

CLINTON TOWNSHIP

WYOMING COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

JULY 2007

NOTE ABOUT AMENDMENT

On April 8, 2009, the Clinton Township Board of Supervisors amended §611.5 to changed the number of suitable sewage disposal areas on each new lot from two to one. A full copy of the amending Ordinance is included at the beginning of this Ordinance.

<p>This Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance was financed in part by the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development with a grant from the Land Use Planning and Technical Assistance Program.</p>
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CLINTON TOWNSHIP

WYOMING COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CLINTON TOWNSHIP SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE TO CHANGE THE NUMBER OF REQUIRED SUITABLE ON-SITE SEWAGE LOCATIONS FROM TWO TO ONE FOR EACH NEW LOT PROPOSED.

BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Board of Supervisors of Clinton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania by authority of and pursuant to the provisions of Act of 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247 of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved July 31, 1968, as reenacted and amended, known and cited as the "Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code," as follows:

Amend Section 611.5 - On-Lot Sewage Disposal, Subsection B - Site Suitability, Subsection 1 as follows:

1. All residential lots in developments proposing the use of on-site sewage disposal shall contain at least one ~~(1) area two areas~~ suitable for such a disposal system with such area ~~areas~~ indicated on the Preliminary Plan and Final Plan. ~~One area shall be used for installation of the system and the second area shall be reserved for future use should the constructed sewage system fail beyond repair.~~ All sewage disposal areas shall remain undisturbed and this shall be assured via a covenant placed on the plan.

Repealer

All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Severability

If any sentence, clause, section or part of this Ordinance is for any reason found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, such unconstitutionality, illegality, or invalidity shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or parts of this Ordinance. It is hereby declared as the intent of Clinton Township that this Ordinance would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid sentence, clause, section or part thereof not been included herein.

Effective Date

This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

ENACTED and **ORDAINED** by the Board of Supervisors of Clinton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, this _____ day of _____, 2009.

Attest: _____

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BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Board of Supervisors of Clinton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania by authority of and pursuant to the provisions of Act of 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247 of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved July 31, 1968, as reenacted and amended, known and cited as the "Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code," as follows:

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

101 Title and Short Title

AN ORDINANCE GOVERNING SUBDIVISIONS AND LAND DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CLINTON TOWNSHIP AND PROVIDING APPLICATION PROCEDURES, DESIGN STANDARDS AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS. THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE KNOWN AND MAY BE CITED AS "THE CLINTON TOWNSHIP SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE."

102 Jurisdiction; Authority

102.1 Application

This Ordinance shall apply to all subdivisions and land developments in Clinton Township proposed after the effective date of this Ordinance.

- A. The Clinton Township Board of Supervisors hereby delegate the authority granted under §501 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code to the Planning Commission for lot improvement subdivisions and minor subdivisions in Clinton Township. The powers granted to the Planning Commission are specifically enumerated throughout this Ordinance. All other power and authority is specifically reserved by the Board of Supervisors. The Clinton Township Board of Supervisors shall have the authority for all major subdivisions and land developments in Clinton Township.
- B. No subdivision or land development of any lot, tract or parcel of land shall be made, and no street, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water main or other improvements in connection therewith shall be laid out, constructed, opened or dedicated for public use or travel, or for the common use of occupants of buildings abutting thereon, except in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- C. No lot in a subdivision may be sold, no permit to erect or alter any building upon land in a subdivision or a land development may be issued, and no building may be erected in a subdivision or a land development, unless and until a plan of such subdivision or land development shall have been approved and properly recorded, and until the improvements required herein in connection therewith have been constructed or guaranteed as hereinafter provided.
- D. No person, firm or corporation proposing to make, or have made, a subdivision or land development within the Township shall proceed with any clearing, cutting or grading before obtaining from the Planning Commission the approval of the preliminary plan of the proposed development, and no deeds shall be recorded for lots in any development, before obtaining from the Planning Commission the approval of the final plan of the proposed subdivision or land development, except as otherwise provided herein.
- E. The proposed subdivision or land development plat shall be in general accordance with the NCWC Comprehensive Plan.

102.2 Prior Approvals [See also §508(4)(ii) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code]

When an application for approval of a plat, whether preliminary or final, has been approved under the terms of this Ordinance without conditions or approved by the applicant's acceptance of conditions, no subsequent change or amendment in the zoning, subdivision or other governing ordinance or plan shall be applied to affect adversely the right of the Applicant to commence and to complete any aspect of the approved development in accordance with the terms of such approval within five (5) years from such approval. The five-year period shall be extended for the duration of any litigation, including appeals, which prevent the commencement or completion of the development, and for the duration of any sewer or utility moratorium or prohibition which was imposed subsequent to the filing of an application for preliminary approval of a plat. In the event of an appeal filed by any party from the approval or disapproval of a plat, the five-year period shall be extended by the total time from the date the appeal was filed until a final order in such matter has been entered and all appeals have been concluded and any period for filing appeals or requests for reconsideration have expired. Provided, however, no extension shall be based upon any water or sewer moratorium which was in effect as of the date of the filing of a preliminary application. (See §105.)

102.3 Previously Filed Maps

In cases where a map was filed and put on record prior to the enactment of this Ordinance or other prior regulations and any improvements shown on said map have not been installed or completed, said improvements shall be designed and installed in accord with this Ordinance.

102.4 Powers

The Township shall have all powers necessary to administer the provisions of this Ordinance without limitation by reason of enumeration, including the following:

- A. To prohibit the development of any land found to be unsuitable as defined by this Ordinance.
- B. To require that improvements to the land be made as defined by this Ordinance.
- C. To require the dedication of land as defined as a condition of subdivision or land development plan approval.
- D. To require adherence to this Ordinance and its standards.
- E. To require complete and accurate preliminary and final subdivision and land development submissions and additional information necessary to make reasonable evaluations of such plans.
- F. To make conditional approvals where requirements specified in writing by the Township will satisfactorily protect the public interest and health, and will not violate State laws and will accomplish the purpose of this Ordinance.

102.5 Recording of Plans

In accord with §513 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, the Recorder of Deeds of the County shall not accept any subdivision or land development map or plan for recording unless such map or plan officially notes the approval of the Planning Commission/Board of Supervisors.

103 Purpose

This Ordinance has been adopted to protect and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Township by establishing regulations to allow for the proper and controlled development, to provide for environmental protection and to insure the proper provision of community facilities. Regulations for specific types of development for which additional standards have been deemed necessary are intended to protect the rights of the residents to enjoy clean air, pure water, and the natural, scenic, historic, and aesthetic value of the environment, and in particular to preserve and conserve natural features. The basic tenet of subdivision and land development in the Township is basing design on land capability, encouraging flexibility of design via the *conservation subdivision*

design process. Each development is based on the *existing resources and site analysis plan* and the *four-step* design process required by this Ordinance. This will provide larger areas of open space within subdivisions and result in interconnected open space areas throughout the Township.

104 Interpretation

In interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, morals, and the general welfare of the Township and its citizens. It is not intended to interfere with or abrogate or annul other rules, regulations, or ordinances except that where this Ordinance imposes a more stringent or greater requirement on the development of land or structure, or requires larger open spaces than are imposed by such other rules, regulations, or ordinances, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control.

105 Effect of Ordinance Changes

Changes in this Ordinance shall affect plats as follows:

105.1 Pending Action

From the time an application for approval of a plat, whether preliminary or final, is duly filed as provided in this Ordinance, and while such application is pending approval or disapproval, no change or amendment of the Subdivision and Land Development or other governing ordinance or plan shall affect the decision on such application adversely to the Applicant and the Applicant shall be entitled to a decision in accordance with the provisions of the governing ordinances or plans as they stood at the time the application was duly filed. In addition, when a preliminary application has been duly approved, the Applicant shall be entitled to final approval in accordance with the terms of the approved preliminary application as hereinafter provided. However, if an application is properly and finally denied, any subsequent application shall be subject to the intervening change in governing regulations.

105.2 Project Completion and Effect of Litigation

When an application for approval of a plat, whether preliminary or final, has been approved under the terms of this Ordinance without conditions or approved by the Applicant's acceptance of conditions, no subsequent change or amendment in the subdivision or other governing ordinance or plan shall be applied to affect adversely the right of the Applicant to commence and to complete any aspect of the approved development in accordance with the terms of such approval within five (5) years from such approval. The five-year period shall be extended for the duration of any litigation, including appeals, which prevent the commencement or completion of the development, and for the duration of any sewer or utility moratorium or prohibition which was imposed subsequent to the filing of an application for preliminary approval of a plat. In the event of an appeal filed by any party from the approval or disapproval of a plat, the five-year period shall be extended by the total time from the date the appeal was filed until a final order in such matter has been entered and all appeals have been concluded and any period for filing appeals or requests for reconsideration have expired. Provided, however, no extension shall be based upon any water or sewer moratorium which was in effect as of the date of the filing of a preliminary application.

105.3 Five Year Initiation

Where final approval is preceded by preliminary approval, the aforesaid five (5) year period shall be counted from the date of the preliminary approval. In the case of any doubt as to the terms of a preliminary approval, the terms shall be construed in the light of the provisions of the governing ordinances or plans as they stood at the time when the application for such approval was duly filed.

105.4 Substantially Completed Improvements

Where the landowner has substantially completed the required improvements as depicted upon the final plat within the aforesaid five (5) year limit, or any extension thereof as may be granted by the Planning Commission, no change of municipal ordinance or plan enacted subsequent to the date of filing of the preliminary plat shall modify or revoke any aspect of the approved final plat pertaining to density, lot, building, street or utility location.

105.5 More Than Five Years

In the case of a preliminary plat calling for the installation of improvements beyond the five (5) year period, a schedule shall be filed by the landowner with the preliminary plat delineating all proposed sections as well as deadlines within which applications for final plat approval of each section are intended to be filed. Such schedule shall be updated annually by the Applicant on or before the anniversary of the preliminary plat approval, until final plat approval of the final section has been granted and any modification in the aforesaid schedule shall be subject to approval of the Planning Commission in its discretion.

105.6 Sections

Each section in any residential subdivision or land development, except for the last section, shall contain a minimum of twenty-five (25) percent of the total number of dwelling units as depicted on the preliminary plan, unless a lesser percentage is approved by the Planning Commission in its discretion. Provided the landowner has not defaulted with regard to or violated any of the conditions of the preliminary plat approval, including compliance with landowner's aforesaid schedule of submission of final plats for the various sections, then the aforesaid protections afforded by substantially completing the improvements depicted upon the final plat within five (5) years shall apply and for any section or sections, beyond the initial section, in which the required improvements have not been substantially completed within said five (5) year period the aforesaid protections shall apply for an additional term or terms of three (3) years from the date of final plat approval for each section.

105.7 Landowner Failure

Failure of landowner to adhere to the aforesaid schedule of submission of final plats for the various sections shall subject any such section to any and all changes in subdivision and other governing ordinance enacted by the Township subsequent to the date of the initial preliminary plan submission.

106 Conflict

This Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, as adopted herein and as may be duly amended by the Board of Supervisors is not intended to and shall not be construed to affect or repeal any other ordinance, code or regulation. If any other ordinance, code or regulation is in conflict or inconsistent with the requirements of this Ordinance, the most restrictive standards and provisions shall apply.

107 Severability

In the event that any provision, section, sentence, or clause of this Ordinance shall be held to be unconstitutional, such invalidity shall not affect or impair any remaining part of this Ordinance, it being the intent of the Township that such remainder shall be and shall remain in full force and effect.

108 Effective Date

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

201 Tense, Gender and Number

Words in the present tense include the future tense; words used in the masculine gender include the feminine and the neuter; words in the singular include the plural and those in the plural include the singular.

202 General Terms

- A. The words "APPLICANT", "DEVELOPER", "PERSON", "SUBDIVIDER" and "OWNER" includes a corporation, unincorporated association and a partnership or other legal entity, as well as an individual.
- B. The word "STREET" includes thoroughfare, avenue, boulevard, court, expressway, highway, lane, arterial and road.
- C. The word "BUILDING" includes structures and shall be construed as if followed by the phrase "OR PART THEREOF".
- D. The term "OCCUPIED" or "USED" as applied to any building shall be construed as though followed by the words "OR INTENDED, ARRANGED OR DESIGNED TO BE OCCUPIED OR USED".
- E. The word "LOT" includes plot, parcel, tract, site or any other similar term.
- F. The word "WATERCOURSE" includes channel, creek, ditch, drain, dry run, river, spring and stream.
- G. The word "ABUT" shall include the words "DIRECTLY ACROSS FROM".
- H. The words "SHOULD" and "MAY" are permissive.
- I. The words "SHALL" and "WILL" are mandatory and directive.

203 Terms Or Words Not Defined

When terms, phrases, or words are not defined, they shall have the meaning as defined in The Latest Illustrated Book of Development Definitions (H. S. Moskowitz and C. G. Lindbloom, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 2004) or if not defined therein, they shall have their ordinarily accepted meanings or such as the context may imply.

204 Specific Terms

Terms or words used herein, unless otherwise expressly stated, shall have the following meanings:

ACCESSORY USE OR STRUCTURE - A use of land or of a building or portion thereof customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the land or building and located on the same lot with such principal use.

ADD-ON SUBDIVISION - See *lot improvement subdivision*.

AGRICULTURAL USE - An enterprise that is actively engaged in the commercial production and preparation for market of crops, livestock and livestock products and in the production, harvesting and preparation for market or use of agricultural, agronomic, horticultural, silvicultural and aquacultural crops and commodities. The term includes an enterprise that implements changes in production practices and procedures or types of crops, livestock, livestock products or commodities produced consistent with practices and procedures that are normally engaged by farmers or are consistent with technological development within the agricultural industry. It includes necessary structures within the limits of the parcel and the storage of equipment necessary for production.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING - A building which houses An agricultural use, such as barns, pole barns and equipment sheds. This shall not include buildings used for the processing or transformation of agricultural products such as slaughter houses, canning plants, dairy bottling, and sawmills.

APPLICANT - A landowner or developer, as hereinafter defined, who has filed an application for a subdivision or land development, including his heirs, successors and assigns.

APPLICATION - Every application, whether preliminary or final, required to be filed and approved prior to start of construction or development, including but not limited to, an application for a building permit, for the approval of a subdivision plat or plan or for the approval of a development plan.

BLOCK - A tract of land, a lot or groups of lots, bounded by streets, public parks, water courses, boundary lines of the Township, unsubdivided land or by any combination of the above.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - The Board of Supervisors of Clinton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

BUILDING - Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls and intended for the shelter, housing or enclosure of any individual, animal, process, equipment, services, goods or materials of any kind or nature.

CAMPGROUNDS AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS - A tract of land, or any portion thereof, used to provide sites for the temporary use of tents or recreational vehicles, as hereinafter defined, for camping purposes, with or without a charge for the leasing, renting or occupancy of such space. All campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks shall be considered a recreational subdivision or land development.

CAMPSITE - A lot within a recreational vehicle park or campground to be used for camping purposes, and acting as a site for travel trailers, truck campers, camper trailers, motor homes, or tents, marked by the developer on a plan as a numbered, lettered, or otherwise identified tract of land.

CARTWAY (ROADWAY) - The portion of a street right-of-way paved or unpaved intended for vehicular use.

CLEAR SIGHT TRIANGLE - An area of unobstructed vision at the street intersection defined by lines of sight between points at a given distance from the intersection of the street center lines.

COMMERCIAL BUILDING - A building which houses a commercial use.

COMMERCIAL USE - Any use of land involving an occupation, employment, or enterprise that is carried on for profit by the owner, lessee or licensee.

COMMISSION OR PLANNING COMMISSION - The NCWC Planning Commission

COMMON OPEN SPACE - A parcel or parcels of land or an area of water, or a combination of land and water within a development site designed and intended for the use and enjoyment of residents of a development, not including streets, off-street parking areas, and areas set aside for public or community facilities.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - The complete plan or any part of the plan for the development of the Township adopted in accordance with the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

CONSERVATION AREA, PRIMARY - Those areas of a development tract which are comprised of environmentally sensitive lands on which development is not permitted.

CONSERVATION AREA, SECONDARY - Those areas of a development tract which are somewhat less sensitive

than primary conservation areas and which may be critical to the effect the development will have on both the natural environment and the rural character of the community.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT - A right or interest in land granted primarily for the preservation of the land in its undeveloped state but which may allow limited development (e.g., a residential structure) and other compatible uses such as agriculture and forestry.

CONSERVATION OPEN SPACE - That part of a particular development tract set aside for the protection of sensitive natural features, farmland, scenic views and other primary and secondary conservation areas identified by this Ordinance. Open land may be accessible to the residents of the development and/or the Township, or it may contain areas of farmland, forest land or conservancy lots which are not accessible to project residents or the public.

COUNTY - The County of Wyoming, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

CUL-DE-SAC - A minor street having one end open to traffic and being permanently terminated by a vehicular turnaround.

DEDICATION - The deliberate appropriation of land by its owner for any general and public use, reserving to himself no other rights than those that are compatible with the full exercise and enjoyment of the public uses to which the property has been devoted.

DEVELOPER - Any landowner, agent of such landowner or tenant with the permission of such landowner, who makes or causes to be made, a subdivision of land or a land development.

DISTURBED AREA - Any area of land which has been altered so that the surface of the soil has physically been graded, excavated or otherwise exposed.

DRIVEWAY - A privately owned and constructed vehicular access from an approved private or public road into a lot or parcel having frontage on the said road.

DWELLING - A structure or portion thereof which is used exclusively for human habitation.

DWELLING, MULTI-FAMILY - A building or buildings designed for occupancy by three (3) or more families living independently of each other in separate dwelling units. The term "multi-family dwelling" shall include condominium as well as non-condominium housing units.

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY - A dwelling unit detached from any other dwelling unit accommodating a single family and having two (2) side yards.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY - A dwelling accommodating two families either with units which are attached side by side through the use of a party wall, and having one side yard adjacent to each dwelling unit; or upstairs/downstairs units.

DWELLING UNIT - One (1) or more rooms in a dwelling structure, including a kitchen, sleeping facilities, bath and toilet, designed as a household unit for extended periods of occupancy for living and sleeping purposes by not more than one (1) family at a time.

EASEMENT - A right-of-way granted, but not dedicated, for limited use of private land for a public or quasi-public purpose, within which the lessee or owner of the property shall not erect any permanent structure.

ENGINEER - A professional engineer licensed as such in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ENGINEER, TOWNSHIP - A professional engineer licensed as such in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, duly appointed as the engineer for the Township and/or Planning Commission.

GROSS FLOOR AREA - The sum of the total horizontal areas of the several floors of a building measured from the exterior face of exterior walls, or from the centerline of a wall separating two buildings, but not including interior parking spaces, loading space for vehicles, or any space where the floor-to-ceiling height is less than six feet.

IMPROVEMENT - For the purpose of classification as a land development as defined in this Article II, a physical addition or change to the land that may be necessary to make the land suitable for the proposed use or extension of use, including but not limited to, buildings, structures, additions to buildings and structures, roads, driveways, parking areas, sidewalks, stormwater controls and drainage facilities, landscaped areas, utilities, water supplies and sewage disposal systems, and any work involved with highway reconstruction.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDING - A building which houses an industrial use.

INDUSTRIAL USE - Any commercial use engaged in the basic mechanical, chemical or other transformation of extracted or raw materials or substances into new products or materials, including, but not limited to, the assembly of component parts, the manufacturing or transformation of products for use by other manufactures, the blending of materials such as lubricating oils, plastics, resins or liquors, or other basic production processes; or any commercial use producing products predominately from previously prepared materials, finished products and parts, including, but not limited to, research, engineering or testing laboratories, assembly from components, fabrication of products, textile and clothing manufacturing, warehousing, distribution centers, furniture or other wood products production and the like.

INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING - A building which houses an institutional use.

INSTITUTIONAL USE - Any use of land owned and operated by a government body or agency including for example public schools, parks, civic centers, municipal buildings, solid waste disposal facilities, nursing homes, and hospitals; or uses operated by non-profit, community-based organizations for the general use of the public, including for example churches, fire houses, ambulance buildings, libraries, nursing homes, hospitals, sanitariums and clinics.

LAND DEVELOPMENT - (1) A subdivision of land; (2) The improvement of one lot or two or more contiguous lots, tracts or parcels of land for any purpose involving:

- A. A group of two or more residential or nonresidential buildings, whether proposed initially or cumulatively, or a single nonresidential building on a lot or lots regardless of the number of occupants or tenure; or,
- B. The division or allocation of land or space, whether initially or cumulatively, between or among two or more existing or prospective occupants by means of, or for the purpose of streets, common areas, leaseholds, condominiums, building groups or other features.

The definition of land development shall not include the following:

- A. The conversion of an existing single-family detached dwelling or single family semi-detached dwelling into not more than three (3) residential units, unless such units are intended to be a condominium;
- B. The addition of an accessory building, including farm buildings, on a lot or lots subordinate to an existing principal building.

LANDOWNER - The legal or beneficial owner or owners of land including the holder of an option or contract to purchase (whether or not such option or contract is subject to any condition), or a lessee, if he is authorized under the

lease to exercise the rights of the landowner or other persons having a proprietary interest in the land.

LOT - A designated parcel, tract or area of land, regardless of size, established by a plat or other legal means, and intended to be used, developed or built upon as a unit.

LOT AREA - The total number of square feet within the boundaries of the lot.

LOT DEPTH - The horizontal distance from the midpoint of the front lot line to the midpoint of the rear lot line, or to the most distant point on any other lot line where there is no rear lot line.

LOT, DOUBLE FRONTAGE - A lot extending between and having frontage on a major street and a minor street, and with vehicular access to the lot permitted only from the minor street.

LOT, FLAG OR PANHANDLE - A lot with access to the bulk of the lot provided by a narrow corridor from the adjoining public road.

LOT IMPROVEMENT SUBDIVISION - (Also known as *add-on subdivision*.) The realignment of lot lines or the transfer of land to increase the size of an existing lot provided the grantor's remaining parcel complies with all provisions of this Ordinance AND no new lots are created; or the combination or re-allotment of small lots into a larger lot or lots.

LOT LINE, FRONT - Any lot line which is coterminous with the boundary line or right-of-way line of road on which the lot fronts.

LOT LINE, REAR - The lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line.

LOT LINE, SIDE - Any lot line other than a front or rear lot line.

LOT WIDTH - The average horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured parallel to the front lot line. In the case of a flag lot, the lot line where the narrow access widens shall be considered the front lot line.

MEDIATION - A voluntary negotiating process in which parties in a dispute mutually select a neutral mediator to assist them in jointly exploring and settling their differences, culminating in a written agreement which the parties themselves create and consider acceptable.

MINIMIZE - To reduce to the smallest amount possible. *Minimize* does not mean to *eliminate* but rather that the most substantial efforts possible under the circumstances have been taken to reduce the adverse effect of the action (such as grading, clearing, construction, etc.).

MOBILE HOME - A transportable, single family dwelling intended for permanent occupancy, office or place of assembly contained in one unit, or in two units designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of again being separated for repeated towing, which arrives at a site complete and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly operations, and constructed so that it may be used without a permanent foundation.

MOBILE HOME LOT - A parcel of land in a mobile home park, improved with the necessary utility connections and other appurtenances necessary for the erection thereon of a single mobile home, the said mobile home as defined by this Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

MOBILE HOME PARK - A parcel or contiguous parcels of land which has been so designated and improved that it contains two (2) or more mobile home lots for the placement thereon of mobile homes, the said mobile homes as defined by this Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

MUNICIPALITY - Clinton Township and/or Clinton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

NCWC - North Central Wyoming County.

NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING - A building which houses a nonresidential use.

NONRESIDENTIAL USE - Any commercial, industrial or institutional use of land, or any other use of land which is not for residential purposes, but excluding agricultural uses.

NORTH CENTRAL WYOMING COUNTY - The designation for the Clinton Township and Nicholson Borough areas for the administration of this Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance as authorized by intermunicipal agreement.

NORTH CENTRAL WYOMING COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION - The Planning Commission duly appointed by the Clinton Township Board of Supervisors and the Nicholson Borough Council for the administration of this Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance and other duties assigned in accord with the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

OPEN LAND OR OPEN SPACE - That part of a particular development tract set aside for the protection of sensitive natural features, farmland, scenic views and other primary and secondary conservation areas identified by this Ordinance. Open land may be accessible to the residents of the development and/or the Township, or it may contain areas of farmland, forest land or conservancy lots which are not accessible to project residents or the public.

PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE - A written instrument which may be accepted by the Township Supervisors in lieu of a requirement that certain improvements be made by a developer before the final plan is granted final approval and released for recording, which shall provide for the deposit with the Township of financial security in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of any improvements or common amenities including, but not limited to, roads, sanitary sewage facilities, water supply and distribution facilities, storm water detention and/or retention basins and other related drainage facilities, recreational facilities, open space improvements and buffer or screen planting which may be required.

PLAN OR PLAT - A map or drawing indicating the subdivision or resubdivision of land or a land development which in its various stages of preparation including the following:

- A. SKETCH PLAN - An informal plan, identified as such with the title Sketch Plan on the map, indicating salient existing features of a tract and its surroundings and the general layout of the proposal to be used as a basis for consideration by the Township. This plan is drawn on tracing paper or similar material enabling municipal officials to see the relationship between the proposed layout and the property's features as identified on the *Existing Resources and Site Analysis Map*.
- B. PRELIMINARY PLAN - A complete plan identified as such with the wording Preliminary Plan in the title accurately showing proposed streets and lot layout and such other information as required by this Ordinance, such plan prepared by a qualified professional (see definition of qualified professional).
- C. FINAL PLAN - A complete and exact plan identified as such with the wording Final Plan in the title, with a qualified professional's seal (see definition of qualified professional) affixed and prepared for official recording as required by this Ordinance to define property rights, proposed streets and other improvements.
- D. RECORD PLAN - The copy of the final plan which contains the original endorsements of the Planning Commission, the County Planning Commission and the Township Board of Supervisors and which is intended to be recorded with the County Recorder of Deeds at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania.

PLANNING COMMISSION - The Planning Commission of Clinton Township, Wyoming County, PA.

PLANNING COMMISSION/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - The entity responsible for the action stipulated in the context in which the term is used. In the case of lot improvements and minor subdivisions, the Planning Commission has approval authority. In the case of major subdivisions and land developments, the Board of Supervisors has approval authority and the Planning Commission makes recommendations.

PRIMITIVE TYPE CAMPING FACILITY - An overnight camping facility with no improvements beyond those required by law; no permanent structures other than tent platforms, privies and maintenance buildings; and designed and restricted to accommodate only persons using tents or similar apparatus, not including any vehicle on wheels.

PUBLIC HEARING - A formal meeting held pursuant to public notice by the governing body or planning agency, intended to inform and obtain public comment, prior to taking action in accordance with this ordinance and the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

PUBLIC MEETING - A forum held pursuant to notice under the act of July 3, 1986 (P.L.388, No. 84), as amended, known as the "Sunshine Act."

PUBLIC NOTICE - Notice published once each week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality. Such notice shall state the time and place of the hearing and the particular nature of the matter to be considered at the hearing. The first publication shall not be more than thirty (30) days and the second publication shall not be less than seven (7) days from the date of the hearing.

QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL - An individual authorized to prepare plans pursuant to §503(1) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code which states that *plats and surveys shall be prepared in accordance with the act of May 23, 1945 (P.L. 913, No. 367), known as the "Engineer, Land Surveyor and Geologist Registration Law," except that this requirement shall not preclude the preparation of a plat in accordance with the act of January 24, 1966 (P.L. 1527, No. 535), known as the "Landscape Architects Registration Law," when it is appropriate to prepare the plat using professional services set forth in the definition of the "practice of landscape architecture" under section 2 of that act.*

RECREATIONAL SUBDIVISION OR LAND DEVELOPMENT - The division or redivision of a lot, tract or parcel of land by any means into two or more lots, tracts, or parcels of land involving changes in existing lot lines for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of lease, rent, sale, or transportation of ownership to provide a site for occupancy by travel trailers, truck campers, camper trailers, motor homes, or tents for transient use, whether or not a fee is charged. Campgrounds, RV parks, primitive camping grounds and other similar facilities shall fall under this definition.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE - A vehicular type of unit initially designed as temporary living quarters for recreational camping or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on, or drawn by, another vehicle. The basic types of recreational vehicles are:

CAMPER TRAILER - A vehicular unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite.

MOTOR HOME - A vehicular unit built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis.

TRAVEL TRAILER - A vehicular unit, mounted on wheels, of such size (no more than 500 square feet) and weight as not to require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a motorized vehicle.

TRUCK CAMPER - A portable unit, designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed or chassis of a truck.

SELF-CONTAINED UNIT - A unit which:

- a. Can operate without connections to external sewer, water and electrical systems, and
- b. Has a toilet and holding tank for liquid waste, and
- c. Contains water storage facilities and may contain a lavatory, kitchen sink and/or bath facilities connected to the holding tank.

RESERVE STRIP - A parcel of ground in separate ownership separating a street from other adjacent properties or from another street.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING - A building or portion thereof which is used exclusively for human habitation, including, but not limited to, single-family, two-family and multi-family dwellings, and mobile homes.

RESUBDIVISION - Any revision, replatting or resubdivision of land which includes changes to a recorded plan.

REVERSE FRONTAGE LOTS - Lots which front on one street and back on another with vehicular access solely from only one street.

RIGHT-OF-WAY - The total width of any land reserved or dedicated as a street, drainage way or for other public or semi-public purposes.

SETBACK LINE - An open unoccupied space which shall extend the full depth or width of a lot and which shall not be occupied by any portion of any building. Front setbacks shall be measured from the edge of the street right-of-way and other setbacks from property lines.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, COMMUNITY - A system designed to collect sewage from two (2) or more principal structures, and convey the sewage to a separate lot or location for treatment.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM ON CONSERVATION LAND- Any sewage disposal system (whether subsurface or above ground) used to treat and dispose of domestic sewage into the soil for an individual dwelling lot where the system is located on adjacent conservation land via a use and access easement.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, ON-SITE - A system designed to collect, treat and dispose of sewage from a single principal structure.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, SHARED - A system designed to collect sewage from two (2) or more principal structures on the same lot where the system is contained on the same lot as the principal structures. (Note: Any sewage disposal system serving two (2) or more lots shall be considered a community sewage disposal.)

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT - A sanitary sewage collection and treatment system meeting the requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection in which sewage is carried from individual lots or dwelling units by a system of pipes to a central treatment and disposal facility or system which may be publicly or privately owned and operated, and which uses mechanical, biological and chemical processes to treat and dispose of domestic sewage in accord with DEP Rules and Regulations involving an effluent discharge to surface waters.

SEWER CONNECTION (as used in Article VII) - All pipes, fittings and appurtenances from the drain outlet of the mobile home to the inlet of the corresponding sewer riser pipe.

SEWER RISER PIPE (as used in Article VII) - That portion of the sewer lateral which extends vertically to the ground elevation and terminates at each mobile home lot.

SIGHT DISTANCE - The required length of roadway visible to the driver of a passenger vehicle at any given point

on the roadway when the view is unobstructed by traffic.

SLOPE - The face of an embankment or cut section; any ground whose surface makes an angle with the plane of the horizon. The change in elevation, measured in consistent units, from one point to another measured perpendicular to the contours (lines of equal elevation) of the land. Slope is generally expressed as a ratio based on the vertical difference in feet per one hundred (100) feet of horizontal distance. In the case of functional acreage, slope shall be calculated based on the contour interval required by the Township Subdivision Ordinance -- two-foot intervals for major subdivisions and twenty-foot intervals for minor subdivisions. (See Subdivision Ordinance §402.3,B and §404.2,V, respectively). The final determination of slope shall be made by the Township with the advice of the Township Engineer.

STREET - A strip of land, including the entire right-of-way, whether public or private designed to provide access by vehicular traffic or pedestrians, including those specific types of streets defined in the Clinton Township Road Construction and Dedication Ordinance.

STRUCTURE - A combination of materials to form a construction for use, occupancy, or ornamentation whether installed on, above, or below the surface of land or water.

STRUCTURE, PRINCIPAL - A structure or, where the context so indicates, a group of structures in or on which is conducted the principal use of the lot on which such structure is located.

SUBDIVIDER - See "Developer".

SUBDIVISION - The division or redivision of a lot, tract, or parcel of land by any means into two (2) or more lots, tracts, parcels or other divisions of land including changes in existing lot lines for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of lease, partition by the court for distribution to heirs or devisees, transfer of ownership or building or lot development: Provided however, that the subdivision by lease of land for agricultural purposes into parcels of more than ten (10) acres, not involving any new street or easement of access or any residential dwelling, shall be exempted.

- A. **MINOR SUBDIVISION** - A subdivision that creates five (5) lots or less, or the cumulative development on a lot by lot basis for a total of five (5) lots or less of any original tract of record (i.e., not subdivided or developed subsequent to May 15, 1972, the effective date of the original Wyoming County Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance); and which does not require the construction or extension of any streets or municipal facilities and creates no public or private community facilities such as, but not limited to, stormwater control facilities, a central water supply, a central sewage disposal system, or streets.
- B. **MAJOR SUBDIVISION** - Any subdivision that is not a minor subdivision.

SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED - Where, in the judgment of the municipal engineer, at least ninety (90) percent (based on the cost of the required improvements for which financial security was posted pursuant to this Ordinance) of those improvements required as a condition for final approval have been completed in accordance with the approved plan, so that the project will be able to be used, occupied or operated for its intended use.

SUPERVISORS - The Clinton Township Board of Supervisors.

SURVEYOR - A professional land surveyor licensed as such in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TENT - A moveable shelter made of canvas or other similar new material and supported by a pole or poles.

TOWNSHIP - Clinton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

TRAVELWAY - The portion of the cartway used for normal movement of vehicles.

VERNAL POOL - Upland areas that are wet only for periods of two or more months in the Spring and are typically identified during dry months by the thin film of soil sediment that usually exists on the upper side of the leaf litter covering the forest floor. These very shallow depressions constitute critical habitat for a range of woodland amphibians and related species.

WATER CONNECTION (as used in Article VII) - All pipes, fittings and appurtenances from the water-riser pipe to the water inlet pipe of the central water system in the mobile home park.

WATERCOURSE - A discernable, definable natural, man made or altered course or channel along which water is conveyed ultimately to streams and/or rivers at lower elevations. A watercourse may originate from a lake or underground spring(s) and may be permanent in nature or it may originate from a temporary source such as a runoff from rain or melting snow.

WATER RISER PIPE (as used in Article VII) - That portion of the water service pipe which extends vertically to the ground elevation and terminates at each mobile home lot.

WATER SERVICE PIPE (as used in Article VII) - All pipes, fittings valves, and appurtenances from the water main of the mobile home park central water system to the water outlet of the distribution system within the mobile home.

WATER SUPPLY, COMMUNITY - A system designed to supply and transmit drinking water from a common source from a separate lot or location to two (2) or more principal structures.

WATER SUPPLY, INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM ON CONSERVATION LAND - A system for supplying and transmitting drinking water to a single dwelling or other use from a source located on adjacent conservation land via a use and access easement.

WATER SUPPLY, ON-SITE - A system to supply and convey drinking water to a single principal structure from a source located on the same lot.

WATER SUPPLY, SHARED - A system to supply and convey drinking water to two (2) or more principal structures on the same lot where the water source is located. (Note: Any water system serving two (2) or more lots shall be considered a community water supply.)

WETLANDS - An area of land where the presence of water (at least during part of the year) determines the soil characteristics of the site and the species of vegetation growing on the site; said areas meeting the most current applicable state and federal criteria; and being regulated by the PA DEP and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

WORK DAY - Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday.

ARTICLE III PLAN PROCESSING

301 General

All plans for the subdivision and/or development of land within the corporate limits of Clinton Township shall be submitted to and reviewed by the Planning Commission and other Township, State and/or County Officials as provided in this Ordinance, and shall be approved or disapproved by the Planning Commission/Board of Supervisors in accord with the procedures specified in this Article.

302 Sketch Plan

302.1 Optional - Sketch Plans

Applicants are **VERY STRONGLY ENCOURAGED**, but not required, to submit a Sketch Plan to the Planning Commission prior to the submission of a Preliminary Plan, Land Development Plan or Minor Plan. The purpose of the Sketch Plan is to:

- A. Avoid costly revisions to detailed Preliminary Plans prepared before a general consensus on the layout is reached with the Planning Commission.
- B. Identify the overall objectives of the Applicant using a diagrammatic approach showing broad areas of development and broad areas of conservation..
- C. Determine if the plan is a major or a minor subdivision and/or land development.
- D. Assist applicants and officials develop a better understanding of the property.
- E. Establish an overall design approach that respects its special or noteworthy features, while providing for the permitted density.
- F. The extent to which the plan generally conforms with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- G. Any design parameters deemed necessary by the Township for conformance to the Township comprehensive plan.

The critical part of the Sketch Plan review process is to lay the Sketch Plan on top of the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan, prepared in accord with the requirements of §402.3, to determine the extent to which the proposed layout of conservation areas, streets, and building lots succeeds in designing around and conserving significant site features. The Sketch Plan should be prepared on translucent material (such as tracing paper or mylar) and at the same scale as the Existing Resources/Site Analysis Map.

302.2 Contiguous Holdings

When an application includes only a portion of a landowner's entire tract, or when such portion is contiguous to an adjoining tract of the landowner, a sketch layout shall be included showing future potential subdivision of all the contiguous lands belonging to the landowner to ensure that subdivision may be accomplished in accord with current codes and with appropriate access. Submission and review of the sketch plan described in this section shall not constitute approval of the future subdivision shown thereon.

302.3 Non-formal Filing

A Sketch Plan shall be considered a submission for discussion between the Applicant and the Planning Commission and shall not constitute a formal filing of a plan with the Planning Commission. All Sketch Plans submitted shall be so noted on the Plan and in the minutes of the Planning Commission.

302.4 Major Subdivisions and Land Developments – Sketch Plan Process

The following procedures shall apply to major subdivisions and land developments when a sketch plan is submitted:

- A. Pre-Application Meeting - A pre-application meeting is encouraged between the applicant, the site designer,

and the Planning Commission (and/or its planning consultant), to introduce the applicant to the municipality's subdivision regulations and procedures, to discuss the applicant's objectives, and to schedule site inspections, meetings and plan submissions as described below. Applicants are also encouraged to present the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan at this meeting.

- B. Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan - Applicants should submit an Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan, in its context, prepared in accord with the requirements of §402.3. The purpose of this key submission is to familiarize officials with existing conditions on the applicant's tract and within its immediate vicinity, and to provide a complete and factual reference for conducting a site inspection. This Plan shall be provided prior to or at the site inspection, and shall form the basis for the development design as shown on the Sketch Plan (or on the Preliminary Plan, if the optional Sketch Plan is not submitted).
- C. Site Inspection - Applicants shall arrange for a site inspection of the property by the Planning Commission and other municipal officials, and shall distribute copies of said site analysis plan at that on-site meeting. Applicants, their site designers, and the landowner are encouraged to accompany the Planning Commission. The purpose of the visit is to familiarize local officials with the property's existing conditions and special features, to identify potential site design issues, and to provide an informal opportunity to discuss site design concepts, including the general layout of designated greenway lands (if applicable), and potential locations for proposed buildings and street alignments. Comments made by municipal officials or their staff and consultants shall be interpreted as being only suggestive. It shall be understood by all parties that no formal recommendations can be offered, and no official decisions can be made, at the Site Inspection.
- D. Pre-Sketch Conference - Following the site inspection and prior to the submission of a diagrammatic sketch plan, the applicant shall meet with the Planning Commission to discuss the findings of the site inspection and to develop a mutual understanding on the general approach for subdividing and/or developing the tract in accord with the four-step design procedure described in §602 of this ordinance, where applicable. At the discretion of the Commission, this conference may be combined with the site inspection.
- E. Sketch Plan Submission and Review
 - 1. Copies of a Sketch Plan, meeting the requirements set forth in §401, shall be submitted to the Municipal Secretary during business hours for distribution to the Board, the Planning Commission, the Municipal Planner, the Municipal Engineer and applicable municipal advisory boards (at least five (5) work days prior to the Planning Commission meeting at which the Sketch Plan is to be discussed. The Sketch Plan diagrammatically illustrates initial thoughts about a conceptual layout for open lands, house sites, and street alignments, and shall be based closely upon the information contained in the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan. The Sketch Plan shall also be designed in accord with the four-step design process described in §602 of this ordinance, and with the design review standards listed in §603.
 - 2. The Planning Commission shall review the Sketch Plan in accord with the criteria contained in this Ordinance and with other applicable ordinances of the Township. Their review shall informally advise the applicant of the extent to which the proposed subdivision or land development conforms to the relevant standards of this Ordinance, and may suggest possible plan modifications that would increase its degree of conformance. Their review shall include but is not limited to:
 - a. the location of all areas proposed for land disturbance (streets, foundations, yards, septic disposal systems, storm water management areas, etc.) with respect to notable features of natural or cultural significance as identified on the applicant's Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan and on the Municipality's Map of Potential Conservation Lands;

- b. the potential for street connections with existing streets, other proposed streets, or potential developments on adjoining parcels;
- c. the location of proposed access points along the existing road network;
- d. the proposed building density and impervious coverage;
- e. the compatibility of the proposal with respect to the objectives and policy recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan and the Open Space Plan; and
- f. consistency Township ordinances.

The Commission may submit its written comments to the Applicant. The Sketch Plan may also be submitted by the Planning Commission to the County Planning Commission for review and comment.

303 Preliminary Plans for Major Subdivisions

All applications for preliminary plans for major subdivisions shall be submitted to Clinton Township and be processed in accord with this §303. If an applicant opts not to submit a Sketch Plan the following shall apply:

- A. Sketch Plan Information - The Preliminary Plan shall include all information required for Sketch Plans listed in §401 specifically including the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan, plus further details as required by this Ordinance.
- B. Site Inspection - A site inspection shall be arranged and conducted in accord with §302.4.C.

303.1 Official Submission of Preliminary Plans

303.1.1 Plan to be Filed with the Township Zoning Officer - Copies of the Preliminary Plan and all required supporting documentation shall be submitted to the Township Zoning Officer by the Applicant or his authorized representative at least ten (10) work days prior to the Planning Commission meeting at which the Applicant applies for the "Official Date of Preliminary Plan Submission".

303.1.2 Number of Copies to be Submitted - The official submission of the Preliminary Plan shall include the following:

- A. Ten (10) completed copies of the subdivision plan application.
- B. Ten (10) legible paper prints of the Preliminary Plan.
- C. Six (6) copies of the required sewage planning module(s) and associated documentation.
- D. Six (6) copies of all other required supporting data and information as required in Article IV of this Ordinance.

303.1.3 Preliminary Plan Filing Fee - The Township Zoning Officer shall collect a preliminary plan filing fee as established by resolution of the Board of Supervisors for all subdivisions.

- A. Fees shall be charged in order to cover the costs of examining plans and other administrative expenses associated with the review of subdivisions .

- B. The Applicant shall pay the fee at the time of initial submission of the application to the Office of Community Planning.

303.1.4 Preliminary Plan Submission Verification and Distribution - Upon receipt of the Preliminary Plan and supporting data the Township Zoning Officer shall verify the submission for the required number of copies of all documents.

- A. If the submission is verified, the Township Zoning Officer shall accept the said plans and documentation, complete the submission verification, and provide a copy of the plan submission verification to the Applicant. The Office of Community Planning shall then convey all plans and documents to the Planning Commission Secretary who shall distribute the plans and documentation in accord with Township policy to:
 - 1. The Township Engineer
 - 2. The Township Solicitor
 - 3. The Township Sewage Enforcement Officer
 - 4. Any other engineer or consultant designated by the Township
- B. If the submission is not verified, the Office of Community Planning shall complete the plan submission verification, noting any and all deficiencies or omissions in the submission, provide a copy of the plan submission verification to the Applicant, and return all documents to the Applicant.
- C. The plan submission verification shall only verify that the correct number of copies of all plans and documentation have been submitted and shall in no way be construed to be a plan submission receipt.

303.1.5 Official Date of the Preliminary Plan Submission - The official date of the Preliminary Plan submission shall be determined by the Planning Commission which shall examine the submission to determine that all documents are complete and in proper form.

- A. If the submission is not complete or not in the proper form the Applicant shall be notified in writing of the deficiencies and the submission shall be rejected until the said deficiencies are corrected then examined again at the next regularly scheduled or special meeting after the resubmission.
- B. If the submission is complete and acceptable the Chairman of the Planning Commission shall complete an official submission receipt listing the date of the said meeting as the official date of the preliminary plan submission and forward said receipt to the Applicant.
- C. If the first meeting of the Planning Commission following the date of submission verification occurs more than thirty (30) days following the date of submission verification established in accord with §303.1.4 of this Ordinance, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the thirtieth (30th) day following the day of said submission verification.
- D. If the application is being submitted after a final order of the court remanding the application to the Township, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the date of the meeting of the Planning Commission next following the final order of the court. If the first meeting of the Planning Commission occurs more than thirty (30) days following the final order of the court, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the thirtieth (30th) day following the final order of the court.

303.1.6 Distribution of the Preliminary Plan - Following the *Official Date of the Preliminary Plan Submission*, the Planning Commission Secretary shall forward the Plan and all required supporting documentation to the Wyoming County Planning Commission. The Applicant shall be responsible for submission of the Plan

and all required supporting documentation to the Wyoming County Conservation District, PennDOT, and all other governing agencies.

303.2 Preliminary Plan Review and Action

303.2.1 Planning Commission Review and Action Period - The Planning Commission shall review the properly submitted Preliminary Plan to determine compliance with this Ordinance and take action to reject, or recommend to the Board of Supervisors, denial, approval, or approval with conditions and modifications, of such plan as provided in this §303.2. The Planning Commission shall make its recommendation to the Board of Supervisors and communicate in writing such recommendation to the Applicant within fifteen (15) days of when the recommendation was made.

- A. If approval is recommended, the plans and written notice of said recommendation along with the sewage planning and other documentation shall be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors.
- B. If approval with conditions is recommended such approval recommendation shall be communicated to the Board of Supervisors and the Applicant in writing along with a statement of the conditions.
- C. If denial is recommended, the specific reasons for such denial, citing specific provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable statute, and date shall be communicated to the Board of Supervisors and the Applicant.

303.2.2 Board of Supervisors Review and Action Period - Upon the receipt of the Planning Commission's recommendation, the Board of Supervisors shall make its decision regarding the Preliminary Plan and communicate in writing such decision to the Applicant within fifteen (15) days of when the decision is made. However, in no case shall the period for Township review and action, including the written communication to the Applicant, exceed ninety (90) days from the "Official Date of the Preliminary Plan Submission" as established pursuant to §303.1.5.

303.2.3 Board of Supervisors Approval with Conditions - When a Preliminary Plan is approved with conditions, such conditions shall be expressly included in the minutes of the Board of Supervisors meeting at which the Preliminary Plan is considered and communicated in writing to the Applicant as provided in §303.2.2.

When a preliminary plan has been approved subject to any conditions and/or modifications and the Applicant does not agree and accept the said conditions and/or modifications, in writing within fifteen (15) days of receipt of said written notice, the said conditional approval of the preliminary plan shall become an automatic disapproval and the said plan shall be resubmitted as required by §303 of this Ordinance, including a new filing fee. The written notice to the Applicant shall include the specific terms of the approval and shall note that failure to agree and accept the conditions is the reasons for denial.

303.2.4 Board of Supervisors Denials - When a Preliminary Plan is denied, the reasons for such denial, citing specific provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable statute, shall be expressly included in the minutes of the Board of Supervisors meeting at which the Preliminary Plan is considered and communicated in writing to the Applicant as provided in §303.2.2.

303.3 Reviewing Agency and Officials Comments

The Township may consider the comments and the recommendations provided pursuant to §303.1.6 and may request such additional information as deemed necessary.

303.4 Wyoming County Planning Commission Comments

No official action shall be taken by the Board of Supervisors until the Township has received and considered the comments of the Wyoming County Planning Commission or after thirty (30) days following transmittal of the

Preliminary Plan to the County Planning Commission.

303.5 Sewage Facilities Planning Modules

The Township shall concurrently make its decision on the Sewage Facilities Planning Module, and if approval is granted, the completed sewage planning documents shall be forwarded to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. Preliminary Plan approval shall be conditional upon Department of Environmental Protection sewage planning approval.

303.6 Highway Occupancy Permit

If a highway occupancy permit shall be required for access to a Township or State road, approval of the preliminary major subdivision plan shall be conditional upon the issuance of a highway occupancy permit by the Township or PA DOT, as the case may be.

303.7 Public Hearing

The Planning Commission and/or the Board of Supervisors may conduct a public hearing on the proposed Preliminary Plan pursuant to public notice.

303.8 Time Extension

The time period for review of the plan may be extended by mutual agreement of the Applicant and the Township, and any such agreement shall be in writing.

304 Final Plans for Major Subdivisions

All Final Plans for major subdivisions shall be submitted and processed in accord with this §304.

304.1 Final Plan Application

An application for Final Plan approval can be submitted only when the following conditions have been met:

- A. The subdivision has previously been granted an unconditional Preliminary Plan approval in accord with §303 of this Ordinance or all conditions established by the Township for the Preliminary Plan approval have been fulfilled by the Applicant.
- B. All improvements such as roads and drainage facilities (see definition of *improvements* in Article II) which are shown on the Preliminary Plan have been completed or guaranteed in accord with Article V of this Ordinance.

304.2 Final Plan Conformation; Five-Year Protection From Ordinance Changes

The Final Plan shall conform in all principal respects to the previously approved Preliminary Plan. The Planning Commission shall determine whether a modified Final Plan shall be accepted or whether a new Preliminary Plan shall be submitted pursuant to §303. In accord with §105 of this Ordinance and §508,(4) of the Municipalities Planning Code, when a preliminary Plan has been approved without conditions or approved by the Applicant's acceptance of conditions, no subsequent change or amendment in the subdivision or other governing ordinance or plan shall be applied to affect adversely the right of the Applicant to commence and complete any aspect of the approved development in accord with the terms of such approval within five (5) years from such approval.

304.3 Sections

Final Plans may be submitted in sections in accord with §508(4)(v),(vi) and (vii), each covering a portion of the entire proposed subdivision as shown on the Preliminary Plan.

- A. Each section in the subdivision, except the last section, shall contain a minimum of twenty-five (25) percent of the total number of lots and/or dwelling units as depicted on the Preliminary Plan except that the Board of Supervisors may approve a lesser percentage.

- B. When a Final Plan is proposed to be submitted by sections a proposed layout of the sections, their boundaries, the order of submission, and a schedule of submission shall be submitted to the Township for approval prior to submission of the first section.

304.4 Official Submission of Final Plans

304.4.1 Plan to be Filed with the Township Zoning Officer - Copies of the Final Plan and all required supporting documentation shall be submitted to the Township Zoning Officer by the Applicant or his authorized representative at least ten (10) work days prior to the Planning Commission meeting at which the Applicant applies for the "Official Date of Preliminary Plan Submission".

304.4.2 Number of Copies to be Submitted - The official submission of the Final Plan shall include the following:

- A. Ten (10) completed copies of the subdivision plan review application.
- B. Ten (10) legible paper prints of the Final Plan.
- C. Six (6) copies of all required sewage disposal approvals and/or permits from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.
- D. Six (6) copies of the applicable highway occupancy permit.
- E. Six (6) copies of all other required supporting data and information as required in Article IV of this Ordinance.

304.4.3 Final Plan Filing Fee - The Township Zoning Officer shall collect a Final Plan filing fee as established by resolution of the Board of Supervisors for all subdivisions.

- A. Fees shall be charged in order to cover the costs of examining plans and other administrative expenses associated with the review of subdivisions .
- B. The Applicant shall pay the fee at the time of initial submission of the application to the Township Zoning Officer.

304.4.4 Final Plan Submission Verification and Distribution - Upon receipt of the Final Plan and supporting data the Office of Community Planning shall verify the submission for the required number of copies of all documents.

- A. If the submission is verified, the Township Zoning Officer shall accept the said plans and documentation, complete the submission verification, and provide a copy of the plan submission verification to the Applicant. The Office of Community Planning shall then convey all plans and documents to the Planning Commission Secretary who shall distribute the plans and documentation in accord with Township policy to:
 - 1. The Township Engineer
 - 2. The Township Solicitor
 - 3. The Township Sewage Enforcement Officer
 - 4. Any other engineer or consultant designated by the Township
- B. If the submission is not verified, the Secretary shall complete the plan submission verification, noting any and all deficiencies or omissions in the submission, provide a copy of the plan submission verification to the Applicant, and return all documents to the Applicant.

- C. The plan submission verification shall only verify that the correct number of copies of all plans and documentation have been submitted and shall in no way be construed to be a plan submission receipt.

304.4.5 - Official Date of the Final Plan Submission - The official date of the Final Plan submission shall be determined by the Planning Commission which shall examine the submission to determine that all documents are complete and in proper form.

- A. If the submission is not complete or not in the proper form the Applicant shall be notified in writing of the deficiencies and the submission shall be rejected until the said deficiencies are corrected then examined again at the next regularly scheduled or special meeting after the resubmission.
- B. If the submission is complete and acceptable, the Chairman of the Planning Commission shall complete an official submission receipt listing the date of the said meeting as the official date of the Final Plan submission and forward said receipt to the Applicant.
- C. If the first meeting of the Planning Commission following the date of submission verification occurs more than thirty (30) days following the date of submission verification established in accord with §304.4.4 of this Ordinance, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the thirtieth (30th) day following the day of said submission verification.
- D. If the application is being submitted after a final order of the court remanding the application to the Township, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the date of the meeting of the Planning Commission next following the final order of the court. If the first meeting of the Planning Commission occurs more than thirty (30) days following the final order of the court, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the thirtieth (30th) day following the final order of the court.

304.4.6 Distribution of the Final Plan - Following the *Official Date of the Final Plan Submission*, the Planning Commission Secretary shall forward the Plan and all required supporting documentation to the Wyoming County Planning Commission. The Applicant shall be responsible for submission of the Plan and all required supporting documentation to the Wyoming County Conservation District, PennDOT, and all other governing agencies.

304.5 Final Plan Review and Action

304.5.1 Planning Commission Review and Action Period - The Planning Commission shall review the properly submitted Final Plan to determine compliance with this Ordinance and take action to reject, or recommend to the Board of Supervisors, denial, approval or approval with conditions and modifications of such plan as provided in this §304.5. The Planning Commission shall make its recommendation to the Board of Supervisors and communicate in writing such recommendations to the Applicant within fifteen (15) days of when the decision was made.

- A. If approval is recommended, the signed and dated plans shall be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors.
- B. If approval with conditions is recommended, the plans shall not be signed, but such approval recommendation shall be communicated to the Board of Supervisors and the Applicant in writing along with a statement of the conditions.
- C. If denial is recommended, the specific reasons for such denial, citing specific provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable statute, and date shall be communicated to the Board of Supervisors and the Applicant.

304.5.2 Board of Supervisors Review and Action Period - Upon the receipt of the Planning Commission's

recommendation, the Board of Supervisors shall make its decision regarding the Final Plan and communicate in writing such decision to the Applicant within fifteen (15) days of when the decision is made. However, in no case shall the period for Township review and action, including written communication to the Applicant, exceed ninety (90) days from the "Official Date of the Final Plan Submission" as established pursuant to §304.4.5.

304.5.3 Board of Supervisors Approval with Conditions - When a Final Plan is approved with conditions, such conditions shall be expressly included in the minutes of the Board of Supervisors meeting at which the Final Plan is considered and communicated in writing to the Applicant as provided in §304.5.2. When a Final Plan has been approved subject to any conditions and/or modifications and the Applicant does not agree and accept the said conditions and/or modifications in writing within fifteen (15) days of receipt of said written notice, the said conditional approval of the Final Plan shall become an automatic disapproval and the said plan shall be resubmitted as required by §304 of this Ordinance, including a new filing fee. The written notice to the Applicant shall include the specific terms of the approval and shall note that failure to agree and accept the conditions is the reasons for denial.

304.5.4 Board of Supervisors Denials - When a Final Plan is denied, the reasons for such denial, citing specific provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable statute, shall be expressly included in the minutes of the Board of Supervisors meeting at which the Final Plan is considered and communicated in writing to the Applicant as provided in §304.5.2.

304.6 Reviewing Agency and Officials Comments

The Township shall consider the comments and the recommendations provided pursuant to §304.4.6 and may request such additional information as deemed necessary.

304.7 Wyoming County Planning Commission Comments

No official action shall be taken by the Board of Supervisors until the Township has received and considered the comments of the Wyoming County Planning Commission or after thirty (30) days following transmittal of the Final Plan to the County Planning Commission.

304.8 Public Hearing

The Planning Commission and/or Board of Supervisors may conduct a public hearing on the proposed Final Plan pursuant to public notice.

304.9 Planned Improvements

The Board of Supervisors shall not approve or sign the Final Plan until such time as all the improvements shown on the Final Plan have been installed by the developer, and have been certified as complete by the Township Engineer or a performance guarantee has been provided by the Applicant pursuant to Article V of this Ordinance.

304.10 Signature of Final Plan

When all requirements and conditions have been fulfilled by the Applicant and all supplemental data and documents have been submitted and approved, the Board of Supervisors shall endorse the Final Plan for recording purposes. The Board of Supervisors shall retain at least one endorsed print.

304.11 Recording of the Final Plan

The Applicant shall file the final record plan with the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds within ninety (90) days of the date of endorsement by the Township Board of Supervisors, and provide to the Township proof of such recording within fifteen (15) days of such recording. If the Applicant fails to record the final record plan in the Recorder's office within the required ninety (90) day period, the action of the Township shall be deemed null and void and a re-submission of the plan shall be made to the Township. \

304.12 As-Built Plans

Upon the completion of all improvements, the Applicant shall provide to the Township plans certified by the Applicant's engineer showing all such improvements as installed. Failure of the Applicant to provide the as-built plans shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance, and shall be subject to all the enforcement proceedings contained in this Ordinance.

304.13 Time Extension

The time period for review of the plan may be extended by mutual agreement of the Applicant and the Township, and any such agreement shall be in writing.

305 Minor Subdivisions

Preliminary Plans for minor subdivisions shall not be required. However, a Final Plan for all minor subdivisions shall be submitted to the Township and be processed in accord with this §305.

305.1 Official Submission of Minor Subdivision Plans

305.1.1 Plan to be Filed with the Township Zoning Officer - Copies of the Minor Plan and all required supporting documentation shall be submitted to the Township Zoning Officer by the Applicant or his authorized representative at least ten (10) work days prior to the Planning Commission meeting at which the Applicant applies for the "Official Date of Minor Plan Submission".

305.1.2 Number of Copies to be Submitted - The official submission of the minor subdivision plan shall include the following:

- A. Six (6) completed copies of the minor subdivision plan review application.
- B. Six (6) legible paper prints of the minor subdivision plan.
- C. Six (6) copies of the sewage facilities planning modules and associated documentation.
- D. Six (6) copies of all other required supporting data and documentation as required in Article IV of this Ordinance.

305.1.3 Minor Subdivision Plan Filing Fee - The Township Zoning Officer shall collect a Minor Plan filing fee as established by resolution of the Board of Supervisors for all subdivisions.

- A. Fees shall be charged in order to cover the costs of examining plans and other administrative expenses associated with the review of subdivisions .
- B. The Applicant shall pay the fee at the time of initial submission of the application to the Township Zoning Officer.

305.1.4 Minor Plan Submission Verification and Distribution - Upon receipt of the Minor Plan and supporting data the Township Zoning Officer shall verify the submission for the required number of copies of all documents.

- A. If the submission is verified, the Township Zoning Officer shall accept the said plans and documentation, complete the submission verification, and provide a copy of the plan submission verification to the Applicant. The Office of Community Planning shall then convey all plans and documents to the Planning Commission Secretary who shall distribute the plans and documentation in accord with Township policy to:

1. The Township Engineer
 2. The Township Solicitor
 3. The Township Sewage Enforcement Officer
 4. Any other engineer or consultant designated by the Township
- B. If the submission is not verified, the Office of Community Planning shall complete the plan submission verification, noting any and all deficiencies or omissions in the submission, provide a copy of the plan submission verification to the Applicant, and return all documents to the Applicant.
- C. The plan submission verification shall only verify that the correct number of copies of all plans and documentation have been submitted and shall in no way be construed to be a plan submission receipt.

305.1.5 Official Date of the Minor Subdivision Submission - The official date of the minor subdivision plan submission shall be determined as follows:

- A. The Planning Commission shall examine the minor Subdivision submission to determine that all documents are complete and in proper form.
1. If the submission is not complete or not in the proper form the Applicant shall be notified in writing of the deficiencies and the submission shall be rejected until the said deficiencies are corrected then examined again at the next regularly scheduled or special meeting after the re-submission.
 2. If the submission is complete and acceptable the Chairman of the Planning Commission shall complete an official submission receipt listing the date of the said meeting as the official date of the Minor Subdivision Plan submission and forward it to the Applicant.
- B. If the first meeting of the Planning Commission occurs more than thirty (30) days following the submission of a complete application to the Township, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the thirtieth (30th) day following the day of plan submission.
- C. If the application is being submitted after a final order of the court remanding the application to the Township, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the date of the meeting of the Planning Commission next following the final order of the court. If the first meeting of the Planning Commission occurs more than thirty (30) days following the final order of the court, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the thirtieth (30th) day following the final order of the court.

305.1.6 Distribution of the Minor Subdivision Plan - Following the *Official Date of the Minor Plan Submission*, the Planning Commission Secretary shall forward the Plan and all required supporting documentation to the Wyoming County Planning Commission. The Applicant shall be responsible for submission of the Plan and all required supporting documentation to the Wyoming County Conservation District, PennDOT, and all other governing agencies.

305.2 Minor Subdivision Plan Review and Action

305.2.1 Planning Commission Review and Action Period - The Planning Commission shall review the properly submitted Minor Subdivision Plan to determine compliance with this Ordinance and shall make its decision regarding the Minor Subdivision Plan and communicate in writing such decision to the Applicant within fifteen (15) days of when the decision is made. However, in no case shall the period for review and action, including written communication to the Applicant, exceed ninety (90) days from the "Official Date of the Minor Subdivision Submission" as established pursuant to §305.1.5.

305.2.2 Approval with Conditions - When a Minor Subdivision Plan is approved with conditions, such conditions shall be expressly included in the minutes of the Planning Commission meeting at which the Minor Subdivision Plan is considered and communicated in writing to the Applicant as provided in §305.2.1. When a Minor Subdivision Plan has been approved subject to any conditions and/or modifications and the Applicant does not agree and accept in writing the said conditions and/or modifications within fifteen (15) days of receipt of said written notice, said conditional approval of the Minor Subdivision Plan shall become an automatic disapproval and said plan shall be resubmitted as required by §305 of this Ordinance, including a new filing fee. The written notice to the Applicant shall include the specific terms of the approval and shall note that failure to agree and accept the conditions is the reasons for denial.

305.2.4 Denials - When a Minor Subdivision Plan is denied, the reasons for such denial, citing specific provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable statute, shall be expressly included in the minutes of the Planning Commission meeting at which the Minor Subdivision Plan is considered and communicated in writing to the Applicant as provided in §305.2.2.

305.3 Reviewing Agency and Officials Comments

The Planning Commission shall consider the comments and the recommendations pursuant to §305.1.6 and may request such additional information as deemed necessary.

305.4 Wyoming County Planning Commission Comments

No official action shall be taken by the Planning Commission until it has received and considered the comments of the Wyoming County Planning Commission or after thirty (30) days following transmittal of the Minor Subdivision Plan to the County Planning Commission.

305.5 Sewage Facilities Planning Modules

The Township shall concurrently make its decision on the Sewage Facilities Planning Module, and if approval is granted, the completed sewage planning documents shall be forwarded to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. Minor subdivision plan approval shall be conditional upon Department of Environmental Protection sewage planning approval.

305.6 Public Hearing

The Planning Commission may conduct a public hearing on the proposed Minor subdivision plan pursuant to public notice.

305.7 Signature of Minor Subdivision Plan

When all requirements and conditions have been fulfilled by the Applicant and all supplemental data and documents have been submitted and approved, the Planning Commission shall endorse the Minor Subdivision Plan for recording purposes. The Planning Commission shall retain at least one (1) endorsed print and convey one (1) endorsed print to the Township Board of Supervisors.

305.8 Recording of the Minor Subdivision Plan

The Applicant shall file the Minor Subdivision record plan with the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds within ninety (90) days of the date of endorsement by the Board of Supervisors, and provide to the Township proof of such recording within fifteen (15) days of such recording. If the Applicant fails to record the Minor Subdivision record plan in the Recorder's office within the required ninety (90) day period, the action of the Township shall be deemed null and void and a re-submission of the plan shall be made to the Planning Commission.

305.9 Time Extension

The time period for review of the plan may be extended by mutual agreement of the Applicant and the Township, and any such agreement shall be in writing.

306 Plans for Land Developments**A. Applicability**

All plans for land developments, except as noted in §§C below, shall be submitted and processed in accord with this §306.

B. Intent

The intent of this §306 is to combine the preliminary and final plan approval stages into one step for land developments which do not involve the transfer of any interest in real estate other than rental or short-term lease. Requiring preliminary and final approval for such land developments is not necessary because no transfer of real estate is proposed, and the preliminary-final process is not necessary to assure the completion of improvements for the protection of individual purchasers. Occupancy of any structures which are part of the land development shall not be permitted until all required improvements have been completed by the developer and approved by the Township.

C. Non-Qualifying Land Developments

Land developments which involve the transfer of any interest in real estate other than rental or short-term lease shall comply with §303 and §304 of this Ordinance. (e.g., condominiums, or townhouses transferred in fee.)

306.1 Land Development Plan Application

An application for Land Development Plan approval shall be submitted in accord with this §306.

306.2 Official Submission of Land Development Plans

306.2.1 Plan to be Filed with the Township Zoning Officer - Copies of the Land Development Plan and all required supporting documentation shall be submitted to the Township Zoning Officer by the Applicant or his authorized representative at least ten (10) work days prior to the Planning Commission meeting at which the Applicant applies for the "Official Date of Land Development Plan Submission".

306.2.2 Number of Copies to be Submitted - The official submission of the Land Development Plan shall include the following:

- A. Ten (10) completed copies of the land development plan review application.
- B. Ten (10) legible paper prints of the Land Development Plan.
- C. Six (6) copies of all required sewage disposal approvals and/or permits from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.
- D. Six (6) copies of all other required supporting data and information as required in Article IV of this Ordinance.

306.2.3 Land Development Plan Filing Fee - The Township Zoning Officer shall collect a Land Development Plan filing fee as established by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

- A. Fees shall be charged in order to cover the costs of examining plans and other administrative expenses associated with the review of land developments.
- B. The Applicant shall pay the fee at the time of initial submission of the application to the Office of Community Planning.

306.2.4 Land Development Plan Submission Verification and Distribution - Upon receipt of the Land

Development Plan and supporting data the Office of Community Planning shall verify the submission for the required number of copies of all documents.

- A. If the submission is verified, the Township Zoning Officer shall accept the said plans and documentation, complete the submission verification, and provide a copy of the plan submission verification to the Applicant. The Office of Community Planning shall then convey all plans and documents to the Planning Commission Secretary who shall distribute the plans and documentation in accord with Township policy to:
 - 1. The Township Engineer
 - 2. The Township Solicitor
 - 3. The Township Sewage Enforcement Officer
 - 4. Any other engineer or consultant designated by the Township
- B. If the submission is not verified, the Office of Community Planning shall complete the plan submission verification, noting any and all deficiencies or omissions in the submission, provide a copy of the plan submission verification to the Applicant, and return all documents to the Applicant.
- C. The plan submission verification shall only verify that the correct number of copies of all plans and documentation have been submitted and shall in no way be construed to be a plan submission receipt.

306.2.5 Official Date of the Land Development Plan Submission - The official date of the Land Development Plan submission shall be determined by the Planning Commission which shall examine the submission to determine that all documents are complete and in proper form.

- A. If the submission is not complete or not in the proper form the Applicant shall be notified in writing of the deficiencies and the submission shall be rejected until the said deficiencies are corrected then examined again at the next regularly scheduled or special meeting after the resubmission.
- B. If the submission is complete and acceptable, the Chairman of the Planning Commission shall complete an official submission receipt listing the date of the said meeting as the official date of the Land Development Plan submission and forward said receipt to the Applicant.
- C. If the first meeting of the Planning Commission following the date of submission verification occurs more than thirty (30) days following the date of submission verification established in accord with §306.2.4 of this Ordinance, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the thirtieth (30th) day following the day of said submission verification.
- D. If the application is being submitted after a final order of the court remanding the application to the Township, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the date of the meeting of the Planning Commission next following the final order of the court. If the first meeting of the Planning Commission occurs more than thirty (30) days following the final order of the court, the ninety (90) day review period shall be measured from the thirtieth (30th) day following the final order of the court.

306.2.6 Distribution of the Land Development Plan - Following the *Official Date of the Land Development Plan Submission*, the Planning Commission Secretary shall forward the Plan and all required supporting documentation to the Wyoming County Planning Commission. The Applicant shall be responsible for submission of the Plan and all required supporting documentation to the Wyoming County Conservation District, PennDOT, and all other governing agencies.

306.3 Land Development Plan Review and Action

306.3.1 Planning Commission Review and Action Period - The Planning Commission shall review the properly submitted Land Development Plan to determine compliance with this Ordinance and take action to reject, or recommend to the Board of Supervisors, denial, approval or approval with conditions and modifications of such plan as provided in this §306.3. The Planning Commission shall make its recommendation to the Board of Supervisors and communicate in writing such recommendations to the Applicant within fifteen (15) days of when the decision was made.

- A. If approval is recommended, the signed and dated plans shall be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors.
- B. If approval with conditions is recommended, the plans shall not be signed, but such approval recommendation shall be communicated to the Board of Supervisors and the Applicant in writing along with a statement of the conditions.
- C. If denial is recommended, the specific reasons for such denial, citing specific provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable statute, and date shall be communicated in writing to the Board of Supervisors and the Applicant.

306.3.2 Board of Supervisors Review and Action Period - Upon the receipt of the Planning Commission's recommendation, the Board of Supervisors shall make its decision regarding the Land Development Plan and communicate in writing such decision to the Applicant within fifteen (15) days of when the decision is made. However, in no case shall the period for Township review and action, including written communication to the Applicant, exceed ninety (90) days from the "Official Date of the Land Development Plan Submission" as established pursuant to §306.2.5.

306.3.3 Board of Supervisors Approval with Conditions - When a Land Development Plan is approved with conditions, such conditions shall be expressly included in the minutes of the Board of Supervisors meeting at which the Land Development Plan is considered and communicated in writing to the Applicant as provided in §306.3.2. When a Land Development Plan has been approved subject to any conditions and/or modifications and the Applicant does not agree and accept the said conditions and/or modifications in writing within fifteen (15) days of receipt of said written notice, the said conditional approval of the Land Development Plan shall become an automatic disapproval and the said plan shall be resubmitted as required by §306 of this Ordinance, including a new filing fee. The written notice to the Applicant shall include the specific terms of the approval and shall note that failure to agree and accept the conditions is the reason for denial.

306.3.4 Board of Supervisors Denials - When a Land Development Plan is denied, the reasons for such denial, citing specific provisions of this Ordinance or other applicable statute, shall be expressly included in the minutes of the Board of Supervisors meeting at which the Land Development Plan is considered and communicated in writing to the Applicant as provided in §306.3.2.

306.4 Reviewing Agency and Officials Comments

The Township shall consider the comments and the recommendations provided pursuant to §306.2.6 and may request such additional information as deemed necessary.

306.5 Wyoming County Planning Commission Comments

No official action shall be taken by the Board of Supervisors until the Township has received and considered the comments of the Wyoming County Planning Commission or after thirty (30) days following transmittal of the Land Development Plan to the County Planning Commission.

306.6 Public Hearing

The Planning Commission and/or the Board of Supervisors may conduct a public hearing on the proposed Land Development Plan pursuant to public notice.

306.7 Authorization to Proceed with Land Development or to Provide a Financial Guarantee

Following any approval granted pursuant to §306.3.2 and when all requirements and conditions have been fulfilled by the Applicant to satisfy any conditional approval, the Township shall provide to the Applicant a letter authorizing the Applicant to proceed with site development and construction in accord with the approved plan. In lieu of constructing the improvements, the Applicant may provide a financial guarantee in accord with Article V of this Ordinance.

306.8 Final Approval; Signature of Land Development Plan

The Board of Supervisors shall not sign the Land Development Plan until such time as all the improvements shown on the Land Development Plan have been installed by the Applicant, and have been certified as complete by the Township Engineer; or, a performance guarantee has been provided by the Applicant pursuant to Article V of this Ordinance. When all these requirements and conditions have been fulfilled by the Applicant, the Board of Supervisors shall endorse the Land Development Plan for recording purposes. The Board of Supervisors shall retain at least one (1) endorsed print.

306.9 Recording of the Land Development Plan

The Applicant shall file the final record plan with the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds within ninety (90) days of the date of endorsement by the Board of Supervisors, and provide to the Township proof of such recording within fifteen (15) days of such recording. If the Applicant fails to record the final record plan in the Recorder's office within the required ninety (90) day period, the action of the Township shall be deemed null and void and a re-submission of the plan shall be made to the Township.

306.10 Certificate of Conformance

No use of land or structure within the land development shall be initiated until such time as a certificate of conformance has been issued for the land and structure(s) in accord with this Ordinance. In cases where a financial guarantee for final approval has been provided in lieu of the construction of improvements, no certificate of conformance shall be issued until such time as all the improvements shown on the Land Development Plan have been installed by the Applicant, and have been certified as complete by the Township Engineer pursuant to Article V of this Ordinance.

306.11 As-Built Plans

Upon the completion of all improvements, the Applicant shall provide to the Township plans certified by the Applicant's engineer showing all such improvements as installed. Failure of the Applicant to provide the as-built plans shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance, and shall be subject to all the enforcement proceedings contained in this Ordinance.

306.12 Time Extension

The time period for review of the plan may be extended by mutual agreement of the Applicant and the Township, and any such agreement shall be in writing.

307 Reserved**308 Lot Improvement Subdivisions (Also known as *add-on subdivisions*.)**

Lot improvement subdivisions which involve the combination of lots of record which are shown on a map on file at the office of the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds, (The applicant shall certify to the Board that the subject map is, in fact, on record.) and which do not involve the creation of any new lot lines, may be submitted directly to the Planning Commission. A new map for such lot improvements shall not be required; however, the combination shall

be effected by the execution of an "Owners Affidavit" for same which shall be recorded with the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds upon the signature of the applicant and the Board of Supervisors. The "Owner's Affidavit" shall be in such form as required by the Township upon the recommendation of the Township Solicitor; and shall include a reference to the lot numbers of the subject lots and the Plat Book and page number where the map is recorded.

Lot improvement subdivisions which involve the creation of new lot lines shall require a new subdivision map and shall be processed in the manner set forth in §305 of this Ordinance for Minor Subdivisions; however, sewage planning modules may not be required unless additional, new sewage disposal areas are proposed. The applicable notes listed in §404.3, B of this Ordinance shall be included on the map; and the combination language shall also be included in the deed from the grantor to the grantee, and shall also be made binding on the combined parcel(s) of the grantee via Articles of Restrictive Covenants.

All documents to be recorded to effect any lot improvement subdivision shall be in such form as approved by the Township with the recommendation of the Township Solicitor; and said documents shall be turned over to the Township Solicitor who shall record same. The fee for lot improvement subdivisions shall be established by Resolution of the Board of Supervisors and shall include the costs of recording.

309 Subdivision from Large Parcel

In cases where a parcel is being subdivided in order to convey one (1) or more lots, such that the parent parcel when subdivided remains ten (10) acres or more in size, the requirement that the parent parcel be surveyed may be waived by the Board, provided not more than four (4) lots shall be platted from the parent parcel in any one (1) year period, and the Applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Township that an adequate description of the parent parcel is on record which may be a recorded survey map or recorded deed description. All parcel(s) subdivided therefrom shall be surveyed and platted in accord with all the requirements of this Ordinance and said parcel(s) shall front on a public road; or evidence satisfactory to the Township otherwise demonstrating access shall be provided by the Applicant. The subdivision shall in all other respects be processed in accord with this Ordinance.

310 Contiguous Municipalities

In accord with Section 502.1(b) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, the governing body of any municipality contiguous to the Township, may appear before the Township to comment on a proposed subdivision, change of land use, or land development.

ARTICLE IV PLAN REQUIREMENTS

401 Sketch Plan Overlay Sheet

To provide a full understanding of the site's potential and to facilitate the most effective exchange with the Planning Commission, the Sketch Plan should include the information listed below. Many of these items can be taken from the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan (See §402.3), a document that must in any case be prepared and submitted no later than the date of the Site Inspection, which precedes the Preliminary Plan. In fact, the diagrammatic Sketch Plan may be prepared as a simple overlay sheet placed on top of the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan.

- A. Name and address of the legal owner, the equitable owner, and/or the applicant;
- B. Name and address of the professional engineer, surveyor, planner, architect, landscape architect, or site designer responsible for preparing the plan;
- C. Graphic scale (not greater than 1" = 200 ft.; however, dimensions on the plan need not be exact at this stage) and north arrow;
- D. Tract boundaries, sufficient to locate the tract on a map of the municipality;
- E. Location map;
- F. Zoning district, if zoning has been adopted.
- G. Streets on and adjacent to the tract (both existing and proposed);
- H. 100-year floodplain limits;
- I. Location of wetlands;
- J. Topographic, physical, and cultural features including fields, pastures, meadows, wooded areas, trees with a diameter of fifteen inches or more, hedgerows and other significant vegetation, steep slopes (over 25%), rock outcrops, soil types, ponds, ditches, drains, dumps, storage tanks, streams within two hundred (200) feet of the tract, and existing rights-of-way and easements, and cultural features such as all structures, foundations, walls, wells, trails, and abandoned roads;
- K. Schematic layout indicating a general concept for land conservation and development;
- L. Proposed general street and lot layout;
- M. General description of proposed method of water supply, sewage disposal, and stormwater management;
- N. In the case of land development plans, proposed location of buildings and major structures, parking areas and other improvements.

402 Preliminary Plan Requirements for Major Subdivisions (see §406 for Land Developments)

Preliminary Plans shall be prepared by a Qualified Professional (see definition in Article II) as applicable and required by State law. The submission requirements for a Preliminary Plan shall consist of the following elements, and shall be prepared in accordance with the drafting standards and plan requirements described herein:

- A. Site Context Map
- B. Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan
- C. Preliminary Resource Impact and Conservation Plan
- D. Preliminary Improvements Plan
- E. Preliminary Studies and Reports as set forth in other parts of this ordinance.

402.1 Drafting Standards

- A. The plan shall be clearly and legibly drawn at a scale of 10 feet, 20 feet, 30 feet, 40 feet, 50 feet, 60 feet, 80 feet, 100 feet or 200 feet to the inch.
- B. Dimensions shall be in feet and hundredths of feet; bearings shall be in degrees, minutes and seconds for the boundary of the entire tract, and dimensions in feet for lot lines.
- C. The survey shall not have an error of closure greater than one (1) in ten thousand (10,000) feet.
- D. The sheet size shall be no smaller than twelve by eighteen (12 x 18) inches and no larger than twenty-four by thirty-six (24 x 36) inches. If the Plan is prepared in two (2) or more sections, a key map showing the location of the sections shall be placed on each sheet. If more than one (1) sheet is necessary, each sheet shall be the same size and numbered to show the relationship to the total number of sheets in the plan (e.g. Sheet 1 of 5), and a key diagram showing the relative location of the several sections shall be drawn on each sheet.
- E. Plans shall be legible in every detail.

402.2 Site Context Map

A map showing the location of the proposed subdivision within its neighborhood context shall be submitted. For sites under 100 acres in area, such maps shall be at a scale not less than 1"= 200', and shall show the relationship of the subject property to natural and man-made features existing within 1,000 feet of the site. For sites of 100 acres or more, the scale shall be 1" = 400', and shall show the above relationships within 2,000 feet of the site. The features that shall be shown on Site Context Maps include topography (from U.S.G.S. maps), stream valleys, wetland complexes (from maps published by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service), woodlands over one-half acre in area (from aerial photographs), ridge lines, public roads and trails, utility easements and rights of way, public land, and land protected under conservation easements.

402.3 Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan

For all subdivisions (except those in which all proposed lots are to be ten or more acres in area), an Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan shall be prepared to provide the developer and the municipality with a comprehensive analysis of existing conditions, both on the proposed development site and within 500 feet of the site. Conditions beyond the parcel boundaries may be described on the basis of existing published data available from governmental agencies, and from aerial photographs. The Planning Commission shall review the Plan to assess its accuracy, conformance with municipal ordinances, and likely impact upon the natural and cultural resources on the property. The following information shall be included in this Plan:

- A. A vertical aerial photograph enlarged to a scale not less detailed than 1 inch = 400 feet, with the site boundaries clearly marked
- B. Topography, the contour lines of which shall generally be at two-foot intervals, determined by photogrammetry (although 10-foot intervals are permissible beyond the parcel boundaries, interpolated from U.S.G.S. published maps). The determination of appropriate contour intervals shall be made by the Planning Commission, which may specify greater or lesser intervals on exceptionally steep or flat sites. Slopes between 15 and 25 percent and exceeding 25 percent shall be clearly indicated. Topography for major subdivisions

shall be prepared by a professional land surveyor or professional engineer from an actual field survey of the site or from stereoscopic aerial photography and shall be coordinated with official U.S.G.S. benchmarks.

- C. The location and delineation of ponds, vernal pools, streams, ditches, drains, and natural drainage swales, as well as the 100-year floodplains and wetlands. Additional areas of wetlands on the proposed development parcel shall also be indicated, as evident from testing, visual inspection, or from the presence of wetland vegetation.
- D. Vegetative cover conditions on the property according to general cover type including cultivated land, permanent grass land, meadow, pasture, old field, hedgerow, woodland and wetland, trees with a caliper in excess of 15 inches if not growing within any of the proposed conservation areas, the actual canopy line of existing trees and woodlands. Vegetative types shall be described by plant community, relative age and condition.
- E. Soil series, types and phases, as mapped by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service in the published soil survey for the county, and accompanying data published for each soil relating to its suitability for construction (and, in un-sewered areas, for septic suitability).
- F. Ridge lines and watershed boundaries shall be identified.
- G. Geologic formations on the proposed development parcel, including rock out-croppings, cliffs, sinkholes, and fault lines, based on available published information or more detailed data obtained by the applicant.
- H. All existing man-made features including but not limited to streets, driveways, farm roads, woods roads, buildings, foundations, walls, wells, drainage fields, dumps, utilities, fire hydrants, and storm and sanitary sewers.
- I. Locations of all historically significant sites or structures on the tract, including but not limited to cellar holes, stone walls, earthworks, and graves.
- J. Locations of trails that have been in public use (pedestrian, equestrian, bicycle, etc.).
- K. All easements and other encumbrances of property which are or have been filed of record with the Recorder of Deeds of Wyoming County shall be shown on the plan
- L. Total acreage of the tract, and the constrained land area with detailed supporting calculations.

402.4 Preliminary Resource Impact and Conservation Plan

- A. A Preliminary Resource Impact and Conservation Plan shall be prepared for all major subdivision and land development applications to categorize the impacts of the proposed activities and physical alterations on those resources shown on the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan (as required under §402.3). All proposed improvements, including but not necessarily limited to grading, fill, streets, buildings, utilities and stormwater detention facilities, as proposed in the other Conceptual Preliminary Plan documents, shall be taken into account in preparing the Preliminary Resource Impact and Conservation Plan, which shall clearly demonstrate that the applicant has minimized site disturbance to the greatest extent practicable.
- B. Using the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan as a base map, impact areas shall be mapped according to the following categories: (1) primary impact areas, i.e., areas directly impacted by the proposed subdivision, (2) secondary impact areas, i.e., areas in proximity to primary areas which may be impacted, and (3) designated protected areas, either to be included in a proposed Greenway or an equivalent designation

such as dedication of a neighborhood park site.

- C. This requirement for a Preliminary Resource Impact and Conservation Plan may be waived by the Planning Commission if, in its judgment, the proposed development areas, as laid out in the Sketch Plan or in the Preliminary Plan would be likely to cause no more than an insignificant impact upon the site's resources.

402.5 Preliminary Improvements Plan

This plan shall include the following items:

- A. Historic resources, trails and significant natural features, including topography, areas of steep slope, wetlands, 100-year floodplains, swales, rock out-croppings, vegetation, existing utilities, and other site features, as indicated on the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan.
- B. Existing and proposed lot lines, lot areas, any existing easements and rights-of-way. For properties subject to the Conservation Design Overlay District, the boundaries of greenway lands shall be indicated.
- C. Location, alignment, width, profile and tentative names of all proposed streets and street rights-of-way, including all street extensions or spurs that are reasonably necessary to provide adequate street connections and facilities to adjoining development or undeveloped areas; preliminarily-engineered profiles for proposed streets.
- D. Location of proposed swales, drainage easements, stormwater and other management facilities.
- E. Where community sewage service is proposed, the conceptual layout of proposed sewage systems, including but not limited to the tentative locations of sewer mains and sewage treatment plants, showing the type and degree of treatment intended and the size and capacity of treatment facilities
- F. Where central water service is proposed, the conceptual layout of proposed water distribution facilities including water mains, fire hydrants, storage tanks and, where appropriate, wells or other water sources.
- G. Location of all percolation tests as may be required under this ordinance, including all failed test sites or pits as well as those approved and including an approved alternate site for each lot. All approved sites shall be clearly distinguished from unapproved sites.
- H. Limit-of-disturbance line (must be exact in relation to the retention of existing trees proposed to be saved).
- I. Location and dimensions of proposed playgrounds, public buildings, public areas and parcels of land proposed to be dedicated or reserved for public use.
- J. If land to be subdivided lies partly in or abuts another municipality, the applicant shall submit information concerning the location and conceptual design of streets, layout and size of lots and provisions of public improvements on land subject to his control within the adjoining municipalities. The design of public improvements shall provide for a smooth, practical transition where specifications vary between municipalities. Evidence of approval of this information by appropriate officials of the adjoining municipalities also shall be submitted.
- K. Where the applicant proposes to install the improvements in phases, he shall submit with the Preliminary Plan a delineation of the proposed sections and a schedule of deadlines within which applications for final approval of each section are intended to be filed.

L. Utilities and Easements

1. Exact locations of existing utility easements and locations of proposed utility easements.
2. layout of all proposed sanitary and storm sewers and location of all inlets and culverts, and any proposed connections with existing facilities. (These data may be on a separate plan.)
3. The tentative location of proposed on-site sewage and water facilities.

M. Location of proposed shade trees, plus locations of existing vegetation to be retained.

N. Signature blocks for the Planning Commission shall be provided on the right-hand side of the Preliminary Improvements Plan.

O. Zoning data, if a zoning ordinance is in force, including all of the following, when applicable:

1. Zoning district designations.
2. Zoning district boundary lines transversing the proposed subdivision and/or development.
3. Zoning district boundary lines within one thousand (1000) feet of the proposed subdivision and/or development, shown on location map.

P. A title block shall be included on the lower right corner.

Q. Name of project.

R. Name and address of the owner of record (if a corporation give name of each officer) and current deed book and page where the deed of record is recorded.

S. Name and address of developer if different from landowner (if a corporation give name of each officer).

T. Name, address, license number, seal and signature of the Qualified Professional (see definition in Article II) responsible for the preparation of the plan.

U. Date, including the month, day and year that the Preliminary Plan was completed and the month, day and year for each Plan revision along with a description of the revision.

V. A key map for the purpose of locating the property being subdivided and showing the relation of the property, differentiated by tone or pattern, to adjoining property and to all streets, roads, municipal boundaries, zoning districts if a zoning ordinance is in force, water courses and any area subject to flooding.

W. North arrow (true or magnetic).

X. Graphic scale and written scale

Y. Names of present adjoining property owners and the names of all adjoining subdivisions, if any, including property owners and/or subdivisions across adjacent roads, along with the current tax map number for each property shown.

402.6 Supporting Documents and Information

The following supporting documents, plans and information shall be submitted with Preliminary Plans for all major subdivisions:

- A. Typical street cross-section drawings for all proposed streets showing the following:
 - 1. Typical cut sections.
 - 2. Typical fill sections.
 - 3. Superelevated sections.
 - 4. Typical parallel drainage.
- B. Profiles along the top of the cartway center-line, or as otherwise required by this Ordinance, showing existing and proposed grade lines and printed elevations of the proposed grade lines at fifty (50) foot intervals.
- C. Any existing or proposed deed restrictions, protective and restrictive covenants that apply to the subdivision and/or development plan.
- D. All proposed offers of dedication and/or reservation of rights-of-way and land areas with conditions attached.
- E. Existing documents of dedication and/or reservation of rights-of-way and land areas with conditions attached.
- F. Proof of legal interest in the property and latest deed of record.
- G. Water Supply Information - In the case of individual on-lot wells, information documenting water table depth and potential for affecting the ground water supply. In the case of community systems:
 - 1. A statement from a Professional Engineer of the type and adequacy of any community water supply system proposed to serve the project.
 - 2. Preliminary design of any central water supply system.
 - 3. Publicly owned central system - A letter from the water company or authority stating that the said company or authority will supply the development including a verification of the adequacy of service.
 - 4. Privately owned central system - A statement setting forth the proposed ownership of the system and responsibility for operation and maintenance.
 - 5. A copy of any application for any permit, license or certificate required by DEP or the PA Public Utility Commission for the construction and operation of any proposed central water supply system. Preliminary plan approval shall be conditioned on the issuance of said permits by PA DEP and/or PA PUC.
- H. Sewage Disposal Information
 - 1. Completed sewage facilities planning module(s) for land development and other required sewage planning documents as required by the PA Sewage Facilities Act and PA DEP.
 - 2. Private sewage treatment plants and community on-lot systems - A preliminary design of the system and a statement setting forth the proposed ownership of the system and responsibility for operation and maintenance.
- I. A list of any public utility, environmental or other permits required and if none are required a statement to that effect. The Township may require a Professional Engineer's certification of such list.
- J. Soil erosion and sedimentation control plan for submission approval by the Wyoming Conservation District.
- K. Drainage/stormwater management plan meeting the requirements of this ordinance and any Stormwater

Management Ordinance adopted by the Township.

- L. Preliminary bridge designs and a statement by the applicants engineer regarding any approvals required by the state or federal government.
- M. A statement indicating any existing or proposed zoning variances, if a zoning ordinance is in force, or subdivision waivers/modifications.
- N. Where the land included in the subject application has an electric transmission line, a gas pipeline, or a petroleum or petroleum products transmission line located within the tract, the Preliminary Plan shall be accompanied by a letter from the owner or lessee of such right-of-way stating any conditions on the use of the land and the minimum building setback and/or right-of-way-lines. This requirement may also be satisfied by submitting a copy of the recorded agreement.
- O. Highway occupancy permits.
- P. A plan for the ownership of and maintenance of all improvements and common areas as required by §507 of this Ordinance.

402.7 Additional Information

The Planning Commission shall require any other necessary information based on the specific characteristics of the proposed project.

402.8 Application Forms and Certifications

The applicant shall complete and submit such application forms and certifications as prescribed by the Township for submission with Preliminary Plan applications.

402.9 Preliminary Plan Engineering Certification

Prior to approval of the Preliminary Plan, the applicant shall submit to the Planning Commission a "Preliminary Plan Engineering Certification" stating that the layout of proposed streets, house lots, and greenway lands complies with the Township's subdivision ordinance, particularly those sections governing the design of subdivision streets and stormwater management facilities, and that all improvements will be installed in accord with the specific requirements of this Ordinance or any waivers or modifications granted by the Planning Commission. This certification requirement is meant to provide the Planning Commission with assurance that the proposed plan is able to be accomplished within the Township's current regulations.

403 Final Plan Requirements for Major Subdivisions (See §406 for Land Developments.)

Final Plans shall be prepared by a Qualified Professional (see definition in Article II) as applicable and required by State law. Final Plans shall be submitted pursuant to the following:

403.1 Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan

A plan as required by §402.3 consistent with the terms of the approved Preliminary Plan and modified as necessary to reflect the proposal for final approval.

403.2 Final Resource Impact and Conservation Plan

- A. This plan shall comply with all of the requirements for the Preliminary Resource Impact and Conservation Plan, as set forth in §402.4 to reflect all proposed improvements described in the other Detailed Final Plan documents as required by this §403.
- B. In addition to the requirements of §402.4 the applicant shall submit an accompanying Resource Assessment

Report divided into the following sections:

1. Description of existing resources (as documented in §402.3.
2. Impacts of the proposed development on existing resources, correlated to the areas depicted in the Final Resource Impact and Conservation Plan.
3. Measures taken to minimize and control such impacts both during and following the period of site disturbance and construction.
4. The qualifications and experience of the preparer of the report.

403.3 Final Plan Information

The Final Plan shall be drawn to the same drafting standards and contain all of the information required on the Preliminary Plan and the following additional information:

- B. The full plan of the proposed development, including but not limited to the following information and data:
 1. Sufficient bearings, lengths of lines, radii, arc lengths and chords of all lots, streets, rights-of-way, easements, community or public areas and areas to be dedicated to accurately and completely reproduce each and every course on the ground.
 2. All dimensions in feet and hundredths of a foot.
 3. All bearings to the nearest one second of the arc.
 4. Street names.
 5. Street widths and right-of-way and easement widths.
 6. A clear sight triangle shall be shown for all street intersections.
 7. Block and lot numbers.
 8. Total tract area and area of each lot to the nearest 1/100th of square feet or acres.
 9. Location and type of permanent monuments and markers which have been found or set in place.
 10. Building setback lines for each lot or the proposed placement of each building.
 11. Excepted parcels or sections shall be marked "not included in this plat" and their boundary completely indicated by bearings and distances.
 12. A statement of intended use of all lots, with reference to restrictions of any type which exist as covenants in the deed for the lots contained in the subdivision and if the covenants are recorded, including the book and page.
 13. The deed book volume and page number, as entered by the County Recorder of Deeds, referencing the latest source(s) of title to the land being developed.
 14. Wyoming County tax map number.
- C. The following items and notes shall be on all Final Plans when applicable, in the form of protective and/or restrictive covenants:
 1. Building setbacks.
 2. Corner lot easements for clear sight triangles.
 3. Corner lot driveway locations.
 4. Utility and drainage easements including ownership and maintenance responsibility.
 5. "Wells and sewage disposal systems shall be constructed in accord with the current standards of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and Clinton Township."
 6. "Individual owners of lots must apply to the Township for a sewage permit prior to the construction of any on-lot sewage disposal system".
 7. "In granting this approval the Township has not certified or guaranteed the feasibility of the installation

of any type of well or sewage disposal system on any individual lot shown on this plan."

C. The following general notes shall be included on all Final Plans, if applicable:

1. In the event the subdivision incorporates a minimum access street as defined in this Ordinance, the following --- "The improvement and maintenance of any minimum access street shall be the sole responsibility of those persons benefitting from the use thereof".
2. In the event of a "lot improvement" proposal --- "Lot/parcel ____ shall be joined to and become an inseparable part of lot/parcel ____ as recorded in Deed Book Volume ____, Page ____ and cannot be subdivided, conveyed or sold separately or apart therefrom without prior Township approval" and "Approval is granted for recording purposes only."
3. "Highway occupancy permits are required for access to roads under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation pursuant to the State Highway Law (P.L. 1242, No. 428, §420) and for access to roads under the jurisdiction of Clinton Township pursuant to Clinton Township Road Encroachment Ordinance."
4. In the case where wetlands are present or if otherwise required by the Township --- "The Developer and/or the lot purchaser(s) assumes full responsibility for obtaining any local, state, and federal permits and/or approvals, relating to wetlands. This approval by the Township Supervisors shall not in any manner be construed to be an approval of compliance with statutes or regulations relating to wetlands. The Township shall have no liability or responsibility for the same to the Developer or purchaser(s)."
5. When on-site subsurface sewage disposal is proposed --- "This approval in no way certifies or guarantees the suitability of any lot for the installation of a subsurface sewage disposal system. The DEP planning conducted as part of the subdivision plan approval process is for general suitability only; and a sewage permit will be required prior to the issuance of any building permit."
6. In cases where the requirement for sewage planning is waived by the Township --- "The lot(s) shown on this plan have not been approved for any type of sewage disposal, based upon the representation by the developer that the lot(s) will be used for the purposes other than a dwelling, commercial establishment, or any use which generates wastewater. The development of the lot(s) for any such purpose shall require a sewage permit and other applicable approvals by the Township."

D. In the case of land developments, the location and configuration of project buildings, parking compounds, streets, access drives, driveways and all other planned facilities.

403.4 Supporting Documents and Information

The following supporting documents and information shall be submitted with the Final Plan for major subdivisions:

A. Typical final street cross-section drawings for all proposed streets and/or roads showing the following:

1. Typical cut sections.
2. Typical fill sections.
3. Typical superelevated sections.
4. Typical parallel drainage.

B. Final profiles along the top of the cartway (pavement) center-line showing existing and final grade lines and printed elevations of the final grade line at fifty (50) foot intervals, unless otherwise required by this Ordinance.

- C. Any existing and finally proposed deed restrictions, protective and restrictive covenants that apply to the subdivision and/or development plan.
- D. All existing and offers of dedication and/or reservation of rights-of-way and land areas with conditions attached.
- E. Proof of legal interest in the property, and the latest deed of record.
- F. Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Information
 - 1. Final plan of any central water supply and/or sewage disposal system showing all pertinent details.
 - 2. All other documentation required to demonstrate compliance with §607 of this Ordinance.
- G. All required state or federal environmental permits.
- H. Highway occupancy permits.
- I. Soil erosion and sedimentation control plan approved by the Wyoming Conservation District.
- J. Final drainage/stormwater management plan.
- K. Final bridge designs and required state or federal approvals.
- L. A statement setting forth any zoning variances if a zoning ordinance is in force or subdivision waivers/modification obtained.
- M. Where the land included in the subject application has an electric transmission line, a gas pipeline, or a petroleum or petroleum products transmission line located within the tract, the Final Plan shall be accompanied by a letter from the owner or lessee of such right-of-way stating any conditions on the use of the land and the minimum building setback and/or right-of-way-lines. This requirement may also be satisfied by submitting a copy of the recorded agreement.

403.5 Additional Information

The Planning Commission shall request any other necessary information based on the specific characteristics of the proposed project.

403.6 Application Forms and Certifications

The applicant shall complete and submit such application forms and certifications as prescribed by the Township for submission with Final Plan applications.

403.7 Maintenance of Development Improvements

The Developer shall provide a proposed plan for the succession of ownership and continued operation and maintenance of all development improvements, amenities and common use or open space areas in accord with Article V. The Planning Commission shall determine the adequacy of the plan and shall require any additional assurance to provide for proper operation and maintenance.

404 Minor Subdivisions, Final Plan Requirements

Plans for minor subdivision shall be prepared by a Qualified Professional (see definition in Article II) as applicable and required by State law; and shall be submitted pursuant to the following:

404.1 Drafting Standards

- A. The plan shall be clearly and legibly drawn at a scale of 10 feet, 20 feet, 30 feet, 40 feet, 50 feet, 60 feet, 80 feet, 100 feet or 200 feet to the inch.
- B. Dimensions shall be in feet and hundredths of feet; bearings shall be in degrees, minutes and seconds for the boundary of the entire tract, and dimensions in feet for lot lines.
- C. The survey shall not have an error of closure greater than one (1) in ten thousand (10,000) feet.
- D. The sheet size shall be no smaller than twelve by eighteen (12 x 18) inches and no larger than twenty-four by thirty-six (24 x 36) inches. If the Plan is prepared in two (2) or more sections, a key map showing the location of the sections shall be placed on each sheet. If more than one (1) sheet is necessary, each sheet shall be the same size and numbered to show the relationship to the total number of sheets in the plan (e.g. Sheet 1 of 5), and a key diagram showing the relative location of the several sections shall be drawn on each sheet.
- E. Plans shall be legible in every detail.

404.2 Minor Plan Information

- A. Name of subdivision
- B. Name and address of owner of record (if a corporation give name of each officer).
- C. Name and address of Developer if different from landowner (if a corporation give name of each officer).
- D. Name, address, license number, seal and signature of the Qualified Professional (see definition in Article II) responsible for the preparation of the subdivision plan.
- E. Date, including the month, day and year that the Final Plan for the minor subdivision was completed and the month, day and year of each Plan revision along with a description of the revision.
- F. The Deed Book Volume and page number reference of the latest source(s) of title to the land being subdivided.
- G. North arrow (true or magnetic).
- H. Graphic scale and written scale.
- I. Lots numbered in consecutive order, along with lots previously subdivided from the parcel.
- J. A plat of the area proposed to be subdivided, including the tract boundaries, if appropriate, street lines and names, lot lines, rights-of-way or easements (existing and/or proposed, if any).
- K. Sufficient data, acceptable to the Township, to determine readily the location, bearing and length of every boundary, street or lot line. All dimensions shall be shown in feet and hundredths of a foot. All bearings shall be shown to the nearest one second of the arc.
- L. The area of each lot or parcel shall be shown within each lot or parcel, the area of each shown in the nearest 1/100th of an acre or square feet.

- M. Reference monuments and/or lot markers shall be shown on the plan and shall be placed as required by this Ordinance.
- N. Any existing buildings located on the tract being subdivided shall be platted to demonstrate compliance with setback requirements.
- O. The proposed building reserve (setback) lines for each lot, or the proposed placement of each building.
- P. The name and/or number and pavement width and right-of-way lines of all existing public streets and the name, location and pavement width and right-of-way lines of all other roads within or abutting the property.
- Q. Names of adjoining property owners including those across adjacent roads, and the names of all adjoining subdivisions including those across adjacent roads with the book and page where each property and/or subdivision is recorded; along with the tax map number for each property shown.
- R. Water courses, lakes, streams, ponds with names, rock outcrops and stone fields, location of existing tree masses and other significant features, constructed or natural including utilities, wells and sewage systems.
- S. Wetlands in accord with §613.
- T. A clear sight triangle shall be clearly shown for all street intersections.
- U. Site data including, total acreage, number of lots, existing zoning district if a zoning ordinance is in force and tax map number.
- V. Contour lines at an interval of not greater than twenty (20) feet as superimposed from the latest U.S.G.S. quadrangle or from a field survey. A minimum of two contour lines are required to show direction and amount of slope.
- W. Location of all flood hazard areas as shown on the most recent FIA/FEMA mapping.
- X. The location and extent of various soil types by SCS classification for each type.
- Y. The location of any soil test pits and/or percolation tests. The logs of the test pit evaluations and the results of the percolation tests shall accompany the plan.
- Z. Any existing or proposed areas of wells and subsurface sewage disposal fields when on-site disposal is proposed.
- AA. A key map for the purpose of locating the property being subdivided.
- BB. Signature block for the Planning Commission.
- CC. A title block on the lower right corner.
- DD. The following items and notes shall be on all Final Plans when applicable, in the form of protective and/or restrictive covenants:
 - 1. Building setbacks.
 - 2. Corner lot easements for clear sight triangles.
 - 3. Corner lot driveway locations.

4. Utility and drainage easements including ownership and maintenance responsibility.
5. "Wells and sewage disposal systems shall be constructed in accord with the current standards of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and Clinton Township."
6. "Individual owners of lots must apply to the Township for a sewage permit prior to the construction of any on-lot sewage disposal system".
7. "In granting this approval the Township has not certified or guaranteed the feasibility of the installation of any type of well or sewage disposal system on any individual lot shown on this plan."

404.3 General Notes

The following general notes shall be on all Final Plans, if applicable:

- A. In the event the subdivision incorporates a minimum access street as defined in this Ordinance, the following --- "The improvement and maintenance of any minimum access street shall be the sole responsibility of those persons benefitting from the use thereof".
- B. In the event of a "lot improvement" proposal --- "Lot/parcel ___ shall be joined to and become an inseparable part of lot/parcel ___ as recorded in Deed Book Volume ___, Page ___ and cannot be subdivided, conveyed or sold separately or apart therefrom without prior Township approval" and "Approval is granted for recording purposes only."
- C. "Highway occupancy permits are required for access to roads under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation pursuant to the State Highway Law (P.L. 1242, No. 428, §420) and for access to roads under the jurisdiction of Clinton Township pursuant to the Clinton Township Road Encroachment Ordinance."
- D. In the case where wetlands are present or if otherwise required by the Township --- "The Developer and/or the lot purchaser(s) assumes full responsibility for obtaining any local, state, and federal permits and/or approvals, relating to wetlands. This approval by the Township Supervisors shall not in any manner be construed to be an approval of compliance with statutes or regulations relating to wetlands. The Township shall have no liability or responsibility for same to the Developer or purchaser(s)."
- E. When on-site subsurface sewage disposal is proposed --- "This approval in no way certifies or guarantees the suitability of any lot for the installation of a subsurface sewage disposal system. The DEP planning conducted as part of the subdivision plan approval process is for general suitability only; and a sewage permit will be required prior to the issuance of any building permit."
- F. In cases where the requirement for sewage planning is waived by the Township --- "The lot(s) shown on this plan have not been approved for any type of sewage disposal, based upon the representation by the developer that the lot(s) will be used for the purposes other than a dwelling, commercial establishment, or any use which generates wastewater. The development of the lot(s) for any such purpose shall require a sewage permit and other applicable approvals by the Township.

404.4 Supporting Documents and Information

- A. The required Sewage Facilities Planning Modules along with the site investigation reports.
- B. Typical cross-sections for any minimum access streets of a design adequate for anticipated traffic along with center-line profiles and vertical curve data.

404.5 Additional Information

The Planning Commission shall request any other necessary information based on the specific characteristics of the

proposed project.

404.6 Application Forms and Certifications

The applicant shall complete and submit such application forms and certifications as prescribed by the Township for submission with minor subdivision applications.

405 Plan Requirements for Lot Improvement Subdivisions

The plan requirements set forth in §404 of this Ordinance for minor subdivisions shall also apply to lot improvement subdivisions. In addition, copies of the deeds prepared for recording shall be provided and said deeds shall effect the lot improvements on the approved plans; and said deeds shall be recorded along with the approved plans.

406 Plan Requirements for Land Developments

Land development plans and applications shall contain all information required by the Township to determine compliance with this Ordinance and any other applicable requirements.

406.1 Plan Requirements

The plan requirements for final plans for major subdivisions in §403 of this Ordinance shall serve as the guide for the types of information which may be required. In addition to the information required by §403, the plan shall include all details of required improvements necessary to confirm compliance with this Ordinance. This shall include, but not be limited to, access drives, parking and loading areas, walkways, stormwater facilities, and buffer areas.

406.2 Survey

A survey of the parcel of property containing the proposed land development shall generally be required; however, the Township shall have the right to waive the requirement for a survey in cases where circumstances do not dictate the need for a survey to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

406.3 Design Standards and Improvements

All design standards and required improvements specified by this Ordinance shall apply to land developments. The Planning Commission shall also have the right to apply any reasonable additional standards and requirements necessary to effect the purposes of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE V
IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION AND GUARANTEES
and
OPEN LAND

500 General

No project shall be considered in compliance with this Ordinance until the streets, parking facilities, storm drainage facilities, water and sewer facilities, lot line markers and survey monuments and all other required or proposed improvements have been installed in accord with this Ordinance.

No final plan shall be signed by the Board of Supervisors for recording in the office of the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds until:

- A. All improvements required by this Ordinance are installed to the specifications contained in Article VI of this Ordinance and other Township requirements and such improvements are certified by the Township Engineer; or,
- B. An Improvements Construction Guarantee in accord with §503 and the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act 247 of 1968 as amended, has been accepted by the Board of Supervisors.

Any approval granted by the Board of Supervisors for any improvement required by this Ordinance shall be for subdivision and/or land development approval purposes only and shall not constitute in any manner an approval for dedication of any improvements to the Township.

501 PennDOT Required Improvements

The Applicant shall not be required to provide financial security for the costs of any improvements for which financial security is required by and provided to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation in connection with the issuance of a highway occupancy permit pursuant to section 420 of the Act of June 1, 1945 (P.L. 1242, No.428) known as the "State Highway Law."

502 Sections/Stages

In cases where Final Plan approval is proposed in sections or stages, the Board of Supervisors shall require the construction or guarantee of any and all development improvements required for the service or protection of any section or stage of the development proposed for final approval.

503 Improvement Construction Guarantees**503.1 Acceptable Guarantees**

The following are acceptable forms of improvement construction guarantees:

503.1.1 Surety Performance Bond - A security bond from a surety bonding company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The bond shall be payable to the Township.

503.1.2 Escrow Account - A deposit of cash either with the Board of Supervisors or in escrow with a financial institution. The use of a financial institution for establishing an escrow account shall be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors.

503.1.3 Irrevocable Letter of Credit - A letter of credit provided by the Developer from a financial institution or other reputable institution subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors.

503.1.4 Other Forms - Other forms of collateral including but not limited to real estate mortgages as the Board of Supervisors may require or accept as part of the security.

503.1.5 Additional Requirements - The following requirements shall apply to the financial guarantees set forth in this §503.1:

- A. The funds of any guarantee shall be held in trust until released by the Board of Supervisors and may not be used or pledged by the Developer as security in any other matter during that period.
- B. In the case of a failure on the part of the Developer to complete said improvements, the institution shall immediately make the funds available to the Board of Supervisors for use in the completion of those improvements approved as part of the final plan and as may be required to service any lots or dwelling units as determined by the Supervisors.
- C. The creditor shall guarantee funds in an amount equal to the established cost of completing all required improvements pursuant to §503.2.
- D. The guarantee shall not be withdrawn, or reduced in amount, until released by the Board of Supervisors.

503.2 Amount of Security

The amount of financial security to be posted for the completion of the required improvements shall be equal to one-hundred and ten (110) percent of the cost of completion estimated as of ninety (90) days following the date scheduled for completion by the developer. Annually, the Board of Supervisors may adjust the amount of the financial security by comparing the actual cost of the improvements which have been completed and the estimated cost for the completion of the remaining improvements as of the expiration of the 90th day after either the original date scheduled for completion or a rescheduled date of completion. Subsequent to said adjustment, the Board of Supervisors may require the developer to post additional security in order to assure that the financial security equals said one-hundred and ten (110) percent. Any additional security shall be posted by the developer in accord with this §503.

- A. The amount of guarantee required shall be based upon an estimate of the cost of completion of the required improvements, prepared by the developer's engineer licensed as such in Pennsylvania and certified in writing by such engineer to be a fair and reasonable estimate of such cost. The Board of Supervisors, upon the recommendation of the Township Engineer, may refuse to accept such estimate for good cause shown. If the applicant and the Board of Supervisors are unable to agree upon an estimate, then the estimate shall be recalculated and certified by another professional engineer licensed as such in Pennsylvania and chosen mutually by the Board of Supervisors and the developer. The estimate certified by the third engineer shall be presumed fair and reasonable and shall be the final estimate. In the event that a third engineer is so chosen, fees for the services of said engineer shall be paid equally by the Board of Supervisors and the applicant or developer.
- B. If the Developer requires more than one (1) year from the date of posting the guarantee to complete the required improvements, the amount of the guarantee shall be increased by an additional ten (10) percent for each one (1) year period beyond the first anniversary date of posting the guarantee or to an amount not exceeding one hundred ten (110) percent of the cost of completing the improvements as reestablished on or about the expiration of the preceding one (1) year period as estimated using the procedure established by this §503.2.

503.3 Terms of Guarantee

Construction guarantees shall be submitted in a form and with such surety as approved by the Board of Supervisors to assure that all improvements shall be completed within a fixed period of time but not to exceed five (5) years from the date of Preliminary Plan approval.

503.4 Release of Improvement Construction Guarantees

503.4.1 - Partial Release - The developer may request the release of such portions of the construction guarantee for completed improvements.

- A. Request - All such requests shall be in writing to the Board of Supervisors and a copy to the Township Engineer and shall include a certification from the Developer's engineer that the subject improvements have been completed in accord with the approved plans and Township standards.
- B. Inspection - Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of such request the Board of Supervisors shall direct the Township Engineer to inspect the subject improvements and certify in writing to the Board of Supervisors the completion in accord with the approved plans and Township standards; and the Board of Supervisors shall authorize release of such portion of the construction guarantee established by the Township Engineer to represent the value of the completed improvements. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act within said forty-five (45) day period, the Board of Supervisors shall be deemed to have approved the release of funds as requested. The Board of Supervisors may, prior to final release at the time of completion and certification by its engineer, require retention of ten (10) percent of the estimated cost of the aforesaid improvements.

503.4.2 Final Release - When the Developer has completed the construction of all required improvements the Developer shall so notify the Board of Supervisors.

- A. Notification - Such notification shall be in writing, by certified or registered mail, with a copy to the Township Engineer; and shall include a certification from the Developer's engineer that all required improvements have been completed in accord with the approved plans and Township standards.
- B. Inspection - Within ten (10) days of receipt of said notice, the Board of Supervisors shall direct and authorize the Township Engineer to make a final inspection of the subject improvements.
- C. Report - The Township Engineer shall within thirty (30) days of said authorization, file a detailed written report with the Board of Supervisors, with a copy mailed to the Developer by certified or registered mail, recommending approval or rejection of said improvements either in whole or in part, and if said improvements, or any portion thereof, shall not be approved or shall be rejected, said report shall contain, by specific Ordinance reference, a statement of reasons for non-approval or rejection.
- D. Action - Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the Township Engineer's report, the Board of Supervisors shall act upon said report and shall notify the Developer in writing by certified or registered mail of their action. If the Board of Supervisors or the Township Engineer fails to comply with the time limitation provisions contained herein, all improvements will be deemed to have been approved and the developer shall be released from all liability, pursuant to its performance guaranty.
- E. Rejected or Unapproved Improvements - If any portion of the subject improvements are not approved or are rejected by the Board of Supervisors, the Developer shall proceed to rectify and/or complete the same and, upon completion, the same procedure of notification, as outlined in this §503.4, shall be followed.
- F. Remedies to Effect Completion of Improvements - In the event that any improvements which may be required have not been installed as provided in this Ordinance or in accord with the approved plan, the Board of Supervisors may enforce any corporate bond, or other guarantee by appropriate legal and equitable remedies. If proceeds of the guarantee are insufficient to pay the cost of installing or making repairs or corrections to all the improvements covered by the said security, the Board of Supervisors may, at its option, install part of such improvements in all or part of the subdivision and/or development and may

institute appropriate legal or equitable action to recover the monies necessary to complete the remainder of the improvements. All of the proceeds, whether resulting from the guarantee or from any legal or equitable action brought against the developer, or both, shall be used solely for the installation of the improvements covered by such security and not for any other municipal purposes except for reimbursement of Township court costs, reasonable attorney fees and other costs of enforcement.

504 Improvements Construction

This section shall apply to all construction of improvements whether the improvements are completed prior to final plan approval or guarantees are provided.

504.1 Construction Plans and Drawings

The construction of any improvements shown on an approved preliminary plan or in conjunction with the final plan application and guarantee proposal, the Developer shall be accomplished only in accord with the approved final construction plans detailing the design and installation of all improvements and documenting compliance with this Ordinance.

504.2 Schedule

The Developer shall, prior to the initiation of construction of any required improvements, submit to the Board of Supervisors a schedule of construction for all required improvements, including the timing of the development of any proposed sections.

504.3 Inspections

Based upon the construction schedule and the nature of the required improvements and within thirty (30) days of receipt of the said construction schedule, the Township Engineer shall prepare a Township Inspection Schedule to assure the construction of the required improvements in accord with the approved plan and Township standards. In addition to all final inspections required for all improvements, inspections shall be required at all phases of construction when a failure to inspect would result in a physical impossibility to verify compliance at the time of the final inspection (e.g., backfilling of sewer or water line trenches). This may require a full-time inspector and may include but not be limited to such tests as pressure testing of conveyance lines or vacuum testing.

504.4 Notice

The Developer shall provide a minimum of two (2) working days notice prior to the time when construction will have proceeded to the time of an inspection required by the Township Inspection Schedule.

504.5 Cost

The cost of all inspections conducted by the Township shall be borne by the Developer.

505 Improvement Maintenance Guarantee

505.1 Guarantee

Before final approval is granted, the Developer shall provide to the Board of Supervisors a maintenance guarantee in an amount determined by the Board of Supervisors but not less than fifteen (15%) percent of the cost of all required improvements as estimated by the applicant's engineer and approved by the Township Engineer.

- A. Such maintenance guarantee shall be in such form as prescribed in §503.1 and shall guarantee that the Developer shall maintain all improvements in good condition during the eighteen (18) months after the completion of construction or installation and final approval of all improvements. If the Developer is negligent or fails to maintain all improvements in good condition during the eighteen (18) month period, the Board of Supervisors may enforce the maintenance guarantee, bond or other surety by appropriate and equitable remedies. If proceeds of such bond or other surety are insufficient to pay the cost of maintaining the improvements during the said eighteen (18) month period, the Board of Supervisors, at its option, may institute appropriate legal or equitable

action to recover the monies necessary for maintaining the improvements in good condition.

- B. After the expiration of the eighteen (18) months from the date of the final approval of the subject improvements and if all improvements are certified by the Township Engineer to be in good condition, the Board of Supervisors shall release the said maintenance guarantee and surety to the Developer or party posting the said maintenance guarantee and surety.

505.2 Guarantee for Central Sewage, Central Water and Storm Water Management

This section shall only apply if guarantees are not required by any governing municipal authority.

- A. In lieu of the requirements of §505.1 above, the Supervisors may require a guarantee from the Developer for the maintenance, operation and repair of any central sewage system, central water system or storm water management structure. Said guarantee shall be posted immediately after the system receives final approval and before it is put into operation.
- B. The amount of said maintenance guarantee shall be determined by the Supervisors but shall generally not exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the estimated cost of the system as verified by the Township Engineer.
- C. In the event the system is not so maintained and operated, the Supervisors, at any time during the term of the guarantee and upon thirty (30) calendar days notice, shall have the right to declare a forfeiture of a portion or all of the said maintenance guarantee, depending on the extent of the lack of maintenance and proper operation, and shall use the proceeds for such maintenance and corrective measures as shall be required. If proceeds of the guarantee are insufficient to pay the cost of maintaining the improvements the Supervisors, at its option, may institute appropriate legal or equitable action to recover the monies necessary for maintaining the improvements in good condition.

506 Continued Ownership and Maintenance of Improvements

The Developer shall provide to the satisfaction of the Board of Supervisors and prior to Final Plan approval, evidence of the provision for the succession of ownership and responsibility for maintenance of development improvements.

506.1 Private Operation and Maintenance

506.1.1 Land Developments - In the case of land developments such provision shall be in the form of deed covenants and restrictions clearly placing the responsibility of maintenance of all development improvements with the owner of the land development.

506.1.2 Residential Developments -In the case of subdivisions, cluster developments, multi-family housing projects and other residential developments involving the transfer of property, the Developer shall provide, by deed covenants and restrictions, for the creation of a Property Owners Association (POA) to assume the ultimate ownership of all development improvements and responsibility for maintenance of such improvements . Membership in the POA shall be mandatory for all property owners in the development. The developer shall also be a member of the POA and shall remain responsible for payment of any per lot dues or fees assessed by the POA which are associated with improvements serving said lots. The deed covenants and restrictions creating the POA shall be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The Developer shall, when applicable, comply with the Uniform Planned Community Act, 68 PA Cons. Stat. §5101, et seq.

506.1.3 Any Improvements Which Will Remain Private - In the case where roads, drainage facilities, a central sewage treatment system or central water supply, or any other improvements are to remain private, the developer shall provide for the establishment of an escrow fund in accord with §503.1 to guarantee the operation and maintenance of the improvements. Said fund shall be established on a permanent basis with administrative provisions approved by the Board of Supervisors. The amount of said fund shall be established by the Board of

Supervisors, but in no case shall be less than fifteen (15) percent nor more than twenty-five (25) percent of the construction cost of the system as verified by the Township Engineer. The maintenance and operation of the improvements and the administration of any required maintenance fund account, shall be clearly established as the joint responsibility of the owner(s) of each structure or dwelling unit served by such system. Such responsibility and the mechanism to accomplish same shall be established by deed covenants and restrictions which shall be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

506.1.4 Failure To Operate and Maintain Improvements - If any private improvements are not operated or maintained adequately to assure the function of said improvements consistent with Township requirements and/or the needs of the users of said improvements, the Board of Supervisors shall have the right to perform said operation and maintenance to meet the intent of this Ordinance and otherwise protect the public health, safety and welfare. The Board shall use any and/or all legal authority and remedies in law available to accomplish same and shall assess the legal, construction, and other costs for same to the person(s) responsible for or benefitting from said proper operation and maintenance. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, those prescribed in Article X of this Ordinance, injunctive relief, or the formation of special districts to assess costs.

506.2 Dedication to Township

Where a plan includes a proposed dedication of roads, neither the plan approval nor the developer's completion of the roads shall obligate the Board of Supervisors to accept the roads. Acceptance of a proposed dedication shall be a matter of discretion for the Board of Supervisors. If determined by the Board to be in the interest of the public health, safety and general welfare, the Board of Supervisors may accept roads and associated drainage facilities, but shall generally not accept any stormwater control facilities used to manage stormwater within any subdivision or land development, sewage disposal systems, water supply systems, sidewalks, or other improvements unless the Board of Supervisors deems it necessary to fulfill the purposes of this Ordinance or the Township Official Wastewater Facilities Plan. In accepting any improvements the Board of Supervisors may attach such reasonable conditions necessary to fulfill the purposes of this Ordinance.

507 Open Land and Recreation Land -- Ownership and Maintenance

This §507 shall apply to any development which involves the ownership and maintenance of open land or recreation land held in common or owned and maintained through other arrangements approved by the Board of Supervisors (referred to as "common open space") as required by this Ordinance.

507.1 Purpose

The requirements of this §507 are intended to assure in perpetuity the ownership, use and maintenance of common open space. The general principle shall be to assign ownership and maintenance responsibility to that entity which is best suited for the same and which will allocate any associated costs to the individuals which directly benefit from the use of the common open space.

507.2 Plan and Legal Documents

The developer shall submit a plan and proposed legal documents for the purpose of dedicating, in perpetuity, the use, ownership and maintenance of the approved common open space. The Plan shall be approved by the Board of Supervisors with the recommendation of the Township Solicitor. The provisions of the approved Plan shall be incorporated into a development agreement with the Board of Supervisors, deed covenants and restrictions, or other legal document which will effect the Plan and which can be enforced by the Board of Supervisors.

- A. The Plan shall define ownership.
- B. The Plan shall establish necessary regular and periodic operation and maintenance responsibilities for the various kinds of open space (i.e. lawns, playing fields, meadow, pasture, crop land, woodlands, etc.).
- C. The Plan shall estimate staffing needs, insurance requirements, and associated costs, and define the means

for funding the maintenance of the open land and operation of any common facilities on an on-going basis. Such funding plan shall include the means for funding long-term capital improvements as well as regular yearly operating and maintenance costs.

- D. The Board of Supervisors may require the applicant to escrow sufficient funds for the maintenance and operation costs of common facilities for up to 18 months.
- E. Any changes to the maintenance plan shall be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

507.3 Use Restriction

The use of any common open space shall be limited to those uses which are specifically permitted or required by the applicable sections of this Ordinance.

507.4 Development Plan Designations

The subdivision/land development plan which will be recorded following final approval of the development shall clearly show all common open space and specifically note the use, ownership and maintenance responsibility of the same. Reference to the legal document(s) governing the use, ownership and maintenance of common open space shall be noted on the plan. The plan shall also contain the following statement: Open land, recreation land, common facilities and development improvements shall not be sold separately or be further subdivided or developed, nor shall such land be used for density for any other development.

507.5 Methods for Use Dedication and Common Open Space Ownership and Maintenance

The use of common open space and common open space ownership and maintenance shall be addressed by one or a combination of the methods which follow. In any case, the developer shall document to the satisfaction of the Board of Supervisors that the chosen method(s) will preserve the common open space use rights established in accord with this Article and provide for the perpetual ownership and maintenance of all open land, and recreation land.

All methods shall establish a mechanism for the Board of Supervisors to effect the use dedication and require operation and maintenance of common open space, should the means established by the developer fail to provide the same.

All methods for use dedication and common open space ownership and maintenance, and any combination of methods, and any change in method which may be proposed by the ownership and maintenance entity, shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors. Operation and maintenance provisions shall include, but not be limited to, capital budgeting for repair and/or replacement of development improvements and common facilities, working capital, operating expenses, casualty and liability insurance, and contingencies.

507.5.1 Property Owners Association or Condominium Agreements - All common open space may be owned and maintained by a property owners association (POA) or condominium agreements (CA) including all lot and/or condominium owners in the development provided:

- A. The POA/CA is established by the developer as a non-profit corporation for the express purpose of ownership and maintenance of the common open space, or as otherwise may be required by state statute.
- B. Participation in the POA/CA is mandatory for all lot owners.
- C. Provision is made for the maintenance of common open space during the lot sale period and the orderly transition of responsibility from the developer to the POA.
- D. The POA/CA is empowered to assess POA/CA members to fund the administration of the POA/CA and

other costs associated with the common open space responsibilities.

The Developer shall, when applicable, comply with the Uniform Planned Community Act, 68 PA Cons. Stat. §5101, et seq.

507.5.2 Transfer to a Private Conservation Organization - In the case of open land and recreation land, the landowner may transfer fee simple title to the said areas, or parts thereof, to a private, non-profit organization among whose purposes is the conservation of open land and/or natural resources; provided that:

- A. The deed contains the necessary covenants and restrictions in favor of the Township to effect the use dedication and common open space ownership and maintenance standards of this Article and this Ordinance.
- B. The organization proposed is a bona fide, operating and stable conservation organization with a perpetual existence, as approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- C. The conveyance of title contains the necessary provisions for proper retransfer or reversion should the organization be unable to continue to execute the provisions of title.
- D. A maintenance agreement between the developer, organization and Township is executed to the satisfaction of the Board of Supervisors.

507.5.3 Deed Restricted (Non-Common) Private Ownership - Deed restrictions on privately held lands may be used to preserve open land provided such restrictions include a conservation easement in favor of the Township, with provisions for reversion to the Township, POA or trustee holding the remainder of the common open space.

507.5.4 Deed or Deeds of Trust - The landowner may provide, as approved by the Board of Supervisors, for the use, ownership and maintenance of common open space by establishing a trust for the same via a deed or deeds. The trustee shall be empowered to levy and collect assessments from the property owners for the operation and maintenance of the development.

507.5.5 Conservation Easements Held by the Township - In the case of open lands and recreation lands, the Board of Supervisors may, but shall not be required to, accept title to conservation easements on any such lands. In such cases, the land remains in the ownership of an individual, POA or condominium, while the development rights are held by the Township. The lands may be used in accord with the requirements of this Ordinance and title to such lands may be transferred to other parties for use as restricted by the conservation easement.

507.5.6 Fee Simple and/or Easement Dedication to the Township - In the case of open lands or recreation lands, the Board of Supervisors may, but shall not be required to, accept in fee, the title to any such lands, or any interests (such as development rights or conservation easements) therein, for public use and maintenance, provided:

- A. There is no consideration paid by the Township.
- B. Such land is freely accessible to the public.
- C. The Board of Supervisors agrees to and has access to maintain such lands.

507.6 Failure to Preserve Use and Operation and Maintenance of Common Open Space or Improvements

Should the method established for the dedication of use and operation and maintenance of common open space or improvements fail to do so in reasonable order and condition in accord with the approved development plan, the Board

of Supervisors shall have the right and authority to take all necessary legal action to effect such use dedication, operation and maintenance. The action of the Board of Supervisors shall be in accord with the following:

507.6.1 Notice - The Board of Supervisors shall serve written notice on assigned entity or the property owners in the development setting forth the details of the failure of the entity with regard to use dedication and operation and maintenance of common open space or improvements.

507.6.2 Correction of Deficiencies - The notice shall include a demand that the deficiencies be corrected in a reasonable period of time which shall be stated in the notice.

507.6.3 Public Hearing - A public hearing shall be conducted subsequent to the notice and shall be advertised in accord with the definition of "public notice" contained in this Ordinance. At such hearing, the Board of Supervisors may modify the terms of the original notice as to the deficiencies and may extend the time for correction of the deficiencies.

507.6.4 Failure to Correct - In the event the deficiencies in the notice, as may have been modified at the public hearing, are not corrected in accord with the established time period, the Board of Supervisors may enter upon the common open space or improvements, and maintain the same and/or correct the deficiencies. The Board of Supervisors shall continue such action for such time as may be necessary to correct the deficiencies. Said action shall not constitute a taking or dedication, nor vest in the public the right to use any common open space or improvements.

507.6.5 Reinstatement of Responsibility - The responsibility of operation and maintenance shall not be reinstated to the assigned entity until such time as the entity has demonstrated to the Board of Supervisors that the proper steps have been effected to modify the terms of use dedication, operation and/or maintenance; and/or to reorganize or replace the responsible entity so that use dedication and operation and maintenance established by the approved development plan will be assured.

507.6.6 Appeal - Any party to the action of the Board of Supervisors may appeal such action to court as provided for in the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, as amended.

507.6.7 Public Costs - The costs of the preservation of use dedication and the cost of maintenance and operation of any open land conducted by the Township in accord with this Article, and including any administrative and legal costs, shall be assessed ratably against the properties in the subject development which have a right of enjoyment and/or use of the common open space or improvements. The assessment shall be made a lien on the properties, and the Board of Supervisors shall, at the time of the notice in §507.6.1 above, shall file the required notice of lien against the properties.

508 Subdivision and/or Land Development Improvements Agreement

All applicants proposing any subdivision and/or land development requiring the installation of improvements as required by this Ordinance shall, prior to construction and final plan approval, whichever first occurs, and if so directed by the Board of Supervisors, enter into a legally binding development agreement with the Township whereby the developer guarantees the installation of the required improvements in accord with the approved plan and all Township requirements. (See §503 for improvements construction guarantees prior to final approval and §504 for improvements construction prior to final approval.)

508.1 Contents

The development agreement shall be in a form suitable for execution by the Board of Supervisors and shall provide for the following, where applicable:

- A. The construction of all facilities authorized by the approved plans (streets, drainage, etc.) in itemized format.

- B. Installation of survey monuments and lot markers.
- C. Installation of all public utility lines.
- D. Prevention of erosion, sedimentation and water damage to the subject, adjacent and downstream properties.
- E. Developer's responsibility for any damages to adjacent or neighboring properties.
- F. A work schedule setting forth the beginning and ending dates, and such other details as the Board of Supervisors deems fit and appropriate, for improvements contained herein, including the timing of the development of any proposed sections.
- G. The estimated cost of the improvements not yet completed, including the amount of performance guarantee to be submitted.
- H. Security in the form of a construction guarantee approved by the Board of Supervisors to insure the installation of the required improvements.
- I. Security in the form of a maintenance guarantee approved by the Board of Supervisors for the repair or reconstruction of improvements which are found by the Township Engineer to be defective within eighteen (18) months from the date of formal acceptance of the said improvements, together with provisions for disbursement thereof.
- J. A set of reproducible "AS BUILT" plans prepared by and certified to by a Registered Professional Engineer and/or a Registered Professional Surveyor of all roadways and streets, bridges, drainage systems, sewage collection and treatment systems and water distribution systems.
- K. Ownership of any improvements.
- L. Public liability insurance for the duration of improvements construction. A copy of the said policy or other evidence of coverage shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors.
- M. A save harmless clause to protect the Township from any and all liability.
- N. The Developer's responsibility for all reasonable engineering and consulting costs and expenses for inspection, consultations and preparation of agreements, to the extent such costs and expenses exceed the monies paid by the Developer in accordance with the standard fee schedules.
- O. Provisions for changing the approved final plan, supporting plans, profiles, data, specifications and related documents.
- P. Provisions for violations of the development agreement.
- Q. Provisions for severability of any article.
- R. Provisions for any additional agreements deemed necessary.

508.2 Execution

The final plan shall not be approved by the Board of Supervisors prior to the execution of this agreement, if so required by the Board of Supervisors.

ARTICLE VI DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

601 General Design Standards

601.1 Application

The standards and requirements contained in this Article VI shall apply to all subdivisions and land developments and are intended as the minimum for the preservation of the environment and promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare; and, then shall be applied as such by the Planning Commission and Supervisors in reviewing and evaluating plans for all proposed subdivisions and/or land developments. Compliance with all standards shall be documented by the Applicant at the time of initial application.

A. Planning

The development shall conform to the proposals and conditions shown in the Township Comprehensive Plan and any local or regional plans adopted by the Township. The streets, drainage, rights-of-way, school sites, public parks and playgrounds shown on the officially adopted plan or the Township's Official Map shall be considered in the approval of all plans. In the case of major subdivisions and land developments, the Applicant shall submit a narrative detailing how the development conforms to any applicable plan.

B. Contiguous Lands

Where the owner of the site under consideration owns contiguous land suitable for development, the subdivision plan shall cover all such contiguous lands. This provision, however, may be waived in full, or in part, by the Supervisors if it is not considered essential to the evaluation of the plans for the current development tract.

C. Improvements, Specifications

Additional improvements, or improvements of more stringent specifications, may be required in specific cases where, in the opinion of the Supervisors, such specifications are necessary to create conditions essential to the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Township and/or to protect the environment of the Township.

D. Hazard Areas

Those areas which may present such hazards to life, health, or property as may arise from fire, flood or noise, or are considered to be uninhabitable for other reasons, shall not be subdivided for building purposes unless the hazards have been eliminated or the plans show adequate safeguards against the hazards. Sources for determining and evaluating potential hazards may include historical records, soil evaluations, engineering studies, expert opinions, standards used by licensed insurance companies, and adopted regional, county or local municipal policies.

E. Development Design; Remnants; Neighboring Development

All portions of a tract being subdivided shall be taken up in lots, streets, open lands, or other proposed uses, so that remnants and landlocked areas shall not be created. The layout of a subdivision shall also be planned with consideration for existing nearby developments or neighborhoods so that they are coordinated in terms of interconnection of open space, traffic movement, drainage, and other reasonable considerations.

F. Natural Features

Care shall be taken to preserve natural features such as agricultural land, woodland and specimen trees, wetlands, water courses, views, and historical features, such as buildings and stone walls, which will maintain the attractiveness and value of the land. Damming, filling, relocating or otherwise interfering with the natural flow of surface water along any surface water drainage channel or natural water course shall not be permitted except with the approval of the Township and, where appropriate, the PA DEP and the US Army Corps of Engineers.

1. Groundwater Resources - This section is intended to ensure that the Township's limited groundwater resources are protected for purposes of providing water supplies for its residents and businesses, and to protect the base flow of surface waters. These regulations shall be applied in conjunction with those provided for in other sections of this Ordinance, dealing with groundwater conservation and replenishment. The proposed subdivision and land development of any tract shall be designed to cause the least practicable disturbance to natural infiltration and percolation of precipitation to the groundwater table, through careful planning of vegetation and land disturbance activities, the use of bio-retention areas and infiltration trenches, and the placement of streets, buildings and other impervious surfaces in locations other than those identified on the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan as having the greatest permeability where precipitation is most likely to infiltrate and recharge the groundwater.
2. Stream Valleys, Swales, Springs, and Other Lowland Areas - Stream valleys (which include stream channels and flood plains), swales, springs and other lowland areas are resources that warrant restrictive land use controls because of flooding hazards to human life and property, ground water recharge functions, importance to water quality, and the health of aquatic communities and wildlife habitats. Such areas are generally poorly suited for on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems. The following activities shall be minimized:
 - a. Disturbance to streams and drainage swales.
 - b. Disturbance to year-round wetlands, areas with seasonally high water tables, and areas of surface water concentration.
 - c. Stream valleys, swales and other lowland areas warrant designation as conservation open space because of extreme limitations. They may also require adjoining buffer lands to be included in the conservation open space, to be determined by an analysis of the protection requirements of such areas on a case-by-case basis. In certain instances, hydric soils may be excluded from the conservation open space where it can be demonstrated that they are suitable for low density residential uses and on-site sewage systems.
3. Woodlands - Woodlands occur extensively throughout the Township, often in association with stream valleys and wet areas, poor and erodible agricultural soils, and moderate to steep slopes.
 - a. Woodland conditions within the Township vary with respect to species composition, age, stocking, and health. They range from relatively recent post-agricultural young stands to mature mixed-age forests. Most woodlands in the Township represent one or more of the following resource values:
 - 1) As soil stabilizers, particularly on moderate to steep slopes, thereby controlling erosion into nearby streams, ponds, impoundments and roads. A closely related function is their enhancement of ground water recharge.
 - 2) As a means of ameliorating harsh micro-climatic conditions, in both summer and winter.
 - 3) As a source of wood products (i.e., poles, saw timber, veneer and firewood).
 - 4) As habitats for woodland birds, mammals and other wildlife.
 - 5) As recreation resources for walkers, equestrians, picnickers, and other related outdoor activities.
 - 6) As visual buffers between areas of development and adjacent roads and properties.
 - b. Because of their resource values, all woodlands on any tract proposed for subdivision or land development shall be evaluated by the Applicant to determine the extent to which such woodlands should be designated partly or entirely as conservation open space or development lands. Evaluation criteria shall include:
 - 1) Configuration and size.
 - 2) Present conditions (i.e., stocking, health and species composition).
 - 3) Site potential (i.e., the site's capabilities to support woodlands, based upon its topographic, soil and hydrologic characteristics).

- 4) Ecological functions (i.e., in protecting steep slopes, erodible soils, maintaining stream quality, and providing for wildlife habitats).
 - 5) Relationship to woodlands on adjoining and nearby properties and the potential for maintaining continuous woodland areas.
- c. The evaluation of the tract's woodlands shall be undertaken by a forester, landscape architect, horticulturist or another qualified professional acceptable to the Township. This evaluation shall be submitted as a report and made a part of the application for a preliminary plan. At a minimum, that report shall include one or more maps indicating boundaries and conditions of woodland areas accompanied by a report addressing the criteria in §601.1,F,3.
- d. In designing a subdivision and land development plan for any tract, the applicant shall be guided by the following standards:
- 1) Proposed site improvements shall be located, designed, and constructed to minimize the loss or degradation of woodland areas.
 - 2) Developments shall be designed to preserve woodlands along roadways, property lines and lines occurring within a site such as streams, swales, stone fences and hedgerows. Such lines and the native vegetation associated with them shall be preserved as buffers between adjacent properties and between areas being subdivided within a property. Preservation shall include ground, shrub, understory, and canopy vegetation.
 - 3) Disturbance or removal of woodlands occupying environmentally sensitive areas shall be undertaken only when approved by the Planning Commission and on a limited, selective basis to minimize the adverse impacts of such actions. This shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, vegetation performing important soil stabilizing functions on wet soils, stream banks, and sloping lands.
 - 4) No clearing or earth disturbance (except for soil analysis for proposed sewage disposal systems) shall be permitted on a site before the completion of subdivision and land development agreements. The determination of sight distance clearances along roadways shall be made graphically and not by clearing on-site prior to final plan approval.
4. Upland Areas - These areas comprise fields, pastures, meadows, and former agricultural areas in early stages of woodlands succession, with fences, stone walls, tree copses and hedgerows, typically bordered by stream valleys and upland woodlands. These comprise the Township's historic working landscape, dotted with historic houses, barns and other structures. They give the Township much of its rural character. They also contain the greatest concentration of prime agricultural soils. Because of their openness and high visibility, development in these areas is likely to be most readily seen and disruptive to the historic landscape. Such areas sometimes provide habitat for wildlife, in conjunction with nearby woodlands and stream valleys. However, it is recognized that these areas also frequently offer the fewest constraints for development. Several elements of these working landscapes lend themselves to incorporation into the Township's conservation open space network. These include prime agricultural soils and natural features which visually punctuate the landscape, such as hedgerows, tree copses, stone walls, and visually prominent places such as knolls and hilltops. These areas can also accommodate development, with preferred locations being the non-prime agricultural soils and lower topographic settings where development will be visually less obtrusive. Compact clustered residential designs, with coordinated architectural and landscape architectural themes, are encouraged in highly visible locations where future development cannot be avoided (such as at the far edge of open fields).
5. Slopes - Moderately sloping lands (15 to 25 percent) and steeply sloping lands (over 25 percent) are prone

to severe erosion if disturbed. Erosion and the resulting overland flow of soil sediments into streams, ponds, and public roads are detrimental to water quality and aquatic life, and a potential hazard to public safety.

- a. Areas of steep slope shall be preserved in accordance with the Township Zoning Ordinance if in force and as required below.
 - b. All grading and earthmoving on slopes exceeding fifteen (15) percent shall be minimized.
 - c. No site disturbance shall be allowed on slopes exceeding twenty-five (25) percent, except grading for a portion of a driveway accessing a single family dwelling when it can be demonstrated that no other routing which avoids slopes exceeding twenty-five (25) percent is feasible.
 - d. On slopes of fifteen (15) to twenty-five (25) percent, the only permitted grading beyond the terms described above shall be in conjunction with the siting of a single family dwelling, its access driveway and the septic system.
 - e. Grading or earthmoving on all sloping lands of fifteen (15) percent or greater shall not result in earth cuts or fills whose highest vertical dimension exceeds six (6) feet, except where, in the judgment of the Planning Commission no reasonable alternatives exist for construction of roads, drainage structures and other required improvements, in which case such vertical dimensions shall not exceed twelve (12) feet.
 - f. Roads and driveways shall, to the greatest extent possible, follow the line of existing topography to minimize the required cut and fill. Finished slopes of all cuts and fills shall be as required to minimize disturbance of natural grades.
6. Significant Natural Areas and Features - Natural areas containing rare or endangered plants and animals, as well as other features of natural significance exist throughout the Township. Some of these have been carefully documented (e.g., by the Statewide Natural Diversity Inventory), whereas for others, only the general locations are known. Subdivision applicants shall take all reasonable measures to protect significant natural areas and features either identified by the Township's Map of Potential Conservation Lands or by the Applicant's Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan by incorporating them into proposed conservation open space areas or avoiding their disturbance in areas proposed for development.

G. Historic Structures and Sites

The Township's documented historical resources begin with the Native Americans in the early 18th century and extend through its colonial agricultural, residential and industrial development in the late 18th and 19th centuries. Plans requiring subdivision and land development approval shall be designed to protect existing historic resources. The protection of an existing historic resource shall include the conservation of the landscape immediately associated with, and significant to, that resource, to preserve its historic context. Where, in the opinion of the Commission, a plan will have an impact upon an historic resource, the Developer shall mitigate that impact to the satisfaction of the Commission by modifying the design, relocating proposed lot lines, providing landscape buffers, or other approved means. Township participation, review and approval of the Applicant's interaction with the State Historical and Museum Commission with regard to the preservation of historic resources, as required for PA DEP approval of proposed sewage disposal systems, shall be required prior to Preliminary Plan approval.

H. Reserved

I. Trails

When a subdivision or land development proposal is traversed by or abuts an existing trail customarily used by pedestrians and/or equestrians, the Supervisors may require the Applicant to make provisions for continued recreational use of the trail if legal access exists.

1. The Applicant may alter the course of the trail within the tract for which development is proposed under the following conditions:
 - a. The points at which the trail enters and exits the tract remain unchanged.

- b. The proposed alteration exhibits quality trail design according to generally accepted principles of landscape architecture.
 - c. The proposed alteration does not coincide with a paved road intended for use by motorized vehicles.
2. When trails are intended for public or private use, they shall be protected by a permanent conservation easement on the properties on which they are located. The width of the protected area in which the trail is located should be a minimum of ten feet. The language of the conservation easement shall be to the satisfaction of the Planning Commission upon recommendation of the Township Solicitor.
3. The land area permanently designated for trails for public use may be credited toward any required conservation open space.
4. An Applicant may propose and develop a new trail. If said trail is available for use by the general public and connects with an existing trail, the land area protected for said trail may be credited toward any required conservation open space.
5. Trails shall have a vertical clearance of no less than ten (10) feet.
6. Width of the trail surface may vary depending upon type of use to be accommodated, but in no case shall be less than three (3) feet or greater than six (6) feet.
7. No trail shall be designed with the intent to accommodate motorized vehicles.

J. Boundary Lines and Reserve Strips

Lot lines should follow municipal and county boundary lines, rather than cross them. Reserve strips controlling access to lots, public rights-of-way, public lands or adjacent private lands are prohibited.

K. Water Frontage and Surface Drainage

The damming, filling, relocating, or otherwise interfering with the natural flow of surface water along any surface water drainage channel or natural watercourse shall not be permitted except with approval of the Township, and, where required by state statute, the PA DEP, or other applicable state agencies.

L. Community Facilities and Adopted Plan Requirements

Where a proposed park, playground, school, or other public use is shown in an adopted plan of the Township and is located in whole or in part in a proposed development, the Supervisors may require the reservation of such area provided that such reservation is acceptable to the developer.

M. Walkways

Pedestrian interior walks may be required, where necessary, to assist circulation or provide access to community facilities (e.g., a park or school).

N. Storm Drainage

Lots and/or parcels shall be laid out and graded to provide positive drainage away from buildings and to prevent damage to neighboring lots, tracts, or parcels.

601.2 Planned Improvements

Physical improvements to the property being subdivided and/or developed shall be provided, constructed and installed as shown on the approved Preliminary Plan.

601.3 Improvements Specifications

All improvements installed by the Developer shall be constructed in accordance with the design specifications and

construction standards of the Township and advice of the Township's Engineer.

- A. Where there are no applicable Township specifications, improvements shall, if approved by the Supervisors, be constructed in accordance with specifications furnished by the Township's Engineer, Wyoming County Conservation District, PA Department of Transportation, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Forestry or such other County, State or Federal agency as may be applicable.
- B. If there are no applicable Township or State specifications, the Supervisors may authorize that such specifications be prepared by the Township's Engineer or an Engineering Consultant.

601.4 Other Ordinances

Whenever other Township ordinances and/or regulations impose more restrictive standards and requirements than those contained herein, such other ordinances and/or regulations shall be observed; otherwise, the standards and requirements of this Ordinance shall apply.

602 Four-Step Design Process for Conservation Design Subdivisions and Developments

All Preliminary Plans for Conservation Subdivision Design Subdivisions and Developments shall include documentation of a four-step design process in determining the layout of proposed open lands, house and development sites, streets and lot lines, as described below.

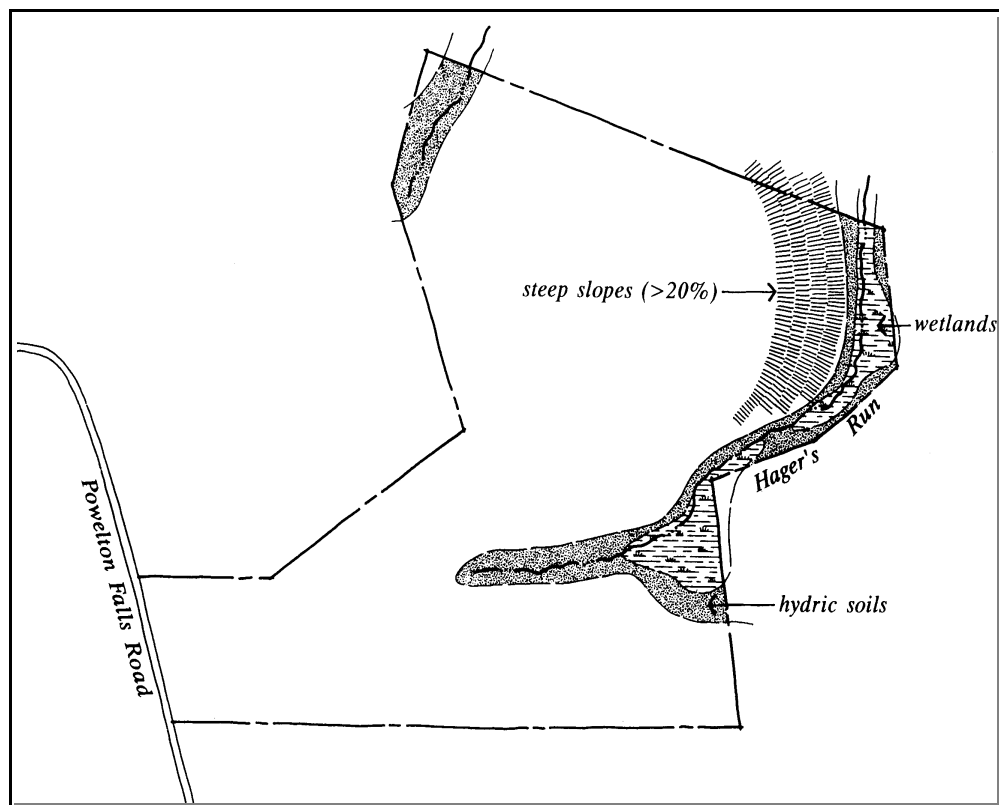
602.1 Resource Inventory and Analysis

The tract's resources shall be delineated on an Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan, as required in §402.3.

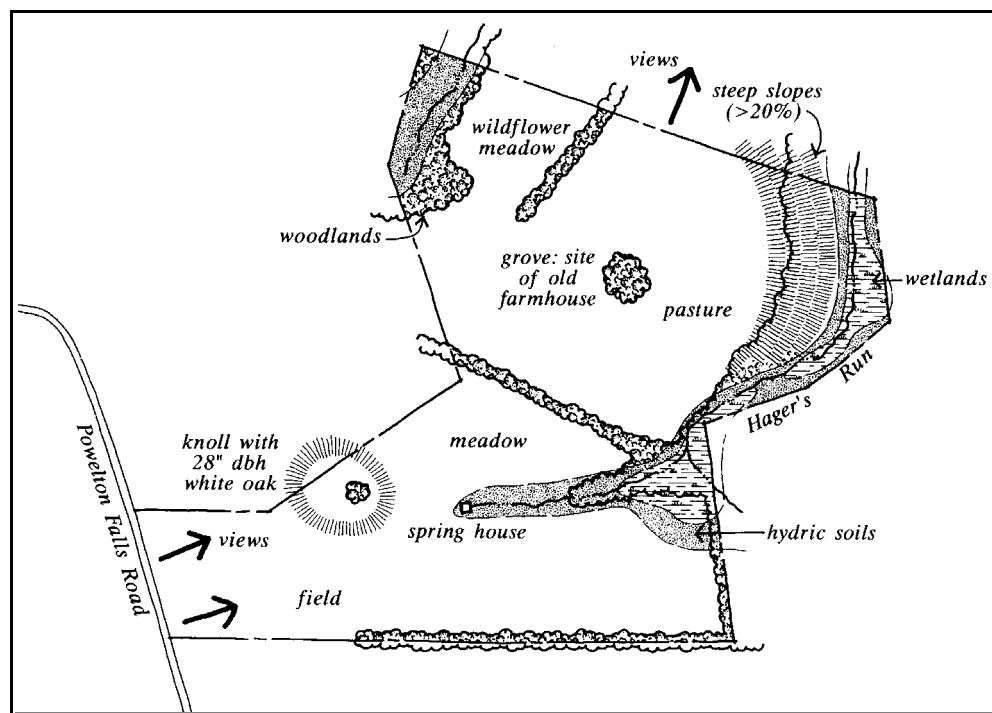
602.2 Four-Step Design Process

A. Step 1: Delineation of Conservation Open Space

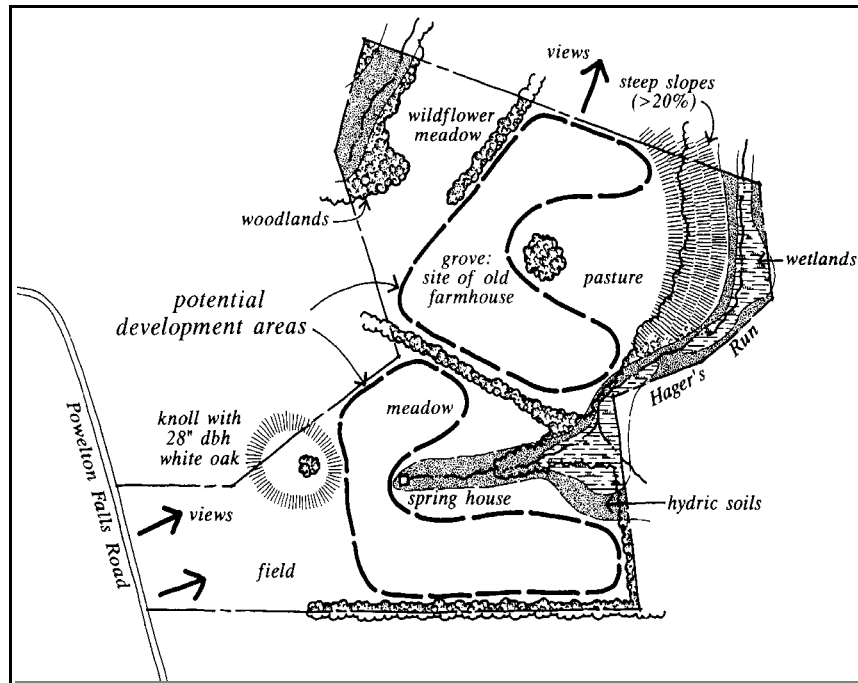
1. The minimum percentage and acreage of required conservation open space shall be calculated by the Applicant and submitted as part of the Sketch Plan or Preliminary Plan in accord with the provisions of this Ordinance. Conservation open space shall include all primary conservation areas and those parts of the remaining buildable lands with the highest resource significance, as described below and in §603.1 and §603.2.
2. Proposed conservation open space shall be designated using the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan as a base map and complying with §602 and §603, dealing with resource conservation and conservation open space delineation standards. The Township's Map of Potential Conservation Lands shall also be referenced and considered. Primary conservation areas shall be delineated comprising floodplains, wetlands and slopes over twenty-five (25) percent.
3. In delineating secondary conservation areas, the applicant shall prioritize natural and cultural resources on the tract in terms of their highest to least suitability for inclusion in the proposed conservation open space, in consultation with the Planning Commission and in accordance with §603.1 and §603.2.
4. On the basis of those priorities and practical considerations given to the tract's configuration, its context in relation to resources areas on adjoining and neighboring properties, and the applicant's subdivision objectives, secondary conservation areas shall be delineated to meet at least the minimum area percentage requirements for conservation open space and in a manner clearly indicating their boundaries as well as the types of resources included within them.
5. Development areas constitute the remaining lands of the tract outside of the designated conservation open space areas.



Step 1, Part 1 – Identifying Primary Conservation Areas



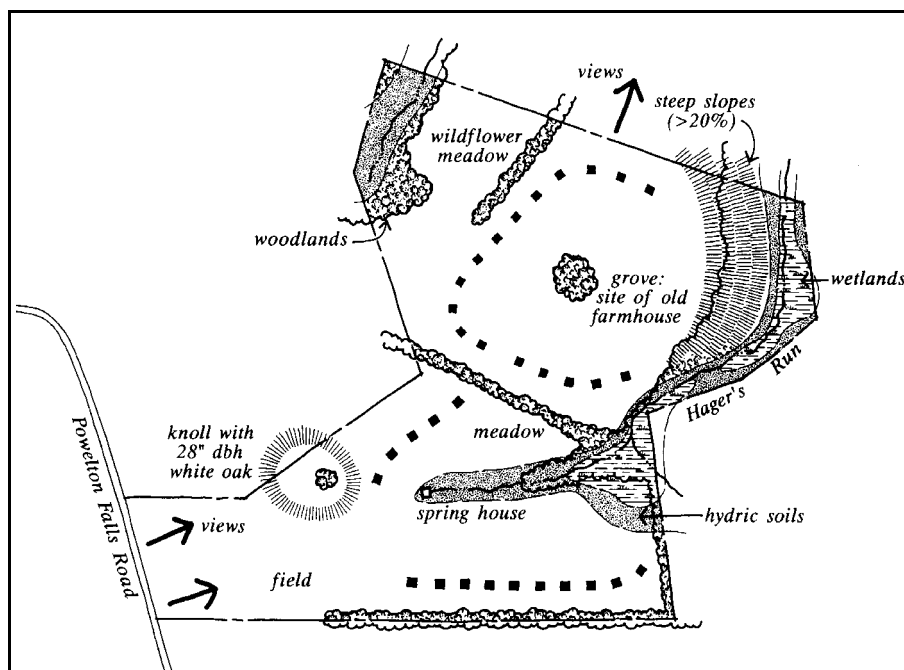
Step 1, Part 2 – Identifying Secondary Conservation Areas



Step 1, Part 3 – Identifying Potential Development Areas

B. Step 2: Location of House Sites

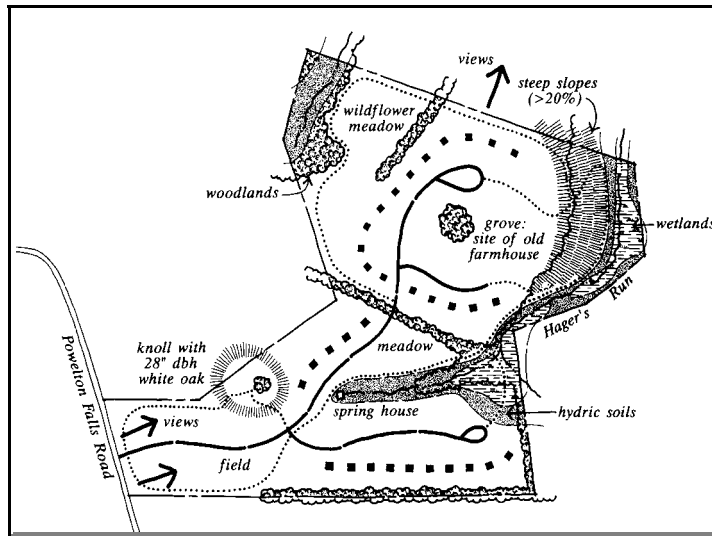
Potential house sites shall be located, using the proposed conservation open space as a base map as well as other relevant data on the Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan such as topography and soils. House sites should generally be located not closer than 100 feet to Primary Conservation Areas and 50 feet to Secondary Conservation Areas, taking into consideration the potential negative impacts of residential development on such areas as well as the potential positive benefits of such locations to provide attractive views and visual settings for residences.



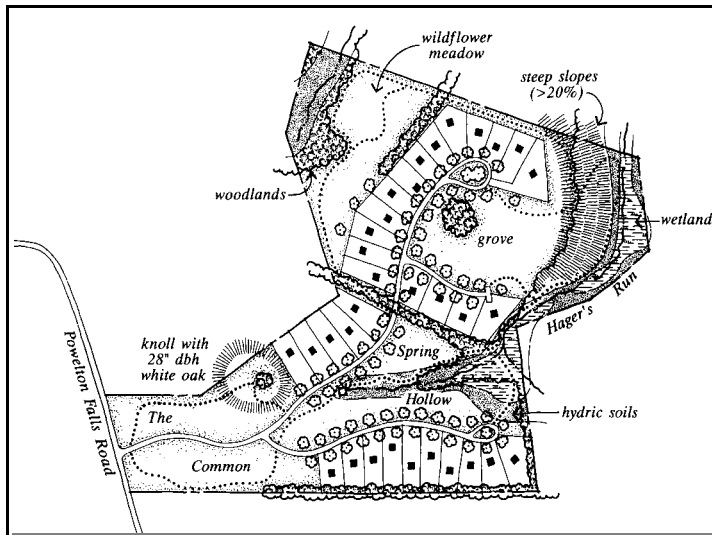
Step 2 – Location of House Sites

C. Step 3: Design of Infrastructure

1. With house site locations identified, applicants shall delineate a street system to provide vehicular access to each house in a manner conforming to the tract's natural topography and providing for a safe pattern of circulation and ingress and egress to and from the tract.



Step 3 – Design of Infrastructure



Step 4 – Drawing in the Lot/Development Lines

2. Streets shall avoid or at least minimize adverse impacts on the conservation open space areas. To the greatest extent practicable, wetland crossings and new streets or driveways traversing slopes over 15 percent shall be avoided.
3. Street connections shall generally be encouraged to minimize the number of new cul-de-sacs and to facilitate easy access to and from homes in different parts of the tract and on adjoining parcels.
4. A tentative network of trails shall also be shown, connecting streets with various natural and cultural features

in the conserved conservation open space. Potential trail connections to adjacent parcels shall also be shown, in areas where a municipal trail network is envisioned.

5. Preferred locations for stormwater and wastewater management facilities shall be identified using the Existing Resources/Site Analysis Plan as a base map. Opportunities to use these facilities as a buffer between the proposed open space and development areas are encouraged. The facilities should be located in areas identified as groundwater recharge areas as indicated on the Existing Resources/Site Analysis Plan. The design of the facilities should strive to use the natural capacity and features of the site to facilitate the management of stormwater and wastewater.

D. Step 4: Drawing in the Lot/Development Lines

Upon completion of the preceding three steps, boundaries are drawn as required to delineate the boundaries of individual lots or development areas, following the configuration of house sites and streets in a logical and flexible manner..

603 Conservation Open Space Standards

Conservation open space shall be preserved in accord with §507 of this Ordinance; and, not less than thirty (30) percent of the conservation open space shall be accessible to the residents of the subdivision or land development.

603.1 Prioritized List of Resources to be Conserved

The design of conservation open space in any subdivision or land development plan shall reflect the standards set forth in §601, resources identified on the Township's Map of Potential Conservation Lands and, to the fullest extent possible, incorporate any of the following resources if they occur on the tract (listed in order of significance):

- A. Stream channels, floodplains, wetlands, vernal ponds, wet soils, swales, springs, and other lowland areas, including adjacent buffer areas which may be required to ensure their protection.
- B. Significant natural areas of species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern, such as those listed in the Statewide Natural Diversity Inventory.
- C. Moderate to steep slopes, particularly those adjoining water courses and ponds, where disturbance and resulting soil erosion and sedimentation could be detrimental to water quality.
- D. Healthy woodlands, particularly those performing important ecological functions such as soil stabilization and protection of streams, wetlands, and wildlife habitats.
- E. Areas where precipitation is most likely to recharge local groundwater resources because of topographic and soil conditions affording high rates of infiltration and percolation.
- F. Hedgerows, groups of trees, large individual trees of botanic significance, and other vegetational features representing the site's rural past.
- G. Class I, II and III agricultural soils as defined by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.
- H. Historic structures and sites.
- I. Visually prominent topographic features such as knolls, hilltops and ridges, and scenic viewsheds as seen from public roads (particularly those with historic features).
- J. Existing trails connecting the tract to other locations in the Township.

603.2 Other Design Considerations

The configuration of proposed conservation open space set aside for common use in residential subdivisions and conservation open space in non-common ownership shall comply with the following standards:

- A. Be free of all structures except historic buildings, stone walls, and structures related to conservation open space uses. The Supervisors may grant approval of structures and improvements required for storm drainage, sewage treatment and water supply within the conservation open space provided that such facilities are not detrimental to the conservation open space (and that the acreage of lands required for such uses is not credited towards minimum conservation open space acreage requirements for the tract, unless the land they occupy is appropriate for passive recreational use).
- B. Generally not include parcels smaller than three (3) acres, have a length-to-width ratio of less than four-to-one (4:1), or be less than seventy-five (75) feet in width, except for such lands specifically designed as neighborhood greens, playing fields or trail links.
- C. Be directly accessible to the largest practicable number of lots within the subdivision. Non-adjoining lots shall be provided with safe and convenient pedestrian access to conservation open space.
- D. Be suitable for active recreational uses to the extent deemed necessary by the Supervisors, without interfering with adjacent dwelling units, parking, driveways, and roads.
- E. Be interconnected wherever possible to provide a continuous network of conservation open space within and adjoining the subdivision.
- F. Provide buffers to adjoining parks, preserves or other protected lands.
- G. Except in those cases where part of the conservation open space is located within private house lots, provide for pedestrian pathways for use by the residents of the subdivision. Provisions should be made for access to the conservation open space, as required for land management and emergency purposes.
- H. Be undivided by public or private streets, except where necessary for proper traffic circulation.
- I. Be suitably landscaped either by retaining existing natural cover and wooded areas and/or according to a landscaping plan to protect conservation open space resources.
- J. Be made subject to such agreement with the Township and such conservation easements duly recorded in the office of the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds as may be required by the Planning Commission for the purpose of preserving the common open space for such uses.
- K. Be consistent with the Township's Comprehensive Plan and any other duly adopted Township or regional plan.

604 Reserved

605 Resource Conservation Standards For Site Preparation and Cleanup

605.1 Protection of Vegetation from Mechanical Injury

Where earthwork, grading, or construction activities will take place in or adjacent to woodlands, old fields or other significant vegetation or site features, the Planning Commission may require that the limit of disturbance be delineated and vegetation protected through installation of temporary fencing or other approved measures. Such fencing shall be installed prior to commencing of, and shall be maintained throughout, the period of construction activity.

605.2 Protection of Vegetation from Grading Change

Grade changes to occur at any location of the property shall not result in an alteration to soil or drainage conditions which would adversely affect existing vegetation to be retained following site disturbance, unless adequate provisions are made to protect such vegetation and its root systems.

605.3 Protection of Vegetation from Excavations

When digging trenches for utility lines or similar uses, disturbances to the root zones of all woody vegetation shall be minimized. If trenches must be excavated in the root zone, all disturbed roots shall be cut as cleanly as possible. The trench shall be backfilled as quickly as possible.

605.4 Protection of Topsoil

- A. No topsoil shall be removed from the site except as approved as part of the preliminary plan.
- B. Prior to grading operations or excavation, topsoil in the area to be disturbed shall be removed and stored on site.
- C. Topsoil removed shall be redistributed and stabilized as quickly as possible following the establishment of required grades for a project or project phase. All exposed earth surfaces shall be stabilized in accord with best management practices.
- D. Grading and earthmoving operations shall be scheduled to minimize site disturbance during the period from November 1 to April 1, when re-vegetation of exposed ground is difficult.

606 Blocks and Lots

606.1 Configuration

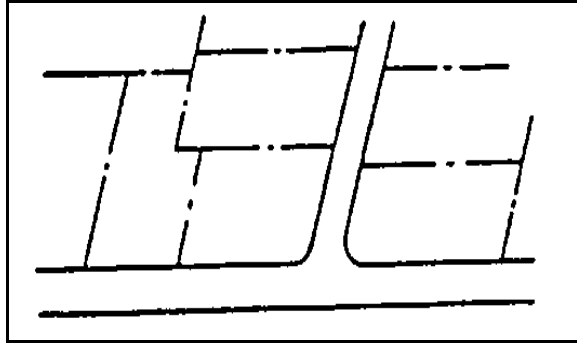
The configuration of blocks and lots shall be based upon the lot area requirements, the salient natural features, open land requirements, the existing man-made features, and the proposed type of structure. Lot configurations should provide for flexibility in building locations, while providing safe vehicular and pedestrian circulation.

606.2 Blocks

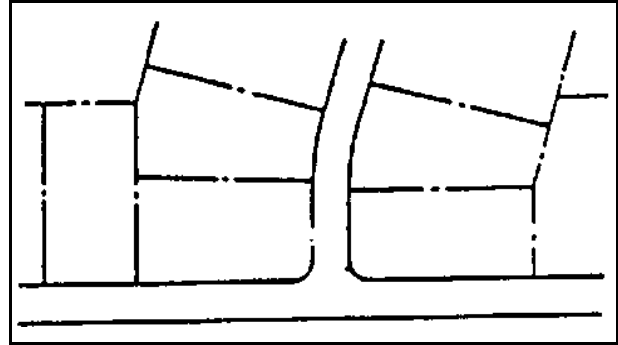
- A. Residential and commercial blocks shall have a maximum length of one thousand (1,000) feet.
- B. Blocks shall be of sufficient width to permit two (2) tiers of lots except where a public street, stream, other natural barrier or unsubdivided land prevents the platting of two (2) tiers of lots.

606.3 Lots

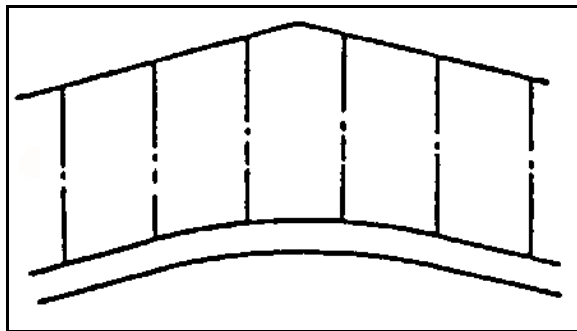
- A. Lot sizes and dimensions shall comply with the requirements of the Clinton Township-Nicholson Borough Zoning Ordinance.
- B. Lots divided by municipal boundaries shall be avoided. Where a subdivision is divided by a municipal boundary, the Applicant shall so notify the governing body of each municipality affected so that an administrative agreement for the platting and taxing of lots between the municipalities can be executed, if such agreement is necessary.
- C. All lots shall front on an approved street.
- D. All side lines of lots shall be at right angles to straight street lines and radial to curved street lines.



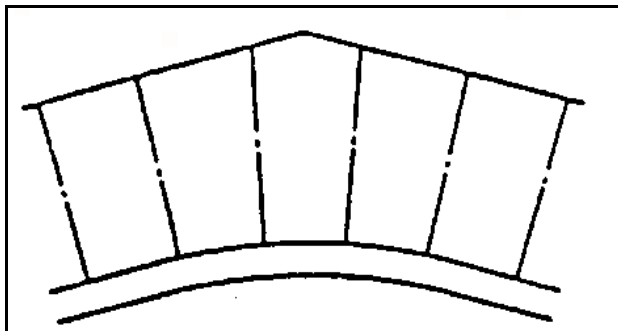
Unacceptable Lot Layout



Acceptable Lot Layout

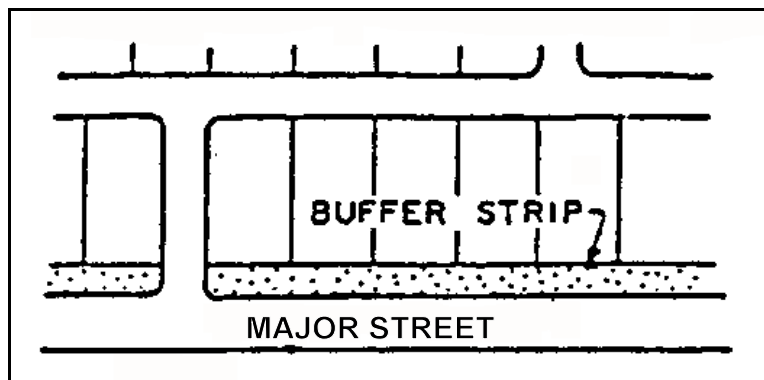


Unacceptable Lot Layout



Acceptable Lot Layout

- E. Double frontage lots shall not be platted except as reverse frontage lots where access to the lots is restricted to the interior development streets, and the lot is increased twenty (20) feet in depth to provide for a buffer strip along the exterior street.



Reverse Frontage Lots

- F. All lands in a subdivision shall be included in platted lots, roads, common areas and other improvements; and, no remnants of land or reserve strips controlling access to lots, public rights-of-way, public lands or adjacent private lands shall be permitted.
- G. Lots shall be laid out to the edge of any road; and, lot lines along existing public or private roads shall be maintained as they exist.

- H. No corner lot shall have road frontage of less than one hundred (100) feet.
- I. In order to minimize the number of driveways or subdivision road accesses to a public road, access to the abutting public road shall be limited to one (1) access per five hundred (500) feet of road frontage.

606.4 Lot Width Modifications

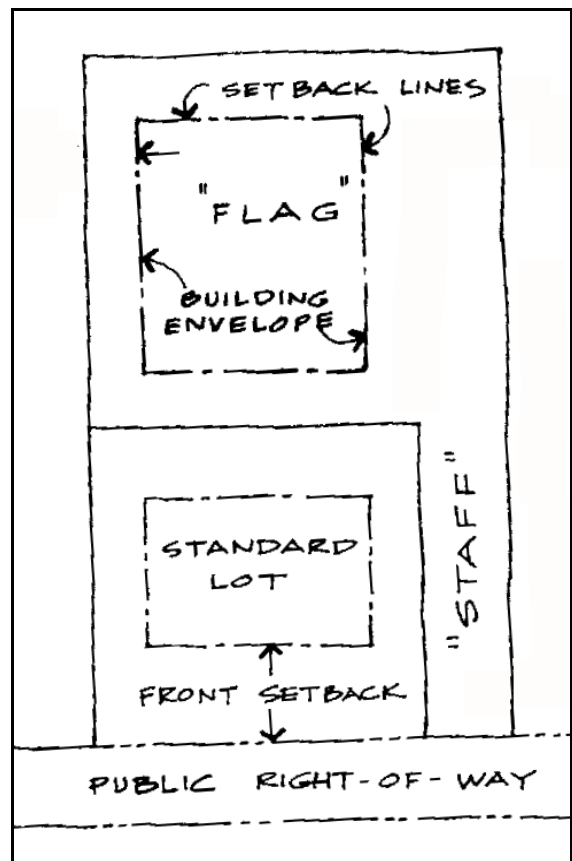
The required minimum lot width may be reduced in accord with the following:

- A. Along the curve of a cul-de-sac turnaround, the minimum lot width may be reduced to sixty (60) percent of the standard lot width requirement provided the required minimum width is achieved at the required front setback line.
- B. Along the outside of a curve in a street, the minimum lot width may be reduced to eighty (80) percent of the standard lot width requirement provided the required minimum width is achieved at the required front setback line.

606.5 Flag Lots

Flag lots shall be permitted by modification/waiver only in accord with the following:

- A. The Applicant shall prove to the satisfaction of the Supervisors that the flag lot is necessary to minimize the environmental impacts (e.g., disturbance of conservation areas); and, that it would not result in a greater number of lots on the tract than would otherwise be feasible and permitted.
- B. Not more than twenty (20) percent of the lots within a subdivision may be approved as flag lots.
- C. The access corridor portion of the lot is the area of the lot that extends between the street and main portion of the lot, and shall not exceed three hundred (300) feet in length, as measured from the street right-of-way.
- D. The access corridor shall, at a minimum, meet the right-of-way width requirement for private access drives.
- E. The Applicant shall prove to the satisfaction of the Supervisors that the proposed driveway would provide adequate access for emergency vehicles.
- F. The lot width measurement shall be made on the main portion of the lot and shall not include the access corridor.
- G. The lot line where the narrow access corridor widens shall be considered the front lot line for applying setback requirements.
- H. A flag lot shall only be approved for a lot that is protected by a deed restriction or conservation easement from further subdivision.



Flag Lot

607 Streets/Roads

- A. Every subdivision and land development shall have access to a public road.
- B. In general, all streets shall be continuous and in alignment with existing streets and shall compose a convenient system to ensure circulation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, with the exception that minor streets shall be laid out, including the use of loop streets and cul-de-sacs, so that their use by thorough traffic will be discouraged.
- C. Roads shall be graded, improved and surfaced to the grades and specifications shown on the plans, profiles, and cross sections as required by this Ordinance.
- D. Proposed streets shall further conform to such Township, County and State highway plans as have been prepared, adopted and/or filed as prescribed by law.

607.1 Topography

Roads shall be logically related to topography to produce reasonable grades, minimize site disturbance, and provide suitable building sites.

607.2 Existing Access

Existing private roads or private rights-of-way proposed to provide access to a subdivision and/or land development shall meet all the requirements of this §607 or shall otherwise be improved to such standards.

607.3 Street Continuation

Residential streets shall be planned to discourage through traffic; however, the arrangement of streets, wherever possible, shall provide for continuation of existing or platted streets and for adequate access to adjoining undeveloped tracts suitable for future subdivision by reserving rights-of-way to the adjoining undeveloped tracts.

607.4 Subdivision Names and Street Names and Signs

Streets that are extensions of, or obviously in alignment with, existing streets shall bear the names of the existing streets. Subdivision and street names shall not be repeated or be similar to those existing within the Township or adjacent areas; and, all street names shall be subject to the approval of the Township for conformance with the enhanced 911 emergency call system and County addressing policy. Street name signs of a design approved by the Township shall be installed by the developer at his expense at each street intersection.

607.5 Further Subdivision

If lots resulting from the original subdivision are large enough to permit re-subdivision or, if a portion of the tract is not subdivided, adequate street rights-of-way to permit further subdivision shall be provided as necessary.

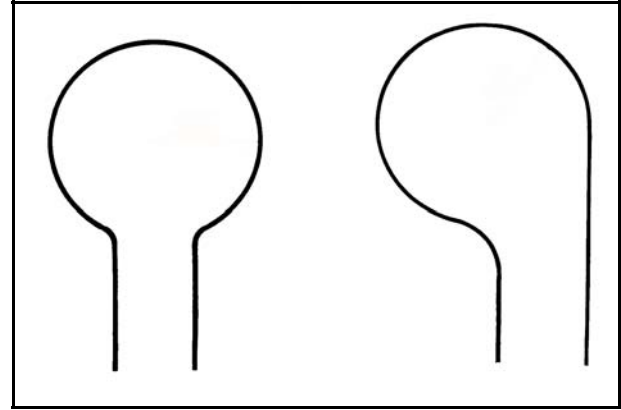
607.6 Cul-de-Sac Streets

Cul-de-sac streets shall be permitted only in cases where the property configuration does not permit the logical use of continuous streets; and, the Township shall have the right to deny the use of cul-de-sac streets in cases where the Township determines that the use of continuous streets is practical. Cul-de-sac streets, where permitted, shall meet the following design regulations:

- A. Any temporary dead end street, if designed to provide future access to adjoining properties, shall be provided with a temporary all-weather turn-around within the subdivision with a surfaced area with a radius equal to that required for a permanent turnaround; and, the use of such turnaround shall be guaranteed to the public but shall be removed when the street is extended.
- B. Cul-de-sac streets, permanently designed as such, shall not serve more than twenty-five (25) dwelling units nor exceed a length of one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet as measured from the right of way of the connecting

street to the center of the cul-de-sac turnaround.

- C. All cul-de-sac streets, whether permanently or temporarily designed as such, shall terminate in a turnaround. (See the following illustrations.) A circular turnaround or off-center circular turnaround having a right-of-way with a minimum outside radius of fifty (50) feet, an outer pavement edge or curb line having a minimum radius of thirty (30) feet, and improved to the required construction specifications shall be provided.
- D. The turnaround right-of-way of the cul-de-sac shall be connected to the approach right-of-way by an arc having a radius of not less than twenty-five (25) feet and the pavement by an arc of not less than thirty (30) feet.



Cul-de-sac Turnarounds

- E. When the Planning Commission determines that a cul-de-sac street may be required to be converted to a through street to provide access to adjoining property, a right-of-way equal to the width of the cul-de-sac street shall be provided to the perimeter boundary of the development parcel.

607.7 Private Access Street

Private access streets may be used to provide access to residential lots which do not front on a public or approved private street in accord with the following:

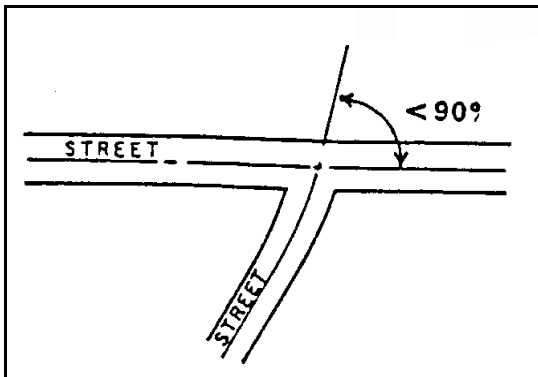
- A. Number of Dwelling Units - A private access street shall be used only to provide access to three (3) lots which cannot legally be further subdivided or improved with more than one (1) dwelling unit. If any of the lots are of such size to allow further subdivision or the development of one (1) or more additional dwelling units, a note such as follows shall be included on the plan and in the deed of conveyance for the lot: *Lot ___ shall be restricted from further subdivision and shall be limited to the development of one (1) dwelling unit unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to the terms of the Township's Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance in effect at the time application is made for any such approval.*
- B. Length and Width - The private access street shall not exceed eight hundred (800) feet in length as measured from the edge of the right-of-way of the abutting street to the point of connection to the lot. Any subdivision proposing a street exceeding these limits shall be considered a major subdivision and all normal standards shall apply to the lot and street construction. The width of the street shall conform to Table VI-1 and Table VI-2:
- C. Turnaround - The private access street shall be provided with a *T-* or *Y-shaped* turnaround, with a length of sixty (60) feet and a width of twenty (20) feet improved to the required construction specifications.
- D. Further Development - If there is a potential for subdivision or development of any of the lots created such that eventually more than one (1) lot and/or dwelling unit might result, the subdivider shall provide additional right-of-way width as necessary to serve the maximum potential number of lots/dwelling units. Cartway and travelway widths may remain the same until such time as additional lots are platted or units proposed, at which time all development and street standards applicable to a major subdivision shall apply.
- E. Street Construction - Private access street entrances and aprons within the adjoining street right-of-way shall be installed by the Developer as required in this Ordinance. Construction of the remaining length of the private access street and the turnaround shall be the responsibility of the buyer or buyers of the served lot or lots; and, no building permit shall be issued until the private access street is constructed or guaranteed in accord with Article V of this Ordinance. The private access street shall not under any circumstances be offered to the Township as

a municipal street. The Applicant shall agree to the terms of this §607.7, in writing, and a covenant such as follows shall be placed on the final plan and the deed of conveyance clearly assigning responsibility for construction and maintenance of the private access street and turnaround, establishing its future private ownership status, and noting the condition of a building permit issuance: *The construction and maintenance of the private access street and turnaround shall be the responsibility of the owner(s) of the lots served by the street. No building permit shall be issued for any improvements on lots served by the street until such time as the street and turnaround are constructed. The private access street shall remain private and shall not be offered for dedication to the Township as a public street.*

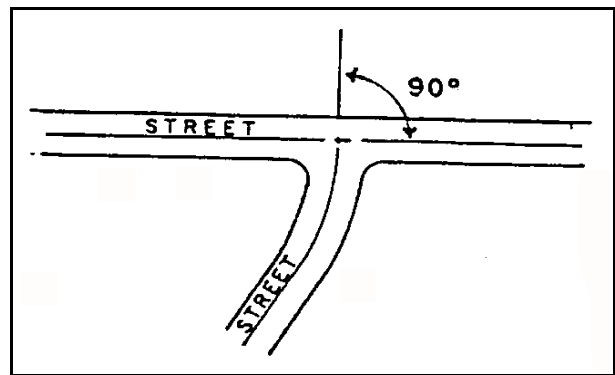
- F. **Leveling Area** - A leveling area not exceeding four (4) percent in grade and not less than forty (40) feet in length shall be provided where the private access street intersects with the right-of-way of the adjoining street.
- G. **Storm Water; Soil Erosion** - Storm water management and soil erosion and sedimentation control shall be addressed in accord with §609 and §610 of this Ordinance.
- H. **Through Street Grade** - A private access street shall not be permitted to intersect the through street where the tangent grade of the through street at the point of intersection of the center-lines of the two streets exceeds eight (8) percent for the private access street intersection.

607.8 Intersections

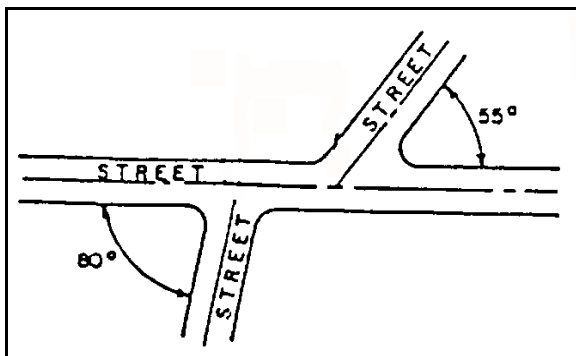
- A. **Center-Lines** - Center-lines of streets shall intersect as nearly at right angles as possible. Center-line intersection angles of less than sixty (60) degrees shall not be approved under any condition.



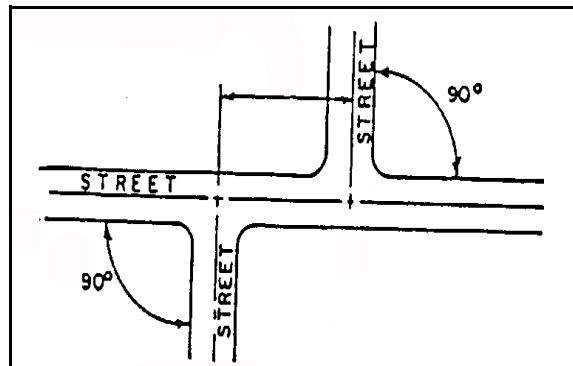
Unacceptable Street Intersection Design



Acceptable Street Intersection Design

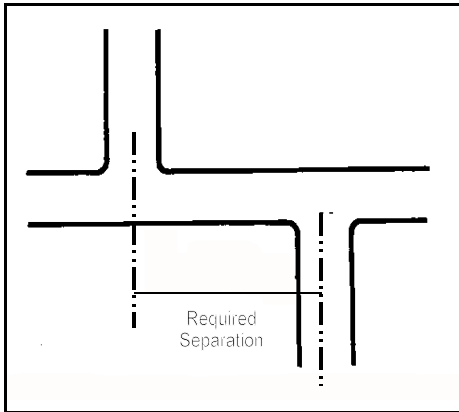


Unacceptable Street Intersection Design

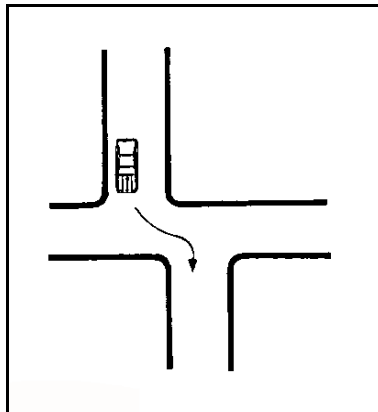


Acceptable Street Intersection Design

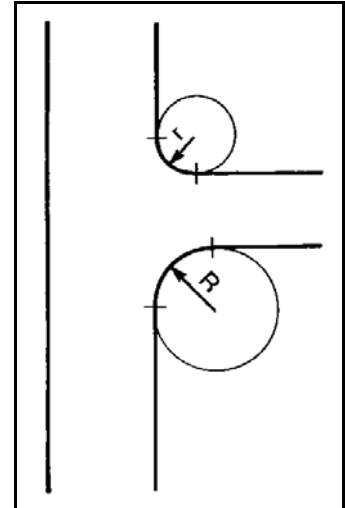
- B. More Than Two Streets - Intersections of more than two (2) streets at one (1) point are not permitted.
- C. Minimum Offset - Where streets intersect other streets, the minimum offset or distance between center-lines of parallel or approximately parallel streets intersecting a cross street from opposite directions shall be as follows:
1. One hundred fifty (150) feet for minor and private access streets.
 2. Four hundred (400) feet for collector and connector streets.



Required Centerline Separation



Corner Cutting



Cartway Edge Arc

- D. Cartway Edge Arc - The cartway edge at intersections shall be rounded by a tangential arc with a minimum radius of forty (40) feet for minor streets and streets of lesser classification and fifty (50) feet for collector streets and streets of higher classification. The right-of-way arc shall be congruent with the cartway arc.
- E. Traffic Signs and Signals - Traffic signs and traffic signals shall be required in accord with §607.28.

607.9 Major Street Frontage

Where a subdivision and/or land development abuts or contains an existing or proposed collector street, or Township, or State road, the Township may require reverse frontage lots with access from interior subdivision streets or such other treatment as will provide protection for abutting properties, reduction in number of intersections with the collector or arterial street, and separation of local and through traffic.

607.10 Street Right-of-Way, Travelway, and Shoulder Widths; and, Cross Sections

Street right-of-way, travelway and shoulder widths shall be provided to the minimum standards provided in Table VI-1 and Table VI-2.

- A. Shoulder surfaces shall be graded at a slope of three-fourths (0.75) inch per foot away from the pavement edge.
- B. The finished paved travelway surface of tangent sections and curve sections not required to be superelevated shall be crowned at one-quarter (0.25) inch per foot away from the center-line.
- C. Properly superelevated cross sections shall be required on collector streets in accord with most current AASHTO standards. The maximum permissible superelevation shall be 0.08 feet per foot.

TABLE VI-1 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR STREETS				
DESIGN SPECIFICATION	COLLECTOR (b)	MINOR	LOCAL	PRIVATE ACCESS (c) (d)
Number of dwelling units served	> 200	26 - 200	≤25	≤3
Average daily traffic	>2,000	≤2,000	≤400	NA
Design speed, mph	50	40	30	NA
Posted speed, mph	40 - 45	35	25	NA
CROSS SECTION STANDARDS				
Street right-of-way width (feet) (a)	60	50	50	25
Additional road width (a)	as required for drainage, slope and utility easements			
Travelway width, feet	22	20	18	12
Shoulder width, each side, feet (e)	4	3	3	NA
Cartway width, feet	30	26	24	NA
Crown, feet/foot	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Superelevation, maximum, feet/foot	0.08	NA	NA	NA
Shoulder slope, feet/foot	0.04 (f)	0.04 (f)	0.04 (f)	NA
Clear zone width, feet	per PennDOT Design Manual, Part 2, Chapter 12		10	NA
GEOMETRIC STANDARDS				
Grade, maximum, percent	7	12	12	14
Grade, minimum, percent	1	1	1	1
Center line radius, minimum, feet	750	475	250	75
Stopping sight distance, minimum, feet	425	305	200	100
Tangent between reverse curves, minimum, feet	100	50	NA	NA
Vertical curves	see §607.14	see §607.14	see §607.14	see §607.14
Swale grade, minimum, percent	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Notes: a. Right-of-way width does not include slope, drainage or utility easements. Additional road width and cartway widths may be required by the Township to provide for additional construction requirements such as cuts, fills and embankment areas, or to lessen traffic congestion, to secure safety from fire, panic, or other dangers, to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation and other public requirements and to promote the general welfare. Or, in cases where topography or other physical conditions make a street required width impractical, the Township may modify the above requirements.	b. Collector standards apply to all commercial and industrial subdivisions and land developments. c. See also §607.7. d. Curbs not permitted. e. If curbs are provided, shoulders shall not be provided. f. 0.06 where warranted			

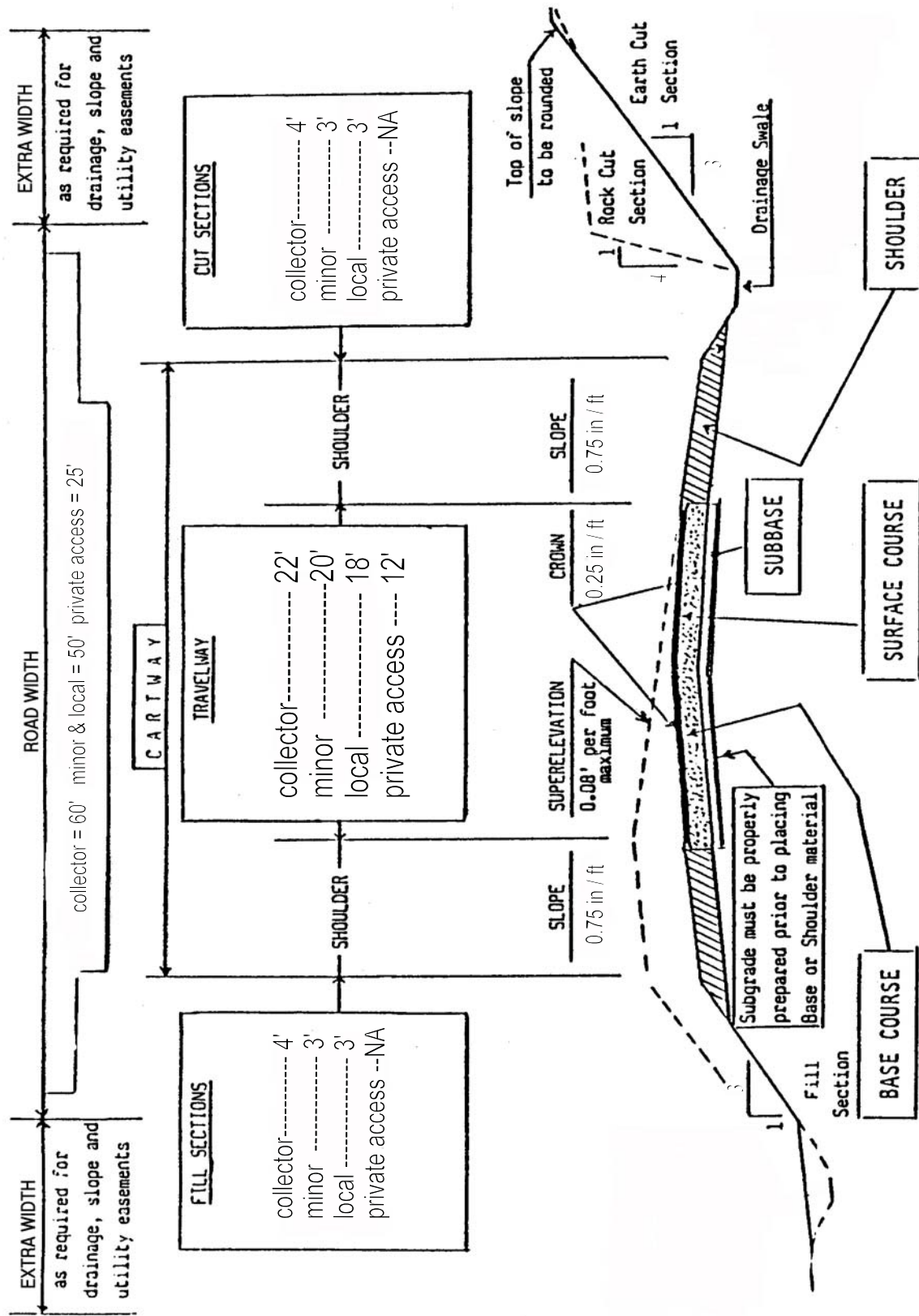


TABLE VI-2 TYPICAL STREET CROSS SECTION

TABLE VI-2 CONTINUED					
Residential Subdivisions and Land Developments					
TRAVELWAY CROSS SECTION					
COURSE	MATERIAL*	MINIMUM DEPTHS (inches)			
		ROAD CLASSIFICATION			
		Collector	Minor	Local	Private Access ***
Surface	2A Coarse Aggregate**	NA	NA	NA	6
Bituminous Surface	ID-2 Wearing	1.5	1.5	1.5	NA
Bituminous Base	Bituminous Concrete Base Course (BCBC)	4.5	4.5	4.5	NA
Subbase	Subbase (No. 2A)	8	6	6	4
Subgrade	See §607.20				
Shoulders	2A Coarse Aggregate**	6	6	6	NA
MODIFICATION FOR PRIVATE ROADS - In the case where a residential road will not be offered for dedication and will remain private, the bituminous surface and bituminous base may be replaced by a total of eight (8) inches of 2A Coarse Aggregate.** All other standards shall apply to private roads.					
Commercial And Industrial Subdivisions And Land Developments					
TRAVELWAY CROSS SECTION					
COURSE	MATERIAL*	MINIMUM DEPTHS (inches)			
Bituminous Surface	ID-2 Wearing	1.5			
Bituminous Base	Bituminous Concrete Base Course (BCBC)	4.5			
Subbase	Subbase (No. 2A)	8			
Subgrade	See §607.20				
Shoulders	2A Coarse Aggregate**	6			
NOTES:					
* All material shall meet PennDOT specifications, Publication 408, latest edition.					
** 2A Coarse Aggregate = Coarse aggregate treated with PennDOT-approved oil for dust control at the application rate of not less than 0.25 gallons per square yard.					
***Not eligible for dedication.					

607.11 Easements

Easements for utilities shall be provided and shall conform in width and alignment to the recommendations of the appropriate utility company. Easements in the name of the Township or POA, as applicable, shall also be provided for all storm water drainage ditches, sewers, and watercourses. All easements shall be shown on the Preliminary and Final Plans; and, the Township or its agents shall have the right to enforce the restrictive easements relative to the water supply and sewage disposal in the event that the developer and/or lot owners fail, or are unable to do so. The Township shall further have free access to all developments and lots at all times for the purpose of inspection and

enforcement.

A. Access Easements

1. Access easements shall be shown and labeled on the plans to indicate the purpose, easement users, and the rights of said users.
2. Ownership and maintenance responsibility shall be noted on the plans for each easement.

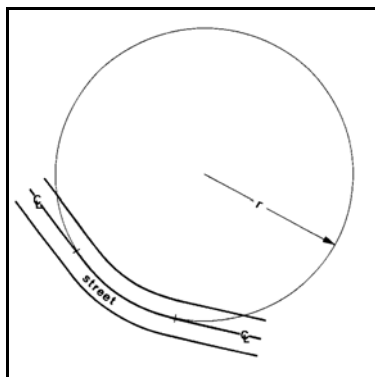
B. Utility Easements

1. Utility easements shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet in width and shall be provided along all street rights-of-way in addition to the required street width.
2. All existing and proposed utility easements shall be shown and labeled on the plan and included in the restrictive covenants as appropriate.
3. Existing and proposed utility easements shall be included in lot sizes unless otherwise restricted by the utility.

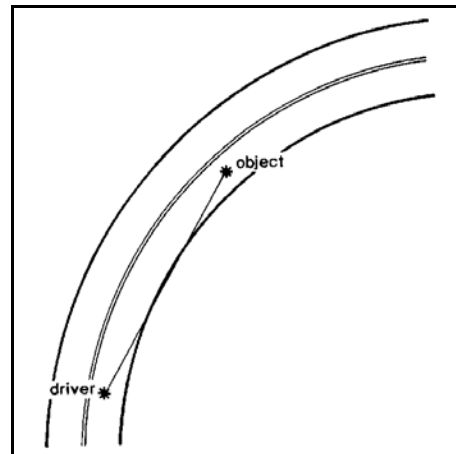
607.12 Street Alignment

Street alignment shall be designed as follows:

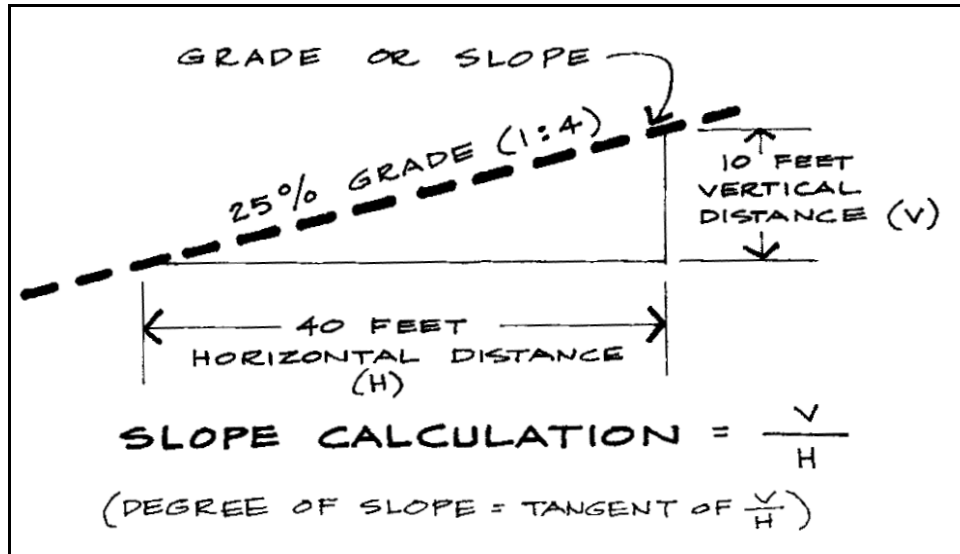
- A. Deflection - Whenever street lines are deflected in excess of five (5) degrees within one hundred (100) feet, connection shall be made by horizontal curves.
- B. Sight Distances - Streets shall be designed so that there will be unobstructed sight distances along the center-line thereof as set forth in Table VI-1.
- C. Stopping Sight Distance - Stopping sight distance is the length of highway over which an object is visible to the driver at all times. For the purpose of measuring the available stopping sight distance at a particular location, the driver's eye height is assumed to be three and one-half (3.5) feet above the roadway surface and the object height is assumed to be six (6) inches above the roadway surface.
- D. Tangents - Between reversed curves the following minimum tangents shall be provided:
 1. One hundred (100) feet on collector streets.
 2. Fifty (50) feet on minor, local and private access streets.



Horizontal Curves - the radius of the circle formed by the centerline of the curve.



Horizontal Curves - sight distance limited by sharpness, or radius, of the curve.



607.13 Street Grades

Street grades shall be designed as follows:

- A. Center-line grades shall not exceed the grades set forth in Table VI-1.
- B. The maximum grade across the turnaround on a cul-de-sac street shall not exceed four (4) percent.
- C. To provide for adequate drainage, the minimum grade of any street gutter shall not be less than one and one-half (1.5) percent.
- D. To provide for adequate drainage, the minimum grade of any parallel ditch along a street shall be not less than one and one-half (1.5) percent.
- E. A leveling area for all street intersections shall be provided as follows:
 1. The tangent grade of the through street at the point of intersection of the center-lines of the two streets shall not exceed eight (8) percent for collector, minor, and local street intersections; and, all other intersections shall comply with the grades as required on Table VI-1. Crest and sag vertical curves shall be provided in accordance with §607.14.
 2. The tangent grade of the connecting street(s) shall not exceed four (4) percent within twenty-five (25) feet of the right-of-way lines of the through street. Crest and sag vertical curves shall be provided in accordance with §607.14. The point of vertical curvature or tangency shall not be within the through street right-of-way.

607.14 Vertical Curves

Vertical curves shall be used at changes of grade exceeding one (1) percent and shall be designed as follows:

- A. Crest vertical curves shall be designed in relation to the road classification to provide vertical sight distance consistent with the horizontal sight distances as set forth in Table VI-1.
- B. On minor, local and private access streets, sag vertical curves shall have a minimum length of fifteen (15) feet for each one (1) percent algebraic difference in tangent grade with an absolute minimum length of seventy-five (75) feet. (Example: 5% = 75' v.c.; 5.1% to 6% = 90' v.c.; etc.)

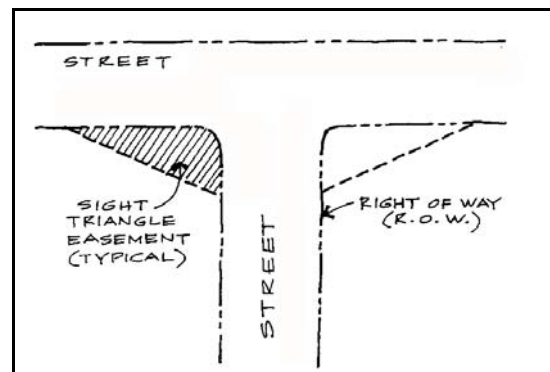
- C. On all other streets, sag vertical curves shall have a minimum length of twenty-five (25) feet for each one (1) percent algebraic difference in tangent grade with an absolute minimum length of one hundred (100) feet. (Example: 4% = 100' v.c.; 4.1% to 5% = 125' v.c.; etc.)
- D. The following vertical curve information shall be shown on the street profiles:
1. Length of vertical curve.
 2. Elevation and stationing of the Vertical Point of Intersection, Vertical Point of Curvature, Vertical Point of Tangency, and Middle Offset.
 3. Street grades.
 4. Sight distances.

607.15 Clear Sight Triangles

At all intersections, a triangular area shall be graded and/or other sight obstructions removed in such a manner as not to obscure vision between a height of two (2) to ten (10) feet above the center-line grades of the intersecting streets.

- A. The clear sight triangle shall be guaranteed either by deed restriction, by lease restriction or by plan reference, whichever method is applicable. Vegetation shall not be planted or allowed to grow in such a manner as to obscure said vision.
- B. Such triangular area shall be determined by the intersecting street center-lines and a diagonal connecting the two points, one point at each street center-line. The point along the secondary street centerline shall be ten (10) feet back from the pavement line of the through street. The points along the centerline of the through street shall be set in accordance with the following table.
- C. Whenever a portion of the line of such triangle occurs behind (from the street) the building setback line, such portion shall be shown on the final plan of the subdivision and shall be considered a building setback line.

Road Classification	Speed (miles/hour)	Distance (feet)
Local	30	335
Minor	40	445
Collector	50	555
Higher classes	50	555



Clear Sight Triangle

607.16 Driveways

The Developer shall install driveway entrances, aprons, leveling areas, and required drainage for all proposed driveways except where no immediate access or building construction is planned. Driveways shall comply with the following standards:

- A. Driveways shall not be permitted to have direct access to public streets unless authorized by the Township or the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, as applicable, via issuance of a highway occupancy permit.
- B. Lots shall not be platted which would result in driveways which would exceed fifteen (15) percent in grade or as otherwise required by state or Township regulations.

- C. Entrances shall be rounded at a minimum radius of five (5) feet or shall have a flare construction that is equivalent to this radius at the point of intersection with the cartway edge.
- D. Future driveways which are to be constructed adjacent to a street intersection shall be shown on the Preliminary and Final Plans.
- E. A leveling area not exceeding four (4) percent in grade and not less than twenty-five (25) feet in length shall be provided where a driveway intersects with the right-of-way of the adjoining road.
- F. Adequate provision shall be made for parallel drainage facilities.
- G. The minimum vertical curve for residential driveways shall be two (2) feet per one (1) percent change in grade.
- H. The minimum distance between a driveway or point of access and the nearest intersecting street shall be as follows:

Type of Subdivision or Land Development	Distance between center-lines of driveway and nearest intersecting street right-of-way by type of intersecting street. The nearest intersecting street shall be construed as being on the same or the opposite side of the street on which the driveway is proposed.		
	Arterial	Connector Collector	Minor / Local / Private Access
Residential	150 ft.	100 ft.	75 ft.
Nonresidential	300 ft.	200 ft.	150 ft.

- I. Driveways shall maintain a setback of not less than then (10) feet from adjoining properties.

607.17 Bridges and Stream Crossings

Bridges and other stream crossing structures which are part of the proposed street system shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the current Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Standards and Specifications for the proposed load. Evidence of compliance with any state or federal requirements shall be provided.

607.18 Clearing and Grubbing

The right-of-way for all streets shall be cleared of vegetation only to the extent necessary to provide the required street cartway, cuts and fills, and associated drainage facilities.

- A. All trees, stumps, roots, and other material deemed unsuitable by the Township for underlying the street improvements shall be removed from the grading area and shall be properly disposed of.
- B. Voids created by the removal of stumps or roots shall be backfilled and compacted to the satisfaction of the Township.
- C. Rocks greater than six (6) inches in diameter shall be removed to a minimum depth of six (6) inches below the finished subgrade.
- D. All cleared and grubbed areas shall be inspected and approved by the Township Engineer prior to the subbase installation.

607.19 Cuts and Fills

All cuts and fills shall be constructed as follows:

- A. The maximum slope of any earth embankment or excavation shall not exceed one foot vertical to three (3) feet

horizontal unless stabilized by a retaining wall or cribbing, except as approved by the Supervisors for special conditions.

- B. The maximum slope of any rock excavation shall not exceed four (4) feet vertical to one (1) foot horizontal.
- C. All embankments shall be compacted to prevent erosion.
- D. Cuts and fills shall be stabilized to prevent surface water from damaging the cut face of excavations of the sloping surfaces of fills.
- E. Fills shall be placed in lifts and compacted in accord with specifications of PA DOT Publication 408, latest edition, to minimize sliding or erosion of the soil.
- F. Fills shall not encroach on natural watercourses or constructed channels; and, fills placed adjacent to such natural watercourses or constructed channels shall have suitable protection against erosion during periods of flooding.
- G. Grading shall be done in a manner so as not to divert water onto the property of another landowner without the written consent of the landowner.
- H. During grading operations, necessary measures for dust control shall be exercised.
- I. Grading equipment shall not be allowed to cross streams except by PA DEP permit; and, adequate provisions shall be made for the installation of culverts and bridges.

607.20 Sub-Grade, Base and Surface

A. Subgrade

- 1. The design and construction of the road bed shall take into consideration the supporting capacities of the subgrade, with particular attention to those soils which are subject to frost heave.
- 2. No forest mat, roots or stones larger than six (6) inches shall be incorporated into the subgrade.
- 3. The subgrade shall be compacted to not less than one-hundred (100) percent of the determined dry weight (dry mass) density of the material on the site as determined in accord with PTM No. 106, Method B.
- 4. Subgrade, parallel and cross drainage facilities shall be provided when necessary and shall be located, designed and installed to maintain proper drainage.
- 5. Unsuitable soils and materials, as identified by the Project Engineer and confirmed by the Township's Engineer, shall be removed and replaced, drained or otherwise stabilized to provide adequate support for the roadbed and anticipated loads. If construction of a road bed in such locations, and particularly, on soils identified in the Wyoming County Soil Survey as subject to frost heave is proposed, the Township shall require such drainage facilities and/or underdrains and subgrade drains as necessary to stabilize the subgrade. The design of such facilities shall be approved by the Township.

B. Subbase and Base Course - Subbase and base course aggregate material shall conform in type and be compacted to the depths shown in Table VI-2 of this Ordinance in accordance with the latest specifications of PA DOT (Form 408) and the requirements of the Township.

C. Surface Course - The bituminous surface course shall conform in type and be compacted to the depths shown in

Table VI-2 of this Ordinance in accordance with the latest specifications of the PA DOT (Form 408) and the requirements of the Township.

- D. Shoulders - Where curbs are not required or provided, shoulders shall be provided and shall be constructed of the material and compacted to the width and depth shown in Table VI-2 of this Ordinance.
- E. Commercial/Industrial Areas - Any street serving a commercial or industrial area shall be designed and constructed to collector street standards.
- F. Parking Lanes - Where curbs are required and/or provided for collector streets, if a parking lane (between the travelway and the curb) is approved by the Township, it shall be not less than ten (10) feet wide and shall be constructed to the same standards as the travelway. Such parking lane shall be not less than eight (8) feet wide for minor streets and six (6) feet wide for local streets; and, it shall be constructed of the same material and to the same depth as required for shoulders and be stabilized by the application of bituminous product.
- G. Alternative Designs - Alternative road bed designs may be proposed and will be considered in accord with §1003. The alternate design must provide load capabilities equivalent to or higher than the capabilities of the designs set forth above. Alternate designs will be reviewed on the basis of design recommendations of the Asphalt Institute.

607.21 Walls, Slopes, and Guide Rails

- A. Where the grade of the street is above or below the grade of the adjacent land, walls or slopes shall be constructed in a manner satisfactory to the Township to support the street or the adjacent land, as the case may be.
- B. Guide rails shall be installed in accord with the most current PennDOT standards.

607.22 Curbs, Gutters, and Swales

- A. In nonresidential developments, or higher density residential developments, or where other similar intensive uses exist or are anticipated, curbs shall be required if deemed necessary by the Supervisors for public safety.
- B. Minimum curb or pavement edge radii at street intersections shall equal that required for the cartway edge.
- C. Where curbs exist on abutting properties, their extension shall ordinarily be required throughout the proposed subdivision.
- D. Where curbs are not required, adequate gutters shall be graded and protected by seeding, or appropriate surfacing.
- E. Curbs shall be constructed in accord with the most current Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code and Americans With Disabilities Act standards.
- F. If gutters are provided, they shall be in conformance with good engineering practice and subject to the approval of the Township's Engineer. Gutters and/or drainage swales shall be designed to prohibit erosive velocities and paving may be required if runoff velocities exceed 5.0 fps when calculated in accordance with PA DOT Manual, Part 2. Swales shall be triangular or parabolic in design to facilitate maintenance and the invert of the swale shall be below the subbase course to prevent saturation of the roadway. Swales shall be deep enough to accommodate driveway and other culverts.
- G. Velocity calculation shall be placed on the centerline profile drawings, or shall be submitted separately with the profiles.

607.23 Sidewalks; Crosswalks

Sidewalks and street crosswalks may be required where necessary to provide proper pedestrian circulation or to provide access to community facilities and common areas. Sidewalks, where required or provided, shall be located within the street right-of-way immediately adjacent to the curbs, except as may be approved by the Township to accommodate street trees or other landscaping. Sidewalks and street crosswalks shall be constructed in accord with the most current Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code and Americans With Disabilities Act standards.

607.24 Parking On Streets

Off-street parking for all uses shall be provided in accord with this Ordinance; and, streets shall not be designed to accommodate on-street parking except in accord with §607.20,F.

607.25 Driveway and Cross Drainage

At each point where a street is intersected by a driveway that requires surface drainage water to be carried under the driveway at the intersection, a culvert pipe shall be installed across the width of the driveway to meet the drainage requirements determined in accord with §609 of this Ordinance. Such cross drains as may be necessary shall also be installed under the street in accord with the drainage plan. Pipes shall be installed at such depth and in such manner as dictated by the site; and, no pipe shall be installed that is less than fifteen (15) inches in diameter. (See §609 for additional requirements.)

607.26 Alleys

Alleys shall not be permitted.

607.27 Street, Parking Area and Building Lighting

Street lights may be required when considered necessary by the Supervisors and shall be of such design and spacing as required by the Supervisors in accord with current Township specifications. A lighting plan shall be provided by the Developer when required and shall include details for lighting of streets, parking areas and buildings. Street lights shall be required for all major subdivisions unless the Developer documents that such lighting is not necessary and a modification is granted by the Board of Supervisors. All lighting shall comply with the standards of the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) of North America.

607.28 Traffic Signs and Signals

Traffic signs and traffic signals shall be required when considered necessary by the Supervisors to ensure safe traffic or pedestrian circulation. All traffic signs and signals shall meet the most current requirements of PA DOT. In the case of traffic signals, the Developer, any subsequent owner, or any subsequent Property Owners Association or similar entity shall be responsible for the long term operation, maintenance, and replacement of the traffic signal and all associated facilities, signs, and pavement markings.

607.29 Road Striping

All roads constructed or improved as part of any subdivision or land development shall be striped in accord with the most current PennDOT requirements.

608 Monuments and Markers

Monuments and markers shall be placed so that the center or scored or marked point shall coincide exactly with the intersection of the lines being monumented or marked and shall conform to the following:

608.1 Monuments

A. Monuments shall consist of either:

1. Solid steel rods not less than one (1) inch in diameter and not less than thirty-six (36) inches in length (preferred 42" to 48").

2. A two (2) inch (inside diameter) galvanized pipe filled with concrete at least thirty-six (36) inches in length (preferred 42" to 48").
 3. A concrete cylinder four (4) inches in diameter and at least thirty-six (36) inches in length (preferred 42" to 58").
 4. Other types approved by the Township.
- B. Monuments shall be set flush with the finish grade of the surrounding ground.
- C. All monuments shall be placed under the direction of a Registered Professional Land Surveyor who will take full responsibility for their accuracy and placement.
- D. Monuments shall be placed as follows:
1. At all exterior property corners where permanent corners do not exist at the time of the perimeter survey. (Existing permanent corners shall not be removed or replaced but shall be noted on the plan as existing and described.)
 2. One monument for every ten lots proposed shall be placed at intersections of rear lot lines, the location of which shall be proposed by the developer and approved by the Township. However, an adequate number of monuments shall be provided so that in no case shall the distance between monuments exceed one thousand (1000) feet.

608.2 Markers

- A. Lot markers shall consist of either:
1. Solid steel rods not less than three-quarters (3/4) inch in diameter and not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length.
 2. Steel pipes not less than three-quarters (3/4) inch in diameter and not less than twenty-four (24) inches in length.
 3. Other types approved by the Township.
- B. Markers normally shall be set two (2) inches above the finish grade of the surrounding ground.
- C. All markers shall be placed under the direction of a Registered Professional Land Surveyor who will take full responsibility for their accuracy and placement.
- D. Markers shall not be placed until road grading has been completed.
- E. Lot markers shall be placed as follows:
1. At all points where lot lines intersect street right-of-way lines.
 2. At all points where lot lines intersect exterior property lines.
 3. At all interior lot corners.

4. At such other lot corners and locations as the Township may direct.

609 Stormwater and Drainage Control

609.1 Purpose and Stormwater Management Ordinance

- A. Generally - The purpose of this section is to minimize stormwater run-off, maximize on-site infiltration and aquifer recharge, provide for the management of the quantity, velocity and direction of stormwater flow to provide protection to downstream property owners, to control soil erosion and sedimentation and to protect the public general health, safety and welfare.
- B. Storm Water Management Plans - In cases where the Township has adopted a special purpose ordinance governing stormwater management in accord with a watershed management plan approved by the PA Department of Environmental Protection under the terms of the Stormwater Management Act, the requirements of such ordinance shall apply to developments in that watershed in addition to the requirements of this Ordinance. In cases where two standards conflict, the more restrictive shall apply.

609.2 Plan

A stormwater drainage and management plan shall be required for all major subdivisions and all land developments (except Minor Residential Land Developments) and shall be subject to the approval of the Township and Township Engineer. The Plan shall show all existing surface drainage features and shall include all appropriate designs, details and dimensions necessary to clearly explain proposed construction materials, grades and elevations. The Developer shall submit the plan and all associated engineering calculations to the Planning Committee at the time of subdivision or land development plan submission. Construction materials shall comply with the latest PennDOT Publication 408 standards and the applicable PennDOT RC standards for construction.

609.3 Compliance with State Regulations

The Plan shall meet the intent of §13 of the Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Act and other applicable regulations to assure that the maximum rate of storm water runoff is no greater after development than prior to development activities; or, the quality, velocity and direction of stormwater is managed in a manner which otherwise adequately protects health and property from possible injury. Said Plan shall comply with all Pennsylvania Department of Transportation requirements.

609.4 Design Criteria

- A. The basic goal of the stormwater management plan shall be to maximize the on-site infiltration of stormwater and minimize the overall volume of stormwater leaving the property after development, and the plan shall incorporate best management practices to achieve this goal.
- B. Stormwater management facilities shall be designed for a storm frequency of two (2), five (5) and ten (10) years, using generally accepted engineering principles appropriate for the proposed site and development. In addition to being designed for a ten year storm, detention facilities shall be designed to pass a 100 year storm without facility failure. In general, the soil cover complex method (Soil Conservation Service method) or the rational method shall be used to determine peak discharge and estimated runoff.
- C. In cases where detention of stormwater is proposed, the post-development, peak rate of stormwater discharge from the parcel being developed shall not exceed the pre-development, peak rate of stormwater discharge from the parcel being developed. The calculation of post development discharge shall, in addition to areas disturbed during development, include the estimated effect of all run-off expected from driveways, buildings, walkways, parking areas and other impervious areas associated with the ultimate build-out of the subdivision or land development.

- D. The Township shall in cases where existing drainage problems, flooding or other factors relating to the public health, safety and welfare and upon the recommendation of the Township Engineer, require that the proposed stormwater control facilities be designed to a twenty-five (25) year storm frequency and/or other more stringent criteria; or, require the provision of stormwater control facilities in areas where no such facilities are proposed by the developer.

609.5 Additional Requirements

- A. All proposed surface drainage structures shall be indicated on the drainage plan submitted with the subdivision or land development plan and shall be considered "improvements" for the purposes of final subdivision approval. Construction materials shall comply with the latest PennDOT Publication 408 standards.
- B. Natural drainage courses and points of natural drainage discharge shall not be altered.
- C. Stormwater or natural drainage water shall not be diverted to overload existing drainage systems, or create flooding or the need for additional stormwater management or drainage facilities on other properties without the written consent of the owners of such properties and the provision by the developer of facilities to control the stormwater or drainage.
- D. Where a subdivision is traversed by a natural drainage way or channel there shall be reserved by the developer a drainage easement conforming substantially with the line of such drainage way or channel, and of such width as determined by the Township adequate to preserve the unimpeded flow of natural drainage, or for the purpose of widening, deepening, relocating, maintaining, improving or protecting such drainage facilities. A drainage easement shall also be so provided for all proposed stormwater control facilities.
- E. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, there shall be provided a drainage easement of not less than twenty-five (25) feet on each side of the stream from each stream bank, or such additional width as will be adequate to preserve the unimpeded flow of the watercourse.
- F. All streets shall be so designed as to provide for discharge of surface water from their right-of-ways.
- G. In no case shall any pipe system of less than eighteen (18) inches be installed underneath a street or driveway, and all pipes shall be of a plastic, PVC, concrete or other material of an equal or greater useful life, meeting the requirements of PennDOT Publication 408, latest edition.
- H. Drainage structures that are located on State Highway right-of-ways shall be approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and a letter from that agency indicating such approval shall be directed to the Township prior to final plan approval.
- I. Lots shall be laid out and graded to prevent cross lot drainage and to encourage drainage away from proposed building areas.
- J. Drainage easements of a minimum of ten (10) feet in width shall be provided along all side and rear lot lines; (a total of twenty (20) feet for abutting lots) and adjacent to street rights-of-way as required by the stormwater drainage and management plan.
- K. Paved street shoulders, gutters and/or drainage swales and rip/rap of drainage swales may be required to provide for adequate stormwater management.

609.6 Maintenance of Stormwater Control Facilities

- A. Maintenance of stormwater control facilities, including easements between lots, shall be the responsibility of the owner of said facilities. A legally binding agreement may be required between the owner and the Township to provide for such maintenance and providing for inspections by the Township.
- B. In cases where a property owners association is created for the ownership, operation and maintenance of common facilities such property owners association shall be responsible for the maintenance of stormwater control facilities and such maintenance shall be established in the deed covenants and restrictions.
- C. When stormwater management control facilities are located on an individual lot, and when such facilities are the responsibility of that landowner to maintain, a description of the facility or system and the terms of the required maintenance shall be incorporated as part of the deed to the property.
- D. If the Township determines at any time that any permanent stormwater management control facility has been eliminated, altered or improperly maintained, the owner of the stormwater control facility shall be advised of corrective measures required and given a reasonable period of time to take necessary action. If such action is not taken by the property owner, the Township may cause the work to be done and lien all costs against the property.

610 Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

All soil erosion and sedimentation control plans shall meet the specifications of and shall be approved by the Wyoming County Conservation District and PA DEP. Said Plan shall comply with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Title 25, Chapter 102 Department of Environmental Protection regulations for soil erosion and sedimentation control. Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be installed according to the approved Plan and shall be maintained by the developer in proper functioning condition until stabilization of the area is completed as determined by the Wyoming County Conservation District. The Applicant shall submit the Plan to the Township at the time of preliminary plan application. Preliminary Plan approval shall not be granted by the Township until all required approvals are obtained from the Wyoming County Conservation District.

611 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal

611.1 General Standards

- A. All subdivisions and land developments shall be served by an adequate water supply and sewage disposal system; and the developer shall provide evidence documenting said adequacy.
- B. All suppliers of non-municipally owned, central water and/or sewer services shall be organized in such a fashion as may be required by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and the Developer shall provide for operation, maintenance and continuity of services in a manner which is acceptable to the Township.
- C. One (1) copy of all correspondence, supporting documentation, applications for permits and certificates for operation submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and/or the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission for the right to provide such services shall be forwarded to the Township as a part of the public record. One (1) copy of the permit and/or certificate of convenience issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and/or the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission authorizing such services shall be forwarded upon receipt to the Township as a part of the public record.
- D. In the case of utilization of a publically owned or other existing central water supply and/or sewage disposal system the developer shall submit at the preliminary stage a letter from the operator of such utility indicating the utility owner's willingness to supply service to the development and including a verification of the adequacy of the utility system to serve the proposed development. At the final approval stage an executed agreement with the

service supplier shall be submitted.

- E. All required Certificates of Convenience, approvals and permits shall be obtained by the developer and/or the utility owner as a condition of preliminary approval and shall be submitted with the final plan application.
- F. All water supply and sewage disposal systems shall be designed and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or other individual otherwise certified for such design work; and all systems shall be designed in accord with all applicable federal, state and local standards.
- G. Pressure testing of all collection/conveyance of any central water supply or central sewage disposal system lines shall be required as part of the inspections required in accord with Article VI of this Ordinance. All such testing shall be conducted in accord with the procedures specified by the Township Engineer.
- H. All sewage disposal systems shall be consistent with the Township Sewage Facilities Plan.

611.2 On-Site Water Supply

All on-site water supply systems shall comply with the requirements of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and/or applicable Township Ordinances. The requirement for the installation of on-lot wells shall be noted on the development plan and shall be required by restrictive covenant to be approved by the Township prior to preliminary plan approval.

611.3 Shared Water Supply

Shared water supply systems shall only be permitted to serve a residential land development or a non-residential land development (But not subdivisions) and the standards in this §611.3 shall apply. In the case of non-residential land developments, the Township may, based on the nature and scale of development, apply any or all of the standards contained in §611.4 of this Ordinance.

611.3.1 Well Capacity - The capacity of the well shall be certified by a licensed well driller to be adequate for the use proposed as based on the estimated demand.

611.3.2 Water Distribution System

- A. The system design shall follow good engineering practice and the requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. The distribution system shall be designed and sized to provide the design flows at a minimum pressure of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch at curb stops.
- B. Pipe classes shall be consistent with design pressures.
- C. Before being placed into service, the system must be tested and disinfected by procedures established by Department of Environmental Protection.
- D. Service connections shall be a minimum of three-fourths (3/4) inch diameter.

611.3.3 Other Standards - All shared water supply systems shall comply with the requirements of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and/or applicable Township Ordinances.

611.4 Central Water Supply

611.4.1 Public Supply - If a central water system is proposed and an existing public or private central water supply exists within one-thousand (1,000) feet of the proposed development, said development shall connect to such system in accord with the requirements of the system owner, the PA PUC and the PA DEP; provided, the

owner of the existing system agrees to such connection.

611.4.2 Project Supply - If an approved public water supply is not accessible and water is to be furnished on a project basis, the Applicant shall, upon submission of the subdivision or land development plan, submit written evidence that he has complied with all Township, County and State regulations, and that the proposed system to be installed meets the requirements of the PA PUC, PA DEP, and any other applicable regulations.

611.4.3 Deep Well Source

- A. Wells shall be sited, drilled and tested under the direct supervision of a Registered Professional Engineer and a Professional Groundwater Geologist.
- B. Wells shall be located away from potential source of pollution on a reserved parcel of not less than five thousand (5,000) square feet in size.
- C. The capacity of the well(s), as certified by a professional engineer, shall be sufficient to produce at least one hundred ten (110) gallons per capita per day and/or four hundred (400) gallons per day for each residential dwelling unit to be served. Adequate capacity of any well(s) to service industrial or commercial establishments shall be documented by the Applicant to the satisfaction of the Township and the Township Engineer.
- D. Wells shall be pump tested utilizing a controlled step-draw down test to establish the specific capacity of each well and to establish a long term pumping rate. The well shall be pumped at the above determined long term pumping rate for a sufficient period of time for stabilization to occur and the recovery noted. In no case will a pumping rate greater than the recharge rate be allowed.
- E. Well construction shall be consistent with generally accepted practice and the guidelines of the PA Department of Environmental Protection.
- F. Documentation of the effect of the projected area-wide draw down of the water table may be required by the Township if the anticipated pumping of groundwater warrants such documentation.

611.4.4 Water Distribution System

- A. The system design shall follow good engineering practice and the requirements of the PA DEP and/or the Public Utilities Commission. The distribution system shall be designed and sized to provide the design flows at a minimum pressure of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch at curb stops.
- B. Pipe classes shall be consistent with design pressures.
- C. Before being placed into service, the system must be tested and disinfected by procedures established by Department of Environmental Protection.
- D. The proposed utility shall provide for adequate flow of water for the subdivision supplied, by interconnecting two or more wells or by providing storage for a minimum of one (1) day's demand.
- E. Service connections shall be a minimum of three-fourths (3/4) inch diameter.

611.4.5 Flow Rates

- A. Distribution systems serving residential developments shall provide for a minimum flow rate of at least one

and one-fourth (1.25) gallons per minute for each lot or proposed dwelling unit for domestic purposes only.

- B. Distribution systems serving commercial or industrial developments shall provide for a minimum flow rate of at least twenty-five (25) times the projected average daily flow rate.
- C. Distribution systems intended to provide for fire flow shall provide for minimum flow rates in accordance with the standards of the National Fire Underwriters Association.

611.5 On-Lot Sewage Disposal

- A. Standards - All on-site sewage disposal systems shall comply with the applicable PA DEP standards, the Township Sewage Facilities Ordinance and all other applicable standards.
- B. Site Suitability
 - 1. All residential lots in developments proposing the use of on-site sewage disposal shall contain two areas suitable for such a disposal system with such areas indicated on the Preliminary Plan and Final Plan. One area shall be used for installation of the system and the second area shall be reserved for future use should the constructed sewage system fail beyond repair. All sewage disposal areas shall remain undisturbed and this shall be assured via a covenant placed on the plan.
 - 2. Prior to any action on the Preliminary Plan by the Township, the Applicant must document that all lots in subdivisions proposing on-site sewage disposal contain a suitable area as tested by the Township SEO in accord with DEP requirements and this §611.5, or are already served by an adequate, existing sewage disposal system.
 - 3. Should the Applicant propose the use of individual systems which do not require soil testing, documentation shall be provided that the affected lots are suitable for the proposed system. In addition, a note shall be placed on the Preliminary Plan and Final Plan detailing the type of system(s) proposed and stating that the affected lots have not been tested for a soil-based system.
- C. Conservation Design Subdivisions - In the case of conservation design subdivisions the primary and reserved on-site sewage disposal areas may be located on common land provided the necessary easements for construction and maintenance of such systems are provided.
- D. System Maintenance - In order to extend the useful life of on-site sewage disposal systems and minimize on-site disposal system problems, the developer shall, for all subdivisions of ten (10) lots or more, provide for on-site system maintenance via the creation of a Property Owners Association (POA). This requirement shall also apply to any subdivisions of less than ten (10) lots if a POA is otherwise required or proposed. Such POA shall be created in accord with §506 of this Ordinance, and shall provide for the inspection of the on-site systems and the pumping of septic tanks at intervals of not less than three (3) years from the date of the operation of each system. The POA shall file with the Township an annual report detailing which systems have been inspected and pumped, showing receipts for same from a septage hauler disposing of the septage at a DEP licensed facility. Failure of the POA to comply with this Subsection C shall be considered a violation of this Ordinance.

611.6 Central Sewage Disposal System

In addition to the following standards, the Township Sewage Facilities Ordinance shall govern all central sewage disposal facilities, as defined by the said Ordinance.

- 611.6.1 Public Sewage Disposal - If a central sewage disposal system is proposed and an existing public sewage disposal system or an existing private sewage disposal system identified as a "regional system" by the Township Sewage Facilities Plan, said development shall connect to such system in accord with the requirements of the

Township Sewage Facilities Plan, the system owner, the PA PUC and the PA DEP.

611.6.2 Project System - If an approved sewage disposal system is not accessible and sewage disposal is to be furnished on a project basis, the Applicant shall, upon submission of the subdivision or land development plan, submit written evidence that he has complied with all Township, County, and State regulations, and that the proposed system to be installed meets the requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and any other applicable regulations.

- A. All central sewage disposal systems shall be consistent with the sewage feasibility studies and plans of the Township.
- B. All sewage collection and treatment facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with regulations and requirements of PA DEP and applicable Township Ordinances.
- C. All central sewage disposal systems shall be designed and constructed to provide adequate capacity for the ultimate flow of the subject development. The Township may also require that any central sewage disposal system be designed and constructed to provide for service to adjacent or nearby properties. In such instances, developers shall be financially responsible solely for those costs associated with their individual development.
- D. All central sewage disposal systems using subsurface or land application of sewage effluent shall be designed and constructed in accord with applicable PA DEP standards; and, a suitable replacement area for the effluent disposal area shall be provided.

611.7 Community System Maintenance

In order to extend the useful life of community sewage disposal systems and minimize disposal system problems, the developer shall, for all subdivisions or land developments using a community system, provide for system maintenance via the creation of a Property Owners Association. Such POA shall be created in accord with §506 of this Ordinance, and shall provide for the inspection of the community system each year and the pumping of septic tanks at intervals as required but not less once every three (3) years from the date of the operation of each system. The POA shall file with the Township an annual report detailing which systems have been inspected and pumped, showing receipts for same from a septic hauler disposing of the septage at a DEP licensed facility. Failure of the POA to comply with this §611.7 shall be considered a violation of this Ordinance.

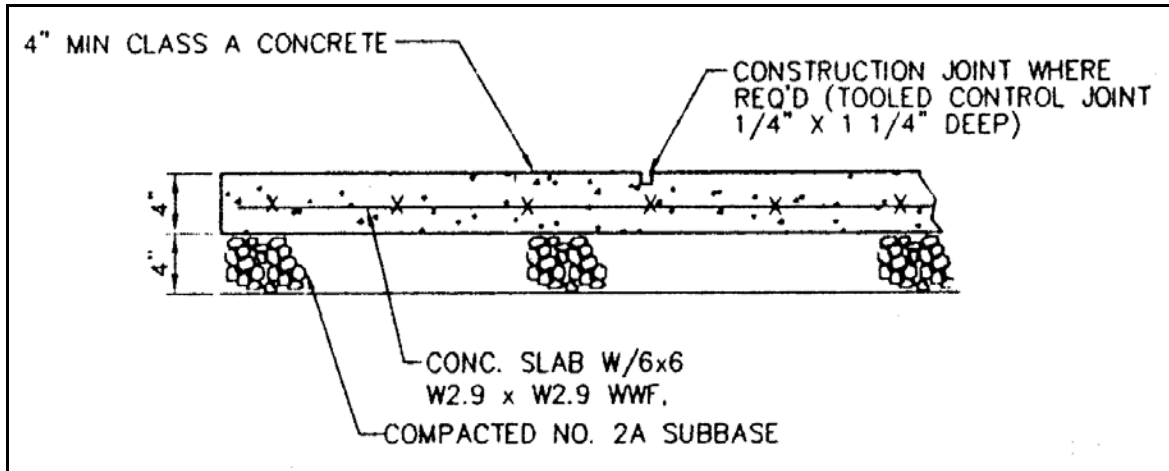
612 Utilities

All utility lines required to service the subdivision shall be underground and shall be planned in cooperation with the respective utility companies. A letter shall accompany the subdivision or land development plan stating that the utility plan has been reviewed by the applicable utility company and that such plan is approved and that service will be available. All cables, wires, conduits, pipes and lines servicing the development shall be subject to the requirements set forth in this Ordinance.

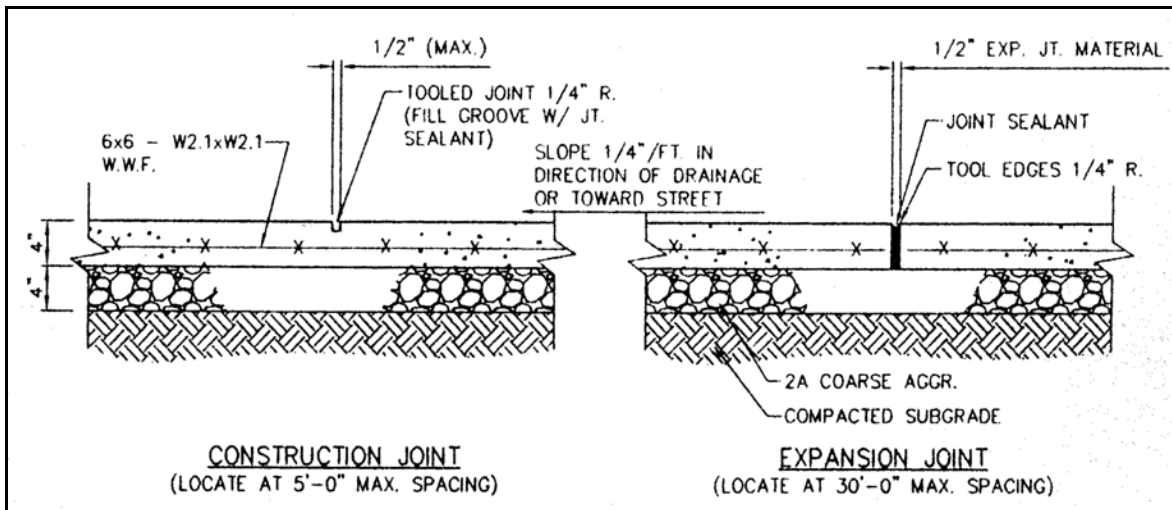
613 Sidewalks

Sidewalks shall be provided in all multi-family residential developments and may be required where necessary to provide proper pedestrian circulation or to provide access to community facilities and common areas. Sidewalks, where required or provided, shall be located within the street right-of-way immediately adjacent to the curbs, except as may be approved by the Council to accommodate street trees or other landscaping.

- A. Location - Sidewalks, where required or provided, shall be located within the street right-of-way immediately adjacent to the curbs, except as provided in §614.3.
- B. Width - Sidewalks shall have a minimum width of four (4) feet.
- C. Required Construction - Sidewalk construction shall conform to the following:



Concrete Sidewalk (Not to Scale)



Concrete Sidewalk Joint Detail (Not to Scale)

614 Trees and Vegetation

614.1 Tree Protection

All areas of a site which have not been approved for any type of improvements shall remain undisturbed and the developer shall provide a plan for the protection of trees and other vegetation during construction. The general standard shall be that filling, grading, and use of heavy equipment within one (1) foot of the outer edge of the tree canopy drip line shall be prohibited. Any trees cut or damaged in areas not approved for improvements shall be replaced by the developer by planting trees of a type and size so that the total basal area of trees which have been removed or damaged will be regenerated within fifteen (15) years.

614.2 Street Trees

Where the subdivision or land development is cleared or devoid of trees, the developer shall plant shade trees meeting the following specifications within a ten-foot planting strip adjacent to all street rights-of-way.

- A. Types of Trees - Trees shall be of nursery stock quality of a deciduous species capable of attaining a height of sixty (60) feet approved by the Township. Topography and natural and historical features shall be considered by the developer and the Township in selecting and approving species. All trees shall be a minimum of 2.5 inches diameter at breast height.

- B. Location - Trees shall be planted along the street right-of-way on both sides of the street at intervals of not less than fifty (50) feet. The location of shade trees will be subject to the approval of the Township. Where sidewalks are provided or required, trees may be planted between the sidewalk and building line at least three (3) feet from the sidewalk or between the curb and sidewalk, provided that the planting strip is a minimum of five (5) feet in width.
- C. Maintenance - Besides conforming to all parts of this subsection, all planting shall be done in accordance with good nursery and landscape practice. The developer shall be responsible for replacing any trees within eighteen (18) months of planting, and this shall be assured via a maintenance guarantee. A covenant running with the land shall stipulate that the responsibility for maintenance and replacement of street trees shall be borne by the owner of record.

615 Street, Parking Area and Building Lighting

A lighting plan shall be provided by the Developer for all subdivisions and land development and shall include details for lighting of streets, parking areas and buildings. Street lights shall be required for all major subdivisions unless the Developer documents that such lighting is not necessary and a modification is granted by the Board of Supervisors. All lighting shall comply with the standards of the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) of North America.

616 to 617 Reserved

618 Wetlands

618.1 Identification

If a proposed subdivision or land development includes any area that is suspected of being a wetland, then a professional wetland delineation shall be required. The Township may require that the applicant obtain a Jurisdictional Determination from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Until such time as the Board of Supervisors has approved the application, the wetland limits shall be visibly identified in the field.

618.2 State and Federal Regulations

Any approval under this Ordinance shall be conditioned upon compliance with federal and state wetland regulations. The Board of Supervisors may refuse to approve a plan for recording or delay the issuance of permits until an applicant documents such compliance.

619 Community Facilities and Recreation Fees

619.1 Purposes

The purpose of this section is to provide adequate community facilities and active and passive recreational facilities to serve the occupants of new developments; and, to recognize and accomplish the goals and policies of the Township's Comprehensive Plan or Recreation Plan.

619.2 Applicability

This section shall apply to any subdivision or land development for which a Preliminary Plan or a combined Preliminary/Final Plan is required.

619.3 School Sites

The Board of Supervisors with the advice of the School District serving the Township may require the Developer of residential subdivisions or land developments to reserve land to be conveyed for a consideration to the School District for school sites.

619.4 Fire, Police, Library and Other Public Buildings

The Board of Supervisors may require the Developer to reserve land to be conveyed for a consideration or dedication to the Township as open land provision for future facilities to be located on public grounds.

619.5 Street Rights-of-Way Reservations

The Board of Supervisors may require the Developer to dedicate land to the Township for future street widening for the purpose of the protection and preservation of the public health and safety, and to conform to the Township and/or Regional Comprehensive Street Plans.

619.6 Recreation Fees

The Developer of any subdivision or land development governed by this §619 shall pay a recreation fee in accord with the following:

D. Fee Amount - The fee amount shall be established by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

1. Fees for dwelling lots and units shall be assessed on a per lot and per unit basis.
2. Fees for nonresidential development shall be assessed on a per square foot of impervious area basis. No fee shall be assessed for developments of less than one thousand (1,000) square feet of impervious area, nor for any development which does not require approval under this Ordinance.

E. Accounting - Any fees collected under this section shall be deposited in an interest bearing account, clearly identifying the specific recreation facilities for which the fee was received. Interest earned on such accounts shall become funds of that account. Funds from such accounts shall be expended only in properly allocable portions of the cost incurred to construct the specific recreation facilities for which the funds were collected.

F. Use of Fees - The fees shall be used for Township or other public recreation facilities located in the Township. In addition, the Supervisors may commit fees to a recreation area open to the public in an adjacent municipality that would serve the inhabitants of the development that paid the fees. Such fees shall only be used for the acquisition of public open space and related debt payments, development of public recreational facilities, landscaping of public open space, and related engineering and design work.

G. Time Limit on Use - Upon request of any person who paid any recreation fee, the Township shall refund such fee, plus interest accumulated thereon from the date of payment, if the Township has failed to use the fee for the purposes set forth in this §619 within three (3) years from the date such fee was paid.

H. Timing of Fees - Fees shall be paid prior to the approval of the Final Plan. The Developer and the Supervisors may mutually agree to provisions in a binding development agreement to enable the payment of all applicable recreation fees prior to the issuance of any building permit within each clearly defined phase of the development. In such a case, the time limitation established in Subsection D above shall not begin until all such fees are paid for all development phases.

619.4 Facilities in Place of Fees

An applicant may submit a written request for a modification of the requirements of this §619 by offering to construct recreation facilities open to the general public within the proposed subdivision or land development or on public parkland. Such modification shall only be approved if the Developer clearly proves to the satisfaction of the Supervisors that the facilities will serve a valid public purpose, will be designed following modern standards in a durable manner, and will have an equal or higher value than the fees that would otherwise be required. The Supervisors shall determine whether facilities construction would be in the public interest, or whether the payment of fees is required. The Supervisors shall, at a minimum, consider the following in this decision:

A. Whether the facilities in the proposed location would serve a valid public purpose.

- B. Whether the facilities are a desirable addition to an existing public park.
- C. Whether the proposed facilities meet the objectives and requirements of this §619 and any relevant goals and policies of the Township's Comprehensive Plan or Recreation Plan.
- D. Whether the facilities, if proposed within the development, will be easily accessible to other Township residents.
- E. Any recommendations from the Planning Commission, the Township Engineer, the School District, or the Parks and Recreation Board.

ARTICLE VII MOBILE HOME PARKS

701 Application

In addition to the other applicable requirements in this Ordinance, development of new mobile home parks or expansions of existing mobile home parks shall meet the design standards and required improvements set forth in this Article VIII and other applicable Township Ordinances.

702 Procedures

A mobile home park or expansion of a mobile home shall be considered a land development as defined by this Ordinance and the application for the development of a mobile home park shall be processed in accord with all the procedures established by this Ordinance for major subdivisions and land developments in addition to the requirements of this Article VII.

703 Minimum Park Size

A mobile home park shall have a total contiguous land area of not less than four (4) acres.

704 Lot Size and Density

Mobile home parks shall be permitted and designed in accord with §602 of this Ordinance and §607 of the Township Zoning Ordinance and shall comply with the additional requirements in this Article VII.

704.1 Lot Size

Each mobile home lot shall have a minimum area of five thousand hundred (5,000) square feet for exclusive use of the occupants of the mobile home placed upon the lot. Minimum lot widths shall be fifty (50) feet. Each mobile home lot shall be defined by metes and bounds and shall be shown as such on the development plan, and markers shall be installed at each corner of every lot.

704.2 Density and Design

The total number of lots in any mobile home park shall not exceed a density of seven (7) lots per acre. Density shall be calculated and the mobile home park shall be designed in accord with §607 of the Township Zoning Ordinance.

705 Standards

In addition to the other applicable standards contained in this Ordinance the standards in this §705 shall apply to all mobile home parks.

705.1 Location

705.1.1 Floodplain - A mobile home park shall not be located within a one hundred (100) year floodplain area as defined by the Federal Flood Insurance Program.

705.1.2 Nuisances - The site of any proposed mobile home park shall be free from adverse influence by swamps, marshes, garbage or rubbish disposal areas or other potential breeding places for insects or rodents, and shall not be subject to any hazard or nuisance, such as excessive noise, vibration, smoke, toxic matter, radiation, heat, odor or glare.

705.1.3 Slopes - Mobile home sites shall not be located where the average natural slope of the area of the site intended for development exceeds twelve percent (12%).

705.2 Mobile Home Sites

Each mobile home lot shall be improved to provide a permanent foundation for the placement and tie-down of the

mobile home, thereby securing the structure against uplift, sliding, rotation and overturning. Mobile homes shall not be considered placed on a permanent foundation unless wheels have been removed and the home is resting on concrete piers to the frost level, a foundation of poured concrete, block construction or a concrete slab.

705.2.1 Stability - The mobile home site shall not heave, shift or settle unevenly under the weight of the mobile home, due to frost action, inadequate drainage, vibration or other forces acting on the superstructure.

705.2.2 Anchors - The mobile home site shall be provided with anchors and tie-downs, such as cast-in-place concrete "deadmen", eyelets imbedded in concrete foundations or runways, screw augers, arrowhead anchors, or other devices securing the stability of the mobile home. Anchors and tie-downs shall be placed at least at each corner of the mobile home site, and each shall be able to sustain a minimum tensile strength of two thousand eight hundred (2,800) pounds.

705.2.3 Skirting - All mobile homes shall be enclosed from the bottom of the mobile home to the ground or paving using industry approved fire resistant skirting material.

705.3 Soil and Ground Cover

All areas of a mobile home park disturbed during the development process and not covered by improvements shall be stabilized and protected with such vegetative growth as necessary to prevent soil erosion and the emanation of dust during dry weather. Such vegetation shall be maintained by the park owner in such condition as to provide continued soil protection. §606 of this Ordinance shall apply to all mobile home parks.

705.4 Stormwater/Drainage

Mobile home parks shall be designed to insure that all surface water is drained in a safe and efficient manner away from mobile home sites. The requirements of §605 of this Ordinance shall apply to all mobile home parks.

705.5 Setbacks, Buffer Strips and Screening

705.5.1 Overall Property Line Setbacks - All mobile home lots shall be located not less than seventy-five (75) feet from any existing public road right-of-way and not less than fifty (50) feet from other park property lines.

705.5.2 Interior Setbacks - All mobile homes shall be located not less than twenty (20) feet from the right-of-way of any park street, common parking area or other common area or structure; twenty (20) feet from any side or rear lot line; and fifty (50) feet from the normal high water mark of any lake, stream or other body of water.

705.5.3 Accessory Structures - Accessory structures, including tool sheds, trash receptacles, patios, porches, garages and bike racks, may be erected within required setback areas, provided that no part of any accessory structure shall be located less than ten (10) feet from any side lot line and front and rear setbacks are maintained as required for the mobile home.

705.5.4 Buffers and Screening - All mobile home parks shall be required to provide screening such as fences, or plant materials along the property boundary line separating the park and any adjacent use. Plantings shall provide an effective screen to a height of five (5) feet at the time of planting and an effective screen to a height of eight (8) feet within five (5) years. These buffer strips shall be properly maintained at all times.

705.6 Streets, Parking and Access

705.6.1 Streets - Mobile home park streets shall be provided, designed and constructed in accord with §603 and other applicable standards of this Ordinance. The Township shall not accept any mobile home park street for dedication.

705.6.2 Parking - To provide for emergency vehicle access, parking shall not be permitted on roads or drives within the mobile home park, but shall be restricted to designated parking areas either at each mobile home site or at a common location. Off-street parking for two (2) motor vehicles shall be provided at each mobile home lot and off-street, common parking areas for additional vehicles of park occupants and guests shall be provided at a rate not less than one (1) space per five (5) mobile home lots. These spaces shall be improved to a grade not greater than eight percent (8%) and shall be paved with a minimum six (6) inches depth of select material approved by the Township Engineer.

705.6.3 Access - There shall generally be at least two (2) points of ingress and/or egress in each mobile home park from any one (1) public right-of-way (emergency accesses excepted) and all driveways to individual units along a public right-of-way shall front on an interior access drive. Accesses shall be separated by at least one hundred-fifty (150) feet where they intersect with a public street.

705.6.4 Lot Frontage - Mobile home sites and parking spaces shall have direct access to and frontage on the interior park street system. Mobile home sites and parking spaces shall not front or have access directly to public roads or streets or to private roads or streets passing through the mobile home park and providing access to other parcels or developments.

705.6.5 Illumination - A lighting plan and lighting shall be provided in accord with §615. All mobile home parks shall be furnished with lighting units so spaced and equipped with luminaries placed at such mounting heights, as will provide adequate levels of illumination for the safe movement of pedestrians and vehicles at night.

705.7 Utilities

705.7.1 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal - Mobile home parks shall be served by a central water supply and a central sewage disposal system as required by §607 of this Ordinance; and connections shall be made to each mobile home lot and any other wastewater producing facilities in the mobile home park. No well or sewage disposal system shall be located on an individual mobile home lot.

705.7.2 Electric, Telephone and Cable T.V. - All mobile home lots in proposed mobile home parks shall be provided with underground electric, telephone and T.V. cable (if available) service. These service systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with local service company specifications regulating such systems.

705.7.3 Central Fuel System - Any central fuel supply systems and/or central fuel storage facilities shall be installed in accord with generally accepted design and construction practice and in accord with all applicable state and federal regulations.

705.8 Refuse Disposal

The storage, collection and disposal of refuse in the mobile home park shall be so managed as to create no health hazards or air pollution. All refuse shall be stored in fly-tight, watertight, rodent-proof containers, which shall be located not more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet away from any mobile home space. Containers shall be provided in sufficient number and capacity to properly store all refuse as required by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. Rubbish shall be collected and disposed of at a facility approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection as frequently as may be necessary to insure that the containers shall not overflow.

705.9 Recreation Area

A common recreational area of land, consisting of ten (10%) percent of the total area of the park shall be maintained within the park for the common use of park residents only. This area shall generally be suitable for active recreation and shall be of suitable configuration, with less than ten (10%) percent slope and free of hazards to permit recreational use. Fifty (50%) percent of this area shall be designed, equipped and properly maintained for active recreational use.

in the mobile home park. Plans for development of the recreational area and facilities shall be submitted by the applicant for approval by the Board of Supervisors.

706 Non-Residential Uses

No part of any park shall be used for non-residential purposes, except such uses that are required for the direct servicing and well-being of park residents and for the management and maintenance of the park.

707 Individual Mobile Homes

The installation of individual mobile homes not located in a mobile home park shall not require a mobile home park permit. However, a building permit shall be required for the installation of such homes, in accord with applicable Township ordinances and regulations. Individual mobile homes shall comply with all other applicable Township ordinances and regulations that govern single-family homes.

708 Administration**708.1 Responsibilities of Operator**

It shall be the duty of the individual in charge of any mobile home park to:

- A. Keep a register of the names and addresses of all occupants, which shall be open at all times to inspection by officers of the Township.
- B. Maintain the mobile home park in a clean, orderly, and sanitary condition at all times.
- C. See that the provisions of this Ordinance are complied with and report promptly to the proper authorities any violations of this Ordinance, or of any other law, that may come to their attention.

708.3 Compliance of Existing Mobile Home Park

708.3.1 Application - The regulations of this Ordinance shall apply to all extensions or enlargements of existing mobile home parks, including cases where the number of mobile home lots is increased even though the total land of the park is not increased. These regulations shall apply in addition to any State requirements.

708.3.2 Location - All new and replacement homes shall at a minimum comply with §705.2 and §705.5.

708.4 Inspections

The Township Board of Supervisors, and other persons it may from time to time designate on its behalf, are hereby designated as inspectors for this Ordinance. Additional inspectors may be designated at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors.

ARTICLE VIII CAMPGROUNDS AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

800 General Applicability

In addition to the other applicable requirements in this Ordinance, the provisions in this Article VIII shall apply to any campground or recreational vehicle (RV) park in Clinton Township.

801 Campgrounds

801.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Article VIII is to assure that all campgrounds and RV parks constructed and operated in the Township are planned and developed so as to protect the health, safety and welfare of their inhabitants and of the residents of the Township. As used herein, *campground* shall also include *RV park*.

801.2 Occupancy

Campsites shall be used only for camping purposes. No improvement or any recreational vehicle designed for permanent occupancy shall be erected or placed on any campsite. All recreational vehicles in the RV Park shall be maintained to meet PA Department of Transportation vehicle/trailer registration requirements and in a road worthy, transportable condition at all times, and any action toward removal of wheels is hereby prohibited.. Moreover, no campsite shall be occupied by more than twelve (12) consecutive months, and no campsite shall be the primary and principal residence of the owner or any other occupant; each campsite to be used and occupied (excepting occasional guests) for camping and recreational purposes only by a single household. The Township may require any owner to remove a recreational vehicle for a period of twenty-four (24) hours, unless such owner can establish a prior removal within the immediately preceding twelve (12) months. These requirements shall be attached to each campsite by restrictive covenant.

In order to prevent permanent occupancy and limit maintenance and policing problems, continuous occupancy of any campsite by one party, vehicle or tent shall be limited to ninety (90) days. The licensee shall be responsible for enforcing this provision. When not in use, all recreational vehicles shall be removed to a common parking or storage area provided by the licensee. Every RV park except primitive type camping facilities shall provide such a common parking or storage area, which shall be improved with a hard surface and provide a minimum of five hundred (500) square feet of parking area per campsite created. This shall be considered common area and no more than two (2) such areas shall be created in any development. Recreational vehicles shall be kept in the common storage area at all times when not in use.

801.3 Records

The management of every campground shall be responsible for maintaining accurate records concerning the occupancy of all campsites. The term *management* shall include associations of property owners when such are responsible for maintenance and operation of common facilities. The Township shall have access to, and the right to inspect, records for evidence of permanent residency or lack thereof. The Township Board of Supervisors shall, in addition, have the authority, when any provision of this Article is violated, to prohibit the occupancy of any and all campsites in a campsite until the owners and/or management provide evidence of compliance with these provisions. If any campsite remains occupied seven (7) days following a Township order prohibiting occupancy, the vehicle or tent may be removed to the common storage area by order of the Board of Supervisors and at the expense of the individual occupant.

802 Procedures

802.1 Land Development

A campground or expansion of campground shall be considered a land development as defined by this Ordinance and

the application for the development of a campground shall be processed in accord with all the procedures established by this Ordinance for major subdivisions and land developments.

802.2 Design

The design of the campground shall conform to the requirements of this Ordinance and/or applicable state requirements, whichever is greater or more restrictive.

803 Minimum Parcel Size

A campground shall have a total contiguous land area of not less than five (5) acres.

804 Campsite Size, Density and Lot Width

804.1 Size

The minimum area of any campsite shall be one thousand (1,000) square feet, and the gross density shall be no greater than ten (10) campsites per acre. Gross density may be measured to include areas developed or planned for common property.

804.2 Density Calculation and Design

Density shall be calculated and the RV park shall be designed in accord with §601.4 of the Township Zoning Ordinance using the density factors of this §804.

804.3 Lot Width

The minimum average lot width for each campsite shall be twenty (20) feet.

804.4 Improved Area

The area improved for camping sites shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total gross area of the tract being developed as a campground.

805 Design Standards

In addition to the other applicable standards contained in this Ordinance, the design standards on this §805 shall apply to all campgrounds.

805.1 Location

805.1.1 Floodplains - A campground shall not be located within a one hundred (100) year floodplain area as defined by the Federal Flood Insurance Program.

805.1.2 Nuisances - The site of any proposed campground shall be free from adverse influence by swamps, marshes, garbage or rubbish disposal areas or other potential breeding places for insects or rodents, and shall not be subject to any hazard or nuisance, such as excessive noise, vibration, smoke, toxic matter, radiation, heat, odor or glare.

805.1.3 Slopes - A campground shall not be located where the average natural slope of the area of the site intended for development exceeds twelve percent (12%).

805.2 Soil and Ground Cover

805.2.1 Existing Vegetation - Existing trees, shrubs and other vegetation shall be preserved and maintained to the greatest extent possible.

805.2.2 Erosion Control - All areas of a campground disturbed during the development process and not covered by improvements shall be stabilized and protected with such vegetative growth as necessary to prevent soil erosion and the emanation of dust during dry weather. Such vegetation shall be maintained by the owner in such condition as to provide continued soil protection. §606 of this Ordinance shall apply to all campgrounds.

805.3 Stormwater/Drainage

Campgrounds shall be designed to insure that all surface water is drained in a safe and efficient manner away from campsites. The requirements of §605 of this Ordinance shall apply to all campgrounds.

805.4 Setbacks, Buffer Strips and Screening

805.4.1 Overall Property Line Setbacks - All campsites shall be located not less than seventy-five (75) feet from any existing public road right-of-way and not less than fifty (50) feet from other park property lines.

805.4.2 Buffers and Screening - All campgrounds shall be required to provide screening such as fences, or plant materials along the property boundary line separating the park and any adjacent use. Plantings shall provide an effective screen to a height of five (5) feet at the time of planting and an effective screen to a height of eight (8) feet within five (5) years. These buffer strips shall be properly maintained at all times.

805.5 Streets, Access and Parking

805.5.1 Streets

- A. All two-way streets in campgrounds shall conform to the requirements for minor streets as established in Article VI.
- B. One way streets shall have a minimum right-of-way width of twenty (20) feet and shall be improved with a travelway not less than fifteen (15) feet in width and shall otherwise conform to the standards for minor streets as established by Article VI.
- C. No campground street may be offered for dedication to the Township. Construction and maintenance of campground streets shall be the sole responsibility of the developer or operator of the campground.

805.5.2 Parking

- A. Parking shall not be permitted on streets or drives within the campground, but shall be restricted to designated parking areas either at each site or at common locations.
- B. All campsites designed for recreational vehicles shall have off-street parking spaces for the recreational vehicle and for one passenger vehicle. The parking spaces shall be level in a longitudinal direction and shall be uniformly crowned in a transverse direction and shall be well drained. The parking spaces need not be paved, but shall have a minimum depth of six (6) inches of compacted crushed stone, bank run gravel or shale.
- C. All campsites designed for tenting may be provided with on-site parking spaces in accord with §805.5.2,B or may have a common parking area not over five hundred (500) feet from the most distant campsite. Common parking areas shall provide at least 1.5 spaces per campsite. The minimum of each parking space shall be at least nine (9) feet by eighteen (18) feet, exclusive of any aisle.

805.5.3 Access - There shall generally be at least two (2) points of ingress and/or egress for each campground from any one (1) public right-of-way (emergency accesses excepted) and all driveways to individual sites along

a public right-of-way shall front on an interior access drive. Accesses shall be separated by at least one hundred-fifty (150) feet where they intersect with a public street.

805.5.4 Site Frontage - Campground sites and parking spaces shall have direct access to and frontage on the interior park street system. Campsites and parking spaces shall not front or have access directly to public roads or streets or to private roads or streets passing through the campground and providing access to other parcels or developments.

805.6 Utilities

805.6.1 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal - Campgrounds shall be served by a central water supply and a central sewage disposal system in accord with §607 of this Ordinance.

- A. All campsites which are not provided with a connection to a central water supply and a central sewage system shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of a bathhouse/toilet facility which shall be equipped with a water supply, toilets, urinals and lavatories in accordance with Department of Environmental Protection regulations.
- B. The campground shall be equipped with sewage dumping stations designed and constructed in accordance with the Department of Environmental Protection requirements.

805.7 Refuse Disposal

The storage, collection and disposal of refuse in the mobile home park shall be so managed as to create no health hazards or air pollution. All refuse shall be stored in fly-tight, watertight, rodent-proof containers, which shall be located not more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet away from any campsite space. Containers shall be provided in sufficient number and capacity to properly store all refuse as required by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. Rubbish shall be collected and disposed of at a facility approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection as frequently as may be necessary to insure that the containers shall not overflow.

805.8 Recreation Area

At least ten percent (10%) of the parcel shall be suitable for and improved to provide for active recreation for users of the campground. Such active recreation may include, but is not limited to: swimming pools, playgrounds, play fields, ball fields, courts of all types, community buildings and similar facilities. The Board of Supervisors will determine the adequacy of the proposed facilities for the number of campsites and may require additional facilities as a condition of approval.

805.9 Landscaping

A landscaping plan for the proposed project shall be prepared by the developer for review and approval by the Township. Landscaping shall be considered an improvement for the purposes of regulation by this Ordinance; and, shall at a minimum, provide for the stabilization of any areas on the project parcel where the earth is disturbed and document compliance with the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

805.10 Other Requirements

There shall be provided in each campground such other improvements as the Board of Supervisors may require whereby such requirements shall at all times be in the best interest of the public health, safety and general welfare.

806 Non-Residential Uses

No part of any campground shall be used for non-camping purposes, except such uses that are required for the direct servicing and well-being of the users of the campground and for the management and maintenance of the campground.

807 Other General Requirements

807.1 Fences

All property lines shall be kept free and open; and no fences, except as may be required by screening sections or may exist naturally, shall be permitted thereon.

807.2 Nuisances

No noxious or offensive activities or nuisances shall be permitted on any campsite.

807.3 Animals

No animals shall be kept or maintained on any campsite, except the usual household pets. Pets shall be kept confined so as not to become a nuisance.

807.4 Garbage and Refuse Disposal

No person shall burn trash, garbage or other like refuse on any campsite. All such refuse shall be placed and kept in approved receptacles for the same. No owner shall permit the accumulation of litter or refuse or junk on a campsite.

807.5 Camping Accessories

Notwithstanding any provisions herein contained to the contrary, picnic tables, benches, storage sheds (not exceeding 120 square feet in area), fire boxes or fireplaces, and similar items of personal property, may be placed on a campsite. All personal property on a campsite shall be maintained in good condition so as not to become unsightly.

807.6 Ditches and Swales

Each owner shall keep drainage ditches and swales located on his campsite free and unobstructed and in good repair, and shall provide for the installation of such culverts upon his campsite as may be reasonably required for proper drainage; and shall also prevent erosion on his campsite.

807.7 Drilling and Mining

No drilling, refining, quarrying or mining operation of any kind shall be permitted on any campsite.

807.8 Appurtenances

No permanent external appurtenances, such as additions, carports, cabanas, decks or patios, may be attached to or be placed to serve any travel trailer or other recreational vehicle parked in a campground development, and the removal of wheels or placement of the unit on a foundation is prohibited.

808 Compliance of Existing Campgrounds

808.1 Existing

All the requirements of this Article VIII which govern the operation and/or maintenance of campgrounds and RV parks including but not limited to, occupancy, refuse collection, parking on campground streets, and the requirements of §807 shall apply to all existing campgrounds.

808.2 Expansions

The regulations of this Article VIII shall apply to any expansions of existing campgrounds, including increases in the number of campsites even though no addition to total land area is involved.

ARTICLE IX COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISIONS AND LAND DEVELOPMENTS

901 Land Developments, and Commercial and Industrial Subdivisions

All land developments, and commercial and industrial subdivisions shall comply with the applicable requirements of this Ordinance unless otherwise specified in this Article IX.

902 General Design and Site Standards

Commercial and industrial development areas shall be designed in accord with the four-step design process in §602 with respect to conservation areas and development sites and in consideration of site conditions to insure:

- A. Desirable land utilization and aesthetics.
- B. Convenient traffic circulation and parking.
- C. Adequate service, delivery and pickup.
- D. Design coordination with adjacent parcels of land.
- E. The site, when developed, shall be served by an approved water supply system and an approved sanitary sewer system.
- F. Adequate storm drainage facilities shall be provided. Where applicable, detention basins or other stormwater control methods may be required by the Township.

903 Plans

Proposed plans shall be submitted by the developer showing all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Ordinance, including but not limited to:

- A. All information required by this Ordinance for major subdivisions and land developments.
- B. Location of all project improvements including:
 - 1. Buildings
 - 2. Streets, access ways and parking areas
 - 3. Landscaping and planting strips
 - 4. Stormwater management facilities
 - 5. Water supply and distribution systems
 - 6. Sewage collection and treatment systems
 - 7. Street lighting and parking area lighting
 - 8. Building setbacks from property lines and other improvements shall be specifically shown
- C. Building construction specifications including floor plans and profiles and showing any common use or ownership areas.
- D. Construction specifications for all other project improvements.
- E. Designated open space areas.

904 Lots and Block Layout

904.1 Lots and Density

All developments proposed for commercial or industrial use shall conform with the provisions of this section.

- A. Lots shall be of sufficient area, width and depth to accommodate the proposed land use and all required improvements. Lots shall comply with the minimum requirements of the Clinton Township - Nicholson Borough Zoning Ordinance.
- B. Division of lots by municipal boundaries shall be avoided.
- C. All lots shall front on an approved street or access way. If double frontage lots are platted as provided herein, the lot depth shall be increased by twenty (20) feet to provide for a planting strip along the public right-of-way line.
- D. All side lines of lots shall be as near as possible at right angles to straight street lines and radial to curved street lines.
- E. Double frontage lots shall not be platted except where provided as reverse frontage lots to minimize driveway intersections along a public road; and lot access is restricted to the interior development street.
- F. In order to minimize the number of driveways to a public road, interior streets or a common driveway between two (2) lots may be required whenever four (4) lots of an average of less than three hundred (300) feet width at the street line are proposed along one (1) side of any improved primary or secondary road.
- G. All lands in a subdivision shall be included in platted lots, roads, common areas and other improvements; and no remnants of land or reserve strips controlling access to lots, public rights-of-way, public lands or adjacent private lands shall be permitted.
- H. Lots shall be laid out to the center of any road, and lot lines along existing public or private roads shall be maintained as they exist.
- I. No corner lot shall have road frontage of less than one hundred (100) feet.
- J. All corner lots if they are located at the intersection of two streets shall have a curve with a minimum radius of ten (10) feet adjoining the intersecting road or road right-of-way lines.

904.2 Blocks; Unified Development

- A. Blocks - Block layout shall be in accord with §606.2.
- B. Unified Development - Wherever possible, commercial and industrial parcels, shall include sufficient land to provide for a group of commercial and industrial establishments, planned, developed, and operated as a unit. In no case will narrow, highway ribbon developments be approved. Individual driveways shall not be permitted and interior service roads shall be required.

905 Streets/Roads

Streets and roads in commercial and industrial developments shall comply with the requirements of §603 and shall be constructed to collector street standards as required in Table VI-1 and Table VI-2.

ARTICLE X ADMINISTRATION

1001 Purpose

This Article X establishes the procedures for the amendment, administration and enforcement of this Ordinance.

1002 Amendment

Amendments to this Ordinance shall become effective only after a public hearing held pursuant to public notice in the manner prescribed in the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act 247 of 1968, as amended.

1003 Waivers/Modifications

1003.1 Intent

The provisions of this Ordinance are intended as a minimum standard for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. If the literal compliance with any mandatory provision of these regulations is shown by the applicant, to the satisfaction of the Township, to be unreasonable or to cause undue hardship as it applies to a particular property, or if the applicant shows that an alternative proposal will allow for equal or better results, the Planning Commission/Board of Supervisors may grant a waiver from such mandatory provision, so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured while permitting the reasonable utilization of the property. However, the granting of a waiver/modification shall not have the effect of making null and void the intent and purpose of this Ordinance.

1003.2 Conditions

In granting waivers/modifications the Planning Commission/Board of Supervisors may impose such conditions as will, in its judgement, secure substantially the objectives of the standards and requirements of this Ordinance.

1003.3 Procedure

All requests for waivers/modifications shall be in writing, shall accompany and be a part of the development application, and shall include:

- A. The specific sections of this Ordinance in question.
- B. Provisions for the minimum modification necessary as an alternate to the requirements.
- C. Justification for the waiver/modification including the full grounds and facts of unreasonableness or hardship.

The Planning Commission may refer the request for a waiver/modification relating to a minor subdivision to the Board of Supervisors for advisory comments.

1003.4 Action

If the Planning Commission/Board of Supervisors denies the request, the applicant shall be notified, in writing, of the reasons for denial. If the Township grants the request, the final record plan shall include a note which identifies the waiver/modification as granted. In any case, the Planning Commission/Board of Supervisors shall keep a written record of all actions on all requests for waivers/modifications.

1004 Preventive and Enforcement Remedies

1004.1 Preventive Remedies

- A. In addition to other remedies, the Township may institute and maintain appropriate actions by law or in equity

to restrain, correct or abate violations, to prevent unlawful construction, to recover damages and to prevent illegal occupancy of a building, structure or premises. The description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other documents used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the seller or transferor from such penalties or from the remedies herein provided.

- B. The Township may refuse to issue any permit or grant any approval necessary to further improve or develop any real property which has been developed or which has resulted from a subdivision of real property in violation of this Ordinance. This authority to deny such a permit or approval shall apply to any of the following applicants:
1. The owner of record at the time of such violation.
 2. The vendee or lessee of the owner or record at the time of such violation without regard as to whether such vendee or lessee had actual or constructive knowledge of the violation.
 3. The current owner of record who acquired the property subsequent to the time of violation without regard as to whether such current owner had actual or constructive knowledge of the violation.
 4. The vendee or lessee of the current owner of record who acquired the property subsequent to the time of violation without regard as to whether such vendee or lessee had actual or constructive knowledge of the violation.

As an additional condition for issuance of a permit or the granting of an approval to any such owner, current owner, vendee or lessee for the development of any such real property, the Township may require compliance with the conditions that would have been applicable to the property at the time the applicant acquired an interest in such real property.

- C. In the event that any applicant or owner of any property fails to obtain the proper sewage permit for any required on-site sewage disposal system, or takes such action or causes any action which results in the revocation of any sewage permit by the Township Sewage Enforcement Officer, the Township shall have the authority to withhold the issuance of any certificate of use for any structure on the said property and/or to take any appropriate actions by law or in equity to prohibit the occupancy of any such structure.

1004.2 Enforcement Remedies

- A. Any person, partnership or corporation who or which has violated the provisions of this subdivision and land development ordinance or prior enabling laws shall, upon being found liable therefor in a civil enforcement proceeding commenced by the Township, pay a judgment of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) plus all court costs, including reasonable attorney, witness, and consultant fees incurred by the Township as a result thereof. No judgment shall commence or be imposed, levied or payable until the date of the determination of a violation by the district justice. If the defendant neither pays nor timely appeals the judgment, the Township may enforce the judgment pursuant to the applicable rules of civil procedure. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation, unless the district justice determining that there has been a violation further determines that there was a good faith basis for the person, partnership or corporation violating the ordinance to have believed that there was no such violation, in which event there shall be deemed to have been only one such violation until the fifth day following the date of the determination of a violation by the district justice and thereafter each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.
- B. The court of common pleas, upon petition, may grant an order of stay, upon cause shown, tolling the per diem judgment pending a final adjudication of the violation and judgment.
- C. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed or interpreted to grant to any person or entity other than the Township the right to commence any action for enforcement pursuant to this section, including but not limited to, injunctive relief.

1004.3 Jurisdiction

District justices shall have initial jurisdiction in proceedings brought under §1004.2.

1004.4 Transfer

The description by metes and bounds in the instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring shall not exempt the seller or transferor from such penalties or from the remedies herein provided.

1004.5 Construction

In the case of subdivisions, no person shall proceed with any development, site grading or construction of improvements prior to the approval of a preliminary plan in accord with this Ordinance. In the case of land developments, no person shall proceed with any development, site grading or construction of improvements prior to the authorization to proceed issued in accord with §306.7 of this Ordinance. No deeds shall be executed or recorded for the transfer of any lots or units before the Township has approved the Final Plan and such Plan is filed with the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds.

1005 Fees**1005.1 Establishment of Fees**

Fees to be paid by the Applicant shall be established by resolution of the Board of Supervisors to cover all costs incurred by the Township associated with the processing and review of all plans and documents and all plan and document revisions. Such cost may include, but not be limited to, administrative, engineering and other related consulting service costs.

1005.2 Application Fees

At the time of the filing of any application, the Applicant shall pay to the Township a fee sufficient to cover the administrative costs associated with the review of the application.

1005.3 Review Fees

At the time of the filing of any application, the Applicant shall pay to the Township a fee deemed sufficient to cover the cost of:

- A. Reviewing engineering details.
- B. Inspecting the site for conformance.
- C. Evaluating cost estimates of required improvements.
- D. Inspection of required improvements during installation.
- E. Final inspection or reinspection on completion of installation of required improvements.
- F. Fees charged for other related consulting services.
- G. Any other review costs incurred by the Township.

1005.4 Supplemental Fees and Adjustment

If the review fees collected at the time of application are not sufficient to cover the cost of engineering services and other related consulting services incurred by the Township, an additional fee shall be collected from the Applicant prior to any action on the plan. If after Township action on the plan, any review fees remain, there shall be a refund made to the Applicant of the balance within thirty (30) days of action on the plan.

1005.5 Disputes

Disputes between the Applicant and the Township regarding fees shall be settled pursuant to §503(1) and §510(g) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, as amended.

1005.6 Failure to Pay Fees

Any failure by the Applicant to pay any required fees shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance and shall make null and void any approval granted by the Township.

1006 Records

The Township shall keep an accurate public record of its findings, decisions, and recommendations relevant to all applications filed for review or approval.

**ARTICLE XI
ADOPTION**

This Ordinance ordained and enacted this _____ day of _____, 2007, by the Board of Supervisors of Clinton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, to be effective immediately.

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Supervisor

ATTEST:

Township Secretary

BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Board of Supervisors of Clinton Township and the Borough Council of Nicholson Borough, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, by authority of and pursuant to the provisions of Act of 1968, P.L. 805, No. 247 of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved July 31, 1968, as reenacted and amended, known and cited as the "Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code," as follows:

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

100 Borough Zoning Ordinance Repeal and Replacement; Conflict

The Nicholson Borough Zoning Ordinance of October 6, 1980, as amended, is hereby repealed and replaced in its entirety as hereinafter set forth. This Zoning Ordinance is not intended to and shall not be construed to affect or change any other ordinance, code or regulation of Clinton Township or Nicholson Borough. If any other ordinance, code or regulation of the Township or Borough is in conflict or inconsistent with the requirements of this Zoning Ordinance, the most restrictive standards and provisions shall apply.

101 Title and Short Title

101.1 Title

AN ORDINANCE PERMITTING, PROHIBITING, REGULATING, RESTRICTING, AND DETERMINING THE USES OF LAND, WATERCOURSES, AND OTHER BODIES OF WATER; THE SIZE, HEIGHT, BULK, LOCATION, ERECTION, CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, MAINTENANCE, ALTERATION, RAZING, REMOVAL AND USE OF STRUCTURES; THE AREAS AND DIMENSIONS OF LAND AND BODIES OF WATER TO BE OCCUPIED BY USES AND STRUCTURES AS WELL AS COURTS, YARDS, AND OTHER OPEN SPACES AND DISTANCES TO BE LEFT UNOCCUPIED BY USES AND STRUCTURES; THE DENSITY OF POPULATION AND INTENSITY OF USE; CREATING ZONING DISTRICTS AND ESTABLISHING THE BOUNDARIES THEREOF; AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF A ZONING OFFICER; CREATING A ZONING HEARING BOARD; AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION, AMENDMENT, AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDINANCE, INCLUDING THE IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES.

101.2 Short Title

This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the *CLINTON TOWNSHIP-NICHOLSON BOROUGH ZONING ORDINANCE*.

102 Purpose

This Ordinance is adopted in accordance with an overall land use control program and with consideration for the character of the Municipalities and various parts, and the suitability of the various parts for particular uses and structures. This Ordinance is enacted for the following purposes:

- A. To promote, protect and facilitate one or more of the following: the public health, safety, morals, general welfare; coordinated and practical community development; density of population; civil defense and disaster evacuation, airports, and national defense facilities; the provisions of adequate light and air; police protection; vehicle parking and loading space; transportation; natural resources, agricultural land and uses; the safe use of natural or artificial bodies of water, boat docks and related facilities; reliable, safe and adequate water supplies; safe and adequate sewerage disposal, schools, public grounds and other public requirements and other purposes set forth in the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.
- B. To prevent one or more of the following: overcrowding of land, watercourses and other bodies of water, blight, danger and congestion in travel and transportation, loss of health, life or property from fire, flood, panic or other dangers.
- C. To preserve prime agriculture and farmland considering topography, soil type and classification, and present use.

- D. To provide for the use of land within the Municipalities for residential housing of various dwelling types encompassing all basic forms of housing, including single-family and two-family dwellings, and a reasonable range of multifamily dwellings in various arrangements, mobile homes and mobile home parks, provided, however, that no zoning ordinance shall be deemed invalid for the failure to provide for any other specific dwelling type.
- E. To accommodate reasonable overall community growth, including population and employment growth, and opportunities for development of a variety of residential dwelling types and nonresidential uses.

103 Applicability

103.1 Conformance

Any activity regulated by this Ordinance shall only occur or be undertaken and be continued in conformance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

103.2 Authorization

This Ordinance regulates all matters and activities authorized by Article VI of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, as amended.

103.3 Regulated Activities

Any of the following activities or any other activity or matter regulated by this Ordinance shall only be undertaken after the required permit or approval has been obtained in full compliance with this Ordinance:

- A. Erection, construction, movement, placement or extension of a structure, building or regulated sign;
- B. Change in the type of use or expansion of the use of a structure or area of land; and/or,
- C. Creation of a lot or alteration of lot lines.

103.4 Repairs and Maintenance

Ordinary repairs, structural strengthening, facade improvements and maintenance to existing structures that do not infringe upon a required setback may be made without a zoning permit provided such activity does not involve 1) a change in use; 2) an expansion, construction or placement of a structure; 3) an increase in the number of dwelling units or boarding house units; and/or 4) any other activity regulated by this Ordinance.

104 Interpretation

In interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, morals, and the general welfare of the Municipalities and citizens. It is not intended to interfere with or abrogate or annul other rules, regulations, or ordinances of the Municipalities except that where this Ordinance imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises or upon the height of a building, or requires larger open spaces than are imposed by such other rules, regulations, or ordinances, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control.

105 Severability

In the event that any provision, section, sentence, or clause of this Ordinance shall be held to be unconstitutional, such invalidity shall not affect or impair any remaining part of this Ordinance, it being the intent of the Municipalities that such remainder shall be and shall remain in full force and effect.

106 Effective Date

This Zoning Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

ARTICLE II COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

201 General Community Development Objectives

This statement of the Community Development Objectives is included under the authority of §606 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code. The Community Development Objectives include, but are not limited to the following:

- A. To achieve the best use of the land within the Municipalities, insuring that varying use of land and water bodies will complement one another and thus improve the economic, social, and aesthetic character of the community.
- B. To establish realistic population densities in order to insure health standards, privacy and open space and in order to provide utilities, police protection, and community services and facilities in the most convenient and efficient manner.
- C. To maintain and improve the road system for better internal circulation and movement of through traffic, which will facilitate the efficient and safe movement of people and goods.
- D. To guide the location of future development and establish developmental standards in such a way that negative impacts on the natural environment and natural resources are minimized, and to minimize existing and future water, air, land and noise pollution.
- E. To provide the opportunity for a wide-range and variety of housing types to meet the needs of all residents; newly-formed households, growing families and senior citizens.
- F. To update and revise planning goals and objectives, and the operational tools necessary for implementation, in light of new data and changing conditions.
- G. To expand local business and strengthen the economy by encouraging well-planned commercial, industrial, residential, and recreational growth which will provide for local employment, shopping facilities, and recreational opportunities which in turn will strengthen the local tax base.
- H. To strive for coordination between policies, plans, and programs in the community through cooperation among governing officials, community interest groups, and the general populace.

202 Comprehensive Plan Goals and Objectives

In addition to the General Community Development Objectives set forth in §201, this Zoning Ordinance is intended to implement the goals and objectives contained in the Northeast Wyoming County Comprehensive Plan and any other plan which may be adopted by the Municipalities.

ARTICLE III - DEFINITIONS

301 Rules of Construction and Definitions

The following rules of construction shall apply to this Ordinance:

- A. For the purpose of this Ordinance, certain terms and words are herein defined. Whenever used in this Ordinance, they shall have the meaning indicated in this Article, except where there is indicated in context different meaning.
- B. The particular shall control the general.
- C. The word *shall* and *must* are mandatory and not discretionary. The word *may* is permissive.
- D. Words used in the present sense shall include the future; 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*, and/or *occupied for*.
- F. The word *person* includes *individual*, *profit or non-profit organization*, *partnership*, *company*, *unincorporated association*, *corporation*, or other similar entities.

302 Terms, Phrases and Words Not Defined

When terms, phrases, or words are not defined, they shall have the meaning as defined in The Latest Illustrated Book of Development Definitions (H. S. Moskowitz and C. G. Lindbloom, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 2004) or if not defined therein, they shall have their ordinarily accepted meanings or such as the context may imply.

303 Definitions

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following words, terms and phrases have the meaning herein indicated:

Abandoned or Junked Vehicle: Any vehicle not stored in a fully enclosed building which is not in good operating and road-worthy condition.

Abused Person Shelter: A non-profit residential use in which rooms are provided to serve as a temporary safe and supportive environment for persons who, because of actual or threatened physical or mental abuse, are forced to leave their previous living arrangement. Such facilities shall be designed to provide in-house living for persons only until a safe, permanent living arrangement can be obtained.

Accessory Use or Structure: A use of land or of a structure or portion thereof incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the land or building and located on the same lot with such principal use. A portion of a principal building used for an accessory use shall not be considered an accessory structure.

Access Point: One combined entrance/exit point or one clearly defined entrance point, or one clearly defined entrance point separated from another clearly defined exit point. This term shall not include access ways or driveways that are strictly and clearly limited to use by only emergency vehicles; such accesses are permitted by right as needed.

Adult Arcade: Any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or token-operated or electronically, electrically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images of five (5) or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by the depicting or describing of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*. An *Adult Arcade* shall be considered an *Adult Business* for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store: A commercial establishment which, as one of its principal business purposes

or as a substantial part of its business, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration, any one or more of the following:

- A. Books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, or video reproductions, slides or other visual representations which depict or describe *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*; or
- B. Instruments, devices or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with *specified sexual activities*.

A commercial establishment may have other principal business purposes that do not involve the offering for sale or rental of material depicting or describing *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas* and still be categorized as *adult bookstore* or *adult video store*. Such other business purposes will not serve to exempt such commercial establishment from being categorized as an *adult bookstore* or *adult video store* so long as one of its principal business purposes is the offering for sale or rental for consideration the specified materials which depict or describe *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*.

The term Adult Bookstore shall include but not be limited to an Adult Video Store, and all such uses shall be considered an Adult Business for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Adult Business: Any of the following:

- A. A use of a building or land for a business which has obscene materials as a substantial or significant portion of its stock-in-trade.
- B. A use of a building or land for a business which involves the sale, lease, trade, gift or display of drug paraphernalia as a substantial or significant portion of its stock-in-trade.
- C. Any nightclub, bar, restaurant, arcade, theater, or any other establishment that conducts live performances as a principal part of its business that are characterized by the exposure of *specified anatomical areas* or by *specified sexual activities*, or films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions in which a substantial portion of the total presentation time is devoted to the showing of material that is characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*, or where any *specified sexual activities* are conducted for economic gain or any other form of consideration.
- D. Any of the following as defined in this Article II:
 - 1. adult arcade
 - 2. adult bookstore or adult video store
 - 3. adult live entertainment use or facility
 - 4. adult motel
 - 5. adult motion picture theater
 - 6. adult theater
 - 7. escort agency
 - 8. massage parlor
 - 9. nude model studio
 - 10. sexual encounter center

Adult Care Facility: See *nursing home*.

Adult Live Entertainment Use or Facility: A commercial use (including, but not limited to, a use selling food or beverages) including live entertainment involving:

- A. Persons (which may include, but is not limited to, waiters, waitresses, dancers, clerks, bartenders, contractors or others) appearing in a state of nudity; or,
- B. Live performances which are characterized by the exposure of *specified anatomical areas* or simulated or actual *specified sexual activities*; or,
- C. Films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or description of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*.

An *adult live entertainment use or facility* shall be considered an *adult business* for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Adult Motel: A hotel, motel or similar commercial establishment which:

- A. Offers accommodations to the public for any form of consideration; provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or description of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*; or,
- B. Offers sleeping rooms for rent three (3) or more times in one calendar day.

An *adult motel* shall be considered an *adult business* for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Adult Motion Picture Theater: A commercial establishment where, for any form of consideration, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions are regularly shown which are characterized by the depiction or description of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*. An *adult motion picture theater* shall be considered an *adult business* for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Adult Theater: A theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar commercial establishment which regularly features persons who appear in a state of nudity or live performances which are characterized by the exposure of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*. An *adult theater* shall be considered an *adult business* for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Agricultural Use: An enterprise that is actively engaged in the commercial production and preparation for market of crops, livestock and livestock products and in the production, harvesting and preparation for market or use of agricultural, agronomic, horticultural, silvicultural and aquacultural crops and commodities. The term includes an enterprise that implements changes in production practices and procedures or types of crops, livestock, livestock products or commodities produced consistent with practices and procedures that are normally engaged by farmers or are consistent with technological development within the agricultural industry. It includes necessary structures within the limits of the parcel and the storage of equipment necessary for production. It excludes agricultural products processing operations; riding academies, livery or boarding stables and dog or other animal kennels.

Agriculture Products Processing: An industry that involves the processing of raw agricultural products; and transforming those products into a more refined, prepared or marketable state. Includes, but is not limited to, such uses as sawmills, tanneries, dairies and food canning and freezing operations.

Airport: A tract of land, with or without buildings, where airplanes, jets, helicopters and/or any other type of aircraft land and take off.

Alterations: As applied to a building or structure, means any change or rearrangement in the structural parts or in the existing facilities, or an enlargement, whether by extending on a side or by increasing in height, or the moving from one location or position to another.

Amusement Arcade: A building or part of a building in which five (5) or more pinball machines, video games, or

other similar player-operated amusement devices are maintained. The use of less than five (5) such devices shall be permitted as an accessory use to any lawful principal commercial use.

Amusement Park: A commercially operated park or facility with various devices for entertainment including but not limited to rides, games, electronic games and similar devices, food stands and other associated facilities.

Animal Hospital: A place where animals or pets are given medical or surgical treatment and the boarding of animals is limited to short-term care incidental to the hospital use.

Apartment: See *dwelling*.

Applicant: An individual, trustee, executor, other fiduciary, corporation, firm, partnership, association, organization or other entity acting as a unit, and his/her/its heirs, successors and assigns, which is seeking an approval or permit pursuant to this Zoning Ordinance.

Archery Range, Indoor: Any fully enclosed building used for shooting of arrows for recreational or training purposes. Any such commercial operation, any such area operated by any private, non-profit entity, any community association, any such area operated by any sportsman's, recreation or fraternal club or association with twenty-five (25) or more members, and any such area which is used or is intended to be used for more than five (5) hours in any one (1) week. Considered a *recreational facility, commercial* for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Archery Range, Outdoor: Any area not within a fully enclosed building used for the shooting of arrows for recreational or training purposes, including but not limited to, target shooting ranges, and target shooting courses. Any such commercial operation, any such area operated by any private non-profit entity, any community association, any such area operated by any sportsman's, recreation or fraternal club or association with twenty-five (25) or more members, and any such area which is used or is intended to be used for more than five (5) hours in any one (1) week.

Art Studio: An establishment or work space for the creation, manufacture, and/or preparation of individually crafted art work, jewelry, furniture, sculpture, pottery, art photography, leather craft, hand-woven articles, and related items; it may also include the sale, loan, or display of such items.

Assisted Care Dwelling Unit for Relative: A separate mobile home especially erected for and limited to the temporary occupancy by a person who is *related* (see definition) to the permanent residents of the principal dwelling unit on the parcel. Such use shall be restricted to a relative who needs such accommodations because of old age, developmental disability, illness, mental illness that does not threaten physical harm to others, or physical handicap. (See §606.)

Bank: An establishment for the custody, loan, exchange or issue of money, for the extension of credit, and for facilitating the transmission of funds.

Basement: An enclosed floor area partly or wholly underground, other than a building which is completely underground.

Bed and Breakfast: Any single-family dwelling in which more than three (3) persons either individually or as families are housed or lodged for hire with meals normally included as a part of the services rendered, and shall be restricted to transient visitors to the area and shall not be used for long term occupancy or residency of guests.

Betting or Gambling Use: A use where lawful gambling activities are conducted, including but not limited to off-track para-mutual betting. This term shall not include betting under the State Lottery programs or betting under the *Small Games of Chance* provisions of State law, which shall instead be regulated under the regulations applicable to the principal use of the property.

Boarding or Lodging House: Any dwelling in which more than three (3) persons either individually or as families are

housed or lodged for hire with meals normally, but not necessarily included as a part of the services rendered.

Borough: The Borough of Nicholson, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Borough Buildings and Uses: Any building, structure, service or use under the jurisdiction of the Borough of Nicholson, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Borough Council or Council: The Borough Council of the Borough of Nicholson, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Buffer: A strip of land that: separates one use from another use or feature, and is not occupied by any building, parking, outdoor storage or any use other than open space or approved pedestrian pathways. It is used to provide separation between incompatible uses to effect a visual barrier, reduce noise, block physical passage between uses, and reduce noise, dust and litter. The separation may be effected by fencing, dense vegetative planting, the provision of additional setback distances, berms or a combination thereof; and, in general, widths of buffers are increased as the density or opaqueness of the barrier decreases. A buffer yard may be a part of the minimum setback distance but land within an existing street right-of-way shall not be used to meet a buffer yard requirement.

Building: Any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls and intended for the shelter, housing or enclosure of any individual, animal, process, equipment, services, goods or materials of any kind or nature.

Building Envelope: An area on a lot which has been designated as the area in which development may occur. Building envelopes are identified by building setbacks, conservation areas, site conditions and other factors, and are specifically designated on the development plan and established by deed covenants and restrictions.

Building Height: The vertical distance of a building measured from the average ground level to the highest part of the structure, excluding chimneys.

Building, Principal: A building in which is conducted the main or principal use of the lot on which said building is situated.

Bulk Fuel Storage Facility: Any facility where fuel, including but not limited to kerosene, home heating oil, gasoline, and propane, is stored in large volume tanks for distribution to retail or wholesale establishments.

Bus Terminal: An area and/or building where buses are stored or parked on a regular basis with or without bus maintenance and repair facilities.

Campground or Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park: A plot of ground upon which two or more campsites are located, established or maintained for temporary occupancy by persons using tents or recreational vehicles, and which shall not be used for long term occupancy or residency of occupants.

Carport: A roofed building intended for the storage of one (1) or more motor vehicles, but which is not enclosed on all sides by walls or doors. If any portion of a carport is attached to a principal building, it shall be considered to be part of that building.

Car/Truck Wash: Any building or premises or portions thereof used for washing automobiles or trucks for commercial purposes.

Cemetery: Land or buildings used for the burial of deceased humans, but not animals. The internment or scattering or remains of properly cremated humans is not regulated by this ordinance.

Clear Sight Triangle: An area of unobstructed vision at a street intersection(s), defined by lines of sight between points at a given distance from the intersecting street right-of-way lines.

Club/Lodge, Private: An area of land or building used by a recreational, civic, social, fraternal, religious, political or labor union association of persons for meetings and routine socializing and recreation that are limited to bona fide members and their occasional guests, and persons specifically invited to special celebrations, but which is not routinely open to members of the general public and which is not primarily operated as a for-profit business. The club shall involve a meaningful and substantial membership system, as opposed to a token system. This use shall not include a target range for outdoor shooting, boarding house, a tavern, a restaurant or an auditorium unless that particular use is permitted in that District and the requirements of that use are met.

Commercial Use: An occupation, employment, or enterprise carried on for profit by the owner, lessee, or licensee.

Commercial Communication Device: Any structure or equipment which is intended for commercial or governmental use in transmitting or receiving television, radio, telephone or other electronic communications, including internal or agency communications, but excluding the following which are not appropriate subject of the zoning ordinance:

- A. Industrial, scientific and medical equipment as regulated by the Federal Communications Commission in 47 CFR 18.
- B. Military and government radar antennas and associated communication towers used for navigational purposes as regulated by 47 CFR 87.
- C.. Amateur (ham) and citizen band transmitting and receiving antennas and associated communication towers as regulated by 47 CFR 97 and 47 CFR 95.
- D. Radio transceivers normally hand-held or installed in a vehicle, such as an automobile, truck, trailer or water craft.
- E. A radio frequency machine which is designated and marketed as a consumer product, such as auditory assistance devices, biomedical telemetry devices, carrier current systems, Class A or B digital devices, filed disturbance sensors, perimeter protection systems, power line carrier systems, microwave ovens or radio controlled devices regulated by 47 CFR 15.
- F. Privately owned antennas for receiving commercial television or radio serving a dwelling.

Commercial Communication Device Support Structure: Any pole, telescoping mast, tower, tripod, or any other structure which supports a commercial communication device.

Commercial Communication Device Support Structure Height: The vertical distance measured from the base of the support structure at grade to the highest point of the structure. If the support structure is on a sloped grade, then the average between the highest and lowest grades shall be used in calculating the height.

Common Area: All of the real property and improvements dedicated for the common use and enjoyment of the residents of a particular development; including, but not limited to, open land, development improvements, common facilities, and recreation area.

Common Facilities: Improvements in a development that are not required by the Township or borough but have been constructed as part of a development for the common use and enjoyment of the residents of that development; including, but not limited to, community centers, recreation buildings and structures, and administrative and maintenance buildings.

Commission: The Northeast Wyoming County Planning Commission, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Comprehensive Plan: The North Central Wyoming County Comprehensive Plan including all maps, charts and textual

matter.

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO): Any livestock operation which is defined as a concentrated animal feeding operation by the regulations adopted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Conditional Use: A use which may be suitable in the district only when specific conditions and factors prescribed for such cases within this Ordinance are satisfied. Conditional uses are allowed or denied by the Board of Supervisors after recommendations by the Planning Commission.

Conservation Area, Primary: Those areas of a development tract which are comprised of environmentally sensitive lands on which development is not permitted. (See §601.4 and §601.5.)

Conservation Area, Secondary: Those areas of a development tract which are somewhat less sensitive than primary conservation areas and which may be critical to the effect the development will have on both the natural environment and the rural character of the community. (See §601.4 and §601.5.)

Conservation Design Subdivision: A subdivision designed at the dwelling unit density specified in the Ordinance where individual lots are reduced in size, important natural resources are conserved, and the resultant open space is preserved in perpetuity. (See §601.)

Conservation Easement: A right or interest in land granted primarily for the preservation of the land in its undeveloped state but which may allow limited development (e.g., a residential structure) and other compatible uses such as agriculture and forestry.

Conservation Open Space: That part of a particular conservation subdivision design development tract set aside for the protection of sensitive natural features, farmland, scenic views and other primary and secondary conservation areas identified by this Zoning Ordinance. Conservation open space may be accessible to the residents of the development and/or the Municipalities, or it may contain areas of farmland or forest land which are not accessible to project residents or the public.

Contractor's Yard: Any premises used as the base of operation by any tradesman or contractor for the storage of equipment, vehicles and supplies.

Convenience Store: A one-story, retail store containing less than 2,000 square feet of gross floor area that is designed and stocked to sell primarily food, beverages, and other household supplies to customers who purchase only a relatively few items (in contrast to a *supermarket*). It may also include the sale of gasoline but shall not include the repair or service of vehicles.

Corral: An enclosure for confining livestock and which is typically attached to or situated in close proximity to a stable or barn; as contrasted to a pasture.

Country Club: A recreational property owned and managed by a non-profit membership organization and including recreational facilities, restaurant and meeting rooms. Property owner associations and/or the property they maintain shall not be considered, however, as country clubs, nor shall other residential or commercial properties operated for profit. Considered a *recreational facility, commercial* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

County: The County of Wyoming, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Crematorium: A furnace or establishment for the incineration of corpses.

Crop Production: An agricultural use involving the use of land for the raising of cultivated plants or agricultural produce such as grain, vegetables, silage, trees or fruit. The definition excludes *commercial greenhouses* and

commercial nurseries as defined by this Zoning Ordinance.

Day Care, Adult: A use providing supervised care and assistance to persons not in good physical health, or who are suffering from Alzheimer disease or are developmentally handicapped and/or are physically handicapped and who need such daily assistance because of such condition. This use shall not include persons who need oversight because of behavior that is criminal or violent. This use may involve occasional overnight stays, but shall not primarily be a residential use. The use shall involve typical stays of less than a total of 60 hours per week per person.

Day Care, Child: A use involving the supervised care of children under age 16 outside of the children's own home primarily for periods of less than 18 hours during the average day. This use may also include educational programs that are supplementary to State-required education, including a nursery school. The following three types of day care are permitted without regulation by Ordinance: 1) care of children by their own relatives, 2) care of children within a place of worship during regularly scheduled weekly religious services and 3) care of 1 to 3 children within any dwelling unit, in addition to children who are relatives of care giver. (See also the definition of *day care, adult*.)

- A. (Child) Day Care, as an Accessory Use - A type of *day care* use that provides care for six (6) or fewer children at one time who are not relatives of the care giver.
- B. (Child) Day Care Center, as a Principal Use - A type of *day care* use that provides care for seven (7) or more children at any one time who are not relatives of the primary operator.

Deck: An attached accessory structure elevated more than twelve (12) inches and constructed of wood with no walls or roof. As an attached accessory structure, it must meet the required setbacks for the principal building.

Density: The total number of dwelling units proposed on a lot divided by the lot area, unless otherwise stated.

Detached Building: A building that is surrounded on all sides by open yards and that is not attached to any other building.

Detention Facility: A facility used to house and/or rehabilitate adults or juveniles detained, sentenced or adjudicated delinquent by the criminal justice system, including but not limited to, jails, prisons, penitentiaries, reformatories, half-way houses, transitional living facilities, juvenile detention facilities, and similar facilities.

Developer: Any landowner, agent of such owner, or tenant with the permission of such landowner, who proposes to make or causes to be made a subdivision of land or a land development.

Development: Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, the placement of manufactured homes, streets, and other paving, utilities, filling, grading, excavation, mining, dredging, or drilling operations and the subdivision of land.

Development Improvements: All the physical additions and changes to a tract and the constructed facilities necessary and/or required by the Municipalities to produce a usable and functional development; including, but not limited to roads, parking areas, storm water controls and drainage easements, landscaped areas, utilities, and water supplies and sewage disposal systems.

Development Plan: A proposed development, prepared in accordance with this Ordinance and the Subdivision Ordinance, including a plat of the subject parcel and any subdivision, locations of various uses, and all covenants relating to uses, locations and sizes of buildings and other structures, intensity of use or density of development, streets, ways, and parking facilities, common open spaces and public facilities.

District (or Zone or Zoning District): A land area within the Municipalities within which certain uniform regulations and requirements apply under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Drive-in Theater: An area of land which may include accessory uses such as the sale of snacks and which is devoted to the showing of motion pictures which are viewed by persons in vehicles. Considered a *recreational facility, commercial* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Driveway: A privately owned, constructed, and maintained vehicular access from a street or access drive to a dwelling unit, commercial unit, institutional or industrial principal use.

Drug Paraphernalia: Any objects, devices, instruments, apparatus or contrivances, whose primary and traditionally exclusive use is involved with the illegal use of any and all controlled substances under Pennsylvania Law.

Dwelling: A structure or portion thereof which is used exclusively for human habitation.

Dwelling, Multi-Family: (See also *multi-family project*.) A building or buildings designed for occupancy by three (3) or more families living independently of each other in separate dwelling units. The term *multi-family dwelling* shall include condominium as well as non-condominium housing units including the following construction types:

- A. Residential Conversion to Apartments - Conversion of an existing single family detached dwelling into three (3) to five (5) dwelling units and not exceeding two and one-half (2 ½) stories in height.
- B. Garden Apartment - Multi-family dwelling originally designed as such; containing three (3) or more dwelling units and not exceeding two and one-half (2 ½) stories in height, not including townhouses.
- C. Townhouse - Multi-family dwelling of three (3) or more dwelling units of no more than two and one-half (2 ½) stories in height in which each unit has its own front and rear accesses to the outside, no unit is located over another unit and each unit separated from any other unit by one or more common fire resistant walls.
- D. Medium High-Rise Apartment - Multi-family dwellings of more than two and one-half (2 ½) stories but not exceeding the height limitations (in feet) of this Ordinance.

Dwelling, Single-Family: A dwelling unit accommodating one family and having two (2) side yards.

Dwelling, Two-Family: Dwelling accommodating two families either with units which are attached side by side through the use of a party wall, and having one side yard adjacent to each dwelling unit; or upstairs/downstairs units. (See also *multi-family project* for two-family dwellings in a multi-family project.)

Dwelling Unit: One (1) or more rooms in a dwelling structure, including a kitchen, sleeping facilities, bath and toilet, designed as a household unit for extended periods of occupancy for living and sleeping purposes by not more than one (1) family at a time.

Earth Disturbance Activity: Any construction or other activity which disturbs the surface of the land including but not limited to excavations, embankments, land development, subdivision development, mineral extraction and the moving, depositing or storing of soil, rock or earth.

Easement: Authorization by a property owner for the use by another, and for a specified purpose, of any designated part of the owner's property.

Engineer, Municipal: A professional engineer licensed as such in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, duly appointed as the Engineer of the Township and/or Borough.

Escort: A person who, for consideration, agrees or offers to act as a companion, guide, or date for another person, or who agrees or offers to privately model lingerie or to privately perform a striptease for another person.

Escort Agency: A person or business association or establishment which furnishes, offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish escorts as one of its primary business purposes for a fee, tip, or other consideration. An *escort agency* shall be considered an *adult business* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Essential Services: Municipal or utility facilities that do not require enclosure in a building which are necessary for the public health and safety and which are routine, customary and appropriate to the character of the area in which proposed, including such facilities as poles, towers, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, and other similar equipment. Buildings, sewage treatment plants, solid waste disposal facilities, commercial communication towers, utility company offices, storage of trucks or equipment and bulk storage, and any commercial communications devices and/or facilities not specifically regulated by the PA Public Utility Commission shall not be considered essential services. (For essential services requiring enclosure in a building see *semi-public building or use*.)

Exercise Club: A type of service establishment that offers indoor or outdoor recreational facilities, such as the following: weight rooms, exercise equipment, non-household pool and racquetball courts.

Family: One or more persons living in a single dwelling unit functioning as a common household unit sharing meals and household expenses and sharing joint use of the entire dwelling unit. If a dwelling unit is rented, in order to qualify as a family, there shall not be more than one (1) lease among all of the occupants. A family shall not include more than five (5) persons who are not *related* to each other (see definition). (See provisions in §605 regarding maximum number of unrelated persons within a *group home*. A *treatment center/clinic* shall not be considered a *family* or a *group home*. See also the definition of a *dwelling unit*.)

Farm Stand: A booth or stall on a farm and from which produce and farm products grown on the premises are sold to the general public.

Fence: A man-made barrier placed or arranged as a line of demarcation, an enclosure or a visual barrier and which is constructed of wood, chain-link, metal, fiberglass, vinyl or aluminum and/or plastic inserts. Man-made barriers constructed principally of masonry, concrete, cinder block or similar mostly solid materials shall be considered a *wall*. The term *wall* does not include engineering retaining walls, which are permitted uses as needed in all districts. The terms *fence* and *wall* do not include hedges, trees or shrubs.

Fireworks Manufacturing or Storage: Any land, building or structure, or part thereof, used for the production, keeping or transfer of any fireworks. This shall not apply to the retail sales of fireworks which are lawful for use in Pennsylvania.

Flea Market: Any sales activity conducted under any pavilion or other building or structure which is not fully enclosed where stalls or sales areas may be set aside and rented or otherwise provided which are intended for use by various unrelated individuals at which articles that are either homemade, homegrown, handcrafted, old, obsolete, or antique are sold, and which may include the selling of goods at retail by businesses or individuals who are generally engaged in retail trade.

Floodplain: See §401.3 and §704.3.

Forestry Enterprises: The management of forests and timberlands when practiced in accord with accepted silvicultural principles, through developing, cultivating, harvesting, transporting and selling trees for commercial purposes, which does not involve any of the following: a land development, the operation of a sawmill (except for temporary, portable sawmills to service the property being timbered) or the operation of any other wood manufacturing business.

Funeral Home: A building or part thereof used for human funeral services. Such building may contain space and facilities for: a) embalming and the performance of other services used in preparation of the dead for burial; b) the performance of autopsies and other surgical procedures; c) the storage of caskets, funeral urns, and other related

funeral supplies; and d) the storage of funeral vehicles, but shall not include facilities for cremation. Where a funeral parlor is permitted, a funeral chapel shall also be permitted.

Garage, Private: A building or portion thereof used only for the storage of automobiles by the families resident upon the premises or by individuals residing in the immediate vicinity of such storage facilities.

Garden Center, Retail: A retail establishment engaged in the sale of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants and supplies for gardening and landscaping. Considered a *retail business* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Golf Course: A tract of land for playing golf, improved with trees, greens, fairways, hazards, and which may include clubhouses and shag ranges; but does not include miniature golf courses or golf driving ranges. Considered a *recreational facility, commercial* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Golf Course, Miniature: A novelty version of golf played with a putter and golf ball on a miniature course, typically with artificial playing surfaces, and including obstacles such as bridges and tunnels. Considered a *recreational facility, commercial* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Golf Driving Range: A facility arranged with golf tees and used for longer range play of golf balls where balls are supplied for a fee. It may also include a putting green. Considered a *recreational facility, commercial* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Good Operating and Road-Worthy Condition: A vehicle having both a current and valid registration and current and valid inspection sticker as required by the motor vehicle laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or if lacking a registration and/or inspection sticker, is in full and complete working order and condition, but for not having said current registration and inspection sticker could be safely and legally operated on a public roadway. Registrations and inspections which have been expired for less than sixty (60) days shall be considered current for the purposes of this definition.

Governing Body: The Clinton Township Board of Supervisors in cases where the land use is located in Clinton Township, and the Nicholson Borough Council in cases where the land use is located in Nicholson Borough.

Greenhouse, Commercial: A structure, typically constructed of metal or wood framework and covered with glass or plastic, used for the propagation of plants for wholesale distribution; and including associated structures for office space and storage; but not including retail sales of any products or services.

Greenhouse, Private: A detached accessory structure, typically constructed of metal or wood framework and covered with glass or plastic, used for private use.

Gross Floor Area: The sum of the total horizontal areas of the several floors of a building measured from the exterior face of exterior walls, or from the centerline of a wall separating two buildings, but not including interior parking spaces, loading space for vehicles, any space where the floor-to-ceiling height is less than six (6) feet, elevator shafts, common stairwells in an apartment building, and unenclosed porches, decks and breeze ways.

Group Home: The use of any lawful dwelling unit which meets all of the following criteria:

- A. Involves the care of the maximum number of persons permitted by the *group home* standards of §605, and meets all other standards of such section.
- B. Involves persons functioning as a common household.
- C. Involves providing non-routine support services and oversight to persons who need such assistance to avoid being placed within an institution, because of physical disability, old age, mental retardation or other handicap*

as defined by applicable Federal law.

- D. Does not meet the definition of a *treatment center* or *detention facility*.
- E. Does not involve the housing or treatment of persons who could reasonably be considered a threat to the physical safety of others.

*NOTE: As of 1992, the Federal Fair Housing Act defined *Handicap* as follows: 1) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities, 2) a record of having such an impairment, or 3) being regarded as having such an impairment, but such term does not include current, illegal use of or addiction to a controlled substance as defined in §802 of Title 21. A use that would otherwise meet the definition of group home but which includes more than the permitted number of residents shall be considered an *Institutional Group Home*, which is a distinct use.

Health Facilities: Establishments primarily engaged in providing services for human health maintenance including abused person shelters, hospital facilities, nursing homes and adult care facilities, and personal care homes or centers, whether publicly or privately operated, but excluding treatment centers/clinics.

Heliport: An area used for the take-off and landing of helicopters, together with any related support facilities such as for maintenance, refueling and storage, including any such area accessory to a principal use. This Ordinance is not intended to regulate the non-routine emergency landing and take-off of aircraft to pick-up seriously injured or ill persons.

- A. Public Heliport - A heliport that does not meet the definition of a *private heliport*. Public heliports shall be considered *airports* for regulation by this Zoning Ordinance.
- B. Private Heliport - A heliport limited to a maximum total of 15 flights or take-offs in any 7-day period (in addition to flights necessary for emergency medical purposes) and that is not available for use by the general public. This is also known as a helistop.

Home Occupation: Any use customarily conducted entirely within a dwelling or in a building accessory thereto and carried on by the inhabitants residing therein, providing that the use is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling for dwelling purposes, the exterior appearance of the structure or premises is constructed and maintained as a residential dwelling, and no goods are publicly displayed on the premises other than a sign as provided herein; including but not limited to the following occupations: the professional practice of medicine, dentistry, architecture, law and engineering, artists, beauticians, barbers, veterinarians, and other uses meeting the requirements of §503.3.1 and the other applicable standards in this Ordinance; excluding commercial stables, kennels, motor vehicle or small engine repair shops, and any retail and wholesale sales.

Horse: Any animal of the horse family or resembling a horse including, but not limited to, horses, ponies, mules and donkeys.

Hospital: An institution providing primary health services and medical or surgical care to persons, primarily inpatients, suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity and other abnormal physical or mental conditions, and including, as an integral part of the institution, related facilities such as laboratories, outpatient facilities or training facilities, but excluding treatment centers/clinics. Considered a *health facility* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Hotel: A facility offering temporary (generally for periods of two weeks or less and not intended to be used as a residence) lodging accommodations to the general public, typically on the basis of daily or weekly rentals, and providing additional services such as restaurants, meeting rooms and recreational facilities.

Impervious Surface: Area covered by roofs, concrete, asphalt or other man-made cover which has a coefficient of

runoff of 0.7 or higher. The Municipal Engineer shall decide any dispute over whether an area is *impervious*.

Junk: Any scrap, waste, refuse, reclaimable material or debris, vehicles, appliances, equipment or machinery, or parts thereof, whether or not stored or used in conjunction with dismantling, processing, salvage, storage, baling, disposal or other use or disposition. Junk shall include, but shall not be limited to:

- A. Scrap iron, tin, brass, copper, lead, zinc and all other metals and alloys; bones, rags, paper, used cloth, used rubber, used rope, and similar materials; old or used, or parts of machinery, vehicles, tools, appliances, furniture, plumbing, heating and other fixtures, and pipe and pipe fittings;
- B. Used lumber, boxes, crates and pallets;
- C. Used tires;
- D. Other worn, deteriorated, or obsolete manufactured goods which are unusable;
- E. Mobile/manufactured homes that are not in habitable condition; and,
- F. Abandoned or junked vehicles.

Junk shall not include:

- A. Any solid or liquid waste the disposal of which is regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.
- B. Agricultural vehicles and implements such as tractors, mowers, etc. for use as parts for equipment and machinery used as part of an active, on-going agricultural operation provided such equipment is stored on the premises of the operation, can be legitimately used for parts, and is adequately screened.
- C. Construction and contractors equipment for use as parts for equipment and machinery used as part of an active, on-going contracting business legally operating in accord with the Zoning Ordinance, provided such equipment is stored on the premises of the operation, can be legitimately used for parts, and is adequately screened.

Junk Yard: An area of land, with or without buildings, used for the storage, outside a completely enclosed building, of junk as defined by this Ordinance, with or without the dismantling, processing, salvage, sale or other use or disposition of the same. Vehicle sales lots managed by licensed vehicle dealers operated in accord with the Zoning Ordinance shall not be considered junk yards. The following shall also be considered junk yards:

- A. The outside storage or deposit on a lot of two (2) or more abandoned or junked vehicles.
- B. The outside storage or deposit on a lot of one (1) or more mobile/manufactured homes that are not in habitable condition.

Kennel or Pound: Any establishment housing dogs, cats, or other household pets and where grooming, breeding, boarding, training, or selling of animals is conducted as a business. This definition shall also include any veterinary clinic with outdoor animal runs.

Land Development: Any of the following activities or as otherwise defined in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance:

- A. The improvement of one lot or two or more contiguous lots, tracts or parcels of land for any purpose involving:

1. A group of two or more residential or nonresidential buildings, whether proposed initially or cumulatively, or a single nonresidential building on a lot or lots regardless of the number of occupants or tenure; or
2. The division or allocation of land or space, whether initially or cumulatively, between or among two (2) or more existing or prospective occupants by means of, or for the purpose of streets, common areas, leaseholds, condominiums, building groups or other features.

B. A subdivision of land.

The definition of land development shall not include:

- A. The addition of an accessory building on a lot or lots subordinate to an existing principal building;
- B. The conversion of an existing single-family detached dwelling or a two-family dwelling into not more than three (3) residential dwelling units, unless such units are intended to be a condominium.

Landowner: The legal or beneficial owners of land, including the holder of an option or contract to purchase (whether or not such option or contract is subject to any condition), a lessee if he is authorized under the lease to exercise the rights of a landowner, or other persons having a proprietary interest in land, shall be deemed to be landowners for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Livestock Operation: The raising or keeping of livestock for home consumptive use or any commercial purpose.

Livestock: Any animals raised or kept for home consumptive use or profit, including, but not limited to cattle, bison, sheep, goats, llamas, swine, fowl, rabbits, insects and fur bearing animals.

Lot: A designated parcel, tract or area of land, regardless of size, established by a plat or other legal means, and intended for transfer of ownership, use, lease or improvements or for development, regardless of how or if it is conveyed.

Lot, Existing of Record: Any lot or parcel of property which was legally in existence and properly on file with the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds prior to the effective date of this Zoning Ordinance, as amended.

Lot Area and Lot Area, Net: The horizontal land area contained within the lot lines of a lot (measured in acres or square feet). The net lot area shall not be less than the minimum required lot size as determined by deducting the following areas of constrained land from the total lot size:

- A. Rights-of-way: multiply the acreage of land within the rights-of-way of existing public streets or highways, or within the rights-of-way for existing or proposed overhead rights-of-way of utility lines or any other rights-of-way by 1.0.
- B. Private Streets: multiply the acreage of land under existing private streets by 1.0.
- C. Wetlands: multiply the acreage of wetlands shown on the National Wetlands Inventory Maps by 0.95.
- D. Floodway: multiply the acreage within the floodway by 1.0.
- E. Floodplain: multiply the non-wetland portion of the 100-year floodplain by 0.5.
- F. Steep Slopes: multiply the acreage of land with natural ground slopes exceeding 25 percent by 0.80.
- G. Moderately Steep Slopes: multiply the acreage of land with natural ground slopes of between 15 and 25 percent by 0.60.
- H. Extensive Rock Outcroppings: multiply the total area of rock outcrops and boulder-fields more than 1,000 square feet by 0.90.
- I. Ponds, lakes and streams: multiply the acreage of ponds, lakes and streams by 1.0.

If a portion of the tract is underlain by more than one natural feature subject to a deduction from the total tract acreage,

that acreage shall be subject to the most restrictive deduction only. Since acreage that is contained within the public or private rights-of-way, access easements or access strips is excluded from useable lot area, any portion of these items that also contains a natural feature subject to a deduction from the total tract acreage shall not be included when calculating the adjusted tract acreage.

Lot, Corner: A lot situated at and abutting the intersection of two (2) streets having an interior angle of intersection not greater than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.

Lot Coverage: That portion or percentage of the lot area which is covered by buildings; paved and unpaved walkways, roads, driveways and parking areas; pavement; or other impervious surfaces.

Lot Depth: The average horizontal distance between the front lot line and the rear lot line.

Lot Line, Front: The line separating the lot from a street.

Lot Line, Rear: The lot line most distant from and most parallel to the front lot line.

Lot Line, Side: Any lot line other than a front or rear lot line.

Lot Width: The horizontal distance between the side lot lines measured at the minimum prescribed front yard setback line, unless otherwise stated or as may be specified in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. In the event of a curved lot line, such lot width at the minimum prescribed front yard setback line shall be measured along the curve. Where buildings are permitted to be attached, the lot width shall be measured from the center of the party wall. Where a pie-shaped lot fronts upon a cul-de-sac, the minimum lot width may be reduced to 75 percent of the width that would otherwise be required.

Manufactured Home: A transportable, single-family dwelling intended for permanent occupancy, office or place of assembly, contained in one or more sections, which arrives at a site complete and ready for installation except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly operations, and constructed so that it may be used with or without a permanent foundation; including, but not limited to mobile homes and modular homes and any such home subject to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations.

Manufacturing and Industry: Establishments engaged in the basic mechanical, chemical or other transformation of extracted or raw materials or substances into new materials, including, but not limited to; the manufacturing or transformation of materials for use by other manufactures, the blending of materials such as lubricating oils, plastics, resins or liquors, other basic industrial processes, and any facility involving processes resulting in the production or storage of hazardous materials or the generation of hazardous waste products or other environmentally regulated processes.

Manufacturing, Light: Facilities involving generally unobtrusive processes not resulting in the storage of hazardous materials or the generation of hazardous waste products that require special permits or special handling, or other environmentally regulated processes. Uses producing products predominately from previously prepared materials, finished products and parts, including, but not limited to, research, engineering or testing laboratories, assembly from components, fabrication of products, textile and clothing manufacturing, warehousing, distribution centers, furniture or other wood products production and the like, but excluding basic industrial processing.

Massage: The performance of manipulative exercises using the hands and/or a mechanical or bathing device on a person(s)'s skin other than the face or neck by another person(s) for a certain monetary compensation, and which does not involve persons who are related to each other by blood, adoption, marriage or official guardianship.

Massage Facility, Therapeutic: A service establishment that meets all of the following criteria:

- A. Massages are conducted (see definition); and,
- B. The person conducting the massage is licensed by the state as a health care professional or a therapeutic massage therapist, or is certified by a recognized therapeutic massage organization that requires substantial professional training.

Massage Parlor: An establishment that meets all of the following criteria:

- A. Massages are conducted (see definition);
- B. The person conducting the massage is not licensed by the state as a health care professional or a therapeutic massage therapist, or is not certified by a recognized therapeutic massage organization that requires substantial professional training;
- C. The massages are not conducted within a licensed hospital, nursing home, personal care center or office of a medical doctor, physical therapist, chiropractor, or other licensed practitioner;
- D. The use is not clearly a customary and incidental accessory use to a permitted exercise club or to a high school or college athletic program.

A *massage parlor* shall be considered an *adult business* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Medical Clinic: An establishment where patients are admitted for examination and treatment by one or more physicians, dentists, psychologists or social workers and where patients are not usually overnight.

Menagerie: A collection of animals which are kept in cages or enclosures, inside a building or outdoors, for exhibition or educational purposes with or without charge.

Mineral: Any aggregate or mass of mineral matter, whether or not coherent. The term includes, but is not limited to, limestone and dolomite, sand and gravel, rock and stone, earth, fill, slag, iron ore, zinc ore, vermiculite and clay, anthracite and bituminous coal, coal refuse, peat and crude oil and natural gas.

Mineral Extraction: The mining, removal or recovery by any means whatsoever (including, but not limited to open excavations and quarries, and subsurface mining) of minerals as defined in this Article II and including the incidental screening, washing, crushing and grading of materials originating on the site. Mineral extraction shall not include

- A. The salvage removal of already quarried stone from existing quarries where no additional blasting, ripping or other mechanical operations are required.
- B. The extraction of minerals by a landowner for the landowner's noncommercial use from land owned or leased by the landowner.
- C. The extraction of sand, gravel, rock, stone, earth or fill from borrow pits for public road construction undertaken by a public entity or the extraction of minerals associated with a public construction contract.
- D. The handling, processing or storage of slag on the premises of a manufacturer as a part of the manufacturing process.
- E. The extraction, handling, processing or storing of minerals from a building construction excavation on the site of the construction if the minerals removed are incidental to the building construction excavation, regardless of the commercial value of the minerals. The minerals removed are incidental if the excavator demonstrates that:
 - 1. Extraction, handling, processing or storing are conducted concurrently with construction.
 - 2. The area mined is limited to the area necessary to construction.
 - 3. The construction is reasonably related to the use proposed for the site.

Mineral Processing: The refinement of minerals to specifications for sale including, but not limited to, the crushing, screening, washing or grading of minerals; and the use of minerals in any manufacturing process such as, but not limited to, concrete or cement batching plants, asphalt plants and manufacture of concrete and clay products.

Mobile Home: A transportable, single family dwelling intended for permanent occupancy, office or place of

assembly contained in one unit, or in two units designed to be joined into one integral unit capable of again being separated for repeated towing, which arrives at a site complete and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly operations, and constructed so that it may be used without a permanent foundation, and which is subject to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations..

Mobile Home Lot: A parcel of land in a mobile home park, improved with the necessary utility connections and other appurtenances necessary for the erection thereon of a single mobile home, the said mobile home as defined by this Zoning Ordinance.

Mobile Home Park: A parcel or contiguous parcels of land which has been so designated and improved that it contains two (2) or more mobile home lots for the placement thereon of mobile homes, the said mobile homes as defined by this Zoning Ordinance.

Model Home: A residential structure associated with a principal permitted commercial use and not intended for permanent occupancy; and used solely for demonstration purposes to inform potential purchasers of the types of homes available from the seller.

Motel: A facility offering temporary (generally for periods of two weeks or less) lodging accommodations to the general public, typically on the basis of daily or weekly rentals, with at least twenty-five (25) percent of the rooms having direct access to the outside.

Multi-Family Project: Any development of a single parcel of property that includes one (1) or more buildings containing three (3) or more dwelling units. Any residential development which proposes the construction of two (2) or more two-family dwellings on one (1) parcel of property shall also be considered a multi-family project. Two-family dwellings in a multi-family project shall be considered townhouses.

Multiple Occupant Commercial Building: A building containing two (2) or more independent, non-residential uses; such uses also being permitted in the District where the multiple occupant building is proposed.

Municipalities: Clinton Township and Nicholson Borough, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Municipality: The Clinton Township in cases where the land use is located in Clinton Township, and the Nicholson Borough in cases where the land use is located in Nicholson Borough.

NOTE: See §9.200 for additional definitions applicable to nonconformities.
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Nonconforming Lot: Any lot which does not conform with the minimum width, depth and area dimensions specified for the district where such a lot is situated, such lot having been created and recorded in the office of the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds prior to the effective date this Zoning Ordinance, as amended.

Nonconforming Structure: A structure or part of a structure which does not comply with the applicable district limitations on structure size and location on a lot, where such structure Ordinance fully existed prior to the enactment of this Zoning Ordinance, as amended; and including, but not limited to, non-conforming signs.

Nonconforming Use: A use, whether of land or of a structure, which does not comply with the applicable use provisions in this Ordinance or amendments hereto, where such use was legally in existence prior to the enactment of this Zoning Ordinance, as amended.

Nude Model Studio: Any place where a person who appears in a state of nudity or displays *specified anatomical areas* is provided to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons who pay money or any form of consideration. A *nude model studio* shall be considered an *adult business* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Nudity or a State of Nudity: The showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering or any portion thereof below the top of the areolae.

Nursery, Commercial: A commercial operation where trees and shrubs are grown for transplanting, or for use as stocks for budding and grafting.

Nursing Home: A facility licensed by the State for the housing and intermediate or fully-skilled nursing care of three (3) or more persons needing such care because of old age or a physical illness or disability or a developmental disability, but not including a *treatment center/clinic*.

Obscene Materials: Any literature, book, magazine, pamphlet, newspaper, paper, comic book, drawing, photograph, figure, image, motion picture, sound recording, article, instrument or any other written or recorded matter which depicts or describes, any *specified sexual activities* and/or *specified anatomical areas*.

Offices: A building or part of a building used primarily for conducting the affairs of a business, profession, service, industry or government, or like activity.

Open Land or Open Space: That part of a particular development tract set aside for the protection of sensitive natural features, farmland, scenic views and other primary and secondary conservation areas identified by this Zoning Ordinance. Open land may be accessible to the residents of the development and/or the Municipalities, or it may contain areas of farmland, forest land or estate lots which are not accessible to project residents or the public.

Outdoor Entertainment: Any commercial activity or activity associated with a commercial use where concerts, theater arts, movies or any other type of entertainment is provided outside a fully enclosed building.

Parcel: See *lot*.

Parking Area, Private: An open area for the same uses as a private garage.

Parking Area, Public: 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.

Patio: An open recreational area or structure, constructed no higher than six (6) inches from the ground level and resting directly on the ground. It may be attached to or detached from the principal building and may be constructed using wood, masonry, pavement, stone, or other material suitable for that purpose.

Permanent Foundation: A cement, concrete, treated wood or cinder block walled foundation erected on a poured concrete, frost-free footer or a precast foundation set below the frost line.

Permit: A document issued by the proper authority authorizing the applicant to undertake certain activities.

- A. Zoning Permit - A permit that may be issued indicating that a proposed use, building or structure is, to the best knowledge of the Municipalities, in accordance with this Ordinance and which authorizes an applicant to proceed with said use, building or structure, within all other applicable laws and regulations. For the purposes of this Ordinance, a zoning permit or a *permit under this Ordinance* shall mean the applicable portions of a construction permit, unless a specific system of zoning permits has been established.
- B. Construction Permit - A permit indicating that a proposed construction, alteration, or reconstruction of a structure, is to the best knowledge of the Municipalities, in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code(s) adopted by the Township or Borough.

- C. Use Permit - A permit that may be required by the Municipalities that is issued upon completion of the construction of a structure, or change in use of a structure or parcel of land, or re-occupancy of a structure or land indicating that the premises, to the best knowledge of the Building and Zoning Officers, comply with the provisions of Municipal Ordinances. This shall have the same meaning as a *Certificate of Use and Occupancy*.

Personal Care Home or Center: A residential use providing residential and support services primarily to persons who are over age sixty (60), and/or physically handicapped and/or the developmentally disabled and that is licensed as a Personal Care Center by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and that does not meet the definition of a *treatment center/clinic*. Considered a *nursing home* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Place of Worship: Buildings, synagogues, churches, religious retreats, monasteries, seminaries and shrines used primarily for religious and/or spiritual worship and that are operated by a tax-exempt organization for nonprofit and noncommercial purposes. A place of worship may include two (2) dwelling units as an accessory use to house full-time religious leaders and their families. If a religious use is primarily residential in nature, it shall be regulated as the appropriate dwelling type; for example, a use involving multi-family dwellings shall be regulated as such in terms of district location, density and other design standards.

Planning Commission: The Northeast Wyoming County Planning Commission, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Porch: An attached accessory roofed patio or deck. With the exception of the wall adjoining the principal structure, all walls must be open or screened with a wall no higher than four (4) feet above the floor level. A porch is considered an attached accessory structure and must meet those setback requirements for principal structures.

Principal Building: The building in which the principal use of a lot is conducted. Any building that is physically attached to a principal building shall be considered part of that principal building.

Principal Use: A dominant use(s) or main use on a lot, as opposed to an accessory use.

Public Buildings and Uses: Any structure, building or use owned and operated by a government body or agency including such things as public schools, parks, civic centers, municipal buildings; but excluding solid waste disposal facilities, institutional uses, nursing homes, hospitals and other use specifically defined by this Ordinance.

Public Hearing: A formal meeting held pursuant to public notice by the Planning Commission or the Board of Supervisors, intended to inform and obtain public comment, prior to taking action in accord with Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

Public Meeting: A forum held pursuant to notice under the Act of July 3, 1986 (P.L. 388, No.84), known as the Sunshine Act.

Public Notice: Notice published once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the Municipalities. Such notice shall state the time and place of the hearing and the particular nature of the matter to be considered at the hearing. The first publication shall not be more than thirty (30) days and the second publication shall not be less than seven (7) days from the date of the hearing.

Race Track: A road course, either oval, circuitous or straight, where motor vehicles, including but not limited to automobiles, trucks, go-carts, motorcycles, motor scooters, dune buggies and the like, are driven for pleasure, testing or competition; or any course where animals are raced for competition.

Recreation Facilities, Commercial: Outdoor or indoor areas or structures, operated by private non-profit or private commercial entities, open to the public, which may contain entertainment and amusement devices or attractions, including but not limited to picnic groves, tennis and racquetball courts, ski areas, miniature golf courses, golf driving ranges, and the like, but excluding theaters, public parks and playgrounds and any other use specifically listed on the

Schedule of Uses.

Recreation Facilities, Public: Parks, swimming pools, playgrounds, tennis courts, and other recreational facilities owned and operated by the Municipalities, County, school district, state, or federal government.

Recreation Vehicle: A vehicle with or without motor power which may be towed on the public highways by a passenger automobile or truck without a special hauling permit, or which may be driven under its own power. This definition includes, but is not limited to campers, travel trailers, buses, camping trailers, pick-up trucks with slide-in campers, recreational vehicle homes and motor homes.

Recreational Vehicle Park: See *campground and RV parks*.

Recyclables: Materials intended for reuse, remanufacture or reconstitution and including for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance only the following materials: aluminum beverage containers; glass beverage and food containers; plastic beverage, food and household product containers but not including plastic film or bags; bi-metal food containers; newsprint, magazines, and office paper; and corrugated paper. Recyclables shall not include, except as specifically authorized by the Township and/or Borough, tires, large appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, washers and dryers, other scrap metal, used motor oil or any other material defined as *Junk* or *Solid Waste* by this Ordinance.

Recycling Facility: A center for the collection and/or processing of recyclable materials. A recycling facility does not include storage containers or processing activity located on the premises of a residential, commercial, or manufacturing use and used solely for the recycling of material generated by that residential property, business or manufacturer. Any facility accepting or processing waste or other discarded materials which are not recyclables as defined or authorized under this Ordinance shall be considered a junkyard or solid waste facility as regulated by this Ordinance.

Related or Relative: Persons who are related by blood, marriage, adoption of formal foster relationship to result in one of the following relationships: brother, sister, parent, child, grandparent, great-grandparent, grandchild, great-grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law or first cousin. It shall not include relationships such as second, third or fourth cousins.

Residency, Long-Term: Occupancy of a dwelling, generally for periods of more than 180 days, as opposed to temporary visits to bed and breakfast establishments, motels, hotels, campgrounds and recreational vehicles, and which serves as the legal address for the occupant.

Restaurant, Drive-In: An establishment that sells ready-to-consume food or drink where at least a portion of patrons are served while the patrons remain in their motor vehicles.

Restaurant, Standard: An establishment that sells ready-to-consume food or drink and that routinely involves the consumption of at least a portion of such food on the premises. A standard restaurant may include the accessory sale of alcoholic beverages. However, if such sale is a primary or substantial portion of the total trade, the requirements of a *tavern* must be met.

Retail Business: An establishment engaged in selling goods or merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods, and which is not otherwise listed as a use in the Schedule of Uses.

Right-of-Way: Land reserved for use as a street, drainage facility or other public or community use. A right-of-way shall not be considered as land area when computing lot size.

Satellite Dish Antenna or Satellite Antenna : A ground-based reflector, usually parabolic in shape, that receives electronic signals from a satellite. This term shall also include any pedestal or attached structure.

School, Public or Private Primary or Secondary School: - An educational institution primarily for persons between the ages of five (5) and nineteen (19) that primarily provides State-required or largely State-funded educational programs. This term shall not include *trade schools* (such as privately operated schools of trade, vocation or business.)

Screened: Not visible from any adjoining or neighboring property, any public or private road right-of-way, or any other premises which is accomplished by fencing, topography, berms, natural and planted vegetation or other means approved in accord with this Ordinance.

Semi-Public Building or Use: Buildings or uses operated by non-profit, community-based organizations for the general use of residents, including churches, fire houses, ambulance buildings, private schools, libraries and the like, but excluding institutional uses such as nursing homes, hospitals, sanitariums and clinics. It shall also include essential services and public utilities that require enclosure within any structure or building.

Service Establishment: Establishments engaged in providing services involving the care or needs of a person or his or her apparel such as cleaning and garment services, beauty and barber shops, shoe repair, dry cleaning and laundries, photographic studios, etc., and which is not otherwise listed as a use in the Schedule of Uses.

Setback: An open unoccupied space which shall extend the full depth or width of a lot and which shall not be occupied by any portion of any building. Front setbacks shall be measured from the edge of the highway right-of-way and other setbacks from property lines.

Sewage Disposal, Central: A sanitary sewage collection system in which sewage is carried from individuals lot or dwelling units by a system of pipes to a central treatment and disposal plant which may be publicly or privately owned and operated. A system designed to serve a two-family dwelling or two (2) dwelling units located on the same property or adjacent properties shall not be considered as off-site sewage and in such a case all development standards will apply the same for each dwelling or unit as any single family unit.

Sewage Disposal, On-Site: A single system of piping, tanks or other facilities serving only a single lot and disposing of sewage in whole or in part into the soil.

Sexual Encounter Center: A business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its primary business purposes, offers for any form of consideration:

- A. Physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex;
- B. Activities between male and female persons and/or persons of the same sex when one or more of the persons is in a state of nudity or semi-nude.

A sexual encounter center shall be considered an adult business for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Shed: An accessory structure, either attached or detached, used for the storage of tools, minor equipment, and materials.

Shopping Center or Mall: A group of commercial establishments planned, constructed and managed as a total entity with customer and employee parking provided on site, provision for goods delivery separated from customer access, aesthetic considerations and protection from the elements.

Shooting Preserve: Any area of land which is used for hunting of animals where a fee or other consideration is charged.

Shooting Range, Indoor: Any fully enclosed building used for the discharge of any firearm for recreational or training

purposes. Any such commercial operation, any such area operated by any private, non-profit entity, any community association, any such area operated by any sportsman's, recreation or fraternal club or association with twenty-five (25) or more members shall be considered an indoor shooting range for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance. Considered a *recreational facility, commercial* for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Shooting Range, Outdoor: Any area not within a fully enclosed building used for the discharge of any firearm for recreational or training purposes, including but not limited to, shooting preserves, target shooting ranges, skeet and trap shooting ranges and courses, and sporting clay shooting operations. Any such commercial operation, any such area operated by any private non-profit entity, any community association, any such area operated by any sportsman's, recreation or fraternal club or association with twenty-five (25) or more members shall be considered an outdoor shooting range for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Sign: See Article XI.

Slaughter House: A agricultural products processing use involving the killing of animals for the production of food or some other commercial product. A commercial stockyard or similar facility that primarily involves the bulk storage or transferring of animals on the way to slaughter shall also be considered a slaughter house. This shall not include a custom butcher shop that does not involve killing of animals (which is a retail sales use.)

Solid Waste or Waste: Any garbage, refuse, industrial, lunchroom or office waste or other material including solid, liquid, semi-solid or contained gaseous material, resulting from the operation of residential, municipal, commercial or institutional establishments and from community activities. The term shall also include any garbage, refuse, other discarded material or other waste. Including solid, liquid, semi-solid or containing gaseous materials resulting from industrial, mining, agricultural operations, local facilities or any other by-product or effluent from an industrial, mining or agricultural water supply treatment facility, waste water treatment facility or air pollution control facility or any other material defined by the PA DEP as solid, liquid, municipal, medical, industrial, toxic or hazardous waste.

Solid Waste Facility: Any facility or operation pursuant to the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania governing the management and disposal of solid waste including, but not limited to, liquid, solid, toxic, hazardous and medical waste; and, including but not limited to, transfer stations, solid waste landfills, incinerators, medical waste disposal facilities, hazardous waste disposal facilities and radioactive waste disposal facilities.

Solid Waste Staging Area: Any parcel of property used for the transfer of solid waste from one vehicle to another vehicle, at a location other than the generation site, for transport to a solid waste facility; or which is used for the parking or storage of vehicles and/or containers used to transport solid waste; and which is not regulated by the PA DEP as a solid waste transfer facility.

Special Exception: A use allowed, with permission granted by the Zoning Hearing Board, to occupy and use land and/or a building for specific purposes in accord with this Ordinance.

Specified Anatomical Areas: Any of the following:

- A. Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areolae.
- B. Human male genitals in a discernable turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

Specified Sexual Activities: Any of the following:

- A. The fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts.
- B. Sex acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation, or sodomy.

- C. Masturbation, actual or simulated.
- D. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in §§A, §§B and §§C of this definition.

Stable, Commercial: A structure or land where horses are kept for remuneration, hire, sale, boarding, riding or show, and which includes the commercial hire of horses to the general public for riding or other purposes.

Stable, Private: An accessory structure or use of land where horses are kept for the sole use of the residents of the principal structure, and which includes no remuneration, hire, boarding or other commercial use.

Storage Yard For Forest Products and Minerals: An area, not on the same parcel where the products are initially harvested or gathered, to which trees, forest products, flag stone, landscaping stone, wall stone or other minerals are hauled and stored, and which does not involve any land development, the operation of a sawmill, the operation of any other wood manufacturing business, or the operation of any natural resources processing.

Stream: Any natural channel of conveyance of surface water having a defined bed and banks with perennial, intermittent or seasonal flow. This shall not include any channel or ditch designed and constructed solely to carry storm water.

Street: A public or private thoroughfare which affords the principal means of access to abutting property, including avenue, place, way, drive, lane, boulevard, highway, road and any other thoroughfare except an alley. Public rights-of-way shall be those open to the general use of the public, not necessarily publicly dedicated.

Structure: A combination of materials to form a construction for use, occupancy, or ornamentation whether installed on, above, or below the surface of land or water.

Structure, Permanent: Anything constructed, the use of which requires permanent location on the ground, or attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground.

Structure, Portable: Anything constructed that is not permanently affixed to the ground but is designed to be moved from place to place.

Structural Alteration: Any change in the structural members of a building, such as walls, columns, beams or girders, or any addition to any structure.

Student Housing: Any dwelling in which students reside where the number of students does not meet the definition of *family*; or any multi-family dwelling structure which is not a dormitory and which contains two (2) or more dwelling units occupied by students, whether or not the residents of those units meet the definition of *family*.

Subdivision: The division or redivision of a lot, tract, or parcel of land by any means into two (2) or more lots, tracts, parcels or other divisions of land including changes in existing lot lines for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of lease, partition by the court for distribution to heirs or devisees, transfer of ownership or building or lot development: Provided however, that the subdivision by lease of land for agricultural purposes into parcels of more than ten (10) acres, not involving any new street or easement of access or any residential dwelling, shall be exempted.

Theater, Indoor: A building or part of a building devoted to the showing of motion pictures or theatrical or performing arts productions as a principal use, but not including an outdoor drive-in theater or adult movie theater.

Township: Clinton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Township Buildings and Uses: Any building, structure, service or use under the jurisdiction of Clinton Township,

Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

Top of Bank: The top of the slope of the stream/river bed which is the normal high water mark.

Tract: See definition of *lot*.

Trade School: A facility that is primarily intended for education of a work-related skill or craft or a hobby and that does not primarily provide State-required education to persons under age sixteen (16).

Treatment Center/Clinic: A use (other than a detention facility or a permitted accessory use in a hospital) providing housing facilities for persons who need specialized housing, treatment and/or counseling for stays in most cases of less than one (1) year and who need such facilities because of:

- A. Chronic abuse of or addiction to alcohol and/or a controlled substance, or
- B. A type of mental illness or other behavior that could cause a person to be a threat to the physical safety of others.

Trip Ends: The total of trips entering and leaving a specific land use or site over a designated period time.

Truck Terminal: A terminating point where goods are transferred from a truck to a storage area or to other trucks, or picked up by other forms of transportation.

Use: The specific purpose for which land or a building is designed, arranged, intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained. The term *permitted use* or its equivalent shall not be deemed to include any non-conforming use.

Variance: Relief granted pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance and Articles VI and IX of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

Vehicle - Any device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway or upon any land, including, but not limited to, automobiles, trucks, vans, buses, utility trailers, tractors, truck tractors, recreational vehicles, motor homes, travel trailers, motorcycles, snowmobiles, machinery, trailers, farm machinery and implements, and other wheeled equipment; boats; and aircraft.

Vehicle and Equipment Rental Operation: An establishment which rents vehicles and/or equipment to the general public, and which may or may not include the repair of the vehicles and equipment which is for rent. Equipment rental operations conducted entirely within an enclosed building shall be considered Retail business for the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance.

Vehicle or Equipment Repair Operation: An establishment engaged in the service and/or repair of any motor vehicle as its principal use, including but not limited to auto body shops, repair garages, truck repair garages and agriculture equipment repair.

Vehicle and Equipment Sales Operation: The use of any building, land area or other premise for the display and sale of new and used automobiles of operable condition; panel trucks or vans; mobile homes or trailers; recreation vehicles; or farm or construction equipment including any warranty repair work and other repair service as an accessory use. No business or facility which generates less than fifty (50) percent of its gross sales from the actual sale of new or used vehicles or equipment of the type herein described (excluding parts and repairs) shall be considered a vehicle and equipment sales operation.

Veterinary Clinic: A place where animals or pets are given medical or surgical treatment and the keeping of animals is limited to short-term care incidental to the clinic use and no outdoor kennels or pens are on the premises.

Warehouse: Terminal facilities operated for a specific commercial establishment or group of establishments in a particular industrial or economic field and used for the storage of goods and materials.

Water Body: Any natural or manmade pond, lake or stream. This shall not include any pond or facility designed and constructed solely to contain storm water.

Water Extraction And Bottling: Any use which involves the pumping or removal of water from groundwater sources, with or without bottling, for retail or wholesale sale. *Water extraction and bottling* shall be considered *manufacturing and industry* for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Water Supply, Central: A drinking water supply system in which drinking water is carried to individual lots or dwelling units by a system of pipes from a central supply which may be publicly or privately owned and operated.

Water Supply, On-Site: A single system of piping, tanks or other facilities serving only a single lot and providing drinking water.

Wetland: Any area defined as such by the *Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands*.

Wholesale Business: Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users, or to other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers and buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such individuals or companies.

Wild or Exotic Animal: Any species of animal whose natural or usual habitat within Pennsylvania is either in the wild or in a zoo, as opposed to a domesticated environment, regardless of whether such animal poses an actual or apparent threat to persons, other animals or property.

Wind Energy Facility: A facility where one (1) or more wind turbines and other accessory structures and buildings, including substations, meteorological towers, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities are located and are used for the generation of electricity which is used on-site for commercial purposes or which is sold on the open market. A wind turbine accessory to a principal structure which is sized and intended to be used to generate electricity primarily for the principal structure to which it is accessory shall not be considered a *wind energy facility*.

Yard: An open unoccupied space which shall extend the full depth or width of a lot and which shall not be occupied by any building. Front yards shall be measured from the edge of the road right-of-way and other yards from property lines, perpendicular to the road/property line to the nearest point of the structure.

Yard Sale: Any offering for sale to the public of used and accumulated normal household and other personal items conducted on a temporary, intermittent basis (not to exceed five [5] sales per year for not more than three [3] consecutive days each) as an accessory use to a residential dwelling. The buying and selling of new or used items or surplus material shall be considered a commercial operation and shall be prohibited, except as otherwise permitted and regulated by this Zoning Ordinance.

Zoning Map: The Official Zoning Map of Clinton Township and Nicholson Borough.

Zoning Officer: The administrative officer charged with the duty of enforcing the provision of this Zoning Ordinance.

Zoo: A collection of animals which are maintained in a park by an educational, nonprofit or governmental corporation.

ARTICLE IV DISTRICT REGULATIONS

401 Designation of Districts

401.1 Designation

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following Zoning Districts are hereby created:

Clinton Township Districts

R Residential District
RA Rural-Agricultural District
CI Commercial-Industrial District

Nicholson Borough Districts

R-1 Residential Low Density District
R-2 Residential Medium Density District
R-3 Residential High Density District
B-1 Business District
I-1 Industrial District
I-2 Light Industrial District
C-1 Conservation District

401.2 Intent

The intent of each District and the uses permitted in each District are set forth on the District Use Schedules contained in §404 of this Ordinance or in the specific sections establishing any overlay district. Bulk and density standards for each District are set forth on the Schedule of Development Standards contained in §404 of this Ordinance.

401.3 Floodplain Overlay District

The Floodplain Overlay District is hereby created to be coterminous with the areas which are subject to the one hundred (100) year flood, as identified in the most current *Flood Insurance Study* and the accompanying *FIRM - Flood Insurance Rate Map* issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. In addition to all other applicable standards of this Zoning Ordinance, the Borough and Township, as applicable, floodplain regulations shall apply in the Floodplain Overlay District.

401.4 Optional Conservation Subdivision Design Overlay District -- Developer's Option

The Optional Conservation Subdivision Design Overlay District is hereby created to promote the conservation of open lands in the Township. Based on the request of the Developer, the District shall apply to all R, RA and CI Districts, and in addition to all the applicable standards of this Zoning Ordinance, the requirements of §601 of this Zoning Ordinance shall apply.

401.5 Optional Residential Overlay District -- Developer's Option

The Residential Overlay District is hereby created to afford protection to residential subdivisions developed in the RA, CI, R-1, and C-1 Districts. Based on the request of the Developer at the time of final subdivision approval of any residential development of ten (10) or more lots (not including the parent parcel), the approved subdivision, including all lots and other lands (such as conservation open land) which are part of the subdivision, shall be incorporated into the Residential Overlay District where all standards applicable in the standard Residential District shall apply in lieu of the underlying district standards.

401.6 Airport Overlay District

The Airport Overlay District is hereby created to include all of the land lying beneath the approach surfaces, primary surfaces, transitional surfaces, horizontal surfaces and conical surfaces as applied to airports as defined and regulated by Article XIII of this Ordinance. In addition to all other applicable standards of this Zoning Ordinance the requirements of Article XIII shall apply in the Airport Overlay District.

402 Official Zoning Map

The location and boundaries of said districts are hereby established as shown on the Official Zoning Map which is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this Ordinance together with all amendments thereto.

403 District Boundaries**403.1 Establishment**

District boundary lines are intended to follow or be parallel to the center line of streets, streams and railroads, and lot or property lines as they exist on a recorded deed or plan of record in the Wyoming County Recorder of Deed's Office and on the Wyoming County Tax Maps at the time of the enactment of this Ordinance, unless such district boundary lines are fixed by dimensions or otherwise as shown on the Official Zoning Map.

403.2 Interpretation

Where district boundaries are indicated as approximately following the center lines of streets or highways, street lines, or highway right-of-way lines, such center lines, street lines, or highway right-of-way lines shall be construed to be such boundaries. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they approximately follow the lot lines, such lot lines shall be construed to be said boundaries. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they are approximately parallel to the center lines or street lines of streets, or the center lines or right-of-way lines of highways, such district boundaries shall be construed as being parallel thereto and at such distance therefrom as indicated on the Official Zoning Map. If no distance is given, such dimensions shall be determined by the use of the scale shown on the Official Zoning Map. Where the boundary of a district follows a railroad line, such boundary shall be deemed to be located in the middle of the main tracks of said railroad line.

403.3 Uncertainty

In the event of uncertainty as to the true location of a district boundary line in a particular instance, the Zoning Officer is authorized to determine the correct district boundary in accord with the guidelines of this Zoning Ordinance. Any decision of the Zoning Officer may be appealed to the Zoning Hearing Board.

404 District Regulations

District regulations are of two types, Use Regulations and Development Standards, which shall apply to any proposed new use, expansion of an existing use or change of use of any land or structure.

404.1 Use Regulations

District Use Regulations are provided in the following Schedule of Uses.

- A. Permits for principal permitted uses and accessory uses shall be issued by the Zoning Officer provided such uses comply with the standards in this Ordinance.
- B. Conditional uses and special exception uses shall be subject to the additional review procedures and criteria as specified in this Ordinance.
- C. No land and no structure in a particular zoning district shall be used for any use which is not specifically listed on the Schedule of Uses for that particular district, and only in accord with all other requirements of this Ordinance. Larger lot sizes, greater setbacks, buffers and other more restrictive standards may be required by other provision of this Ordinance. In cases where this Ordinance provides different requirements for the same use, the most restrictive requirement shall apply.

404.2 Uses Not Specified in Schedule of Uses

- A. Jurisdiction - Whenever a use is neither specifically permitted nor specifically denied in any zoning district established under this Ordinance and an application is made to the Zoning Officer for such use, the application shall be submitted to the Zoning Hearing Board which shall have the authority to permit the use or deny the use

as a special exception.

- B. Findings - The use may be permitted only if the Zoning Hearing Board makes all of the following findings; and, the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant:
1. The use is similar to and compatible with the uses listed for the subject zoning district by the Schedule of Use Regulations.
 2. The use in no way conflicts with the intent of the zoning district and the general purpose and intent of this Zoning Ordinance.
 3. The use is not permitted in any other zoning district.
- C. Planning Commission Review - At the time the application is submitted to the Zoning Hearing Board, the Zoning Officer shall also provide a copy to the Planning Commission for its recommendation. The Zoning Hearing Board shall not conduct a public hearing on the application until the comments from the Planning Commission are received or thirty (30) days have passed from the time the application was referred to the Planning Commission.
- D. Conditions - The Zoning Hearing Board may attach reasonable conditions and safeguards to any special exception approval granted for a use not specified in the Schedule of Uses, incorporating standards in this Zoning Ordinance for similar uses in the district and such other conditions as the Zoning Hearing Board may deem necessary to protect and promote the public health, safety, morals and welfare and to implement the purposes of this Zoning Ordinance and the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

404.3 Development Standards

The Schedule of Development Standards which follows establishes minimum standards for lot area; lot depth, average lot width and front, side and rear yards; and establishes maximum standards for building height and lot coverage. The standards also establish specific standards and criteria that apply to the use as may be appropriate to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Larger lot sizes, increased setbacks and other more restrictive standards may be required in accord with other Ordinance sections.

404.4 Table of Uses Permitted by District

The Table of Uses by District which follows summarizes the various uses according to the classification of the use in the zoning districts. The Table is for reference only and the Schedule of Uses and all underlying Zoning Ordinance sections shall be the final determinant for regulation.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP DISTRICTS**ACCESSORY USES PERMITTED IN R, RA and CI DISTRICTS (Zoning Officer)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accessory uses customary to approved uses - Barns, silos, sheds, and similar agricultural buildings - Day care, adult and child as a home occupation - Essential services (permit not required) - Home greenhouses - Private garages, carports, sheds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private swimming pools - Required parking areas (permit not required) - Signs accessory to approved uses - Stables, private in association with a single-family detached dwelling - Yard sales (permit not required) |
|--|--|

R - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT -- SCHEDULE OF USES

INTENT: To provide areas adequate to accommodate single-family and two-family housing needs and recognize existing residential communities. To limit unnecessary intrusions of incompatible uses which might pose a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of families and individuals occupying said housing, and to allow certain public and semi-public uses compatible with residential neighborhoods. Concurrently, forestry enterprises and agriculture are permitted, with a minimum parcel size required for livestock operations.

PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES
(Zoning Officer)

- Crop production (permit not required)
- Forestry enterprises (permit not required)
- Group homes
- Livestock operations - minimum of fifteen (15) acres
- Retail sales of agricultural products produced and/or processed on the premises (permit not required)
- Single-family detached dwellings
- Two-family dwellings

NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the R District except as approved in accord with §404.2.

CONDITIONAL USES

(Planning Commission /Board of Supervisors)

- Home occupations (See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.)
- Schools, public or private, primary or secondary

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

(Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board)

- Public parks and playgrounds
- Public and semi-public buildings and uses
- Municipal buildings and uses

CLINTON TOWNSHIP DISTRICTS**RA - RURAL AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT -- SCHEDULE OF USES**

INTENT: To maintain the existing character of the traditional rural working landscape. The continued use of land for agriculture and forestry enterprises is permitted, protected and encouraged. Recognizing the need for landowners to have economic opportunity not related to natural resources, residential development, limited recreational uses, certain institutional uses, and a number of other commercial uses are permitted subject to performance standards.

PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES(Zoning Officer)

- Art studios*
- Bed and breakfast establishments*
- Boarding and lodging houses*
- Clubs/lodges, private*
- Commercial greenhouses and nurseries
- Contractor's yards*
- Crop production (permit not required)
- Day care, adult and child
- Forestry enterprises (permit not required)
- Group homes
- Livestock operations - minimum of five (5) acres (permit not required)
- Manufacturing, light*
- Medical clinics*
- Office buildings*
- Professional offices*
- Recreational facilities, commercial*
- Restaurants, traditional*
- Retail businesses*
- Retail sales of agricultural products produced and/or processed on the premises (permit not required)
- Self-storage facilities*
- Service establishments*
- Single-family detached dwellings
- Stables, commercial, and horses for hire
- Storage yards for forest products and minerals*
- Township buildings and uses
- Two-family dwellings
- Veterinary clinics*

*CONDITIONAL USE - Considered a conditional use if the proposed use is located within 300 feet of any neighboring parcel with an existing residential dwelling. Measured from the physical location of the proposed use to the property line of the neighboring parcel.

CONDITIONAL USES(Planning Commission /Board of Supervisors)

- Agricultural products processing
- Archery ranges, outdoor commercial
- Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks
- Cemeteries
- Colleges and universities
- Commercial communication device sites
- Concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO's)
- Home occupations (See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.)
- Kennels and pounds
- Mineral extraction
- Mineral processing in association with mineral extraction per §825.3
- Mobile home parks
- Multi-family dwellings at the same density as two-family dwellings
- Places of worship
- Sawmills
- Shooting ranges, outdoor commercial
- Student housing
- Vehicle or equipment sales, rental or repair operations
- Wind energy facilities

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS(Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board)

- Public and semi-public buildings and uses
- Public parks and playgrounds
- Recreational facilities, public
- Schools, public or private primary or secondary

NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the RA District except as approved in accord with §404.2.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP DISTRICTS**CI - COMMERCIAL-INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT -- SCHEDULE OF USES**

INTENT: To reserve those areas in the Municipalities best suited for manufacturing and industry, uses with potential for greater community impact, and other offensive uses based on location, existing uses and facilities, and the relationship to other land uses.

PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES (<u>Zoning Officer</u>)	CONDITIONAL USES (<u>Planning Commission /Board of Supervisors</u>)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Art studios - Banks - Bed and breakfast establishments - Boarding and lodging houses - Clubs/lodges, private - Contractor's yards - Crop production (permit not required) - Day care, adult and child - Exercise clubs - Forestry enterprises (permit not required) - Group homes - Hotels - Livestock operations - minimum of fifteen (15) acres (permit not required) - Manufacturing, light - Medical clinics - Motels - Nursing homes - Office buildings - Places of worship - Professional offices - Recreational facilities, commercial - Restaurants, traditional - Retail businesses - Retail sales of agricultural / forestry products produced and/or processed on the premises (permit not required) - Self-storage facilities - Service establishments - Single-family detached dwellings - Stables, commercial, and horses for hire - Theaters, indoor - Township buildings and uses - Trade schools - Two-family dwellings - Vehicle or equipment sales or rental operations - Veterinary clinics - Wholesale businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural products processing - Aircraft sales, repair or modification - Airports, private and public - Amusement arcades - Animal hospitals - Bulk fuel storage - Bus terminals - Car and truck washes - Commercial communication device sites - Convenience stores - Crematoria - Detention facilities - Fireworks manufacturing and storage - Funeral homes - Group quarters - Health facilities - Heliports, accessory and commercial - Home occupations (See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.) - Indoor shooting ranges - Junkyards - Manufacturing and industry - Mineral processing - Mobile and manufactured home sales - Multi-family dwellings - Outdoor entertainment - Recycling collection facilities, large and small - Restaurants, drive-in - Retail home heating fuel distributors - Sawmills - Shopping centers - Solid waste facilities and staging areas - Theaters - Truck terminals / distribution facilities - Vehicle or equipment repair operation - Warehouses
<p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS (<u>Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board</u>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public and semi-public buildings and uses - Public parks and playgrounds - Recreational facilities, public - Schools, public or private primary or secondary 	<p>NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the CI District except as approved in accord with §404.2.</p>

CLINTON TOWNSHIP DISTRICTS – R, RA & CI SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS				
NOTE: Larger lot sizes, setbacks or other standards may be required by other sections of this Ordinance. In any case the most restrictive shall apply.				
Minimum lot size and density				
Type of Sewage Disposal and Water Supply	Minimum Lot Size (acres)		Minimum Land Area for Multi-Family Dwellings	
	single-family dwellings and non-residential	two-family dwellings		
on-site sewage disposal and on-site water	1.00	1.50	(central sewage and central water required) See §603	
on-site sewage disposal and central water	1.00	1.50		
central sewage and on-site water	0.50	0.75		
central sewage and central water	0.50	0.75		
Lot dimensions for lots proposed in a standard subdivision (See §601 for Conservation Design)				
	Lot size equal to or greater than (acres)			
	1.00	0.75	0.50	
Minimum width (feet)	125	100	75	
Maximum depth to width ratio (no lot need exceed a width of 300 ft)	4:1	4:1	4:1	
Minimum street frontage (feet)	not less than 50% of required lot width except for flag lots as provided by the SALDO			
Minimum building setback requirements for all uses (See §601 for Conservation Design)				
	Lot size equal to or greater than (acres)			nonconforming lots less than 0.50 acres
	1.00	0.75	0.50	
Front - from edge of each right-of-way (feet)	30	25	25	20
Each side - from property line (feet)	20	20	15	15
Rear - from property line (feet)	20	20	15	15
Residential maximum lot coverage (percent)	25	25	30	30
Non-residential maximum lot coverage (percent)	commercial and institutional - 60 light manufacturing; manufacturing and industry - 70			
Maximum building height (feet) -- see §501.4 for exceptions				
residential	35			
commercial and institutional	40			
light manufacturing; manufacturing and industry	40			

NICHOLSON BOROUGH DISTRICTS**ACCESSORY USES PERMITTED IN ALL NICHOLSON BOROUGH DISTRICTS (Zoning Officer)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accessory uses customary to approved uses - Barns, silos, sheds, and similar agricultural buildings - Day care, adult and child as a home occupation - Essential services - Home greenhouses - Private garages, carports, sheds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private swimming pools - Required parking areas - Signs accessory to approved uses - Stables, private in association with a single-family detached dwelling - Yard sales |
|--|--|

R-1 - RESIDENTIAL LOW DENSITY DISTRICT**SCHEDULE OF USES**

INTENT: To provide areas adequate to accommodate single-family housing needs and recognize and protect existing residential neighborhoods. To limit unnecessary intrusions of incompatible uses which might pose a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of families and individuals occupying said housing, and to allow certain public and semi-public uses compatible with such residential neighborhoods.

PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES

(Zoning Officer)

- Borough buildings and uses
- Crop production
- Forestry enterprises
- Group homes
- Single-family detached dwellings
- Two-family dwellings

CONDITIONAL USES

(Planning Commission /Borough Council)

- None

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

(Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board)

- Home occupations*
- Places of worship
- Public parks and playgrounds
- Public and semi-public buildings and uses
- Recreational facilities, public
- Schools, public or private, primary or secondary

*See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.

NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the R-1 District except as approved in accord with §404.2.

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	Central Water and Central Sewer	Central Water	On-Site Water and On-Site Sewer
Minimum lot area	7,500 square feet	15,000 square feet	1 acre
Minimum lot width	50 feet	100 feet	100 feet
Minimum setback for principal structures			
Front yard	20 feet	25 feet	25 feet
Rear yard	20 feet	25 feet	25 feet
Each side yard	12 feet	20 feet	25 feet
Minimum setback for accessory structures			
Front yard	not permitted	not permitted	not permitted
Rear yard	5 feet	5 feet	10 feet
Each side yard	5 feet	5 feet	10 feet
Maximum height	2.5 stories or 40 feet		
Maximum lot coverage	75 percent	60 percent	50 percent

NICHOLSON BOROUGH DISTRICTS**R-2 - RESIDENTIAL MEDIUM DENSITY DISTRICT**

SCHEDULE OF USES	
<p>INTENT: To provide areas adequate to accommodate single-family, two-family and multi-family housing needs and recognize and protect existing residential neighborhoods. To limit unnecessary intrusions of incompatible uses which might pose a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of families and individuals occupying said housing, and to allow certain public, semi-public, and commercial uses compatible with such residential neighborhoods.</p>	
<p>PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES (Zoning Officer)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borough buildings and uses - Crop production - Forestry enterprises - Group homes - Multi-family dwellings - Single-family detached dwellings - Two-family dwellings 	<p>SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS (Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bed and breakfast establishments - Boarding and lodging houses - Day care, adult - Day care, child - Funeral homes - Home occupations* - Nursing homes - Places of worship - Professional offices - Public parks and playgrounds - Public and semi-public buildings and uses - Recreational facilities, public - Schools, public or private, primary or secondary - Student housing
<p>CONDITIONAL USES (Planning Commission /Borough Council)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	
<p>NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the R-2 District except as approved in accord with §404.2.</p>	
<p>*See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.</p>	

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	Single-Family and Two-Family Dwellings	Multi-Family Dwellings	Other Uses
Minimum lot area	7,500 square feet	7,500 square feet	15,000 square feet
Minimum lot width	50 feet	50 feet	100 feet
Minimum setback for principal structures			
Front yard	20 feet	20 feet	25 feet
Rear yard	20 feet	20 feet	25 feet
Each side yard	12 feet	12 feet	25 feet
Maximum height	2.5 stories or 40 feet		
Maximum lot coverage	75 percent	75 percent	60 percent

NICHOLSON BOROUGH DISTRICTS**R-3 - RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY DISTRICT**

SCHEDULE OF USES	
<p>INTENT: To provide areas adequate to accommodate single-family, two-family, multi-family, and mobilehome park housing needs and recognize and protect existing residential neighborhoods. To limit unnecessary intrusions of incompatible uses which might pose a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of families and individuals occupying said housing, and to allow certain public, semi-public, and commercial uses compatible with such residential neighborhoods.</p>	
<p>PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES (Zoning Officer)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borough buildings and uses - Crop production - Forestry enterprises - Group homes - Multi-family dwellings - Single-family detached dwellings - Two-family dwellings 	<p>SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS (Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bed and breakfast establishments - Boarding and lodging houses - Colleges and universities - Day care, adult - Day care, child - Funeral homes - Group quarters - Home occupations* - Mobilehome parks - Nursing homes - Places of worship - Public parks and playgrounds - Public and semi-public buildings and uses - Recreational facilities, public - Schools, public or private, primary or secondary
<p>CONDITIONAL USES (Planning Commission /Borough Council)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	
<p>NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the R-3 District except as approved in accord with §404.2.</p>	
<p>*See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.</p>	

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	Central Water and Central Sewer	Central Water	On-Site Water and On-Site Sewer
Minimum lot area	7,500 square feet	15,000 square feet	1 acre
Minimum lot width	50 feet	100 feet	100 feet
Minimum setback for principal structures			
Front yard	20 feet	25 feet	25 feet
Rear yard	20 feet	25 feet	25 feet
Each side yard	12 feet	20 feet	25 feet
Minimum setback for accessory structures			
Front yard	not permitted	not permitted	not permitted
Rear yard	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Each side yard	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Maximum height	2.5 stories or 40 feet		
Maximum lot coverage	75 percent	60 percent	50 percent

NICHOLSON BOROUGH DISTRICTS**B-1 - BUSINESS DISTRICT**

SCHEDULE OF USES	
<p>INTENT: To meet the daily business and community needs of nearby residents and to encourage a mix of uses typically found in traditional villages. Residential and public and semi-public uses are permitted along with limited scale and less intensive types of commercial trades and service activities in areas close to major highways.</p>	
<p>PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES (Zoning Officer)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Art studios - Banks - Bed and breakfast establishments - Boarding and lodging houses - Borough buildings and uses - Clubs/lodges, private - Day care, adult and child - Forestry enterprises - Group homes - Hotels - Medical clinics - Motels - Nursing homes - Office buildings - Places of worship - Professional offices - Public and semi-public buildings and uses - Public parks and playgrounds - Recreational facilities, commercial - Recreational facilities, public - Restaurants, traditional - Retail businesses - Schools, public or private, primary or secondary - Service establishments - Single-family detached dwellings - Taverns - Theaters, indoor - Trade schools - Two-family dwellings - Veterinary clinics - Wholesale businesses 	<p>SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS (Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abused person shelter - Amusement arcades - Animal hospitals - Car and truck washes - Convenience stores - Funeral homes - Group quarters - Health facilities - Home based businesses if not a principal permitted use - Home occupations* - Indoor shooting ranges - Multi-family dwellings - Outdoor entertainment - Restaurants, drive-in - Shopping centers - Vehicle or equipment repair operation - Warehouses <p>*See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.</p> <hr/> <p>CONDITIONAL USES (Planning Commission /Borough Council)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None <hr/> <p>NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the B-1 District except as approved in accord with §404.2.</p>

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	All Uses
Minimum lot area	15,000 square feet
Minimum lot width	100 feet
Minimum setback for principal and accessory structures	
Front yard	10 feet
Rear yard (if accessed by public road or private vehicular easement)	20 feet
Each side yard	5 feet
Maximum height	2.5 stories or 40 feet
Maximum lot coverage	90 percent

NICHOLSON BOROUGH DISTRICTS

I-1 - INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF USES	
<p>INTENT: To reserve those areas in the Borough best suited for manufacturing and industry uses with potential for community impact based on location, existing uses and facilities, and the relationship to other land uses.</p>	
<p>PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES (Zoning Officer)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractor's yards - Manufacturing, light - Office buildings - Recycling collection facilities, large and small - Retail home heating fuel distributors - Self-storage facilities - Vehicle or equipment repair operation - Vehicle or equipment sales or rental operations - Warehouses 	<p>SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS (Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural products processing - Betting and gambling uses -- Bus terminals - Commercial communication device sites - Crematoria - Home occupations* - Manufacturing and industry - Mobile and manufactured home sales - Recreational facilities, commercial - Storage yards for forest products and minerals - Treatment centers/clinics - Truck terminals / distribution facilities <p>*See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.</p>
<p>CONDITIONAL USES (Planning Commission /Borough Council)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	
<p>NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the I-1 District except as approved in accord with §404.2.</p>	

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	All Uses
Minimum lot area	40,000 square feet
Minimum lot width	150 feet
Minimum setback for principal and accessory structures	
Front yard	25 feet
Rear yard	10 feet
Each side yard	30 feet
Maximum height	40 feet
Maximum lot coverage	80 percent

NICHOLSON BOROUGH DISTRICTS**I-2 - INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

SCHEDULE OF USES	
<p>INTENT: To reserve those areas in the Borough best suited for manufacturing and industry uses with potential for community impact based on location, existing uses and facilities, and the relationship to other land uses.</p>	
<p>PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES (Zoning Officer)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractor's yards - Manufacturing, light - Office buildings - Recycling collection facilities, large and small - Retail home heating fuel distributors - Self-storage facilities - Vehicle or equipment repair operation - Vehicle or equipment sales or rental operations - Warehouses 	<p>SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS (Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adult businesses - Agricultural products processing - Aircraft sales, repair or modification - Airports, private and public - Betting and gambling uses - Bulk fuel storage - Bus terminals - Commercial communication device sites - Crematoria - Detention facilities - Home occupations* - Manufacturing and industry - Mobile and manufactured home sales - Race tracks - Recreational facilities, commercial - Slaughter houses - Storage yards for forest products and minerals - Treatment centers/clinics - Truck terminals / distribution facilities - Zoos and menageries
<p>CONDITIONAL USES (Planning Commission /Borough Council)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	
<p>NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the I-1 District except as approved in accord with §404.2.</p>	
<p>*See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.</p>	

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	All Uses
Minimum lot area	40,000 square feet
Minimum lot width	150 feet
Minimum setback for principal and accessory structures	
Front yard	25 feet
Rear yard	10 feet
Each side yard	30 feet
Maximum height	40 feet
Maximum lot coverage	80 percent

NICHOLSON BOROUGH DISTRICTS**C-1 - CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

SCHEDULE OF USES	
<p>INTENT: To provide areas where housing is limited to single-family detached dwellings at a density on one unit per acre, forestry and agriculture are encourage, and certain uses requiring larger land areas are permitted.</p>	
<p>PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES (<u>Zoning Officer</u>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borough buildings and uses - Cluster development - Crop production - Forestry enterprises - Group homes - Hunting and fishing clubs - Livestock operations - Single-family detached dwellings 	<p>SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS (<u>Planning Commission / Zoning Hearing Board</u>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Archery ranges, outdoor commercial - Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks - Home occupations* - Public parks and playgrounds - Public and semi-public buildings and uses - Recreational facilities, public - Stables, commercial, and horses for hire <p>*See §503 which classifies certain home occupations as accessory uses.</p>
<p>CONDITIONAL USES (<u>Planning Commission /Borough Council</u>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<p>NOTE: Uses not specifically listed by this schedule shall not be permitted in the C-1 District except as approved in accord with §404.2.</p>

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	All Uses
Minimum lot area	1 acre
Minimum lot width	200 feet
Minimum setback for principal and accessory structures	
Front yard	50 feet
Rear yard	50 feet
Side yard	30 feet
Maximum height	2.5 stories or 40 feet
Maximum lot coverage	60 percent

TABLE OF USES PERMITTED BY DISTRICT

(See §404.4)

The Table of Uses by District which follows summarizes the various uses according to the classification of the use in the zoning districts. The Table is for reference only and the Schedule of Uses and all underlying Zoning Ordinance sections shall be the final determinant for regulation.

TABLE OF USES PERMITTED BY DISTRICT- <i>CLINTON TOWNSHIP</i>				
CODES: P = principal permitted use C = conditional use S = special exception N = not permitted P* = considered a conditional use if the proposed use is located within 300 feet of any neighboring parcel with an existing residential dwelling. Measured from the physical location of the proposed use to the property line of the neighboring parcel.	ZONING DISTRICTS			
ACCESSORY USES	section	R	RA	CI
Accessory uses customary to approved uses	--	P	P	P
Barns, silos, sheds and similar agricultural buildings	--	P	P	P
Day care, adult and child as a home occupation	--	P	P	P
Essential services	--	P	P	P
Home greenhouses	503.5	P	P	P
Private garages, carports, sheds	--	P	P	P
Private swimming pools	503.6	P	P	P
Required parking areas	--	P	P	P
Signs accessory to approved uses	--	P	P	P
Stables, private in association with a single family detached dwelling	806.2	P	P	P
Yard sales	503.7	P	P	P
RESIDENTIAL USES	section	R	RA	CI
Boarding and lodging houses	611	N	P*	P
Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks	--	N	C	N
Group homes	605	P	P	P
Group quarters	--	N	N	C
Mobile home parks	607	N	C	N
Multi-family dwellings	603	N	N	C
Multi-family dwellings at same density as two-family dwellings	--	N	C	N
Nursing homes	--	N	N	P
Single family detached dwellings	--	P	P	P

Student housing	--	N	C	N
Two-family dwellings	602	P	P	P
COMMERCIAL and MANUFACTURING USES				
Retail, Service and Health Related Commercial Uses	section	R	RA	CI
Abused person shelter		N	N	N
Animal hospitals	--	N	N	C
Banks	--	N	N	P
Car and truck washes	856.1	N	N	C
Convenience stores	--	N	N	C
Day care, adult	--	N	P	P
Day care, child	--	N	P	P
Exercise clubs	--	N	N	P
Funeral homes	--	N	N	C
Health facilities	853	N	N	C
Kennels and pounds	806.1	N	C	N
Medical clinics	853	N	P*	P
Mobile and manufactured home sales	--	N	N	C
Office buildings	--	N	P*	P
Professional offices	--	N	P*	P
Restaurants, drive-in	--	N	N	C
Restaurants, traditional	--	N	P*	P
Retail businesses	--	N	P*	P
Retail businesses with 10,000 square feet or less of gross floor area	--	N	N	N
Retail businesses with 20,000 square feet or less of gross floor area	--	N	N	N
Retail sales limited to 1,000 sq. ft. of agricultural/forestry related products and produce in association with an active agriculture/forestry use	--	N	N	N
Retail sales of agricultural products produced and/or processed on the premises	--	P	P	N
Retail sales of agricultural/forestry products produced and/or processed on the premises	--	N	N	P
Self-storage facilities	841	N	P*	P
Service establishments	--	N	P*	P
Shopping centers	845	N	N	C

Treatment centers/clinics	853	N	N	N
Vehicle or equipment repair operation	856	N	C	C
Vehicle or equipment sales or rental operations	856	N	C	P
Veterinary clinics	--	N	P*	P
Recreation Related Commercial Uses	section	R	RA	CI
Amusement arcades	--	N	N	C
Archery ranges, outdoor commercial	844	N	C	N
Bed and breakfast establishments	610	N	P*	P
Hotels	611	N	N	P
Motels	611	N	N	P
Outdoor entertainment	--	N	N	C
Race tracks	856.4	N	N	N
Recreational facilities, commercial	--	N	P*	P
Shooting ranges, indoor	--	N	N	C
Shooting ranges, outdoor commercial	844	N	C	N
Stables, commercial (minimum of fifteen (15) acres)	--	N	N	N
Stables, commercial and horses for hire	806.3	N	P	P
Theaters	--	N	N	C
Theaters, indoor	--	N	N	P
Zoos and menageries	806.4	N	N	N
Manufacturing, Warehousing and Similar Uses	section	R	RA	CI
Agricultural products processing	--	N	C	C
Agricultural products processing with 10,000 square feet or less of gross floor area	--	N	N	N
Agricultural products processing only for products raised on the premises	--	N	N	N
Bulk fuel storage	808	N	N	C
Bus terminals	--	N	N	C
Contractor's yards	--	N	P*	P
Fireworks manufacturing and storage	--	N	N	C
Manufacturing, light	--	N	P*	P
Manufacturing and industry	--	N	N	C
Recycling collection facilities, large and small	--	N	N	C
Retail home heating fuel distributors	--	N	N	C

Truck terminals/distribution facilities	--	N	N	C
Warehouses	--	N	N	C
Wholesale businesses	--	N	N	P
Miscellaneous Uses	section	R	RA	CI
Adult businesses	801	N	N	N
Aircraft sales, repair or modification	--	N	N	C
Airports, private and public	--	N	N	C
Art studios	--	N	P*	P
Betting and gambling uses	817	N	N	N
Commercial communication device sites	809	N	C	C
Crematoria	--	N	N	C
Detention facilities	813	N	N	C
Heliports, accessory	503.9	N	N	C
Heliports, commercial	--	N	N	C
Home based businesses	--	N	N	N
Home based business if not a principal permitted use	--	N	N	N
Home occupations	503	C	C	C
Junk yards	820	N	N	C
Solid waste facilities and staging areas	848	N	N	C
PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC, COMMUNITY RELATED USES	section	R	RA	CI
Cemeteries	--	N	C	N
Clubs/lodges, private	--	N	P*	P
Colleges and universities	--	N	C	N
Places of worship	--	N	C	P
Public and semi-public buildings and uses	--	S	S	S
Public parks and playgrounds	--	S	S	S
Recreational facilities, public	--	N	S	S
Schools, public or private primary or secondary	--	C	S	S
Township buildings and uses	--	S	P	P
Trade schools	--	N	N	P
AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE USES	section	R	RA	CI
Agriculture related entertainment	--	N	N	N

Commercial greenhouses and nurseries	--	N	P	N
Concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO's)	--	N	C	N
Crop production	803.1	P	P	P
Forestry enterprises	--	P	P	P
Livestock operations	803.2	N	N	N
Livestock operations on a minimum of five (5) acres	--	N	P	N
Livestock operations on a minimum of fifteen (15) acres	--	P	N	P
Mineral extraction	825	N	C	N
Mineral processing	--	N	N	C
Mineral processing in association with mineral extraction	825.3	N	C	N
Sawmills	--	N	C	C
Slaughter houses	--	N	N	N
Storage yards for forest products and minerals	850	N	P*	N
Storage yards for forest product and stone	--	N	N	N
Wind energy facilities	858	N	C	N

TABLE OF USES PERMITTED BY DISTRICT- <i>NICHOLSON BOROUGH</i>								
CODES: P = principal permitted use C = conditional use S = special exception N = not permitted		ZONING DISTRICTS						
TYPE OF USE								
ACCESSORY USES	section	R-1	R-2	R-3	B-1	I-1	I-2	C-1
Accessory uses customary to approved uses	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Barns, silos, sheds and similar agricultural buildings	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Day care, adult and child as a home occupation	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Essential services	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Home greenhouses	503.5	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Private garages, carports, sheds	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Private swimming pools	503.6	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Required parking areas	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Signs accessory to approved uses	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Stables, private in association with a single family detached dwelling	806.2	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Yard sales	503.7	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

RESIDENTIAL USES	section	R-1	R-2	R-3	B-1	I-1	I-2	C-1
Boarding and lodging houses	611	N	S	S	P	N	N	N
Campgrounds and recreational vehicle parks	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	S
Cluster development	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	P
Group homes	605	P	P	P	P	N	N	P
Group quarters	--	N	N	S	S	N	N	N
Mobile home parks	607	N	N	S	N	N	N	N
Multi-family dwellings	603	N	P	P	S	N	N	N
Multi-family dwellings at same density as 2-family dwellings	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Nursing homes	--	N	S	S	P	N	N	N
Single family detached dwellings		P	P	P	P	N	N	P
Student housing	--	N	S	N	N	N	N	N
Two-family dwellings	602	P	P	P	P	N	N	N
COMMERCIAL and MANUFACTURING USES								
Retail, Service and Health Related Commercial Uses	section	R-1	R-2	R-3	B-1	I-1	I-2	C-1
Abused person shelter	--	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Animal hospitals	--	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Banks	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Car and truck washes	856.1	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Convenience stores	--	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Day care, adult	--	N	S	S	P	N	N	N
Day care, child	--	N	S	S	P	N	N	N
Exercise clubs	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Funeral homes	--	N	S	S	S	N	N	N
Health facilities	853	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Kennels and pounds	806.1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Medical clinics	853	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Mobile and manufactured home sales	--	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Office buildings	--	N	N	N	P	P	N	N
Professional offices	--	N	S	N	P	N	N	N
Restaurants, drive-in	--	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Restaurants, traditional	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Retail businesses	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N

Retail businesses with 10,000 square feet or less of gross floor area	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Retail businesses with 20,000 square feet or less of gross floor area	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Retail sales limited to 1,000 sq. ft. of agricultural/forestry related products and produce in association with an active agriculture/forestry use	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Retail sales of agricultural/forestry products produced and/or processed on the premises	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Self-storage facilities	841	N	N	N	N	P	P	N
Service establishments	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Shopping centers	845	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Taverns	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Treatment centers/clinics	853	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Vehicle or equipment repair operation	856	N	N	N	S	P	P	N
Vehicle or equipment sales or rental operations	856	N	N	N	N	P	P	N
Veterinary clinics	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Recreation Related Commercial Uses	section	R-1	R-2	R-3	B-1	I-1	I-2	C-1
Amusement arcades	--	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Archery ranges, outdoor commercial	844	N	N	N	N	N	N	S
Bed and breakfast establishments	610	N	S	S	P	N	N	N
Hotels	611	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Hunting and fishing clubs	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	P
Motels	611	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Outdoor entertainment	--	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Race tracks	856.4	N	N	N	N	N	S	N
Recreational facilities, commercial	--	N	N	N	P	S	S	N
Shooting ranges, indoor	--	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Shooting ranges, outdoor commercial	844	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Stables, commercial (minimum of fifteen (15) acres)	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Stables, commercial and horses for hire	806.3	N	N	N	N	N	N	S
Theaters, indoor	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Zoos and menageries	806.4	N	N	N	N	N	S	N
Manufacturing, Warehousing and Similar Uses	section	R-1	R-2	R-3	B-1	I-1	I-2	C-1

Agricultural products processing	--	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Agricultural products processing with 10,000 square feet or less of gross floor area	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bulk fuel storage	808	N	N	N	N	N	S	N
Bus terminals	--	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Contractor's yards	--	N	N	N	N	P	P	N
Fireworks manufacturing and storage	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Manufacturing, light	--	N	N	N	N	P	P	N
Manufacturing and industry	--	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Recycling collection facilities, large and small	--	N	N	N	N	P	P	N
Retail home heating fuel distributors	--	N	N	N	N	P	P	N
Truck terminals/distribution facilities	--	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Warehouses	--	N	N	N	S	P	P	N
Wholesale businesses	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Miscellaneous Uses	section	R-1	R-2	R-3	B-1	I-1	I-2	C-1
Adult businesses	801	N	N	N	N	N	S	N
Aircraft sales, repair or modification	--	N	N	N	N	N	S	N
Airports, private and public	--	N	N	N	N	N	S	N
Art studios	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Betting and gambling uses	817	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Commercial communication device sites	809	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Crematoria	--	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Detention facilities	813	N	N	N	N	N	S	N
Heliports, accessory	503.9	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Heliports, commercial	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Home based businesses	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Home based business if not a principal permitted use	--	N	N	N	S	N	N	N
Home occupations	503	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Junk yards	820	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Solid waste facilities and staging areas	848	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
PUBLIC, SEMI-PUBLIC, COMMUNITY RELATED USES	section	R-1	R-2	R-3	B-1	I-1	I-2	C-1
Borough buildings and uses	--	P	P	P	P	N	N	P

Cemeteries	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Clubs/lodges, private	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Colleges and universities	--	N	N	S	N	N	N	N
Places of worship	--	S	S	S	P	N	N	N
Public and semi-public buildings and uses	--	S	S	S	P	N	N	S
Public parks and playgrounds	--	S	S	S	P	N	N	S
Recreational facilities, public	--	S	S	S	P	N	N	S
Schools, public or private primary or secondary	--	S	S	S	P	N	N	N
Trade schools	--	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE USES	section	R-1	R-2	R-3	B-1	I-1	I-2	C-1
Agriculture related entertainment	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Commercial greenhouses and nurseries	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO's)	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Crop production	803.1	P	P	P	N	N	N	P
Forestry enterprises	--	P	P	P	P	N	N	P
Livestock operations	803.2	N	N	N	N	N	N	P
Mineral extraction	825	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mineral processing	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mineral processing in association with mineral extraction	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sawmills	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slaughter houses	--	N	N	N	N	N	S	N
Storage yards for forest products and minerals	850	N	N	N	N	S	S	N
Storage yards for forest product and stone	--	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wind energy facilities	858	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

ARTICLE V SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

500 Introduction

The standards that follow shall be applied to the specific situations indicated and are intended to supplement the standards in Article IV. Standards contained in a specific section regulating a specific use shall not exempt said use from other applicable regulations contained in this Ordinance.

501 Deviations From Required Sizes

No part of any structure, whether attached to the principal structure or not; including but not limited to, porches, carports, decks, balconies, chimneys, bay windows or overhangs shall project into any required yard. No lot, yard, or other space shall be so reduced in area or dimension as to make it less than the minimum required by this Ordinance except as follows:

501.1 Nonconforming Lots of Record

See §911 of this Zoning Ordinance.

501.2 Access Drives; Driveways

Access drives serving a permitted use shall be permitted in all yards except as may be otherwise regulated by this ordinance, and provided a buffer of five (5) feet is maintained from rear and side property lines.

501.3 Front Yard Exception

Where a vacant lot exists between two (2) improved lots, each of which has a building within twenty-five (25) feet of the property line separating the parcels, a building may be erected on the vacant lot with a front yard not less than the greater front yard of the two (2) adjoining buildings. However, the front yard setback shall not in any case be reduced to less than fifteen (15) feet, except in the B-1 District where it may be reduced to the lesser of the two (2) adjoining front yard setbacks.

501.4 Height Limitations

Unless otherwise regulated by this Ordinance, height regulations shall not apply to spires, belfries, cupolas, domes, not used for human occupancy, nor to chimneys, ventilators, monuments, water towers, masts and aerials, television antennae, public utility structures that are not buildings, silos, chimneys, ventilators, and parapet walls extending not more than four (4) feet above the regulated height of the building, skylights, bulkheads, and ornamental or necessary mechanical appurtenances. Any such structure which exceeds a height of fifty (50) feet shall be considered a special exception unless otherwise classified by this Ordinance.

501.5 Extension of Non-Conforming Setbacks

A structure which is non-conforming as to a setback requirement may be extended along the non-conforming setback line a distance not to exceed fifty (50) percent of the length of the nonconforming part of the structure as it existed at the effective date of this Ordinance.

501.6 Projections Into Yards (See §503.1 for accessory structures.)

Projections into required yards shall not be permitted. All parts of structures shall meet the required setbacks. Patios may be located in required yards not less than twenty (20) feet to any public road right-of-way or ten (10) to any property line unless the normal setbacks are less restrictive.

501.7 Reduction of Required Area or Space

The area or dimension of any existing lot, yard, parking area or other space shall not be reduced to less than the minimum required by this Ordinance.

502 Unique Lots, Yards and Building Locations

502.1 Two or More Uses on a Lot

- A. Development Standards - Two (2) or more principal buildings or uses located on a parcel in single ownership shall conform to all the requirements of this Ordinance which would normally apply to each building or use if each were on a separate district lot, including but not limited to setbacks, parking, lot coverage, and sewage disposal requirements.
- B. Residential Density - For the purposes of density of residential structures, lot size shall be increased to maintain the density required by this Ordinance. For example, the parcel size required for three (3) single-family dwellings on one parcel would be determined by multiplying the minimum lot size for one (1) dwelling by a factor of three (3). (See Subsection E below for an exception.)
- C. Non-Residential Uses - In the case of non-residential uses, there shall be no limit on the number of uses or structures on a single parcel provided all other standards of this Ordinance are satisfied. This shall not apply to adult businesses, junkyards, natural resource uses, solid waste facilities, or other uses with a special size requirement listed in this Ordinance, in which case the parcel size shall be increased to provide for the minimum land area for each use on the parcel.
- D. Residential and Non-Residential on the Same Lot
 - 1. R, RA and C-1 Districts - Residential dwellings provided for in the District by the Schedule of Uses shall be permitted on the same lot as a permitted non-residential use provided the lot is of sufficient size to meet the residential unit density required by this Ordinance in addition to the land area needed to meet the density requirement for the non-residential use.
 - 2. CI, I-1 and I-2 Districts - One (1) residential unit per property shall be permitted in association with a non-residential use(s) without an increase in the minimum lot size requirement provided said unit is attached to and is an integral part of the principal non-residential structure. The residential unit shall be occupied only by the owner or employee of the non-residential use(s). Any additional residential dwelling units, if provided for in the District by the Schedule of Uses, shall be permitted on the same lot as a non-residential use only if the lot is of sufficient size to meet the residential unit density required by this Zoning Ordinance in addition to the land area needed to meet the density requirement for the non-residential use.
- E. Residential and Non-Residential in B-1 District Commercial Buildings - In the B-1 District dwelling units shall be permitted on the upper floors of commercial buildings. The number of dwelling units need not comply with the density requirements on the Schedule of Development Standards, provided the required number of off-street parking spaces are provided, required setbacks are maintained, and all other ordinance provisions are satisfied.
- F. Structure Separation - Principal structures located on the same lot shall be separated by a distance at least equal to the height of the highest adjoining structure, but in no case less than twenty (20) feet. (See §503.1 for accessory structures.)

502.2 Street Frontage / Front Yards

A principal building shall be permitted only upon a lot with frontage on a public or private road right-of-way. Each yard of a lot which abuts a street shall be equal in size to the front yard required for the district. Any other yards may be considered side yards.

502.3 Clear View At Street Intersections

- A. Clinton Township Zoning Districts - In Clinton Township Zoning Districts visual obstructions at street

intersection including, but not limited to, structures, opaque fences, vegetation and signs, (excluding an existing building, post, public utility structures, column or deciduous tree) thirty (30) inches in height shall be prohibited on any lot within the triangle formed by the street right-of-way lines and a line drawn between points along the street right-of-way lines thirty (30) feet distant from their points of intersection. More restrictive standards shall be required in cases where intersection alignment, topography or other circumstances dictate same to maintain adequate clear view.

B. Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts - In Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts the following shall apply:

1. Intersection of Private Accessway and Public Street - There shall be a clear-sight triangle at the intersection of a private, vehicular accessway and a public street. The three (3) sides of the triangle shall be the intersecting edges of the travelways of the street and the accessway, and a diagonal connecting two (2) points, each at a distance of ten (10) feet from the point of intersection along the edge of each travelway. No visual obstruction higher than two (2) feet shall be permitted in the clear-sight triangle.
2. Intersection of Public Streets - There shall be a clear-sight triangle at the intersection of any public street with any other public street. The three (3) sides of the triangle shall be the intersecting street center lines and a diagonal connecting two (2) points, each at the end of a distance from the point of intersection along each centerline determined in accord with the Subdivision and Land Development ordinance.:
3. Area to Remain Clear - The area of the clear-sight triangle shall be graded, and sight obstructions shall be removed so that vision between a height of from two (2) to ten (10) feet above the centerline grades of the intersecting streets is not obscured. Also, by deed or lease restriction, or by plan amendment, whichever method is applicable, vegetation shall not be planted or allowed to grow in such a manner as to obscure vision in the graded and cleared area.

503 Accessory Structures and Uses

503.1 Accessory Structures

- A. Minimum Regulations - All accessory structures shall conform to the minimum regulations established in Article IV except as permitted by Subsection B below.
- B. Unattached Accessory Structures in Clinton Township Zoning Districts - In Clinton Township Zoning Districts, all unattached accessory structures shall comply with yard requirements for principal structures. However, accessory structures which are not attached to a principal structure and do not exceed ten (10) feet in height and one-hundred twenty (120) square feet in total floor area may be erected within the required side and rear yards of a principal structure, provided that no side or rear yard is reduced to less than ten (10) feet. In the case of corner lots, the full yard as specified in §502.2 shall be maintained. In addition, no accessory structure shall be erected within fifty (50) feet of any body of water.
- C. Attached Accessory Structures - An accessory structure attached to a principal building shall be considered to be a part of the principal building and shall conform to the setbacks for principal structures.

503.2 Fences

The erection of any fence shall not require a zoning permit, but shall comply with §502.3 of this Ordinance for clear sight triangles, and in Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts fences shall not exceed a height of eight (8) feet.

503.3 Home Occupations

It is the intent of this subsection to regulate the operation of home occupations so that the average neighbor, under normal circumstances, will not be aware of the existence of the home occupation. The burden of proof shall be on the applicant to demonstrate that the standards will be met. Based upon the potential nuisances of a proposed home

occupation not specifically permitted by this section, the Zoning Hearing Board may determine that a particular type or intensity of use is unsuitable to be a home occupation or that the proposed lot area or setbacks are not adequate. The following standards shall apply:

- A. The home occupation must be conducted entirely inside a building and shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling as a residence.
- B. In R, R-1, R-2, R-3 and C-1 Districts the total area used by all home occupations on the premises shall not exceed one-third (1/3) of the floor area of the dwelling unit, including basement and accessory structures, or one thousand (1,000) square feet, whichever is less. In all other districts the total area shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the dwelling unit, including basement and accessory structures.
- C. No outdoor display or display visible from outdoors, or outdoor storage of materials, goods, products, supplies, or equipment used in the home occupation(s) shall be permitted.
- D. There shall be no evidence visible from outside the dwelling (show windows, business displays, advertising, etc.) that the residence is being operated as a home occupation except for a sign, if permitted, and required parking area.
- F. In R, R-1, R-2, R-3 and C-1 Districts the home occupation shall be conducted only by members of the family residing in the dwelling and not more than one (1) person other than residents of the dwelling shall be employed on the premises. In all other districts, the number of nonresident employees shall not exceed two (2).
- G. Off-street parking shall be provided on the premises as required by this Ordinance to prevent parking on any public or private street right-of-way.
- H. No home occupation use shall generate nuisances such as traffic, noise, vibration, glare, odors, fumes, electrical interference, or hazards to any greater extent than what is usually experienced in the residential neighborhood.
- I. No goods or items for retail or wholesale sale shall be permitted except for items hand crafted on the premises or goods and items incidental to the operation of an approved home occupation with the total display and/or storage area limited to indoors and not more than two hundred (200) square feet.
- J. The use shall not require servicing by, deliveries by or parking of tractor-trailer trucks. In the R District, the use shall not require the parking or servicing by a vehicle with more than 26,000 pounds registered gross vehicle weight, except for deliveries of a maximum of two (2) times per day.
- K. In R, R-1, R-2, R-3 and C-1 Districts one (1) sign not more than four (4) square feet for each face shall be permitted in accord with Article XI. In all other districts the said sign shall not exceed ten (10) square feet for each face.
- L. §701, Performance Standards, shall also apply to home occupations.
- M. The following uses shall not be permitted as home occupations: commercial stables, veterinarians, commercial kennels or motor vehicle or small engine repair shops, retail or wholesale sales, restaurant, crematoria, funeral parlors or other uses not meeting the requirements of this §503.3.1.
- N. The following types of uses shall be permitted as accessory uses in all districts:
 - 1. Professional offices for single practitioners
 - 2. Rooming and/or housing of not more than two (2) persons.
 - 3. Custom dressmaking or tailoring.
 - 4. Foster family care for not more than four (4) children simultaneously.

5. Day care that provides care for six (6) or fewer children at any one time who are not relatives of the care giver.
 6. Tutoring for not more than four (4) children simultaneously.
 7. Mail order or sales businesses not involving customer contact on the premises or wholesale brokering not involving stock on the premises
 8. Businesses involving the use of personal computers for sales or services and which do not involve customer contact on the premises
 9. Single practitioner beauty shops and barbershops.
- O. All applications for home occupations not specifically enumerated as permitted in §503.3.1,N shall not be permitted in the R District. In all other districts, all applications for home occupations not specifically enumerated as permitted in §503.3.1,N or excluded by §503.3.1,M, shall be considered conditional uses in Clinton Township Zoning Districts and special exceptions in Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts.

503.4 Private Parking Areas, Garages Accessory to Residential Uses

Accessory off-street parking areas or garages serving the residential or non-residential parking demand created by the principal building are permitted in accord with §504. Accessory garages shall conform with §503.1.

503.5 Home Gardening, Nurseries and Greenhouses

Home gardening and accessory structures used for home nurseries or as home greenhouses are permitted in all Districts.

503.6 Private Outdoor Swimming Pools

- A. A private in-ground or above-ground outdoor swimming pool is permitted as an accessory use to a residential structure, provided that such swimming pool is for the private use of the residents of the dwelling unit or for their guests. Pools, pool decks, and any accessory paved areas shall not be located in any required front yard and shall comply with setbacks for unattached accessory structures.
- B. Fences for pools shall be provided in accord with the PA Uniform Construction Code and access to all pools shall be restricted when the pool is not in use whether by fence, wall or integration in the pool design. A pool cover shall not be deemed adequate to meet this requirement.
- B. A zoning permit or fence shall not be required for wading pools where the water does not exceed ten (10) inches in depth and which are not normally filled on a constant basis.

503.7 Yard Sales

Individual private family yard sales are a permitted accessory use in all Districts. Permits shall not be required but the following standards shall apply in R Districts:

- A. Each individual property location may have a maximum of five (5) yard sales during any one (1) calendar year and each sale shall last a maximum of three (3) consecutive days.
- B. Yard sales are meant to allow individuals to offer for sale accumulated normal household items or arts and crafts, and the buying and selling of commercial or surplus material shall be considered a commercial operation and shall be prohibited except in District where permitted in accord with the requirements of this Ordinance.

503.8 Stables, Private

Private stables are permitted in accord with the Schedule of Uses subject to the requirements of §806.2 of this Ordinance.

503.9 Heliports as an Accessory Use

Heliports as accessory uses, in addition to all other applicable Ordinance requirements, shall comply with the following standards.

- A. Allowed only in the RA and CI Districts as a conditional use.
- B. The applicant shall document compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations.
- C. The landing pad shall be a minimum of two hundred and fifty (250) feet from any property line and not less than five hundred (500) feet from any R District or any existing dwelling not located on the parcel for which the heliport is proposed.

503.10 Satellite Dish Antennae

All private satellite dish antennae shall be considered structures and shall maintain the setbacks required for accessory structures; however, a permit shall not be required.

504 Off-Street Parking and Loading

504.1 Availability of Facilities

Off-street parking, loading, and unloading facilities and pedestrian access shall be provided to lessen congestion in the streets. The facilities required herein shall be available throughout the hours of operation of the particular business or use for which such facilities are provided. As used herein, the term *parking space* includes either covered garage space or uncovered parking lot space located off the public right-of-way.

504.2 Size and Design of Parking Spaces

Off-street parking areas shall be designed with sufficient space width and length, aisle widths, turning radii and maneuvering room, based upon a standard professional design guide acceptable to the Municipality, such as the most recent edition of the American Institute of Architects Architectural Graphic Standards, or The Subdivision and Site Plan Handbook. Garages and carports not in the public right-of-way may be considered parking spaces. Notwithstanding the above, all parking spaces shall be ample in size for the vehicles for which use is intended.

504.3 Lighting

Any lighting used to illuminate any off-street parking shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from adjoining premises and public right-of-ways and otherwise meet the requirements of §701.8.

504.4 Public Rights-of-Way

Parking, loading and unloading of vehicles shall not be permitted on public right-of-ways, except in designated areas and in accord with applicable parking regulations. No parking area shall be designed which requires or encourages parked vehicles to be backed into a public street.

504.5 Off-Street Parking in B-1 District

Off-street parking in the B-1 District in Nicholson Borough shall not be required except for residential uses.

504.6 Number of Spaces To Be Provided

- A. Any structure or building which is hereafter erected, converted, or enlarged for any of the following uses, or any open area hereafter used for commercial purposes, shall be provided with off- street parking spaces adequate to serve such use but with not less then the minimum spaces, as set forth in the following Table, which spaces shall be readily accessible to the uses served thereby. Fractional numbers of parking spaces shall be increased to the next whole number.
- B. For projects involving more than one use and/or structure the total number of parking spaces required shall be determined by summing the number of spaces for each individual use.
- C. Additional parking for the handicapped shall be provided in accord with §504.16.

- D. Should the applicant provide evidence that the number of parking spaces required by this §504 is not necessarily required to meet the immediate needs of the proposed use, the number of spaces provided may be reduced as a conditional use by a maximum of fifty percent (50%) provided sufficient and suitable area is dedicated to future parking to meet the normal standards in this §504 and the applicant shall agree in writing to install the parking at the direction of the Governing Body. Reserve parking areas shall be included in the calculation of lot coverage area. Parking facilities used jointly by two (2) or more principal uses may be considered for a parking reduction (See §504.12).
- E. For uses not specifically provided above, the Governing Body, with the recommendation of the Planning Commission, shall determine the required number of spaces based upon the similarity of the proposed use to the uses provided.

Note: SFGFA means *square feet of gross floor area*. Gross floor area is the sum of the total horizontal areas of the several floors of a building measured from the exterior face of exterior walls, or from the centerline of a wall separating two buildings, but not including interior parking spaces, loading space for vehicles, or any space where the floor-to-ceiling height is less than six feet.

USE	PARKING SPACES REQUIRED
A. Dwellings	2 per dwelling unit
B. Homes for handicapped or infirm, nursing homes, group care homes, halfway houses and similar uses	3 per every 5 beds
C. Hotels, motels, boarding and tourist homes, bed and breakfast establishments and other uses providing overnight accommodations	1.1 per bedroom
D. Sales and rental of goods, merchandise and equipment	
1. Retail establishments	1 per 200 SFGFA open to the public
2. Wholesale establishments	1 per 800 SFGFA
3. Flea markets	1 per 200 square feet of lot area designated for display or sales
E. Offices, research facilities and services not primarily related to goods	
1. Serving customers or clients on premises such as attorneys, physicians, insurance and travel agents	1 per 200 SFGFA
2. Drive-in banks	1 per 200 SFGFA open to the public plus reservoir lane capacity equal to 5 spaces per drive-in window
3. Serving little or few customers or clients on premises, such as corporate offices	1 per 250 SFGFA
4. Funeral homes	1 per 100 SFGFA open to the public
F. Manufacturing, processing, renovating, assembling goods, merchandise and equipment	1 per 600 SFGFA
G. Educational, cultural religious social, fraternal uses	
1. Public schools	1.75 per classroom for elementary and middle schools; and 5 per classroom for high schools

2. Trade and vocational schools, colleges	1 per 100 SFGFA open to the public
3. Churches, synagogues and temples	1 per every 4 seats used for services
4. Libraries and museums, social, fraternal clubs and lodges; and similar uses	1 per 300 SFGFA open to the public
H. Recreation, amusement and entertainment	
1. Bowling alleys, skating rinks, indoor athletic or exercise facilities and similar uses	1 per every 3 persons of fully utilized design capacity (if measurable in such fashion), otherwise 1 per 200 SFGFA
2. Movie theaters, stadiums and similar uses with seating accommodations	1 per every 4 seats
3. Public and private outdoor recreation facilities such as golf courses, swimming pools and similar uses	1 per 200 SFGFA open to the public plus 1 per every 2 persons of fully utilized design capacity
4. Commercial water craft docking facilities, including such facilities at waterfront marinas	2 per every 3 slips
I. Hospitals, clinics and other medical treatment facilities	1 per bed or 1 per 200 SFGFA, whichever is greater
J. Restaurants, bars, taverns and other eating establishments	1 per 50 SFGFA open to the public plus reservoir lane capacity equal to 5 spaces per drive-in window
K. Vehicle related uses (See definition of “vehicle” in Article III.)	
1. Sales, service, repair	1 per 250 SFGFA
2. Gas sales	1 per 250 SFGFA plus sufficient parking area at pumps which does not interfere with other required spaces
3. Car wash	1 per 100 SFGFA plus 2 reservoir spaces in front of each stall for self-serve and 5 reservoir spaces for conveyor type
L. Warehousing and storage	1 per 4,000 SFGFA
M. Miscellaneous uses	
1. Veterinary	1 per 200 SFGFA open to the public
2. Nursery schools and day care	1 per 150 SFGFA open to the public
3. Greenhouses	1 per 200 SFGFA open to the public
4. Emergency services	1 per 200 SFGFA open to the public
5. Junk and scrap yards	1 per 200 SFGFA open to the public
6. Post office	1 per 200 SFGFA open to the public
Note: SFGFA means <i>square feet of gross floor area</i> . Gross floor area is the sum of the total horizontal areas of the several floors of a building measured from the exterior face of exterior walls, or from the centerline of a wall separating two buildings, but not including interior parking spaces, loading space for vehicles, or any space where the floor-to-ceiling height is less than six feet.	

504.7 Loading and Unloading Areas (Not applicable in the B-1 District in Nicholson Borough.)

In addition to the required off-street parking spaces the developer of any building erected, converted or enlarged in any district for commercial, office building, hotel, motel, restaurant, manufacturing, wholesale, hospital or other non-residential uses, to provide adequate off-street areas for loading and unloading of vehicles. The applicant shall

provide details on the type and frequency of vehicles operating in connection with the proposed use to justify the loading and unloading areas proposed. Each required space shall meet the following dimensions:

Largest Type of Truck Service	Minimum Width (feet)	Minimum Length (feet)
Tractor trailer	12	40 with 12 ft clear height
Trucks other than tractor trailers, pick-ups or vans	10	25
Pick-up truck or van	9	18

504.8 Access To Off-Street Parking and Loading Areas

There shall be adequate provisions for ingress and egress to all parking and loading spaces designed for use by employees, customers, delivery services, sales people and/or the general public. Access to and from all off-street parking, loading and vehicle service areas along public rights-of-way shall consist of well-defined separate or common entrances and exits and shall comply with the following provisions:

- A. Width - Unless otherwise required by Penn DOT for access to a state road, the width of the driveway/access way onto a public street at the edge of the cartway shall be as follows:

WIDTH	1-Way Use	2-Way Use
Minimum	14 feet	28 feet
Maximum	35 feet	50 feet

- B. Controlled Access - Each entrance and exit shall be clearly defined with curbing, fencing, landscaping or vegetative screening so as to prevent access to the area from other than the defined entrance and exit.

- C. Highway Occupancy Permit - All new uses shall be required to obtain a highway occupancy permit from the Municipality or PA DOT, as the case may be. In the case of a change in use or the expansion of an existing use, the Municipality may require the applicant to obtain a highway occupancy permit or a revised highway occupancy permit. Where a use accesses the public right-of-way via a private road, the highway occupancy permit requirement and criteria shall be applied at the public right-of-way intersection. In making the determination of requiring a highway occupancy permit or a revised highway occupancy permit, the Municipality shall consider the following criteria:

1. The anticipated increase in traffic volume. In the case of PA DOT permits, should the traffic increase from one level of permit to a higher level, a revised permit shall be required.
2. The adequacy of the sight distance at the access to the property.
3. Effectiveness or lack of existing traffic access controls such as curbing, fencing or landscaping.
4. The number of parking and loading spaces available and the number required by this Zoning Ordinance.
5. The occurrence of parking on the public road right-of-way and adjoining properties.
6. Anticipated future development in the vicinity.

504.9 Parking and Loading Area Setbacks

All parking and loading areas (not including parking decks) and parallel circulation and service lanes serving any commercial, industrial, institutional or multi-family use shall be separated from any public road right-of-way or adjoining property lines by a landscaped buffer area in accord with this §504.9 unless adjoining uses share parking in accord with §504.12.

- A. Width - The width of the buffer shall not be less than:
1. Fifteen (15) feet in Clinton Township Zoning Districts.
 2. Five (5) feet in Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts.
- B. Measurement - The width of the buffer shall be measured from property lines and from the curb line or from the legal right-of-way line after development if no curbs are provided.
- C. Uses Prohibited - The buffer area shall be maintained in natural vegetative ground cover and shall not include:
1. Paving except for approved driveway/access way crossings
 2. Fences unless integral to landscaping
 3. Parking, storage or display of vehicles
 4. Items for sale or rent
- D. Uses Permitted - The buffer area may include the following:
1. Permitted freestanding signs
 2. Pervious storm water facilities
 3. Approved driveway/access way crossings
- E. Sidewalks - If sidewalks exist or will be provided, the buffer area may be provided between the sidewalk and the street or between the sidewalk and the paving.

504.10 Surfacing

Off-street parking areas and driveways/access ways shall be graded for proper drainage and shall be surfaced so as to provide a durable and dustless surface, such as a gravel, concrete or bituminous concrete surface.

504.11 Off-Lot Parking

Required parking may be provided on a different lot than on the lot on which the principal use is located, provided the parking is not more than four hundred (400) feet from the principal use lot. Off-lot parking areas shall be permitted only in a district where the principal use is permitted. Both parcels shall be under the same control, either by deed or long-term lease, as the property occupied by such principal use, and the owner shall be bound by covenants of record filed in the office of the County Recorder of Deeds requiring the owner and his or her heirs and assigns to maintain the required number of off-street parking spaces during the existence of said principal use.

504.12 Joint Use Parking

In cases where two principal uses share a common property line, shared parking facilities may be utilized. The arrangement for joint-use parking shall be provided by deed restriction for the portion of each parcel included in the shared arrangement. The joint-use parking area may span the common property line thereby eliminating the setback required in §504.9. The standards in §504.6 for number of spaces to be provided shall apply to joint-use parking. To the extent that principal uses operate at different times, the same spaces may be credited to both uses. (Example: If a church parking lot is generally occupied only to ten (10) percent of capacity on days other than a Sunday, another development not operating on a Sunday could make use of the unused church lot spaces on weekdays.)

504.13 Landscaping

All non-residential improved off-street parking areas not entirely contained in a garage or building shall comply with the following landscaping standards and §701.2: (See also §706.1 which requires preservation of existing vegetation.)

- A. Buffer Areas - The buffer area between the parking area and the public street required by §504.9 shall be landscaped to a minimum of thirty (30) inches in height including vegetation; of which a minimum of fifty (50) percent shall be evergreen shrubbery; and shall average at least one shrub for every ten (10) feet of frontage.

A similar planting shall be provided where a parking area abuts an existing residential structure or R, R-1, R-2 or R-3 District. No buffer shall violate clear site triangle requirements.

B. Parking Lot Interiors

1. A minimum of ten (10) percent of the interior of any parking lot having twenty-five (25) or more parking spaces shall be maintained as landscaped open space. Trees and landscaping plots shall be so located to provide visual relief and sun and wind interruption within the parking area and to insure safe patterns of internal circulation. Such landscaped open space may be provided in the form of islands, aesthetic landscape treatments, pedestrian refuge/oasis areas, and may include the perimeter buffer between the parking lot and adjacent streets.
2. Proposed parking areas of twenty-five (25) or more spaces shall also provide landscaped islands of a minimum width of nine (9) feet and eighteen (18) feet in length throughout the parking area planted with a mix of shrubs and trees. Such islands shall be located:
 - a. At each parking lot entrance.
 - b. At the ends of each parking aisle.
 - c. As intermediate islands in long rows of spaces, located every fifteen (15) spaces.
 - d. As separation between long rows of parking spaces where they abut other rows.
 - e. As separation between pedestrian walkways and parking spaces and/or driving aisles.
3. Not more than sixty (60) spaces shall be permitted in one (1) lot, said lots being separated by landscaping plots a minimum of four (4) feet in width.
4. All landscaped islands shall be situated below the grade of the parking spaces and driving aisles such that stormwater runoff flow is directed to and trapped by such islands.
5. A minimum of one (1) deciduous or evergreen tree and two (2) shrubs shall be planted on the parking lot islands for every ten (10) parking spaces. All deciduous trees to be planted shall have caliper of not less than two (2) inches with a mature height of not less than thirty-five (35) feet. Evergreen trees shall be planted at six (6) feet in height. Shrubs shall be either deciduous species planted at two and one-half (2.5) feet in height or evergreen species planted at two and one-half (2.5) in spread.

C. Plants - Plant species shall be of a type proven suitable to local soil and climate conditions and which are resistant to disease, road salt and air pollution as determined by the Municipality. All landscaping including plants shall be protected from damage by vehicles and shall be maintained in a good condition with plants that have died being replaced by similar plants.

D. Plan - A landscaping plan showing the arrangement of the landscaping and parking areas and including plant sizes and species shall be submitted by the applicant for approval by the Municipality.

504.14 Existing Parking Areas

No existing parking area or any off-street parking shall be eliminated, reduced in size or otherwise altered so that any use is served by less parking than is required by this Ordinance.

504.15 Parking for Residential Use

Off-street parking shall be provided in accord with this §504 for all residential uses in all Districts.

504.16 Handicapped Parking

Handicapped parking shall be provided in accord with all applicable federal requirements.

504.17 Pedestrian Access and Circulation

The parking and access plan shall include details of pedestrian access to the site and pedestrian circulation within the site. The intent shall be to facilitate pedestrian access and provide safe and convenient circulation from parking areas to the structure or use.

ARTICLE VI - RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS

601 Conservation Design Overlay District

This section may be applied at the Developer's option in Clinton Township Zoning Districts - R, RA and CI.

601.1 Purposes and Development Options

- A. Purposes - In conformance with the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code the purposes of this section, among others, are as follows:
1. To conserve open land, including those areas containing unique and sensitive natural features such as woodlands, steep slopes, streams, flood plains and wetlands, by setting them aside from development.
 2. To provide greater design flexibility and efficiency in the siting of services and infrastructure, including the opportunity to reduce length of roads, utility runs, and the amount of paving required for residential development.
 3. To reduce erosion and sedimentation by the retention of existing vegetation, and the minimization of development on steep slopes.
 4. To provide for a diversity of lot sizes, building densities, and housing choices to accommodate a variety of age and income groups, and residential preferences, so that the community's population diversity may be maintained.
 5. To implement adopted municipal policies to conserve a variety of irreplaceable and environmentally sensitive resource lands as set forth in the *Northeast Wyoming County Comprehensive Plan* including provisions for reasonable incentives to create a greenway system for the benefit of present and future residents.
 6. To implement adopted land use, transportation, and community policies, as identified in the Township's Comprehensive Plan.
 7. To protect areas of the Township with productive agricultural soils for continued or future agricultural use, by conserving blocks of land large enough to allow for efficient farm operations.
 8. To create neighborhoods with direct visual access to open land, with amenities in the form of neighborhood open space, and with a strong neighborhood identity.
 9. To provide for the conservation and maintenance of open land within the Township to achieve the above-mentioned goals and for active or passive recreational use by residents.
 10. To provide multiple options for landowners in order to minimize impacts on environmental resources (sensitive lands such as wetlands, flood plain, and steep slopes) and disturbance of natural or cultural features (such as mature woodlands, hedgerows and tree lines, critical wildlife habitats, historic buildings, and fieldstone walls).
 11. To provide standards reflecting the varying circumstances and interests of individual landowners, and the individual characteristics of their properties.
 12. To conserve scenic views and elements of the Township's rural character, and to minimize perceived density, by minimizing views of new development from existing roads.

- B. By-Right Development Options - In order to achieve these purposes, this §601 provides for flexibility in designing new residential subdivisions by allowing two forms of *by-right* development referred to as *options*, as summarized below:
1. Option One - Higher Density and Basic Conservation, providing for residential uses with a density factor reduction of fifteen (15) percent and with not less than forty (40) percent of the tract comprised of conservation open space.
 2. Option Two - Greater Density with Greater Conservation, providing residential uses at a density factor reduction of twenty (20) percent and with not less than fifty (50) percent of the tract comprised of conservation open space.
- C. Densities and Required Open Space Percentages - See §601.4.

601.2 General Regulations

The design of all new subdivisions in the Conservation Design Overlay District shall be governed by the following minimum standards:

- A. Ownership - The tract of land shall be controlled by the applicant and shall be developed as a single entity.
- B. Site Suitability - As evidenced by the *Existing Resources/Site Analysis Plan*, the Preliminary Subdivision Plan, and the Final Subdivision Plan, the tract incorporating this design option shall be suitable for supporting development in terms of environmental conditions, its size, and configuration.
- C. Combining the Design Options - The various layout and density options described in this section may be combined at the discretion of the Board, based upon demonstration by the applicant that such a combination would better fulfill the intent of this Ordinance, in particular the stated purposes of this section, as compared with applying a single option to the property.
- D. Intersections and Access - The number of driveways entering onto existing public streets shall be minimized. Instead, the development shall make maximum use of driveways entering onto an internal local street. Intersections and access shall be governed by the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
- E. Sensitive Area Disturbance - The proposed design shall strictly minimize disturbance of environmentally sensitive areas, as shown on the *Existing Resources and Site Analysis Plan*. Lands within the 100-year floodplain, or having slopes in excess of 25%, and rock outcroppings constitute such environmentally sensitive areas, where disturbance shall be strictly minimized. Demonstration by the applicant that these features will be protected by the proposed application shall be prerequisite to approval of both the Preliminary Subdivision Plan and the Final Subdivision Plan.

601.3 Minimum Parcel Size and Use Regulations

Tracts of six (6) acres or more in the Conservation Design Overlay District may be used for the following purposes:

- A. Single-Family Detached Dwellings - Single-family detached dwellings in subdivisions using Option 1 - Basic Conservation or Option 2 - Greater Conservation.
- B. Two-family Dwelling Units or Townhouses - Two-family dwelling units or townhouses in subdivisions or land developments using Option 1 - Basic Conservation or Option 2 - Greater Conservation.
- C. Conservation Open Space - Conservation open space comprising a portion of residential development, as specified above and according to requirements of §601.5.

D. Nonresidential Uses - The following non-residential uses:

1. Agricultural uses, including horticultural, wholesale nurseries, and the raising of crops, and buildings related to the same.
2. Wood lots, arboreta, and other similar silvicultural uses.
3. Woodland preserve, game preserve, wildlife sanctuary, or other similar conservation use.
4. Municipal or public uses; public park or recreation area owned and operated by a public or private nonprofit entity or agency; governmental or public utility building or use; not to include business facilities, storage of materials, trucking or repair facilities, the housing of repair crews, private or municipal solid waste disposal facilities.

E. Accessory Uses - Accessory uses shall be permitted on the same lot with and customarily incidental to any permitted use and not conducted as an independent principal use.

601.4 Density Determination and Dimensional Standards

A. Standards for Option 1 - Higher Density and Basic Conservation

1. Density Factor - One dwelling unit per the required area for the district (density factor) as shown in the following Table 601.4,A,1, as determined through the Adjusted Tract Acreage approach or yield plan described in §601.4,D,1. (The density factor has been reduced by fifteen percent from that of a standard subdivision.)

TABLE 601.4,A,1 OPTION 1 HIGHER DENSITY AND BASIC CONSERVATION	
Density Requirements for All Permitted Dwelling Types	
DISTRICT	<u>Density Factor</u> required area per dwelling unit
On-site sewage & on-site water	0.85 acre
On-site sewage & central water	0.85 acre
Central sewage & on-site water	0.85 acre
Central sewage & central water	0.43 acre

2. Minimum Required Conservation Open Space - The subdivision must include at least forty (40) percent of the Adjusted Tract Acreage plus all of the constrained land calculated in §601.4,D,1, as conservation open space.
3. Dimensional Standards - The dimensional standards in Table 601.4,A,3, shall apply.

TABLE 601.4,A,3 OPTION 1 - HIGHER DENSITY AND BASIC CONSERVATION	
Dimensional Standards for Single-Family Detached and Two-family Dwellings	
Minimum Individual Lot Area	7,500 sq ft
Minimum Lot Width at Building Line	70 feet
Minimum Street Frontage	20 feet
Flag Lots	permitted in accord with provisions of the subdivision and land development ordinance
Yard Regulations - the principal building position and orientation should be varied.	
– minimum front	20 feet
– minimum rear	30 feet; 20 feet where the rear yard adjoins conservation open space
– minimum side	- 30 feet separation of principal buildings - no side yard less than 5 feet
Maximum Lot Coverage	35 percent per individual lot
Dimensional Standards for Townhouses - see §601.4,C	

B. Standards for Option 2 - Greater Density with Greater Conservation

1. Density Factor - One dwelling unit per the required area for the district (density factor) as shown in the following Table 601.4,B,1, as determined through the Adjusted Tract Acreage approach or yield plan described in §601.4,D,1. (The density factor has been reduced by twenty percent from that of a standard subdivision.)

TABLE 601.4,B,1 OPTION 2 GREATER DENSITY WITH GREATER CONSERVATION	
Density Requirements for All Permitted Dwelling Types	
DISTRICT	<u>Density Factor</u> required area per dwelling unit
On-site sewage & on-site water	0.80 acre
On-site sewage & central water	0.80 acre
Central sewage & on-site water	0.80 acre
Central sewage & central water	0.40 acre

2. Minimum Required Conservation open space - The subdivision must include at least fifty (50) percent of the Adjusted Tract Acreage plus all of the constrained land calculated in §601.4,D,1, as conservation open space. Conservation open space shall not be used for residential lots, except as provided below.
3. Dimensional Standards - The dimensional standards in Table 601.4,B,3, shall apply.

TABLE 601.4,B,3 OPTION 2 - GREATER DENSITY WITH GREATER CONSERVATION	
Dimensional Standards for Single-Family Detached and Two-family Dwellings	
Minimum Individual Lot Area	7,500 sq ft
Minimum Lot Width at Building Line	70 feet
Minimum Street Frontage	20 feet
Flag Lots	permitted in accord with provisions of the subdivision and land development ordinance
Yard Regulations - the principal building position and orientation should be varied.	
– minimum front	20 feet
– minimum rear	30 feet; 20 feet where the rear yard adjoins conservation open space
– minimum side	- 30 feet separation of principal buildings - no side yard less than 5 feet
Maximum Impervious Coverage	35 percent per individual lot
Dimensional Standards for Townhouses - see §601.4,C	

- C. Dimensional Standards for Townhouses in Option 1 - Higher Density and Basic Conservation and Option 2 - Greater Density with Greater Conservation Subdivisions - The standards in Table 601.4,C, shall apply.

TABLE 601.4,C OPTION 1 AND OPTION 2 DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS FOR TOWNHOUSES	
Minimum Individual Lot Area	none
Maximum lot depth to width ratio	5 : 1
Minimum Lot Width at Building Line	18 feet (24 feet if a 2-car garage or parking of two cars side-by-side is provided in the front)
Yard Regulations - the principal building position and orientation should be varied.	
– minimum front	20 feet
– minimum rear	20 feet
– minimum side	- 35 feet separation of principal buildings
Maximum Impervious Coverage	70 percent per individual lot
Maximum Height Regulations	35 feet

- D. Density Determination for Option 1 - Higher Density and Basic Conservation and Option 2 - Greater Density with Greater Conservation Subdivisions - Applicants shall have the choice of two methods of determining the

maximum permitted residential building density on their properties. They are as follows:

1. Adjusted Tract Acreage Approach - Determination of the maximum number of permitted dwelling units on any given property shall be based upon the Adjusted Tract Acreage of the site. The Adjusted Tract Acreage shall be determined by multiplying the acreage classified as being in the categories of constrained land (described below) by the numerical “density factor” for that category of constrained land, summing all factored constrained land areas, and then deducting the total from the gross tract area.
 - a. The following areas of constrained land shall be deducted from the gross (total) tract area:
 - 1) Rights-of-way: multiply the acreage of land within the rights-of-way of existing public streets or highways, or within the rights-of-way for existing or proposed overhead rights-of-way of utility lines or any other rights-of-way by 1.0.
 - 2) Private Streets: multiply the acreage of land under existing private streets by 1.0.
 - 3) Wetlands: multiply the acreage of designated wetlands by 0.95.
 - 4) Floodway: multiply the acreage within the floodway by 1.0.
 - 5) Floodplain: multiply the non-wetland portion of the 100-year floodplain by 0.5.
 - 6) Steep Slopes: multiply the acreage of land with natural ground slopes exceeding 25 percent by 0.80.
 - 7) Moderately Steep Slopes: multiply the acreage of land with natural ground slopes of between 15 and 25 percent by 0.60.
 - 8) Extensive Rock Outcroppings: multiply the total area of rock outcrops and boulder-fields more than 1,000 square feet by 0.90.
 - 9) Ponds, lakes and streams: multiply the acreage of ponds, lakes and streams by 1.0.
 - b. If a portion of the tract is underlain by more than one natural feature subject to a deduction from the total tract acreage, that acreage shall be subject to the most restrictive deduction only.
 - c. Since acreage that is contained within the public or private rights-of-way, access easements or access strips is excluded from useable lot area, any portion of these items that also contains a natural feature subject to a deduction from the total tract acreage shall not be included when calculating the adjusted tract acreage.

601.5 Design Standards for Option 1 - Basic Conservation, and Option 2 - Greater Conservation

- A. Dwelling Lots - Dwelling lots shall not encroach upon Primary Conservation Areas and the layout shall respect Secondary Conservation Areas as identified in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
- B. Setbacks - All new dwellings shall meet the following setback requirements in Table 601.5,B:

TABLE 601.5,B DWELLING SETBACKS		
SETBACK FROM:	DWELLING TYPE	
	Single-Family and Two-Family	Townhouses
external road rights-of-way	100 feet	300 feet
other tract boundaries	50 feet	200 feet
crop land or pasture land	100 feet	
buildings or barnyards housing livestock	300 feet	

- C. Exterior Views - Views of dwellings from exterior roads and abutting properties shall be minimized by the use of changes in topography, existing vegetation, or additional landscaping which meets the landscaping requirements of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
- D. Dwelling Access - Dwellings shall generally be accessed from interior streets, rather than from roads bordering the tract.

601.6 Conservation Open Space Use and Design Standards

Protected conservation open space in all subdivisions shall meet the following standards:

- A. Uses Permitted on Conservation Open Space - The following uses are permitted in conservation open space areas:
1. Conservation of open land in its natural state (for example, woodland, fallow field, or managed meadow).
 2. Agricultural and horticultural uses, including raising crops or livestock, wholesale nurseries, associated buildings, excluding residences that are specifically needed to support an active, viable agricultural or horticultural operation. Specifically excluded are commercial livestock operations involving swine, poultry, mink, and other animals likely to produce highly offensive odors.
 3. Pasture land for horses used solely for recreational purposes. Equestrian facilities shall be permitted but may not consume more than half of the minimum required conservation open space.
 4. Silviculture, in keeping with established standards for selective harvesting and sustained-yield forestry.
 5. Neighborhood open space uses such as village greens, commons, picnic areas, community gardens, trails, and similar low-impact passive recreational uses specifically excluding motorized off-road vehicles, rifle ranges, and other uses similar in character and potential impact as determined by the Township.
 6. Active non-commercial recreation areas, such as playing fields, playgrounds, courts, and bikeways, provided such areas do not consume more than half of the minimum required conservation open space or five acres, whichever is less.
 7. Golf courses may comprise up to half of the minimum required conservation open space, but shall not include driving ranges or miniature golf. Their parking areas and any associated structures shall not be included within the minimum conservation open space requirement; their parking and access ways may be paved and lighted.

8. Water supply and sewage disposal systems, and stormwater detention areas designed, landscaped, and available for use as an integral part of the conservation open space. However, water treatment plants and storage tanks, central sewage treatment plants and lagoons, and a 50-foot buffer around such facilities shall not be included within the minimum conservation open space requirement.
9. Easements for drainage, access, sewer or water lines, or other public purposes.
10. Underground utility rights-of-way. Above-ground utility and street rights-of-way may traverse conservation areas but shall not count toward the minimum required conservation open space.

B. Conservation Open Space Design Standards

1. Conservation Areas - Conservation open space shall be laid out in general accordance with the Township's *Map of Potential Conservation Lands* to ensure that an interconnected network of open space will be provided. The required conservation open space consists of a mixture of Primary Conservation Areas, all of which must be included, and Secondary Conservation Areas. Primary Conservation Areas comprise those areas listed in §601.4.D, as being subtracted from the total parcel acreage to produce the Adjusted Tract Acreage. Secondary Conservation Areas include special features of the property that would ordinarily be overlooked or ignored during the design process and such features are listed in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
2. In Option 1 - Basic Conservation and Option 2 - Greater Conservation subdivisions, the conservation open space shall generally remain undivided and may be owned and maintained by a homeowners' association, land trust, another conservation organization recognized by the municipality, or by a private individual or entity. The amount of land available for the common use and passive enjoyment of the subdivision residents shall be provided in accord with the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. These ownership options may be combined so that different parts of the conservation open space may be owned by different entities.
3. Dedication Requirement - See the open space and recreation fee provisions in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance which may require public land dedication (typically to provide potential connections with the Township long-range trail network).
4. Buffers for Adjacent Public Park Land: Where the proposed development adjoins public park, state forest or state game land, a natural conservation open space buffer at least one-hundred-fifty (150) feet deep shall be provided within the development along its common boundary with such public land, within which no new structures shall be constructed. Where this buffer is unwooded, the Township may require vegetative screening to be planted, or that it be managed to encourage natural forest succession through *no-mow* policies and the periodic removal of invasive alien plant and tree species.

C. Other Requirements

1. No portion of any building lot may be used for meeting the minimum required conservation open space. However, active agricultural land with farm buildings, excluding areas used for residences, may be used to meet the minimum required conservation open space.
2. Pedestrian and maintenance access, excluding to those lands used for permitted agricultural or horticultural purposes, shall be provided to conservation open space in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Each neighborhood shall provide one centrally located access point per fifteen (15) lots, a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet in width.

- b. Access to conservation open space used for agriculture may be appropriately restricted for public safety and to prevent interference with agricultural operations.
3. All conservation open space areas that are not wooded or farmed shall be landscaped in accordance with the landscaping requirements of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

601.7 Permanent Conservation Open Space Protection Through Conservation Easements

In Option 1, and 2 subdivisions, the conservation open space that is required to be reserved and created through the subdivision process shall be subject to permanent conservation easements prohibiting future development and defining the range of permitted activities. (For example, the clearing of woodland habitat shall generally be prohibited, except as necessary to create trails, active recreation facilities, and to install subsurface septic disposal systems or spray irrigation facilities. The determination of necessity shall lie with the Township. Uses permitted in conservation open space are listed in §601.5.

601.8 Ownership and Maintenance of Conservation Open Space and Common Facilities

See Article X.

602 Two Family Dwellings

Where permitted by the Schedule of Uses, two-family dwellings shall comply with the requirements of this §602 and other applicable standards in this Ordinance.

602.1 Common Wall

In cases where a two-family dwelling is a duplex involving a common (i.e. party) wall and common property line, said wall shall be located on the common property line separating the adjoining lots. The area of each lot shall not be less than fifty (50) percent of the minimum lot size required in the Schedule of Development Standards in Article IV.

602.3 Over/Under Units

In cases where the two-family dwelling consists of two (2) dwelling units constructed with one(1) unit located on the second floor above a first floor dwelling unit, the lot size shall comply with the Schedule of Development Standards in Article IV of this Zoning Ordinance.

602.5 Conversions -- See §604 of this Ordinance.

603 Multi-Family Dwellings

603-A Multi-Family Dwellings in Clinton Township Zoning Districts RA and CI

Multi-family projects in Clinton Township are considered conditional uses in RA and CI Districts in accord with this §603-A in order to provide the opportunity for the development of a variety of housing types.

603-A.1 Project Design Process and Procedure

- A. Subdivision and Land Development - Multi-family projects shall be considered major subdivisions and land developments also subject to the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. This "major subdivision" classification shall apply to all subdivision of property in connection with the development, regardless of whether or not the same are connected with building development, and the approvals required shall be requested and acted upon concurrently as one subdivision.
- B. Design Process and Procedure - All multi-family projects shall be designed and processed in accord with the Adjusted Tract Acreage Approach requirements for Conservation Design Developments contained in §601.4,D,1 of this Ordinance and the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
- C. Site Plan - A proposed site plan showing all necessary information to include at a minimum, location of all

buildings and improvements including roads, parking areas, planting strips, signs, overall grading plan with storm drainage facilities, water supply and distribution systems, sewage treatment and collection systems and the specific areas provided as open space pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance. Building layouts, floor plans and profiles shall also be provided indicating building dimensions, numbers, and sizes of units, common ownership or use areas, lighting and such other information as shall be required to determine compliance with the design standards contained herein and any other building standards which may be applicable in the Township. Setbacks from property lines, improvements, and other buildings shall also be specifically shown.

D. Open Space

1. Minimum Requirement - The development shall include as conservation open space at least thirty (30) percent of the adjusted tract acreage plus all of the constrained land calculated after applying the adjustment factors in §6.302,C.
2. Standards - Open space area shall meet the standards of §6.106 and shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible in accord with a schedule or plan, and proposed agreement(s) either with the Township or a property owners' association, for the purpose of preserving the open space in accord with Article X of this Ordinance.

603-A.2 Bulk and Density Standards; Parcel Configuration

The bulk and density factors listed on Table 603-A.2 shall apply to multi-family dwellings and projects without the application of any density bonuses. All land proposed for a particular multi-family dwelling project shall be part of the same parcel and contiguous.

TABLE 603-A.2 MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING STANDARDS			
PROJECT STANDARDS	Townhouses	Garden Apartments	Apartment Buildings
Minimum size for project parcel (acres)	3	2	2
RA District Density -- number of dwelling units per acre of useable land area (See §601.4,D,1 for Adjusted Tract Acreage)	1.5	1.5	1.5
CI District Density -- number of dwelling units per acre of useable land area (See §601.4,D,1 for Adjusted Tract Acreage)	2	3	4
Maximum number of dwelling units per building	6	8	12
Maximum building height (feet)	35	35	35
Maximum lot coverage (percent)	see §6.301,D,1		

603-A.3 Design Criteria

The following design criteria shall apply to multi-family projects:

- A. Setbacks - No structure in a multi-family dwelling project shall be constructed within twenty (20) feet of the edge of the shoulder of any access drive (without a designated right-of-way) to or through the development or within ten (10) feet of any parking area. Setbacks of multi-family project buildings from access roads through the project shall meet these minimums, however, setbacks of adjacent buildings shall be varied so that adjacent buildings have a setback variation of not less than five (5) feet. A setback of fifty (50) feet for any structure shall be maintained from all existing or proposed public or private road rights-of-way and the boundary line of the

entire project parcel.

- B. Road Standards - Access roads through the development shall comply with the street requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance for minor roads. Access drives serving twelve (12) units or less shall be considered driveways and need not meet minor road standards. Direct access of individual parking spaces to a minor road shall not be permitted, and any such access drive shall remain private.
- C. Building Separation - All principal multi-family structures shall be separated by a distance as may be required by any applicable building code, but in no case less than twenty (20) feet.
- D. Landscaped Buffers - Buffers, not less than fifteen (15) feet in width shall be provided in accord with §701.1 of this Ordinance where multi-family structures adjoin existing one-family dwellings, two-family dwellings or any R District. In all cases, a landscaping plan shall be prepared and submitted by the developer for approval by the Township.
- E. Pedestrian Access - Walkways of such design and construction as approved by the Township shall be provided from all buildings and/or units to their respective parking area and shall meet the requirements for sidewalks as set forth in the Subdivision Ordinance.
- F. Trash Storage - Exterior storage areas for trash and rubbish shall be screened from public view on three sides and shall be contained in covered, vermin-proof containers. Interior storage areas for trash shall at all times be kept in an orderly and sanitary fashion.
- G. Architectural Renderings - Preliminary architectural renderings, models or photos for multi-family dwelling projects of more than ten (10) dwelling units shall be provided at the time of submission of the conditional use application. The exterior appearance of the building(s) shall be unified in type, design, and exterior wall treatment, and so constructed and maintained, in order to retain the residential character of the neighborhood. Fire escapes, when required, shall be in the rear of the building and shall not be located on any wall facing a street unless any building, fire or other code so requires.
- H. Townhouses: Facade Changes - A minimum of two (2) changes in the front wall plane with a minimum offset of four (4) feet shall be provided for every attached grouping of townhouses in one (1) building. This can be met by varying setbacks among different dwellings or varying setbacks along the front of a dwelling, or dwellings set back farther than attached private garages.
- I. Parking - Parking for multi-family dwelling projects shall comply with §504 of this Ordinance.

603-A.4 Non-Residential Use

Non-residential uses and home occupations which employ other than unit residents shall not be permitted in a multi-family dwelling. Such ancillary facilities as laundry areas, service buildings, recreational facilities and the like for the use of the residents of the project shall be permitted.

603-A.5 Conversions of Existing Structures

Conversions of any existing structures to multi-family dwelling use, regardless of whether such conversions involve structural alteration, shall be subject to the provisions of this §603-A, including but not limited to §603-A.2. (See also §604).

603-A.6 Common Property Ownership and Maintenance

In cases where the ownership of common property is involved, evidence of arrangements for the continuous ownership and maintenance of same shall be provided by the developer for approval by the Township in accord with Article X of this Ordinance. The developer shall also submit evidence of compliance with the PA Condominium Law or an attorney's opinion that said Law does not apply to the subject project.

603-A.7 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal

All multi-family dwelling projects shall be served by a community water supply and a community sewage disposal system.

603-B Multi-Family Dwellings in Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts R-2, R-3 and B-1

Multi-family projects in Nicholson Borough are permitted in R-2, R-3 and B-1 Districts as classified by the Schedule of Uses in accord with this §603-B in order to provide the opportunity for the development of a variety of housing types.

603-B.1 Project Design Process and Procedure

- A. Subdivision and Land Development - Multi-family projects shall be considered major subdivisions and land developments also subject to the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. This "major subdivision" classification shall apply to all subdivision of property in connection with the development, regardless of whether or not the same are connected with building development, and the approvals required shall be requested and acted upon concurrently as one subdivision.
- B. Site Plan - A proposed site plan showing all necessary information to include at a minimum, location of all buildings and improvements including roads, parking areas, planting strips, signs, overall grading plan with storm drainage facilities, water supply and distribution systems, sewage treatment and collection systems and the specific areas provided as open space pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance. Building layouts, floor plans and profiles shall also be provided indicating building dimensions, numbers, and sizes of units, common ownership or use areas, lighting and such other information as shall be required to determine compliance with the design standards contained herein and any other building standards which may be applicable in the Borough. Setbacks from property lines, improvements, and other buildings shall also be specifically shown.
- C. Open Space - Open space area shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible in accord with a schedule or plan, and proposed agreement(s) either with the Borough or a property owners' association, for the purpose of preserving the open space in the same manner as required for Conservation Design Developments in §601 of this Ordinance.

603-B.2 Bulk and Density Standards; Parcel Configuration

The bulk and density factors listed on Table 603-B.2 shall apply to multi-family dwellings and projects without the application of any density bonuses. All land proposed for a particular multi-family dwelling project shall be part of the same parcel and contiguous.

TABLE 603-B.2 MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING STANDARDS			
PROJECT STANDARDS	Townhouses	Garden Apartments	Apartment Buildings
Minimum size for project parcel	7,500 sq. ft.		
Density -- number of dwelling units per acre	based on performance standards		
Maximum number of dwelling units per building	6	8	12
Maximum building height	2.5 stories or 40 feet		
Maximum lot coverage	60%		
ADDITIONAL TOWNHOUSE STANDARDS			

TABLE 603-B.2 MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING STANDARDS			
PROJECT STANDARDS	Townhouses	Garden Apartments	Apartment Buildings
Minimum lot size for townhouse units for individual sale	1,000 square feet		
Minimum lot width at house location	18 feet		
Minimum front and rear yard setback	10 feet front / 15 feet rear		
Minimum side yard setback for end unit	15 feet		
Maximum lot coverage for individual townhouse parcels	75%		

603-B.3 Design Criteria

The following design criteria shall apply to multi-family projects:

- A. Setbacks - No structure in a multi-family dwelling project shall be constructed within twenty (20) feet of the edge of the shoulder of any access drive (without a designated right-of-way) to or through the development or within ten (10) feet of any parking area. Setbacks of multi-family project buildings from access roads through the project shall meet these minimums, however, setbacks of adjacent buildings shall be varied so that adjacent buildings have a setback variation of not less than five (5) feet. Building setbacks shall be provided in accord with the Schedule of Development Standards.
- B. Reserved
- C. Building Separation - All principal multi-family structures shall be separated by a distance as may be required by any applicable building code, but in no case less than twenty (20) feet.
- D. Landscaped Buffers - Buffers, not less than ten (10) feet in width shall be provided in accord with §701.1 of this Ordinance where multi-family structures adjoin an existing single-family dwelling or any R-1 or C-1 District. In all cases, a landscaping plan shall be prepared and submitted by the developer for approval by the Borough.
- E. Pedestrian Access - Walkways of such design and construction as approved by the Borough shall be provided from all buildings and/or units to their respective parking area and shall meet the requirements for sidewalks as set forth in the Subdivision Ordinance.
- F. Trash Storage - Exterior storage areas for trash and rubbish shall be screened from public view on three sides and shall be contained in covered, vermin-proof containers. Interior storage areas for trash shall at all times be kept in an orderly and sanitary fashion.
- G. Architectural Renderings - Preliminary architectural renderings, models or photos for multi-family dwelling projects of more than ten (10) dwelling units shall be provided at the time of submission of the conditional use application. The exterior appearance of the building(s) shall be unified in type, design, and exterior wall treatment, and so constructed and maintained, in order to retain the residential character of the neighborhood. Fire escapes, when required, shall be in the rear of the building and shall not be located on any wall facing a street unless any building, fire or other code so requires.
- H. Townhouses: Facade Changes - A minimum of two (2) changes in the front wall plane with a minimum offset of four (4) feet shall be provided for every attached grouping of townhouses in one (1) building. This can be met by varying setbacks among different dwellings or varying setbacks along the front of a dwelling, or dwellings set back farther than attached private garages.
- I. Parking - Parking for multi-family dwelling projects shall comply with §6.500 of this Ordinance.

603-B.4 Non-Residential Use

Non-residential uses and home occupations which employ other than unit residents shall not be permitted in a multi-family dwelling. Such ancillary facilities as laundry areas, service buildings, recreational facilities and the like for the use of the residents of the project shall be permitted.

603-B.5 Conversions of Existing Structures

Conversions of any existing structures to multi-family dwelling use, regardless of whether such conversions involve structural alteration, shall be subject to the provisions of this §603-B, including but not limited to §603-B.2. (See also §604).

603-B.6 Common Property Ownership and Maintenance

In cases where the ownership of common property is involved, evidence of arrangements for the continuous ownership and maintenance of same shall be provided by the developer for approval by the Borough in accord with Article X of this Ordinance. The developer shall also submit evidence of compliance with the PA Condominium Law or an attorney's opinion that said Law does not apply to the subject project.

603-B.7 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal

All multi-family dwelling projects shall be served by a central water supply and a central sewage disposal system.

604 Conversion to Dwellings

Any conversion of any building to a residential use or the conversion of any dwelling to accommodate additional dwelling units shall comply with the standards in this §604 and the other requirements applicable to the dwelling type to which conversion is proposed. The conversion of any building into a dwelling or the conversion of any dwelling so as to accommodate an increased number of dwelling units, or families, shall be permitted only within a district in which a new building for similar occupancy would be permitted under this Ordinance, and only when the resulting occupancy will comply with the requirements governing new construction in such district with respect to dwelling unit, living space, lot coverage, dimensions of yards and other open spaces, off-street parking, and other applicable standards.

605 Group Homes

Group homes shall be permitted in any lawful single-family dwelling unit in accord with the Schedule of Uses, this §605 and other applicable standards of this Zoning Ordinance.

605.1 Definition

See definition in Article III.

605.2 Supervision

There shall be adequate supervision as needed by an adequate number of person(s) trained in the field for which the group home is intended.

605.3 Certification

The use shall be licensed or certified under an applicable State, County or Federal program for group housing, if applicable. A copy of any such license or certification shall be filed with the Municipality, and shall be required to be shown to the Zoning Officer in the future upon request. The group home shall notify the Municipality within fourteen (14) days if there is a change in the type of clients, the sponsoring agency, the maximum number of residents or if an applicable certification/license expires, is suspended or is withdrawn.

605.4 Parking

One off-street parking space shall be provided for each employee on duty at any one time, and every two (2) residents of a type reasonably expected to be capable of driving a vehicle. Off-street parking areas of more than five (5) spaces shall be buffered from adjacent existing single family dwellings by a planting screen meeting the requirements of §701.1 of this Zoning Ordinance.

605.5 Appearance

If the group home is within a residential district, the building shall be maintained and/or constructed to ensure that it is closely similar in appearance, condition and character to the other residential structures in the area. No exterior signs shall identify the type of use.

605.6 Bulk and Density

The construction of new group homes shall comply with the minimum lot size and other bulk and density requirements applicable to single-family residential dwellings.

605.7 Number of Residents

Not more than eight (8) persons shall reside in a group home, including the maximum number of employees/supervisors and/or care providers routinely in the group home at any point in time.

606 Reserved**607 Mobile Home Parks****607-A Mobile Home Parks in Clinton Township Zoning District CI**

Mobile home parks in Clinton Township are permitted as a conditional use in CI Districts in accord with this §607-A in order to provide the opportunity for the development of a variety of housing types..

607-A.1 Project Design Process and Procedure

- A. Subdivision and Land Development -Mobile home parks shall be considered major subdivisions and land developments also subject to the Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. This "major subdivision" classification shall apply to all subdivision of property in connection with the development, regardless of whether or not the same are connected with building development or home placement, and the approvals required shall be requested and acted upon concurrently as one subdivision.
- B. Design Process and Procedure - All mobile home parks shall be designed and processed in accord with the requirements for Conservation Subdivision Design contained in §601.4,D,1 of this Ordinance.
- C. Site Plan - A proposed site plan showing all necessary information to include at a minimum, location of all mobile home sites, buildings and improvements including roads, parking areas, planting strips, signs, overall grading plan with storm drainage facilities, water supply and distribution systems, sewage treatment and collection systems and the specific areas provided as open space pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance. Building layouts, floor plans and profiles shall also be provided indicating building dimensions, numbers, and sizes of units, common ownership or use areas, lighting and such other information as shall be required to determine compliance with the design standards contained herein and any other standards which may be applicable in the Township. Setbacks from property lines, improvements, and other buildings shall also be specifically shown.
- D. Open Space - Open space area shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible in accord with a schedule or plan, and proposed agreement(s) either with the Township or a property owners' association, for the purpose of preserving the open space in the same manner as required for Open Land Development in §601.5 of this Ordinance.

607-A.2 Design; Procedures; Parcel Size; Density; Mobile Home Sites

- A. Conservation Design - All mobile home parks shall be designed and processed in accord with the procedure for conservation design developments in accord with §601.4,B of this Ordinance using the density factors in this

§607-A.2 without the application of any density bonuses.

- B. Parcel - The minimum parcel size for a mobile home park shall be four (4) acres and all land proposed for a particular mobile home park shall be part of the same parcel and contiguous.
- C. Density - The overall density of a mobile home park shall not exceed seven (7) lots per acre of useable land area per §607-A.1,B.
- D. Mobile Home Sites - Each mobile home site shall have a minimum area of five thousand (5,000) square feet for exclusive use of the occupants of the mobile home placed upon the lot. Minimum lot widths and depths shall be fifty (50) feet. Each mobile home lot shall be defined by metes and bounds on a survey and shall be shown as such on the development plan, and markers shall be installed at each corner of every lot.

607-B Mobile Home Parks in Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts R-3

Mobile home parks in Nicholson Borough are considered special exceptions in the R-3 District in accord with this §607-B in order to provide the opportunity for the development of a variety of housing types.

607-B.1 Project Design Process and Procedure

- A. Subdivision and Land Development - Mobile home parks shall be considered major subdivisions and land developments also subject to the Borough Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. This "major subdivision" classification shall apply to all subdivision of property in connection with the development, regardless of whether or not the same are connected with building development or home placement, and the approvals required shall be requested and acted upon concurrently as one subdivision.
- B. Site Plan - A proposed site plan showing all necessary information shall include, at a minimum, location of all mobile home sites, buildings and improvements including roads, parking areas, planting strips, signs, overall grading plan with storm drainage facilities, water supply and distribution systems, sewage treatment and collection systems, and the specific areas provided as open space pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance. Building layouts, floor plans and profiles shall be provided indicating building dimensions, numbers, and sizes of units, common ownership or use areas, lighting and such other information as shall be required to determine compliance with the design standards contained herein and any other standards which may be applicable in the Borough. Setbacks from property lines, improvements, and other buildings shall also be specifically shown.
- C. Open Space - Open space area shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible in accord with a schedule or plan, and proposed agreement(s) either with the Borough or a property owners' association, for the purpose of preserving the open space in accord with Article X.

607-B.2 Standards

Uses in mobile home parks shall be limited to mobile homes and those accessory uses usually associated with such a facility. The following standards shall apply:

- A. Parcel Size - All land proposed for a particular mobile home park shall be part of the same parcel and contiguous and the minimum parcel size for a mobile home park shall be two (2) acres.
- B. Density - The overall density of a mobile home park shall not exceed six (6) units per acre.
- C. Site Location - A mobile home park shall be located on land having a reasonably flat terrain (having an average slope of 8% or less).
- D. Buffer - A buffer area not less than fifty (50) feet in width where no mobile homes, structures or site improvements, except for the necessary crossing of the access road(s), shall be maintained around the perimeter

of the mobile home park.

- E. **Mobile Home Lots** - Only one mobile home, including its extensions and additions, may be placed on each mobile home lot, which shall have access to a street in the mobile home park. Each lot shall have a minimum area of four thousand (4,000) square feet and a minimum width of forty (40) feet. The minimum front yard shall be ten (10) feet; the rear yard, five (5) feet, and each side yard, five (5) feet. The minimum distance between buildings shall be twenty (20) feet. No more than thirty (30) percent of each lot shall be covered by buildings.
- F. **Placement of Mobile Homes** - Each mobile home site shall be provided, at a minimum, with a stand or pad consisting of two (2) concrete strips to accommodate the wheel base of the mobile home- The poured concrete base shall measure one (1) foot deep, two (2) feet wide, and forty (40) feet long for each of the two strips. Each mobile home site shall also be provided with a poured concrete outdoor patio six (6) inches deep and at least one hundred eighty (180) square feet in area at the main entrance to the mobile home. The mobile home shall be required to be provided with anchors and tie-downs which are able to sustain a total tensile load equal to four (4) times the weight of the particular mobile home.

608 Mobile Homes on Individual Lots

Mobile homes placed on lots not in a mobile home park shall comply with all regulations applicable to single-family residential dwellings and:

- A. Shall be constructed in accordance with the PA Uniform Construction Code.
- B. Shall have a site graded to provide a stable and well-drained area.
- C. Shall have the hitch mechanisms removed. The wheels and axles shall be removed or screened from view.
- D. Shall be securely attached to the ground in such as way as to prevent overturning, shifting or uneven settling of the home.
- E. Shall be enclosed from the bottom of the home to the ground or stand using industry-approved skirting material compatible with the home, or if a slab foundation is used, masonry walls underneath the home with soil backfill to result in the surrounding ground level being flush or one (1) normal step height below the first floor elevation. If masonry walls are used, then an appropriate service access area shall be provided.
- F. Shall be attached to a permanent foundation.

609 Reserved

610 Bed and Breakfast Establishments

Bed and breakfast establishments are considered conditional uses in certain districts as set forth in the Schedule of Uses and shall comply with the following standards in addition to all other applicable standards in this Zoning Ordinance.

- A. Adequate off-street parking is provided in accord with this Ordinance with the minimum number of parking spaces provided as follows: one (1) space for each rentable room; one (1) space for each non-resident employee, and two (2) spaces for the dwelling unit.
- B. Not more than five (5) rentable rooms are provided in the establishment.
- C. The owner or manager of the bed and breakfast must reside on the premises.
- D. Sewage disposal meeting the requirements of the Municipality and PA DEP is provided.

- E. Bed and breakfast establishments shall not be permitted on lots which are nonconforming in minimum area.

611 Hotels, Motels, and Lodging Facilities

This section is intended to provide specific standards for the development of hotels, motels and other lodging facilities at unit densities that allow full use of the project parcel while at the same time recognizing the limitation of the proposed site. Specific performance standards are provided to allow for flexibility of design and to insure the protection of adjoining properties and the public health, safety and general welfare.

611.1 Density

Density of units and facilities shall be determined by the character of the project parcel and compliance with the standards in this §611 and this Ordinance, and other applicable regulations.

611.2 Design Criteria

- A. Yard, building height, lot width and depth, and lot coverage ratios applicable to the District shall be maintained.
- B. All facilities in a hotel, motel or lodging facility project shall be on the same parcel of property and shall not contain any commercial facility unless such commercial facility is otherwise permitted in the District where the subject property is located.

ARTICLE VII PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

700 Design of Commercial Establishments and Nonresidential Uses

It is the intent of this §700 to provide standards for the design of commercial establishments and nonresidential uses (referred to as *commercial establishments*) to assure the compatibility of the nonresidential development with the surrounding character of the Municipality. This shall be accomplished by:

- A. Siting buildings, parking areas and other facilities and improvements based upon the particular topography of development site;
- B. Providing safe and convenient access from the public right-of-way based on the existing area-wide traffic circulation pattern and the expected traffic generated by the proposed use;
- C. Designing parking areas to complement patterns of traffic and pedestrian flow and to provide adequate off-street parking for patrons;
- D. Maintaining to the greatest extent possible natural vegetation and provide landscaping as an integral part of the overall design of the proposed use and parking areas;
- E. Considering the impact of storm water, noise, traffic and lighting on surrounding land uses and providing buffers to minimize adverse impacts; and,
- F. Being consistent with any design guidelines adopted by the Municipality.

700.1 Land Development

Any proposed commercial establishment shall be considered a *land development* as defined by the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code and the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance and shall comply in all respects with all the requirements for plan submission and content for land developments contained therein, as well as the information which follows. The Municipality may also require any additional information, studies or reports as it deems necessary to meet the intent of this and other Ordinances.

- A. Location, widths, and names of all existing or prior platted streets and utility rights-of-way, parks, and other public open spaces, permanent buildings and structures, houses or permanent easements, and zoning and municipal boundary lines, within five hundred (500) feet of the tract;
- B. A traffic and pedestrian flow chart showing circulation patterns from the public right-of-way and within the confines of the shipping center.
- C. Location and dimensions of vehicular drives, entrances, exits, acceleration and deceleration lanes;
- D. Location, arrangement, and dimensions of automobile parking space, width of aisles, width of bays, angle of parking;
- E. Location, arrangement, and dimensions of truck loading and unloading spaces and docks;
- F. Location and dimensions of pedestrian entrances, exits, walks;
- G. Location, height, and materials of walls, fences, screen plantings, and other landscaped areas.
- H. Preliminary drawings for all buildings;

- I. Location, size, height, and orientation of all signs other than signs flat on building facades;

700.2 Site Design Process

The applicant shall demonstrate to the Municipality by the submission of the necessary land development site plans, that the commercial establishment has been designed as follows:

- A. Mapping of Primary and Secondary Conservation Areas (see §601.4,D,1) to identify all areas of the site which will remain undisturbed, along with noting site development practices which will be used to assure non-disturbance.
- B. Locating the building site.
- C. Locating required buffers.
- D. Laying out street access, parking/loading areas, and other required or proposed improvements.

700.3 Ownership

The site proposed for any multiple occupant commercial establishment shall be held in single ownership or in unified control; and the applicant shall provide evidence of said ownership and/or control.

701 Performance Standards Applicable to All Uses in All Districts

The intent of this §701 is to regulate the development and operation of all development and to protect the environment and the public health, safety and general welfare. No land or building shall be used or occupied in such manner which creates any dangerous, injurious, noxious, or otherwise objectionable condition in such amount to adversely affect the surrounding area, and any such activity is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. However, any use permitted by this Ordinance may be undertaken and maintained if it conforms to all applicable requirements of this Ordinance, including the standards in this §701 which are intended to limit nuisance elements. The following performance standards shall apply to all proposed new or expanded nonresidential uses, and residential uses explicitly referenced by a specific section. The standards in this §701 shall not apply to normal agricultural uses unless explicitly referenced by a specific section.

701.1 Yards and Buffers

- A. Increased Setback and Buffer - Unless otherwise regulated by this Ordinance, where a commercial or manufacturing use is proposed contiguous to any existing residential use or any R, R-1, R-2, R-3 or C-1 District the minimum size of the abutting yard shall be increased by fifty (50) percent and a landscaped buffer shall be provided in accord with this §701.1. If larger setbacks and/or buffers are required by another provision of this Ordinance, the larger shall apply.
- B. Buffer Width - The required buffer width shall not be less than fifteen (15) feet in the Township and shall not be less than five (5) feet in the Borough.
- C. Storage in Yard Setbacks - Storage of equipment, supplies, products or any other materials shall not be permitted in any front, side or rear yard setback.
- D. Conditional Uses and Special Exceptions - In the case of conditional uses and special exceptions, landscaped buffers may be required by the Municipality in any yard in order to assure the protection of adjoining uses by providing visual barriers that block the glare of lights; reduce noise; serve as a protective barrier by blocking physical passage to dangerous areas; and reduce air pollution, dust and litter; and, to otherwise maintain and protect the character of the District.
- E. Standards

1. In determining the type and extent of the buffer required, the Municipality shall take into consideration the design of the project structure(s) and site, topographic features which may provide natural buffering, existing natural vegetation, and the relationship of the proposed project to adjoining areas.
2. The width of the required buffer, as determined by the Municipality, shall not be less than fifteen (15) feet.
3. A mix of ground cover and shrubbery vegetation and canopy trees, of such variety compatible with the local climate, may be required so that a dense screen not less than six (6) feet in height will be formed within three (3) years of planting.
4. Berms and landscaped walls or fences, compatible with the principal building design, may be incorporated in the required buffer. Front yard buffers shall be provided in the same manner to a height of not less than four (4) feet; however, all clear sight triangles shall be maintained.
5. In any case, special consideration shall be given to existing residential uses and sites where residential uses are likely to be developed. In cases where the adjoining use is a commercial use, or when two or more adjacent properties are developed under a common site plan, the width and density of the buffer may be reduced if the Municipality shall determine that the proposed use and adjoining use(s) are not incompatible.
6. Design details of buffers shall be included on the site plan, and buffers shall be considered "improvements" for the purposes of guaranteeing installation in accord with the requirements for "land developments" in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain all buffers in good condition and replace any dying or dead plants or deteriorating landscape material.

701.2 Landscaping in CI, B-1, I-1 and I-2 Districts

A landscaping plan for proposed projects in CI, B-1, I-1 and I-2 Districts shall be submitted by the developer for review and approval by the Municipality. Landscaping shall be considered an improvement for the purposes of regulation by the Municipality Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. The landscaping plan shall include the overall design of the landscaping proposed, the type and size of vegetation to be utilized, and details of installation. Landscaping shall be installed to the following minimum standards.

- A. All disturbed areas of the site shall be included in the landscaping plan, and those areas immediately adjacent to buildings and walkways shall be given extra consideration.
- B. Adequate pedestrian walkways shall be provided for access from parking areas and to common use areas and shall be an integral part of the landscaping; and shall be consistent with the architectural type of the project and shall be a minimum of four (4) feet in width.
- C. Plants shall be species native to Pennsylvania and of a type which are proven successful in the local climate.
- D. Where landscaping is required to serve as a buffer (e.g., between the project and adjoining properties or between buildings and parking areas) the plants used shall be of the evergreen type and of adequate size to provide an effective buffer within five (5) years of project approval or in accord with the time frame as may be established as a condition of approval for conditional uses, special exceptions or variances.
- E. The variety of landscape materials shall be consistent with building architecture and the surrounding area and plant type shall be appropriate for the size and location of the space it is to occupy.
- F. All areas in and around parking areas shall be landscaped.
- G. Attractive natural features of the site, including mature trees, shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible.

- H. Artificial landscape materials shall not be used in place of live trees, shrubs and vegetative ground cover.
- I. All trees to be planted shall have a trunk diameter of at least one (1) inch as measured one (1) foot above the ground.
- J. Ground cover shall be spaced to allow for complete fill-in within one (1) year of the date of planting.
- K. Adequate soil preparation in accord with accepted landscape industry practices shall be required.
- L. All landscaping shall be maintained in good growing condition by the property owner and free of weeds, debris and brush.

701.3 Operations and Storage

- A. All facilities and operations of any principal use (with the exception of nurseries, agriculture and the display for sales purposes of new or used cars, motorcycles, trucks, trailers, vehicles, or farm equipment, in operative condition or other similar uses) including the storage of raw material, finished products, fuel, machinery and equipment and any other materials or supplies shall be enclosed and carried out within a building; or shall, as required by the Municipality for conditional uses and special exceptions, be provided with larger setbacks and/or buffers to afford protection to adjoining uses and any public road rights-of-way.
- B. Outdoor sales, operations and storage areas in addition to those specified in Subsection A above may be approved as a conditional use in the Township and as a special exception in the Borough. Larger setbacks and/or buffers may be required to afford protection to adjoining uses and any public road rights-of-way. Unenclosed uses and activities shall, in any case, be a minimum of fifty (50) feet from any existing residential structure or any R, R-1, R-2, R-3 or C-1 District, unless a greater setback is required by the Municipality.
- C. Storage of equipment, supplies, products or any other materials shall not be permitted in any required setback areas.

701.4 Fire and Explosion Hazards

All activities involving any manufacturing, production, storage transfer or disposal of, inflammable and explosive materials shall be provided with adequate safety devices against the hazard of fire and explosion and adequate fire-fighting and fire suppression equipment and devices standard in the industry shall be required. Burning of waste materials in open fires is prohibited. The relevant provisions of Federal, State and local laws and regulations shall also apply. Details of the potential hazards and details of planned safety and accident response actions shall be provided by the developer for review by the local fire company(s). In the case of conditional uses and special exceptions, larger setbacks, additional buffer areas or fencing may be required by the Municipality if the nature of the proposed use as determined by the Municipality so requires.

701.5 Radioactivity or Electric Disturbance

No activities shall be permitted which emit dangerous radioactivity, electrical disturbance or electromagnetic radiation adversely affecting the operation of any person or any equipment other than that of the creator of such disturbance. All applicable Federal regulations shall apply.

701.6 Noise

The outdoor day-night average sound level (DNL) in decibels at the property line shall not exceed sixty-five (65) decibels. The Zoning Officer in the investigation of a violation shall initially estimate DNL using the *Walk-away Test* as described in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's 1979 Noise Assessment Guidelines. Should the test indicate a DNL exceeding sixty-five (65) decibels the Officer shall notify the owner and any aggrieved party of his findings and the potential violation. He shall also recommend appropriate abatement measures. Should a subsequent investigation still indicate a problem the officer shall determine such average sound level by taking no

less than three measurements with a decibel meter, all of which shall occur within seventy-two (72) hours but no less than fifteen (15) minutes apart.

701.7 Vibration

No vibration shall be permitted which is detectable without instruments at or beyond the property line; and no use shall generate any vibration which is capable of causing damage to buildings, structures, equipment alignment, or structural soundness. This requirement shall not apply to occasional blasting conducted in accord with applicable regulations that may be necessary during construction of streets, structure and utilities.

701.8 Lighting and Glare

The standards of this §701.8 shall apply to all uses including residential and agricultural. Lighting shall be controlled in both height and intensity to maintain community character; and lighting design should be an inherent part of the project design. The standards of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America shall be used as a guideline for the said design. The applicant shall provide the specifications of the proposed lighting and its arrangement on the site; and all required lighting shall be considered improvements for the purpose of regulation by the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

- A. Exemption - This §7.108 shall not apply to street lighting that is owned, financed or maintained by the Municipality or State.
- B. Areas to be Lighted - All access ways, off-street parking areas and areas of intensive pedestrian use shall be adequately lighted for safety purposes. Appropriate lighting fixtures shall be provided for walkways and to identify steps, ramps, and directional signs.
- C. Shielding - No light source shall be exposed to the eye except those covered by globes or diffusers so that the lights are fully shielded to project the light below the horizontal plane of the lowest point of the fixture. Other lighting shall be indirect or surrounded by a shade to hide visibility of the light source.
- D. Glare - No direct or sky-reflected glare, whether from overhead lighting, floodlights or from high-temperature processes such as combustion or welding or otherwise, shall be permitted.
- E. Nuisances - The intensity, height and shielding of lighting shall provide for adequate and proper safety, and shall not be a nuisance or hazard to drivers and residents.
- F. Height - The maximum height of light standards shall not exceed the maximum building height of the district but in no case greater than thirty-five (35) feet. This limitation shall not apply to lights needed for air safety.
- G. Flashing - Flashing, flickering or strobe lights are prohibited, except for non-advertising seasonal lights between October 25th and January 10th.

701.9 Smoke

No emission of smoke shall be permitted from any chimney or otherwise except in full compliance with PA Department of Environmental Protection requirements.

701.10 Odors

No emission shall be permitted of odorous gases or other odorous matter except in full compliance with PA Department of Environmental Protection requirements. The spreading of manure as part of a bonafide agricultural operation shall not be considered an offensive odor and shall be exempt from this §701.10; however, this exemption shall not apply to sewage sludge and concentrated animal feeding operations.

701.11 Other Forms of Air Pollution

No emission of fly ash, dust, fumes, vapors, gases and other forms of air pollution shall be permitted except in full

compliance with PA Department of Environmental Protection requirements..

701.12 Surface and Ground Water Protection

All activities involving the possible contamination of surface or ground water shall be provided with adequate safety devices to prevent such contamination. In cases where any earth disturbance will result in the excavation of bedrock, the Municipality may require the applicant to submit a report from a qualified engineer or geologist detailing the geologic structure of the area proposed to be disturbed and identifying the probable impacts on groundwater supply and quality. Details of the potential hazards (including the groundwater characteristics of the area in which the use is proposed) and details of planned safety devices and contamination response actions shall be provided by the developer. The Municipality may require a plan to be submitted for review and approval and may require security for insuring contamination response. Monitoring wells and water quality testing may also be required by the Municipality. The developer shall also provide details about the use of ground water and any processes that could result in the depletion of ground water supplies. No use shall be permitted which would result in the depletion of ground water supplies. In cases where the use is of such a nature that large volumes of ground water are required the developer shall provide appropriate hydro-geologic studies which clearly establish that the proposed use will not cause a reduction in the quantity or the quality of ground water supplies available to other properties located within one-thousand (1,000) feet of any portion of the property where the proposed use will be located.

701.13 Storm Water Management and Soil Erosion Control

A storm water management plan and soil erosion control plan shall be required for review and approval. Said plan shall be prepared and implemented pursuant to the standards contained in the Subdivision Ordinance or other applicable regulations and County Conservation District standards, and shall be based on generally accepted engineering principles appropriate for the proposed use.

The protection of the quality of ground water and surface water shall be an integral part of all proposed storm water management practices; and all storm water management plans shall include an element specifically addressing water quality. The plan shall provide for the minimization of the discharge of "first flush" sediments off the project site or directly to infiltration structures. Containment of "first flush" sediments shall be accomplished by accepted and proven engineering design and practice, including but not limited to the use of grass buffer/filter strips, grass swales, detention basins, sediment traps, and special inlet devices.

In any area of the Municipality where a storm water management plan has been prepared and adopted in accord with the Pennsylvania Storm Water Management Act, the provisions of any applicable storm water control ordinance shall apply.

701.14 Waste Materials

No liquid, solid, toxic or hazardous waste shall be stored or disposed in any commercial area, either above or below ground level, except for the temporary storage thereof pending removal from the premises. Such temporary storage and handling of waste shall be in a designated area and shall be conducted in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations in order to prevent any water, soil or air contamination and shall be screened from view of adjoining properties and any public road right-of-way by fencing or other buffers. In addition, no waste discharge is permitted into any reservoir, sewage or storm water disposal system, stream, open body of water or onto the ground. All waste materials shall be disposed of only in accord with all applicable state and federal regulations and applications for any use which results in waste materials regulated by the state or federal government shall include a list of all such wastes and the method of temporary storage, handling and disposal.

701.15 Handicapped Access

Access for handicapped persons to all uses shall be provided in accord with all applicable state and federal requirements.

701.16 Settling and/or Storage Ponds and Reservoirs

All ponds, reservoirs or other such storage facilities which are associated with any manufacturing or industrial

process, or any sewage or waste disposal process shall be fenced or shall otherwise be physically controlled to prevent access by the public. Said fence shall be not less than four (4) feet high and of a design to restrict access to the area to be controlled. Any such facility which contains any material which is poisonous, toxic or caustic, shall be considered a conditional use, and the Governing Body shall, at a minimum, require that such structure be enclosed by a chain link fence not less than eight (8) feet high.

701.17 Security

In cases where deemed necessary by the Municipality (detention facilities and drug treatment centers, for example), the applicant shall provide a plan addressing security needs to protect the health and safety of the public as well as the occupants of the proposed facility. Such plan shall include a description of the specific services to be offered, type of patients and/or residents, to be served, and the staff to be employed for this purpose. The plan shall identify the forms of security normally required with care of the type to be offered and detail the specific measures to be taken in the construction, development and operation of the facility so as to provide appropriate security. The plan shall, at a minimum, reasonably restrict unauthorized entry and/or exit to and from the property and provide for effective separation from adjoining residences by means of fencing, signs or a combination thereof. The plan shall also address measures to ensure that lighting and noise is controlled, particularly with respect to loudspeakers or other amplification devices and floodlights.

701.18 Water Supply

All uses shall be provided with an adequate and safe water supply, as demonstrated by evidence to be provided by the applicant, documenting that the siting, density, and design of all proposed residential, commercial, industrial and other developments or uses will assure the availability of reliable, safe and adequate water supplies to support the proposed land use(s) within the capacity of available water resources.

701.19 Sewage Disposal

Sewage disposal shall be provided by a system meeting the needs of the proposed use and the requirements of the Municipality and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. Discharge to such system shall be limited to normal, domestic and human bodily wastes unless the treatment system has been specifically designed to handle other wastes or the wastes are pre-treated in accord with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection or local sewer authority requirements. No discharge of wastes, by-products or materials in any way associated with a production process, health care or veterinary facility medical wastes, funeral home wastes, or other commercial wastes shall be permitted to any subsurface, land application or other soil based sewage disposal system.

701.20 Other Regulations

The Zoning Officer, Planning Commission, Governing Body or the Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be may require documentation from the Applicant demonstrating that the project complies with all other applicable local, state and federal regulations, and said proposal has obtained all required permits, certifications and authorizations, including, but not limited to, the PA Department of Transportation, the PA Department of Environmental Protection the PA Department of Labor and Industry, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

702 Placement and Screening of Waste Containers

702.1 Screening

All trash dumpsters shall be screened to a height of not less than eight (8) feet on all four (4) sides as needed to screen the dumpster from view from public streets or dwellings on abutting lots. A solid wooden fence, brick wall, evergreen plants or structure designed to be architecturally compatible with the principal building shall be used for such screening.

702.2 Setback from Dwellings

Any solid waste container with a capacity over fifteen (15) cubic feet shall be kept a minimum of fifteen (15) feet from any property line.

702.3 Food Sales

Any use that involves the sale of ready-to-eat food for consumption outside of a building shall provide at least one (1) outdoor solid waste receptacle for customer use at a convenient location outside of the main exit door of the property. The operator of such use shall be responsible for regular emptying and maintenance of such receptacle.

702.4 Enclosed Containers

Solid waste receptacles stored outdoors shall be adequately enclosed and covered to control the attraction of rodent and insects.

703 Environmental Impact Statement

The intent of this §703 is to provide the identification of environmental and community impacts and means of mitigation of impacts of development projects in the Municipality, and to determine what conditions should be required to mitigate any adverse effects of the proposed use. The Governing Body, Planning Commission, or Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, may, based upon the nature of a project and potential impacts on the Municipality, require the developer to prepare and submit an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the types of developments and uses listed below. The requirements of this §703 may also be applied to any other proposed conditional use or special exception, which for reasons of location, design, existing traffic or other community or environmental considerations, as determined by the Municipality, warrants the application of the study required contained herein. The Governing Body, Planning Commission, or Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, may waive certain components of the EIS should such components be deemed unnecessary for certain uses.

1. Industrial parks
2. Light manufacturing or manufacturing or industrial uses
3. Junkyards
4. Mineral extraction
5. Mineral processing
6. Agricultural products processing
7. Solid waste facilities and staging areas
8. Warehouses and trucking terminals
9. Concentrated animal operations
10. Airports and heliports
11. Any use involving the initial or cumulative disturbance of 87,120 or more square feet of soil surface areas
12. Any use involving the initial or cumulative construction, installation and/or placement of 43,560 square feet or more of buildings, structures or other impervious surface areas

703.1 Purpose of EIS

The purpose of this EIS is to disclose the environmental consequences of a proposed action for consideration by the Municipality for the determination of approval or denial of the project, and, if the project is approved, for the establishment of conditions of approval. This requirement is made in order to protect the natural environment with respect to water quality, water supply, soil erosion, pollution of all kinds, flooding and waste disposal and to preserve trees and vegetation, to protect water courses, air resources and aquifers.

703.2 Contents of EIS

An Environmental Impact Statement shall include a description of the proposed use including location relationship to other projects or proposals, with adequate data and detail for the Municipality to assess the environmental impact. The EIS shall also include a comprehensive description of the existing environment and the probable future effects of the proposal. The description shall focus on the elements of the environment most likely to be affected as well as potential regional effects and ecological interrelationships.

At a minimum, the EIS shall include an analysis of the items listed below regarding the impact of the proposed use and the mitigation of any such impacts; and said proposal shall comply with all other standards included in this Ordinance and other Ordinances:

A. Soil Types

1. U.S.D.A. Soil Types (show on map)
2. Permeability of soil on the site.
3. Rate of percolation of water through the soil for each five acres.

B. Surface Waters

1. Distance of site from nearest surface water and head waters of streams.
2. Sources of runoff water.
3. Rate of runoff from the site.
4. Destination of runoff water and method of controlling down stream effects.
5. Chemical additives to runoff water on the site.
6. Submission of an erosion and sediment control plan meeting the requirements of the PA DEP and the Wyoming County Conservation District.
7. Said information shall be set forth in a storm water management plan meeting the requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance.

C. Ground Cover Including Vegetation and Animal Life

1. Extent of existing impervious ground cover on the site.
2. Extent of proposed impervious ground cover on the site.
3. Type and extent of existing vegetative cover on the site.
4. Extent of proposed vegetative cover on the site.
5. Type of animal life and effect on habitat.

D. Topographic and Geologic

1. Maximum existing elevation of site.
2. Minimum existing elevation of site.
3. Maximum proposed elevation of site.
4. Minimum proposed elevation of site.
5. Description of the topography of the site and any special topographic features, and any proposed changes in topography.
6. Surface and subsurface geology

E. Ground Water

1. Average depth to seasonal high water table.
2. Minimum depth to water table on site.
3. Maximum depth to water table on site.
4. Quality

F. Water Supply

1. The source and adequacy of water to be provided to the site.
2. The expected water requirements (g.p.d.) for the site.
3. The uses to which water will be put.

G. Sewage Disposal

1. Sewage disposal system (description and location on the site, of system).

2. Expected content of the sewage effluent (human waste, pesticides, detergents, oils, heavy metals, other chemical).
3. Expected daily volumes of sewage.
4. Affected sewage treatment plant's present capacity and authorized capacity.

H. Solid Waste

1. Estimated quantity of solid waste to be developed on the site during and after construction.
2. Method of disposal solid waste during and after construction.
3. Plans for recycling of solid waste during and after construction.

I. Air Quality

1. Expected changes in air quality due to activities at the site during and after construction.
2. Plans for control of emissions affecting air quality.

J. Noise

1. Noise levels, above existing levels, expected to be generated at the site, (source and magnitude), during and after construction.
2. Proposed method for control of additional noise on site during and after construction.

K. Land Use

1. Past and present use of the site with particular attention to storage or disposal of toxic or hazardous waste.
2. Adjoining land uses and character of the area.

L. Critical Impact Areas - Any area, condition, or feature which is environmentally sensitive, or which if disturbed during construction would adversely affect the environment. Critical impact areas include, but are not limited to, stream corridors, streams, wetlands, slopes greater than 15%, highly acid or highly erodible soils, areas of high water table, and mature stands of native vegetation and aquifer recharge and discharge areas

M. Historic Resources - Identification of structures or sites of historic significance and probable effect of project.

N. Transportation Network - Existing network traffic volumes and capacities and need for improvements required by the project. In the case of PennDOT roads a copy of the traffic study required by PennDOT shall be submitted, and in the case of local municipal roads, the study shall be conducted in accord with PennDOT requirements.

O. Law Enforcement - Existing law enforcement capabilities of the Municipality and State; and assess the impact of the proposed development on said law enforcement agencies along with actions proposed to mitigate any burdens created by the development.

P. Community Facilities and Services - Existing community facilities and services and how the proposed use will effect those facilities and services, including projected needs for additional facilities and services.

Q. Additional Requirements - In addition to the above requirements, the Planning Commission and/or Governing Body or the Zoning Hearing Board may require such other information as may be reasonably necessary for the Municipality to evaluate the proposed use for its effect on the community.

703.3 Additional Considerations

The following shall also be addressed:

- A. A description of alternatives to the proposed use.
- B. A statement of any adverse impacts which cannot be avoided.
- C. Environmental protection measures, procedures and schedules to minimize damage to critical impact areas during and after construction.
- D. A list of all licenses, permits and other approvals required by municipal, county or state law and the status of each.
- E. A listing of steps proposed to minimize environmental damage to the site and region during and after construction.

703.4 Qualifications

The EIS shall be prepared by a professional architect, landscape architect, planner, engineer or other qualified individual whose qualifications have been previously approved by the Governing Body or the Zoning Hearing Board as the case may be.

703.5 Procedures for Evaluating the Environmental Impact Statement Shall be as Follows

- A. Upon receipt of the application the Municipality shall forward the EIS to the Municipal Engineer and any other Agency or firm which the Municipality may desire for consultation.
- B. The above mentioned Agencies shall review the applicant's EIS and shall report its comments to the Planning Commission and Governing Body or Zoning Hearing Board.
- C. The Planning Commission and/or Governing Body or Zoning Hearing Board may require the opinion of experts in their review of the EIS.
- D. Fees for the costs of such consultation as described in §§A and §§C above shall be paid by the applicant.
- E. Copies of the EIS shall be on file and available for inspection in the municipal office.
- F. The Planning Commission shall evaluate the proposed project and the EIS and recommend action on same to the Governing Body or Zoning Hearing Board.

704 Special Conservation Standards

All uses permitted by this Ordinance shall be subject to the following special conservation performance standards. The procedures and standards are as follows:

704.1 Steep Slope Areas

Steep slopes shall be defined as slopes in excess of twenty-five (25) percent as determined by the Zoning Officer, from United States Geological Survey topographic maps or USDA NRCS maps. In cases where the slope cannot be specifically determined by said means, the Zoning Officer may require the applicant to provide certification from a Professional Engineer or Registered Land Surveyor of the slope in question. Slope shall be measured at the points where any earth will be disturbed or where structures or other improvements are proposed. Any use or development of such steep slope areas shall be considered a conditional use, and in reviewing applications for use of sites partially or wholly included within an area identified as steep-sloped, the Governing Body and Planning Commission shall be satisfied that the following performance standards have been or will be met:

- A. An accurate map prepared by a Registered Surveyor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been submitted showing property boundaries, building and drive locations, contours at two (2) foot intervals and any areas to

be graded. The proposed location of other factors shall also be shown including streams, wetlands, areas subject to landslides and extent of vegetative cover.

- B. A grading and drainage plan has been prepared showing existing and proposed ground surfaces, plans for drainage devices, plans for walls or cribbing, etc., map of the drainage area affected, computation of the amount of runoff expected, an erosion control plan and schedule for completion of work.
- C. The total amount of impervious surface that may be installed or maintained on steep slopes shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the maximum amount of impervious surface permitted for such use on any lot in the underlying zoning district. Provision shall be made and approved by the Municipal Engineer for control of runoff from impervious surfaces to prevent erosion and stormwater damage to downstream properties.
- D. No finished grade where fill is used shall exceed a fifty (50) percent slope.
- E. Where fill is used to later support structures, a minimum compaction of ninety (90) percent of maximum density shall be achieved.
- F. At least fifty (50) percent of the area to be used for any building or construction purposes shall be less than fifteen (15) percent slope.
- G. Soils listed by the Natural Resource Conservation Service as highly susceptible to erosion shall be avoided.
- H. Roads and utilities shall be installed along existing contours to the greatest extent possible.
- I. Any steep slope areas also characterized by seasonal high water tables shall be avoided.
- J. Removal of, or disturbance to, existing vegetation on the site shall be minimized. The proposed impacts on existing vegetation shall be evaluated in terms of the potentially detrimental effects on slope stability, erosion potential, transpiration and recharge of stormwater, aesthetic and traditional characteristics of the landscape, and existing drainage patterns. Mitigation measures may be required by the Board as it deems appropriate.
- K. In cases where structures are proposed, the applicant shall submit plans to the Zoning Officer detailing how the limitations of slope will be mitigated by the design of the structure(s).

704.2 Buffers for Wetlands

- A. If the Municipality determines that wetlands may be present or may be impacted by the proposed development, the Municipality may require wetlands, as defined and regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and vernal pools to be delineated on any application proposing a new use or expanded use of land.
- B. The applicant shall be responsible for said delineation and shall warrant that said wetlands have been properly delineated
- C. A buffer of not less than fifty (50) feet in width shall be maintained for all wetlands of one-half (0.50) acre or more in size, and not less than twenty-five (25) feet for wetlands less than one-half (0.50) acre in size. The buffer shall be measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the edge of the delineated wetland for the required distance.
 - 1. Unpaved trails and non-clear cut forestry enterprises (e.g., selective regeneration harvest) shall be permitted in accord with this Zoning Ordinance shall be permitted.

2. Vegetation shall not otherwise be disturbed except for buffer maintenance and restoration, or the correction of hazardous conditions.
 3. No other earth disturbance, grading, filling, buildings, structures, new construction, or development shall be permitted.
- D. If no wetlands are present, the applicant shall provide a certified statement to that effect. No development shall be undertaken by the applicant except in accord with all State and Federal wetland regulations; and the applicant shall provide to the Municipality evidence of such compliance.
- E. No zoning approval granted by the Municipality shall in any manner be construed to be an approval of compliance by the applicant with any State or Federal wetland regulations; and the Municipality shall have no liability or responsibility to the applicant or any other person for compliance with said regulations.

704.3 Buffers for Lakes and Ponds in Clinton Township R, RA and CI Districts

In Clinton Township R, RA and CI Districts a buffer of not less than fifty (50) feet in width, measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the edge of the water body, shall be maintained from the edge of all lakes and ponds one-half (0.5) acre or more in size. The buffer for lakes and ponds less than one-half (0.5) acre in size shall be not less than twenty-five (25) feet.

- A. Unpaved trails and stormwater conveyance facilities required by the Municipality shall be permitted.
- B. Vegetation shall not otherwise be disturbed except for buffer maintenance and restoration, or the correction of hazardous conditions.
- C. Residential accessory structures, boat docks and accesses, and tree trimming for lake front views shall be permitted provided that no more than thirty-five (35) percent of the buffer area is affected.
- D. No other earth disturbance, grading, filling, buildings, structures, new construction, or development shall be permitted.

704.4 Stream Buffer

A buffer of not less than fifty (50) feet in width shall be maintained along all streams. The buffer shall be measured perpendicular to and horizontally from the top of bank of the stream for a distance of fifty (50) feet.

- A. Encroachments and obstructions as defined and approved by DEP, stormwater conveyance facilities required by the Municipality, and unpaved trails shall be permitted.
- B. Vegetation shall not otherwise be disturbed except for buffer maintenance and restoration, or the correction of hazardous conditions.
- C. No other earth disturbance, grading, filling, buildings, structures, new construction, or development shall be permitted except as permitted by the applicable Floodplain Ordinance.

705 Grading or Filling in Nicholson Borough

This §705 shall apply in all Zoning Districts in Nicholson Borough.

705.1 Intent

The intent of this §705 is to regulate earth disturbance, minimize storm water runoff and protect soil resources and water quality. All grading or filling shall comply with this §705.

705.2 Permit

Any activity which will result in the earth disturbance of more than two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet of land area shall require a zoning permit. This §705 shall not apply to:

- A. Projects where zoning or subdivision and land development approval has been otherwise granted.
- B. Agricultural uses with an approved soil erosion and sedimentation control plan meeting the requirements of the County Conservation District and PA DEP.
- C. The installation of a lawn or garden.

705.3 Plan

The Applicant shall include with the application for a zoning permit a plan setting forth the details of the earth disturbance and including any additional information deemed necessary by the Borough to determine compliance.

705.4 Soil Erosion and Sedimentation and Stormwater Control

Any earth disturbance shall comply with all applicable Borough, state and federal regulations.

705.5 Drainage

Any excavations for the removal of top soil or other earth products must be adequately drained to prevent the formation of pools of water and shall not create drainage problems for adjacent properties or public streets.

705.6 Excavation

Unless specifically permitted, open excavations shall not be maintained, except those excavations made for the erection of a building or structure for which a permit has been issued.

705.7 Storage Piles

Excavation materials shall not be stored in piles on a property for more than one (1) year before being redistributed and graded on the property or removed from the property.

705.8 Dust

Dust problems shall be minimized during the excavation, storage, removal, and hauling of excavated materials.

705.9 Bedrock Disturbance - Aquifer Protection

In cases where any earth disturbance will result in the excavation of bedrock, the Borough may require the applicant to submit a report from a qualified engineer or geologist detailing the geologic structure of the area proposed to be disturbed and identifying the probable impacts on groundwater supply and quality and how such impacts will be mitigated.

705.10 Revegetation/Reforestation

The plan shall include provisions for the revegetation, stabilization, and/or reforestation of any disturbed areas.

705.11 Soil Suitability

Disturbed areas shall be prepared for revegetation using soil in an amount and of a type necessary to support the vegetation.

706 Property Line Buffer Areas

It is the intent of this section to preserve the character of the Municipality by requiring the conservation of trees and other vegetation, especially during the land development process, and by requiring property line buffers. This effort will also minimize the detrimental effects of soil erosion and sedimentation and storm water run-off. This section is not intended to prescribe specific cutting practices; or to prevent or hinder any landowner from realizing financial return from the sale of trees; or to prevent or hinder commercial tree harvesters from operating in the Municipality. (Note: This §706 shall not apply to agricultural uses and lands owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the

Pennsylvania Game Commission.)

706.1 Natural Vegetation

In order to minimize soil erosion and storm water run-off and to preserve community character, natural vegetation shall be maintained to the greatest extent possible.

- A. Clearing of vegetation shall be limited to those areas of the site needed for proposed and required improvements.
- B. Any part of a site where existing vegetation has been disturbed and which is not used for buildings, structures, loading or parking spaces and aisles, sidewalks, designated storage areas or other improvements, shall be provided with an all-season ground cover and shall be landscaped.
- C. In the case of conditional uses and special exceptions, additional landscaping, screening and/or buffers may be required by the Municipality where the same are determined by the Municipality as necessary to protect adjoining uses.

706.2 Buffer Areas

In addition to the requirements of §706.1, the following requirements shall apply to all parcels in CI, R-1 and C-1 Districts:

- A. A buffer shall be maintained until such time as a development plan is approved for the parcel and buffers are provided in accord with this Zoning Ordinance. The buffer shall be maintained along all property lines and any road right-of-way and shall not be less than:
 - 1. Seventy-five (75) feet in width in CI and C-1 Districts.
 - 2. Ten (10) feet in width in R-1 Districts.
- B. Existing vegetation in this buffer area shall not be disturbed except that trees may be harvested to the extent that the basal area of trees in the seventy-five foot buffer area shall not be reduced below fifty (50) percent of the basal area present before cutting or below sixty-five (65) square feet per acre, whichever is higher. Basal area is the area in square feet per acre occupied by tree stems at four and one-half (4.5) feet above the ground, normally measured by a calibrated prism or angle gauge.
- C. Clearing of vegetation and landscaping for a development project shall be in accord with an overall plan to be submitted with the zoning and land development plan application. Such clearing shall not be initiated until the application is approved by the Municipality. For the purposes of installation, landscaping shall be considered an improvement in accord with the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. The clearing and landscaping plan shall show the type and extent of existing vegetation, the area proposed for clearing and proposed landscaping.

707 Reserved

708 Traffic Impact Study (TIS)

Traffic impact studies are required for certain activities to enable the Municipality to assess the effect on the transportation system in and around the Municipality and to:

- A. Ensure that proposed uses do not adversely affect the transportation network.
- B. Identify any traffic problems associated with site access.
- C. Determine traffic problems on private, local municipal, County or State roads in the project traffic study area.

D. Assist in the protection of the safety of the motoring public, air quality, and energy conservation.

708.1 TIS Requirement.

- A. Thresholds - A TIS shall be required for all residential and nonresidential proposals that are projected to generate one hundred fifty (150) or more trip-ends per project peak hour or one thousand five hundred (1,500) trip-ends or more per day based on the latest edition of *Trip Generation* published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers. A TIS shall also be required for additions to a use, changes of use and replacements of nonconforming uses that increase the total traffic (i.e., existing plus new traffic) above the peak hour or daily thresholds.
- B. Other Projects - The Governing Body, Planning Commission, or Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, may also, based upon the nature of a project and potential impacts on the Municipality, require the developer to prepare and submit a TIS for the types of developments and uses listed below. The requirements of this §708 may be applied to any other proposed conditional use or special exception, which for reasons of location, design, existing traffic or other community or environmental considerations, as determined by the Municipality, warrants the application of the study required contained herein in order to determine what conditions should be required to mitigate any adverse effects of the proposed use. The Governing Body, Planning Commission, or Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, may waive certain components of the TIS should such components be deemed unnecessary for certain uses.
1. Industrial parks
 2. Light manufacturing or manufacturing or industrial uses
 3. Junkyards
 4. Mineral extraction
 5. Mineral processing
 6. Agricultural products processing
 7. Solid waste facilities and staging areas
 8. Warehouses and trucking terminals
 9. Concentrated animal operations
 10. Airports and heliports
 11. Any use involving the initial or cumulative disturbance of 87,120 or more square feet of soil surface areas
 12. Any use involving the initial or cumulative construction, installation and/or placement of 43,560 square feet or more of buildings, structures or other impervious surface areas

708.2 Professional Requirements

The TIS shall be prepared by a registered professional traffic engineer or transportation planner with verifiable experience in preparing such studies.

708.3 Study Methodology and Area

- A. Methodology - The TIS shall be in accord with the Institute of Transportation Engineers recommended Methodology and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Guidelines.
- B. Study Area - The study area for the traffic study shall be based on engineering criteria and an understanding of existing traffic conditions at the site. It shall represent that area likely to be affected by the development, where highway users are likely to experience a change in the existing level of service. The study limits shall be initially agreed upon by the developer, his engineer and the Municipal Engineer. The study area shall be specifically subject to the approval of the Municipality with the advice of the Municipal Engineer and/or a qualified traffic engineer.

708.4 Study Contents

The TIS shall contain the following elements:

- A. The study area boundary and identification of the roadways included within the study area.
- B. A general site description, including:
 - 1. Size, location, existing and proposed land uses and dwelling types, construction staging, and completion date for the proposed project.
 - 2. Existing land uses, approved and recorded subdivision and land developments, and subdivisions and land developments proposed but not yet approved and recorded in the study area that are agreed upon by the developer, his traffic engineer, and the Municipal Engineer, as having bearing on the development's likely impact.
 - 3. Within the study area, a description of existing roadways and intersections (geometrics and traffic signal control) as well as improvements contemplated by government agencies or private parties.
- C. An analysis of existing conditions, including:
 - 1. Daily and Peak Hour(s) Traffic Volumes - Schematic diagrams depicting daily and peak hour(s) traffic volumes shall be presented for roadways within the study area. Turning movement and mainline volumes shall be presented for the three (3) peak hour conditions (AM, PM and site generated). However, only mainline volumes are required to reflect daily traffic volumes. The source and/or method of computation for all traffic volumes shall be included.
 - 2. Level of Service at Critical Points - Levels of service (A through F) for each lane group (not overall average) shall be computed and presented along with a description of typical operating conditions at each level of service.
 - 3. Accident Locations - A tabulation of accident locations during the most recent three-year period.
- D. An analysis of future conditions without the proposed development. The future year(s) for which projections are made will be specified by the Municipality and will be dependent on the timing of the proposed development. The following information shall be included:
 - 1. Daily and Peak Hour(s) Traffic Volumes - This section shall clearly indicate the method and assumptions used to forecast future traffic volumes. Regardless of the methods and other assumptions used, no TIS shall assume less than two (2) percent per year growth in traffic levels without the proposed development unless there are particular limitations applicable to a given highway that prevent such growth from being realized (e.g., a dead-end road with no room for further development). Schematic diagrams depicting projected future daily and peak hour(s) traffic volumes shall be presented for the roadways within the study area. Projected turning movement and mainline volumes shall be presented for the three (3) peak hour conditions (AM, PM and site generated). The source and/or method of computation for all projected traffic volumes shall be included.
 - 2. Levels of Service at Critical Points - Levels of service (A through F) for each lane group (not overall average) shall be computed and presented along with a description of typical operating conditions at each level of service.
- E. Trip Generation - The amount of traffic generated by the site shall be presented in this section for daily and the three (3) peak hour conditions (AM, PM and site generated). The trip generation rates used in this phase of the analysis shall be justified and documented to the satisfaction of the Municipality. Trip Generation (latest edition)

published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers shall be used unless the Municipality approves other studies.

- F. Trip Distribution - The direction of approach for site generated traffic shall be presented in this section for the appropriate time periods. As with all technical analysis steps, the basic method and assumptions used in this work shall be clearly stated in order that the Municipality can replicate these results.
- G. Traffic Assignment - This section shall describe the utilization of study area roadways by site generated traffic. The proposed traffic volumes shall then be combined with the projected future traffic volumes without the project to describe mainline and turning movement volumes for future conditions with the site developed as the applicant proposed.
- H. Analysis of Future Conditions with Development - This section shall describe the adequacy of the roadway system to accommodate future traffic with development of the site. Any unique characteristics of the site or within the study (i.e., holiday shopping) affecting traffic shall be considered. If staging of the proposed development is anticipated, analysis for each stage of completion shall be made. The following information shall be included:
1. Daily and Peak Hour(s) Traffic Volumes - Mainline and turning movement volumes shall be presented for the highway network in the study area as well as driveways for the appropriate time periods.
 2. Levels of Service at Critical Points - Levels of service (A through F) for each lane group (not overall average) shall be computed and presented along with a description of typical operating conditions at each level of service.
 3. Effect on Highway Structure - The probable effect on the structure of the highway network shall be presented, particularly any effects associated with heavy vehicles.
- I. Recommended Improvements - If the analysis indicates that unsatisfactory levels of service (levels of service D, E or F) as described in Highway Capacity Manual (Transportation Research Board *Special Report 209* - 2000 or latest edition) will occur on study area roadways, a description of proposed improvements to remedy deficiencies shall be included in this section. Such proposals shall not include committed projects by the Municipality and State that have been described and analyzed as required above. The following information shall be included:
1. Proposed Recommended Improvements - Describe the location, nature and extent of proposed improvements to ensure sufficient roadway capacity. Accompanying this list of improvements shall be preliminary cost estimates.
 2. Signs - Specific recommendations shall be included for the placement of traffic control signs (e.g., stop signs, speed limit signs, no parking signs, etc.) conforming to state and local regulations.
 3. Levels of Service at Critical Points - Levels of service (A through F) for each lane group (not overall average) shall be computed and presented along with a description of typical operating conditions at each level of service for the highway system with improvements.
 4. Highway Structure Improvements - Describe the location, nature and extent of proposed improvements to ensure the structural integrity of the roadway. Accompanying this list of improvements shall be preliminary cost estimates.
- J. Conclusion - The last section of the report shall include a clear concise description of the study findings.

- K. Implementation - All traffic improvements or improved levels of service shall be incorporated into the subdivision plan and/or land development plan and implemented and installed at applicant's expense as permitted by law.

ARTICLE VIII STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC USES

801 Adult Businesses

801.1 Findings

In adopting these standards which apply to adult businesses, the Governing Bodies have made the following findings in regard to the secondary effects on the health, safety and welfare of residents. The findings are based on evidence concerning the adverse secondary effects of adult uses on the community presented in hearings and in reports made available to the Governing Bodies, and on findings incorporated in the cases of City of Renton v. Playtime Theaters, Inc., 475 U.S. 41 (1986), Young v. American Mini Theaters, 427 U.S. 50 (1976), and Northend Cinema, Inc., v. Seattle, 585 P. 2d 1153 (Wash. 1978), and on studies in other communities including, but not limited to, Phoenix, Arizona; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Saint Paul, Minnesota; Manatee County, Florida; Houston, Texas; Indianapolis, Indiana; Amarillo, Texas; Los Angeles, California; Austin Texas; Seattle, Washington; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Beaumont, Texas; and New York City, New York; and also on findings found in the *Report of the Attorney General's Working Group on the Regulation of Sexually Oriented Businesses*, June 6, 1989, State of Minnesota.

- A. The concern over sexually transmitted diseases is a legitimate health concern which demands reasonable regulation of adult businesses and adult uses in order to protect the health and well-being of the citizens.
- B. Certain employees of sexually oriented business regulated by this Ordinance as adult businesses engage in higher incidents of certain types of sexually oriented behavior at these businesses than employees of other establishments.
- C. Sexual acts, including masturbation, oral and anal sex, occur at sexually oriented businesses, especially those which provide private or semi-private booths or cubicles for viewing films, videos, or live sex shows, as regulated by this Ordinance as adult book stores, adult novelty shops, adult video stores, adult motion picture theaters, or adult arcades.
- D. Offering and providing such space, encourages such activities, which create unhealthy conditions.
- E. Persons frequent certain adult theaters, adult arcades, and other sexually oriented businesses for the purpose of engaging in sex within the premises of such sexually oriented businesses.
- F. At least fifty (50) communicable diseases may be spread by activities occurring in sexually oriented businesses, including, but not limited to, syphilis, gonorrhea, human immunodeficiency virus infection (AIDS), genital herpes, hepatitis B, non B amebiasis, salmonella infections and shigella infections; and, the incidence of many of these diseases is on the increase.
- G. Sanitary conditions in some sexually oriented businesses are unhealthy, in part, because the activities conducted there are unhealthy, and, in part, because of the unregulated nature of the activities and the failure of the owners and the operators of the facilities to self-regulate those activities and maintain those facilities.
- H. Numerous studies and reports have determined that semen is found in the areas of sexually oriented businesses where persons view "adult" oriented films.
- I. Classifying adult businesses as special exceptions is a reasonable means of accountability to ensure that operators of adult businesses comply with reasonable regulations and conditions, and to ensure that operators do not knowingly allow their establishments to be used as places of illegal sexual activity or solicitation.
- J. There is convincing documented evidence that adult businesses, because of their very nature, have a deleterious

effect on both the existing businesses around them and the surrounding residential areas adjacent to them, causing increased crime, the downgrading of property values, and the decline of the overall character of the community. A number of municipal studies, including the 1986 Austin, Texas study, have demonstrated this.

- K. It is generally recognized that adult businesses, due to their nature, have serious objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when they are located in close proximity to each other, thereby contributing to neighborhood blight and downgrading the quality of life in the adjacent area. A number of municipal studies, including the 1986 Austin, Texas study, have demonstrated this.
- L. The Municipalities desire to minimize and control these adverse secondary effects and thereby protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizenry, protect the citizens from increased crime; preserve the quality of life, preserve property values and the character of the surrounding community.

801.2 Intent

It is the intent of this §801. to:

- A. Regulate adult business in order to promote the public health, safety and welfare by minimizing the secondary effects on the community which are associated with such businesses, and which include difficulties for law enforcement, trash disposal, deleterious effects on business and residential property values, increased crime (particularly the corruption of morals of minors and prostitution), and drive residents and businesses to move elsewhere.
- B. Designate a zoning district where adult businesses are permitted, and establish reasonable, content neutral standards applicable to such uses.
- C. Have neither the purpose nor effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content of any communicative materials including sexually oriented or adult materials.
- D. Not totally restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials or adult materials protected by the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution.
- E. Not deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market.
- F. Not condone or legitimize the distribution of obscene material, or to encourage any violation of the PA Crime Code or PA Obscenity Code.

801.3 Special Exception in I-2 District

Adult businesses are classified as special exceptions in the I-2 District which provides a suitable area for the development of such uses away from areas designated for residential development.

801.4 Standards

In addition to other applicable ordinances, and the other applicable general standards and the special exception criteria contained in this Ordinance, the following standards shall apply to adult businesses:

- A. Setback - In addition to the other setbacks established by this Ordinance, adult businesses shall not be located less than one hundred (100) feet from any:
 - 1. residence
 - 2. group care facility
 - 3. commercial enterprises catering primarily to persons under eighteen (18) years of age
 - 4. public or semi-public building or use
 - 5. public park or public recreation facility

6. health facility
 7. church or synagogue
 8. public or private school
- B. Similar Businesses - Adult businesses shall not be located within two hundred and fifty (250) feet of any existing adult business.
- C. Measurement - The setback distances established in this §801. shall be as measured from the nearest edge of the building used for the subject use, measured in a straight line (without regard to intervening structures or objects) to the nearest lot line of the premises of a use from which the required setback applies.
- D. Limit of One (1) Use - It shall be a violation of this Ordinance for any person to cause or permit: the operation, establishment, or maintenance of more than one (1) adult business in the same building, structure or portion thereof, or an increase of floor area of any adult business in any building, structure, or portion thereof that contains another adult business.
- E. Location of New Neighboring Uses -An adult business lawfully operating as a conforming use shall not be rendered a nonconforming use if, subsequent to the grant of a special exception permit, a use from which an adult business is required to provide a setback under Subsection A above is developed within the required setback distance. Any additions or expansions of the use shall comply with Subsection A above.
- F. Visibility and Signs: - No sexually explicit material, signs, display, silhouette or word shall be visible at any time from outside of the building. Exterior signs shall comply with the provisions of Article XI of this Ordinance; however, business identification signs shall be limited to a maximum of twenty (20) square feet and signs attached to the building facade shall be limited to a maximum total of ten (10) square feet. Content of such signs shall be limited to only the text of the name of the business and the hours of operation.
- G. Exemption for Modeling Class: It is a defense to prosecution under this §801. that a person appearing in a state of nudity did so in a modeling class operated:
1. By a proprietary school, licensed by the State, or an academically accredited college or university;
 2. By a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college or university supported entirely or partly by taxation;
 3. In a structure -
 - a. which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no other advertising that indicates a nude person is available for viewing; and
 - b. where, in order to participate in a class, a student must enroll at least three (3) days in advance of the class; and
 - c. where no more than one (1) nude model is on the premises at any one time; or
 4. By an organization which qualifies under §501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code as a non-profit organization or foundation.
- H. Nonconformity - Any adult business lawfully operating on the date of enactment of this Ordinance that is in violation of any of the provisions of this §801. shall be deemed a nonconforming use. Such nonconforming use shall not be increased, enlarged, altered or extended, except as permitted in Article 7. The use may be changed to a conforming use. However, under no circumstances shall a nonconforming use as defined and regulated by this Ordinance be changed to any type of adult business.

802 Reserved

803 Agricultural Uses -- Crop Production and Livestock Operations

In addition to the other applicable standards of this Zoning Ordinance, agricultural uses shall be subject to the following requirements:

803.1 Crop Production

Crop production shall be permitted in any district on any size of parcel of land.

803.2 Livestock Operations

Livestock operations shall be permitted only in those districts as designated on the schedule of uses. In any District where a minimum parcel size is required by the Schedule of Uses for livestock operations, any barn or other indoor or outdoor area used for concentrated confinement of animals or manure storage shall not be less than one hundred (100) feet from any property line or road right-of-way. The setbacks shall not apply where the affected adjoining or neighboring property owner provides a written, notarized letter stating the acceptance of a lesser, specified setback..

803.3 State Protected Agricultural Operations

Nothing in this Zoning Ordinance is intended to preclude the rights and protections of bona fide agricultural operations afforded by the Pennsylvania Right To Farm Law, as amended; the Pennsylvania Agricultural Securities Area Law, as amended; and other applicable state statutes. Such rights and protections, in terms of limiting the application of the standards in this Zoning Law, shall be afforded to such uses of land which meet the minimum definition of agricultural use as established by the applicable state statute.

803.4 Manure Odors

Because the Municipalities are in a rural/agricultural area with many farms, the spreading of manure shall not be considered an offensive odor and shall be exempt from §701.10; however, this exemption shall not apply to sewage sludge or concentrated animal feeding operations.

804 Reserved

805 Amusement Parks

In addition to all other applicable standards of this Ordinance, amusement parks shall be subject to the following standards.

805.1 Parcel Size

A minimum parcel of five (5) acres shall be required.

805.2 Structure Height

No ride, structure or other amusement attraction shall be located closer to any setback line than the height of said ride, structure or amusement.

805.3 Hours of Operation

Hours of operation shall be limited to the period between 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.

806 Animals, Keeping of

806.1 Kennels

Kennels are considered conditional uses in certain districts and shall be subject to §1208 of this Ordinance and the following conditions:

A. Minimum Parcel Size - Two (2) acres.

B. Setbacks - Any structure, outdoor kennels, or animal exercise areas used for the keeping of dogs shall meet the setbacks on Table 806.

- C. Parking - Adequate off-street parking shall be provided pursuant to this Ordinance with one space for each non-resident employee and one (1) space per four (4) dogs kept on the premises.
- D. Noise Barrier - A noise barrier consisting of a solid fence not less than six (6) feet in height or a dense vegetative planting of not less than six (6) feet in height shall be provided at a distance not to exceed fifteen (15) feet and fully encircling all kennel areas or animal exercise areas not enclosed in a building.
- E. Hours Outdoors - All animals shall be restricted from using kennel areas not fully enclosed in a building from dusk to 8:00 A.M.
- F. Wastes - All waste materials generated on the premises shall be disposed of at a PA DEP-approved facility, and a detailed plan for the same shall be included with the zoning application. In any case, all animal wastes shall be stored in water-tight containers in an area meeting the setbacks in §806.1,B until disposed of and proof of such disposal shall be provided.
- G. Nuisances - All animal wastes shall be stored in an area meeting the setbacks in §§B of this §806.1 and shall be disposed of properly. The kennel shall not create any nuisance due to odor, noise, dust or other factor on any neighboring property.

TABLE 806
LOT SIZE AND SETBACKS FOR KENNELS AND STABLES

Type of Use	Minimum Lot Size (acres)	Number of Horses Permitted	Property Line Setback (ft)	Road* Setback (ft)	Existing Building** Setback (ft)
Private Stables in R and CI Districts	1	2 horses plus 1 horse per each additional full acre	50	50	100
Private Stables in RA Districts	not regulated				
Private Stables in all Nicholson Borough Districts	5	1 horse per full acre	125	100	200
Commercial Stables, Horses for Hire	5	not regulated	100	75	100
Kennels	2	not applicable	75	75	200
*Applies to any public or private road right-of-way.					
**Applies to any existing principal residential or commercial building not located on the project premises.					

806.2 Stables, Private

Private stables are permitted as an accessory use to a single-family residence in accord with the Schedule of Uses and the following conditions:

- A. Parcel Size - See Table 806.
- B. Number of Horses - See Table 806.
- C. Fences - All horses shall be restricted from grazing or intruding on an adjoining property by adequate fences or other means.
- D. Parking - Adequate off-street parking shall be provided pursuant to this Ordinance.
- E. Setbacks - Any stable building or corral or other indoor or outdoor area used for feeding of animals, concentrated

confinement of animals or manure storage shall meet the setbacks on Table 806. These setbacks shall not apply where the affected adjoining or neighboring property owner provides a written, notarized letter stating the acceptance of a lesser, specified setback. However, no setback shall be reduced in violation of the Ordinance requirements.

- F. Existing Structures - On parcels meeting the minimum parcel size requirement, the use of an existing structure for housing of horses, which structure does not meet the required setbacks on Table 806, may be permitted as a conditional use in the Township and a special exception in the Borough, provided the applicant can document that no nuisances will be created due to noise, odor or other factors; and, the Governing Body can establish adequate conditions to assure the same.
- G. Nuisances; Manure Management - The operation of the stable shall not create any nuisance due to odor, noise, dust or other factor on any neighboring property, and the applicant shall provide a plan for soil erosion and sedimentation control and manure management for approval by the Municipality.
- H. Uses Permitted - The following types of uses shall be permitted as part of the operation:
 - 1. Breeding, raising, keeping and sale of horses, and necessary buildings and structures.
 - 2. Training of horses, and necessary buildings and structures for training.
 - 3. Boarding of horses.

806.3 Stables, Commercial and Horses for Hire

Commercial stables, including horses for hire, shall, in addition to all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance, comply with the following requirements:

- A. Parcel Size - A minimum parcel of five (5) acres shall be required and a single-family residence for the owner or manager shall be permitted on the premises provided all other Sections of this Ordinance and other applicable standards are met.
- B. Number of Horses - Not regulated.
- C. Fences - All horses shall be restricted from grazing or intruding on an adjoining property by fences or other means.
- D. Parking - Adequate off-street parking shall be provided pursuant to this Ordinance with one space provided for each non-resident employee and one (1) space per two (2) horses kept on the premises
- E. Setbacks - Any stable building or corral or other indoor or outdoor area used for feeding of animals, concentrated confinement of animals or manure storage shall meet the setbacks on Table 806. These setbacks shall not apply where the affected adjoining or neighboring property owner provides a written, notarized letter stating the acceptance of a lesser, specified setback
- F. Nuisances; Manure Management - The operation of the stable shall not create any nuisance due to odor, noise, dust or other factor on any neighboring property, and the applicant shall provide a plan for soil erosion and sedimentation control and manure management for approval by the Municipality.
- G. Uses Permitted - The following types of uses shall be permitted as part of the horse farm operation:
 - 1. Breeding, raising, keeping and sale of horses, and necessary buildings and structures.

2. Training of horses, and necessary buildings and structures, including facilities for training only, which are set back in accord with Table 806..
3. Boarding of horses, and necessary buildings and structures.
4. The hire of horses for riding or other use by persons other than the owners of the horses or the owners' guests.
5. Sale of horses other than the horses raised or boarded on the premises.
6. Retail sales of any goods or merchandise which are incidental and accessory to the stable use.

806.4 Zoos, Menageries, and Wild and Exotic Animals

Menageries and zoos shall, in addition to all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance, comply with the following requirements:

- A. A minimum parcel size of five (5) acres shall be required.
- B. All animals and animal quarters shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. Adequate ventilation shall be maintained.
- C. The permit holder shall use every reasonable precaution to assure that the animals are not teased, abused, mistreated, annoyed, tormented or in any manner made to suffer by any means.
- D. Animals which are enemies by nature or are temperamentally unsuited shall not be quartered together or so near each other as to cause the animals fear or to be abused, tormented or annoyed.
- E. The permit holder shall maintain the premises so as to eliminate offense odors or excessive noise.
- F. The permit holder shall not permit any condition causing disturbance of the peace and quiet of his neighbors.
- G. Animals must be maintained in quarters so constructed as to prevent their escape. The permit holder assumes full responsibility for recapturing any animal that escapes from his premises. The permit holder shall make adequate provisions and safeguards to protect the public from the animals.
- H. The operation shall conform to all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations
- I. Any building, corral or other indoor or outdoor area used for feeding of animals, concentrated confinement of animals or animal waste storage shall not be located within one hundred twenty-five (125) feet of any adjoining property line and one hundred (100) feet from any public or private road right-of-way.
- J. The applicant shall provide for adequate disposal of all any waste materials generated on the premises, and a detailed plan for the same shall be included with the zoning application.

807 Reserved

808 Bulk Fuel Storage Facilities

In addition to all other applicable standards, bulk fuel storage facilities shall be subject to the specific regulations and requirements in this section and shall be permitted only in those districts as specified in the Schedule of Uses.

808.1 Parcel Size

Bulk fuel storage facilities shall be located on a tract of land not less than three (3) acres in area.

808.2 Setbacks

Storage tanks shall be located not less than one hundred and fifty (150) feet from any property line or any road or street right-of-way line. Cylinder filling rooms, pumps, compressors and truck filling stations shall be located not less than two hundred (200) feet from any property line and not less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from any road or street right-of-way line.

808.3 Fence

The total tank storage area shall be entirely fenced with an eight (8) foot high industrial type security fence or have an equivalent protection barrier approved by the Municipality.

808.4 Other Regulations

Bulk fuel storage facilities shall be developed in complete compliance with all applicable local, state, federal and insurance regulations and requirements and the applicant shall provide documentation confirming compliance.

809 Commercial Communication Devices

The following regulations shall apply to commercial communication devices (CCD) including but not limited to, cellular phone antennae, antennae for communication service regulated by the PA Public Utility Commission, and other commercial antennae and associated facilities. Such CCD and support structure and associated facilities shall be permitted only in the districts as provided in this Section 809 and the Schedule of Uses.

809.1 Purposes

- A. To accommodate the need for communication devices while regulating their location and number in recognition of the need to protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- B. To minimize the adverse visual effects of communication devices and support structures through proper design, siting and vegetative screening.
- C. To avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from communication device support structure failure and falling ice, through engineering and proper siting of support structures.
- D. To encourage the joint use of any commercial communication device support structures and to reduce the number of such structures needed in the future.

809.2 Permits; Use Regulations

A permit shall be required for every CCD and support structure installed at any location and the following use regulations shall apply:

- A. Existing Tall Structures - A CCD site with a CCD that is attached to an existing communications tower, smoke stack, water tower, or other tall structure where the height of the CCD does not exceed the height of the existing structure by more than twenty (20) feet shall be permitted in all districts as an accessory use and conditional use/special exception approval shall not be required. Any subsequent installations above the initial fifteen-foot height increase shall be a conditional use in the Township and a special exception in the Borough. The applicant shall provide the following information:
 - 1. Evidence from a Pennsylvania registered professional engineer certifying that the proposed installation will not exceed the structural capacity of the Building or other Structure, considering wind and other loads associated with the antenna location.
 - 2. Detailed construction and elevation drawings indicating how the antennas will be mounted on the Structure for review for compliance with the applicable requirements.

3. Evidence of recorded agreements and/or easements necessary to provide access to the building or structure on which the antennas are to be mounted so that installation and maintenance of the CCD and associated equipment can be accomplished.
- B. New Structures and CCD Exceeding Fifteen Feet on Existing Structures - A CCD site with a CCD that is either not mounted on an existing structure, or is more than twenty (20) feet higher than the structure on which it is mounted shall be permitted only in those districts specified in the Schedule of Uses and shall require conditional use/special exception approval in accord with this Section 809.
- C. Associated Use - All other uses ancillary to the CCD (including a business office, maintenance depot, vehicle storage, etc.) are prohibited from the CCD site, unless otherwise permitted in the zoning district in which the CCD site is located. This shall not prohibit the installation as accessory structures of equipment containers not intended for human occupancy to house only equipment necessary for the operation of the CCD.
- D. CCD as a Second Principal Use - A CCD shall be permitted on a property with an existing use subject to the following land development standards:
1. The CCD facility shall be fully automated and unattended on a daily basis, and shall be visited only for periodic maintenance.
 2. The minimum lot area, minimum setbacks and maximum height required by this Ordinance for the CCD and support structure shall apply, and the land remaining for accommodation of the existing principal use(s) on the lot shall also continue to comply with the minimum lot area, density and other requirements.
 3. The vehicular access to the equipment building shall, whenever feasible, be provided along the circulation driveways of the existing use.
 4. The applicant shall present documentation that the owner of the property has granted an easement filed of record or other legal interest for the land for the proposed facility and that vehicular access is provided to the facility.

809.3 Standards

- A. Location Requirement and Number - The applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Municipality, using technological evidence, that the CCD and support structure must go where it is proposed, in order to satisfy its function in the company's grid system. The number of CCD to be installed at a site by an applicant may not exceed the current minimum necessary to ensure the adequacy of current service required by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license held by that applicant. The applicant shall provide information on the general location of other towers/sites planned for the region.
- B. Collocation; New Tower - If the applicant proposes to build a tower (as opposed to mounting the CCD on an existing structure), the Municipality may require the applicant to demonstrate that it contacted in writing the owners of tall structures within a five-mile radius of the site proposed, asked for permission to install the CCD on those structures, and was denied. This would include smoke stacks, water towers, tall buildings, CCD support structures of other cellular phone companies, other communications towers (fire, police, etc.) and other tall structures. The Municipality may deny the application to construct a new tower if the applicant has not made a good faith effort to mount the CCD on an existing structure thereby documenting that there exists no other support structure which can reasonably serve the needs of the owner of the proposed CCD. A good faith effort shall demonstrate that one (1) or more of the following reasons apply to a particular structure:
1. The proposed equipment would exceed the structural capacity of the existing structure and its reinforcement cannot be accomplished at a reasonable cost.

2. The proposed equipment would cause radio frequency interference with other existing equipment for that existing structure and the interference cannot be prevented at a reasonable cost.
 3. Such existing structures do not have adequate location, space, access or height to accommodate the proposed equipment or to allow it to perform its intended function.
 4. Addition of the proposed equipment would result in electromagnetic radiation from such structure exceeding applicable standards established by the federal communications commission governing human exposure to electromagnetic radiation.
 5. A commercially reasonable agreement could not be reached with the owners of such structures.
- C. CCD Height - The applicant shall demonstrate that the CCD does not exceed the minimum height required to function satisfactorily and provide adequate height for five (5) service providers. The Municipality may require the tower to be designed and constructed to be *stackable* (structurally capable of being increased in height) so that additional antennae arrays can be accommodated in addition to the arrays on the original tower to facilitate future collocation. CD equipment buildings shall comply with the accessory structure height limitations of the applicable zoning district. The Municipality may require *stealth* design (typically resembling a common tree) to ensure that the CCD is compatible with the surrounding landscape.
- D. Setbacks - If a new CCD support structure is constructed (as opposed to mounting the CCD on an existing structure) or if the CCD height exceeds the height of the existing structure on which it is mounted by more than twenty (20) feet, the minimum setbacks in this §§D shall apply.
1. Separate Parcel - If the parcel on which the CCD and support structure is a separate and distinct parcel, the distance between the base of the support structure and any adjoining property line shall not be less than the height of the CCD structure. The setback for equipment containers, other accessory structures and guy wire anchors shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet.
 2. Lease, License or Easement - If the land on which the CCD and support structure is leased, or is used by license or easement, the setback for any part of the CCD, the support structure, equipment containers, other accessory structures, and guy wire anchors shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet from the line of lease, license or easement. In any case, the distance between the base of the support structure and any adjoining property line (not lease, license or easement line) shall not be less than the height of the CCD structure.
- E. CCD Support Structure Safety - The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed CCD and support structure are safe and the surrounding areas will not be negatively affected by support structure failure, falling ice or other debris, electromagnetic fields, or radio frequency or emergency communications interference. All support structures shall be fitted with anti-climbing devices, as approved by manufacturers. The applicant shall submit certification from a Pennsylvania registered professional engineer that a proposed CCD and support structure will be designed and constructed in accordance with the current Structural Standards for Steel Antenna Towers and Antenna Supporting Structures, published by the Electrical Industrial Association/Telecommunications Industry Association and applicable requirements of any applicable building code. Within forty-five (45) days of initial operation, the owner and/or operator of the CCD and support structure shall provide a certification from a Pennsylvania registered professional engineer that the CCD and support structure comply with all applicable regulations.
- F. Fencing - A fence shall be required around the CCD support structure and other equipment, unless the CCD is mounted on an existing structure. The fence shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height.
- G. Landscaping - Landscaping may be required to screen as much of the support structure as possible, the fence surrounding the support structure, and any other ground level features (such as a building), and in general buffer

the CCD and support structure site from neighboring properties. The Municipality may permit any combination of existing vegetation, topography, walls, decorative fences or other features instead of landscaping, if the same achieves the same degree of screening as the required landscaping. If the CCD is mounted on an existing structure, and other equipment is housed inside an existing structure, landscaping shall not be required. In addition, existing vegetation on and around the site shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible.

- H. Collocation; Other Uses - In order to reduce the number of CCD support structures needed in the community in the future, the proposed support structure shall be required to accommodate other users, including but not limited to other cellular phone companies, and local fire, police, and ambulance companies. The applicant shall provide evidence of written contact with all wireless service providers who supply service within the Municipality for the purpose of assessing the feasibility of co-located facilities. The proposed structure, if evidenced by need as determined by the Municipality, shall be constructed to provide available capacity for other providers should there be a future additional need for such facilities.
- I. Licenses; Other Regulations; Insurance - The applicant must demonstrate that it has obtained the required licenses from the Federal Communications Commission, the PA Public Utility Commission and other agencies. The applicant shall also document compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The applicant shall submit the name, address and emergency telephone number for the operator of the CCD; and a Certificate of Insurance evidencing general liability coverage in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and property damage coverage in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence covering the CCD and support structure.
- J. Access - The Applicant shall provide and maintain access to the CCD and support structure by means of a public street or easement to a public street. The easement shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet in width and shall be improved to a width of at least ten (10) feet with a dust-free, all weather surface for its entire length.
- K. Color and Lighting; FAA and PA DOT Notice - CCD support structures under two hundred (200) feet in height should be painted silver or have a galvanized finish retained, in order to reduce the visual impact. Support structures may be painted green up to the height of nearby trees. Support structures two hundred (200) feet in height or taller, those near airports, or those which are otherwise subject to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations shall comply with the said regulations. No CCD support structure may be artificially lighted except in accord with Federal Aviation Administration requirements. The applicant shall provide a copy of the response to *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration* forms submitted to the FAA and PA DOT Bureau of Aviation, and the CCD and support structure shall comply with all FAA and PA DOT requirements.
- L. Communications Interference - The applicant shall document that the radio, television, telephone or reception of similar signals for nearby properties will not be disturbed or diminished.
- M. Historic Structures - A CCD shall not be located on a building or structure that is listed on a historic register or within five-hundred (500) feet of such a structure.
- N. Discontinued Use - Should any CCD or support structure cease to be used as a communications facility, the owner or operator or then owner of the land on which the CCD and support structure is located, shall be required to remove the same within one (1) year from the abandonment of use. Failure to do so shall authorize the Municipality to remove the facility and assess the cost of removal to the foregoing parties. The Municipality may also require a financial guarantee for the removal of the structure, such guarantee in an amount deemed adequate by the Municipality and in a form approved by the Municipal Solicitor.
- O. Fire Suppression System - The applicant shall provide details about any fire suppression system installed in any accessory structure or equipment container associated with the CCD.
- P. Site Plan - A full site plan shall be required for all CCD and support structure sites, showing the CCD, CCD

support structure, building, fencing, buffering, access, and all other items required in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. The site plan shall not be required if the CCD is to be mounted on an existing structure and the CCD does not exceed the height of the existing structure by more than twenty (20) feet.

- Q. **Review Fees** - The Applicant shall pay all professional costs incurred by the Municipality for review of structural, radio frequency and other technical aspects of the proposal, and shall deposit with the Municipality an amount deemed adequate by the Municipality to cover the anticipated costs. Should the review costs exceed the deposit, an additional assessment shall be made. If the deposit exceeds the cost, the balance shall be returned to the Applicant. No approval shall become effective until all costs have been paid by the Applicant.

810 - 812 Reserved

813 Detention Facilities

In addition to all other applicable standards, detention facilities shall be in strict conformity with the following specific requirements and regulations and shall be permitted only in those districts as specified in the Schedule of Uses.

813.1 Parcel Size

In order to provide an adequate buffer area for adjoining private property owners the site shall contain a minimum of ten (10) acres.

813.2 Site Design Standards

The site shall be improved in accordance with the following minimum requirements:

- A. The building and all secure areas shall not be less than two hundred (200) feet from any property line and the right-of-way line of any abutting public road, and five hundred (500) feet from any:
 - 1. residence
 - 2. group care facility
 - 3. commercial enterprises catering primarily to persons under eighteen (18) years of age
 - 4. public or semi-public building or
 - 5. public park or public recreation facility
 - 6. health facility
 - 7. church or synagogue
 - 8. public or private school
- B. A perimeter security fence, of a height and type determined by the Municipality, may be required.

813.3 Security

All applications for institutions shall include a plan addressing security needs to protect the health and safety of the public as well as residents of the proposed facility. Such plan shall include a description of the specific services to be offered, types of residents, to be served, and the staff to be employed for this purpose. The plan shall identify the forms of security normally required with care of the type to be offered and detail the specific measures to be taken in the construction, development and operation of the facility so as to provide appropriate security. The plan shall, at a minimum, reasonably restrict unauthorized entry and/or exit to and from the property and provide for effective separation from adjoining residences by means of fencing, signs or a combination thereof. The plan shall also address measures to ensure that lighting and noise is controlled, particularly with respect to loudspeakers or other amplification devices and floodlights.

813.4 Accessory Uses and Ancillary Activities

Accessory uses permitted in conjunction with an institution shall include laboratories, offices, snack bars, educational facilities and programs, vocational training facilities and programs, recreational and sports facilities and other accessory uses ordinarily provided in conjunction with such institutions.

814 - 816 Reserved**817 Gambling and Betting Uses**

Gambling and betting uses shall, in addition to all other applicable regulations, comply with the following:

817.1 Setbacks

Such an establishment shall not be located less than two hundred (200) feet from any R, R-1, R-2 or R-3 District or any residence and any:

- A. Group care facility.
- B. Commercial enterprises catering primarily to persons under eighteen (18) years of age.
- C. Public or semi-public building or use.
- D. Public park or public recreation facility
- E. Health facility
- F. Any establishment that sells alcoholic beverages.
- G. Church or synagogue
- H. Public or private school.

The distance between any such gambling or betting establishment and any of the protected land shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures, from the closest point of the structure in which such establishment is located to the closest point on the property line of such protected land use.

817.2 Parking

Off-street parking shall be provided at the rate of three (3) spaces per each one hundred (100) square feet of floor area open to customers of such gambling or betting establishment, including, but not limited to, related dining, restaurant, bar, and snack bar areas, plus one (1) space per each employee on the largest shift.

817.3 Hours of Operation

The gambling or betting establishment shall not be open for operation between the hours of 11:00 p.m and 10:00 a.m.

817.4 Nuisances

The gambling or betting establishment shall ensure that noise from the property shall not reach neighboring properties, and shall not permit loitering outside the establishment; and, a litter control plan shall be established, maintained and paid for by the property owners to ensure that the property shall not become littered.

817.5 Plan

The application shall be accompanied by a preliminary plan containing the information and satisfying the standards as required for a major subdivision under the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

818 - 819 Reserved**820 Junk Yards**

Junk yards shall be permitted only in those districts as specified in the Schedule of Uses and, in addition to the standards in Article VII, §1208 and other applicable regulations, shall comply with the following requirements:

820.1 Reserved**820.2 Property Owner Responsibility**

It shall be the ultimate responsibility of the property owner of the premises upon which any junk is situated and the owner of any such junk to comply with this Ordinance; and to provide for the removal of such junk and remediation of any environmental problems associated with any junk.

820.3 Operating Standards

All existing and proposed junk yards licensed under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be established, maintained, and operated in accord with the following standards:

- A. Federal and State Regulations - Any junk yard located adjacent to a Federal Aid Highway shall comply with all regulations of the Federal Highway Administration, and all junk yards shall meet the licensing and screening requirements of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- B. Fencing - All junk yards shall be completely enclosed by a chain link fence not less than eight (8) feet in height. All fences and gates shall be maintained in good repair and in such a manner as not to become unsightly. There shall be no advertising of any kind placed on the fence. The foregoing fencing provisions shall be applicable only to that portion of the premises being immediately used for the storage of junk and shall not be applicable to the balance of the property owned or used by said junk yard operator so long as said remaining portion of land is not being used for the storage of junk as defined in this Ordinance.
- C. Screening - All junk yards shall be screened, to the satisfaction of the Municipality, from any adjoining or neighboring property, any public road right-of-way, or any other premises; and, natural vegetative cover shall be maintained in all required setback areas. Vegetative plantings of sufficient height and density, berms, topography or fencing of such design may be used to effect the required screening as determined by the Municipality. All screening shall be maintained in such fashion as to continue to provide the required screening.
- D. Setbacks - The fence enclosing any junk yard and any structures associated with the junk yard shall be located not less than one hundred (100) feet from any public road right-of-way, one hundred (100) feet to any property line or one hundred and fifty (150) feet from any principal residential or commercial structures existing at the time of adoption of this Ordinance. The requirements of this §D shall not apply to junk yards existing prior to the effective date of this Ordinance and which fully complied with prior regulations applicable to junk yards. However, the expansion of any such existing junk yard into an area already not used for the storage of junk shall comply with this §D.
- E. Dumping - The area used for a junk yard shall not be used as a dump area for any solid waste as defined by this Ordinance.
- F. Burning - No burning whatsoever shall be permitted on the premises.
- G. Water Bodies - No junk yard shall be located less than two hundred (200) feet from any body of water, stream, wetland or well.
- H. Hazardous Materials - In cases where the junk yard includes ten (10) or more junk vehicles or where the Municipality deems it necessary to meet the intent of this Ordinance, and to further protect ground water and surface water, all batteries, coolants, gasoline, diesel fuel, engine oil, any other petroleum products and any other noxious or potentially contaminating materials must be removed from all junk within two (2) working days after arrival to the premises and shall be disposed of in a manner meeting all state and federal requirements. Such liquids and materials, while stored on the premises, shall be kept separately in leak-proof containers at a central location on the premises.
- I. Water Quality - In cases where the junk yard includes ten (10) or more junk vehicles or where the Municipality deems it necessary to meet the intent of this Ordinance, the owner of any junk yard shall be required to monitor the ground and surface water in the vicinity of the junk yard. Water testing shall be conducted every three (3) months on any stream located on the premises or any stream within five hundred (500) feet of any area used for the storage of junk if water drainage from the junk yard area is to said stream. For each testing period two (2) samples shall be collected; one sample shall be taken from the stream at a point upstream of the junkyard drainage area and one sample shall be taken from the stream at a point below the junk yard drainage area. In addition, the

well located on the premises shall also be sampled every three months. The samples shall be collected and analyzed by a certified water analysis laboratory for hydrocarbons or other parameters deemed appropriate by the Municipality, and results shall be provided to the Municipality. If said samples exceed the limits established by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the junkyard shall cease operation until such time as the source of the contamination has been identified and corrected in accord with DEP requirements.

- J. Fire Lanes - Fire lanes of a minimum width of twenty (20) feet shall be maintained so that no area of junk shall span a distance of more than fifty (50) feet.
- K. Hours of Operation - Any activity associated with the operation of the junk yard that produces any noise audible beyond the property line shall be conducted only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. During business hours, an adult attendant shall, at all times, remain on the premises.
- L. Stacking of Junk - Junk vehicles or major parts thereof shall not be stacked on top of any other junk vehicle or major part. No junk shall be stacked or piled to a height of greater than six (6) feet.
- M. Nuisances - All premises shall, at all times, be maintained so as not to constitute a nuisance, or a menace to the health, safety, and welfare of the community or to the residents nearby, or a place for the breeding of rodents and vermin. Within two (2) days of arrival on the premises, all glass shall be removed from any broken windshield, window or mirror, and all trunk lids, appliance doors and similar closure devices shall be removed. Grass and weeds on the premises shall be kept mowed.
- N. Waste - Waste shall not be stored outside and shall not be accumulated or remain on any premises except temporarily awaiting disposal in accord with this Ordinance. No junk yard shall be operated or maintained in violation of any state or federal regulations governing the disposal of any solid or liquid waste.
- O. Fireproof Structures - Every structure erected upon the premises and used in connection therewith shall be of fireproof construction.

821 Reserved

822 Large Retail Establishments

The standards in this section shall apply to new *large retail establishments* or any combination of retail establishments in a single building (or multiple buildings developed as a shopping center or plaza) occupying more than one hundred thousand (100,000) gross square feet of lot area or any addition to an existing large retail establishment.

- A. Any facades greater than one hundred (100) feet in length which abuts a public street shall incorporate two-foot recesses and two-foot projections along at least twenty (20) percent of the length of the facade. Windows, awnings, and arcades shall total at least sixty (60) percent of the length of the public entrance facade. (For the purposes of this section arcade shall mean *a continuous passageway parallel to and open to a street, open space, or building, usually covered by a canopy or permanent roofing, and accessible and open to the public.*)
- B. Smaller retail stores that are part of a larger principal building shall have display windows and separate outside entrances.
- C. Parapets shall be provided to conceal flat roofs and rooftop equipment. Public entrance facades shall incorporate at least two (2) of the following features: overhanging eaves, sloped roofs, or three (3) or more roof slope planes.
- D. Each principal building shall have a clearly defined, highly visible customer entrance with features such as canopies or porticos, arcades, arches, wing walls, and integral planters.
- E. Predominate exterior building materials shall be of brick, wood, sandstone, other native stone, and tinted/textured

concrete masonry. Smooth-faced concrete block, tilt-up concrete panels, or prefabricated steel panels shall be prohibited as the predominant exterior building material.

- F. Loading docks, trash collection, outdoor storage and similar facilities and functions shall be incorporated into the overall design of the building and the landscaping so that the visual and acoustic impacts of these functions are minimized and out of view from adjacent properties and public streets
- G. Sidewalks shall be provided along the full length of the building along any facade featuring a customer entrance and along any facade abutting public parking areas. Such sidewalks shall be located at least six (6) feet from the facade of the building to provide planting beds for foundation landscaping.
- H. Security cameras shall be provided and shall be monitored for all exterior areas associated with any large retail establishment.
- I. The parking of trailers or use of containers for storage shall only be permitted at a location which is approved as part of the zoning application, and additional setbacks, screening and/or buffers may be required.

823 to 824 Reserved

825 Mineral Extraction

825.1 Findings

The primary minerals of importance extant in the area are sand and gravel, bluestone, and quarry stone. The Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code clearly recognizes mineral extraction as a lawful use. Along with other community effects, such uses can have impacts on water supply sources and are governed by state statutes that specify replacement and restoration of affected water supplies. In addition, the Planning Code now severely limits the range of development and operational standards which can be applied to mineral extraction by local municipalities, with location standards the primary tool available to the Municipality. Planning Code Section 603(I) states that *zoning ordinances shall provide for the reasonable development of minerals in each municipality*. The Code definition of minerals is: *Any aggregate or mass of mineral matter, whether or no coherent. The term includes, but is not limited to, limestone and dolomite, sand and gravel, rock and stone, earth, fill, slag, iron ore, zinc ore, vermiculite and clay, anthracite and bituminous coal, coal refuse, peat and crude oil and natural gas*. The Code, at Section 603(b) allows zoning ordinances to regulate mineral extraction, but only to the extent that such uses are not regulated by the state Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act, the Noncoal Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act, and the Oil and Gas Act. These Acts regulate such things as setbacks, dust, noise, blasting, water supply effects, and reclamation.

825.2 Intent

The intent of this section is to ensure the Municipality is supplied with all necessary information for making an informed decision about the proposed mineral extraction and to establish the foundation for any conditions required to protect the public health, safety and general welfare. In addition, location standards are included which are not addressed by the pre-emptive state statutes.

825.3 Mineral Processing a Separate Use

Any use which involves the refinement of minerals by the removal of impurities, reduction in size, transformation in state, or other means to specifications for sale or use, and the use of minerals in any manufacturing process such as, but not limited to, concrete or cement batching plants, asphalt plants and manufacture of concrete and clay products, shall be considered *mineral processing*, a separate and distinct use regulated as *manufacturing* by this Zoning Ordinance. This shall not preclude the incidental screening, washing, crushing and grading of materials originating on the site as part of a *mineral extraction* operation.

825.4 Mineral Extraction, Minor

The intent of this section is to permit mineral extraction operations limited in area, duration and mechanical operations. Mineral extraction operations with an open face of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or less which will not result in a total disturbed area of more than two (2) acres on any one parcel over the life of the operation, and which do not involve on-site screening, washing, crushing and grading, and/or any mineral processing or the use of manufacturing equipment, shall be hereinafter referred to as *mineral extraction, minor*. The duration of the minor mineral extraction process shall not exceed one-hundred eighty (180) days and reclamation of the entire site shall be completed within one (1) year of the issuance of the zoning use permit. The subdivision of a parcel to qualify for additional mineral extraction, minor uses shall not be permitted. Mineral extraction, minor uses shall be exempt from the plan submission requirements of this §825; however, said operations shall comply with the operational and rehabilitation standards.

825.5 Location Requirements

Mineral extraction and mineral extraction, minor shall be permitted only in those districts specified in the Schedule of Uses and only in accord with the requirements of this §825 and all other applicable Ordinance requirements. The mineral extraction operation shall comply with the following additional location requirements:

- A. Parcel Size: The minimum parcel size shall be two (2) acres for mineral extraction, minor and ten (10) acres for mineral extraction.
- B. Property Line Setback and Buffer: A setback of one hundred (100) feet shall be maintained between any mineral extraction operation and adjoining properties and public road rights-of-way. These setback areas shall be undisturbed to provide a buffer and shall not be used for parking, storage or any other purpose except landscaping and crossing of access roads. In determining the type and extent of the buffer required, the Municipality shall take into consideration the design of the project structure(s) and site, topographic features which may provide natural buffering, existing natural vegetation, and the relationship of the proposed project to adjoining areas. If required, the landscaped buffer may be installed in the setback area, and shall consist of trees, shrubbery and other vegetation and shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet wide. Design details of buffers shall be included on the site plan, and buffers shall be considered *improvements* for the purposes of guaranteeing installation in accord with the requirements for *land developments* in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain all buffers in good condition, free of rubbish, and replace any dying or dead plants or deteriorating landscape material.

825.6 Local, State and Federal Regulations

Mineral extraction and mineral extraction, minor operations shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws and rules and regulations. No zoning permit shall be issued until such time as the applicant provides evidence of compliance with state and federal regulations. Applicable laws and rules and regulations include, but are not limited to the Noncoal Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act and the Clean Streams Law.

825.7 Information Requirements

- A. Application Information - The applicant shall, at a minimum, provide the information required by this Zoning Ordinance and the information required for land developments in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. In addition the applicant shall submit all other information required to enable the Municipality to assess the environmental, community and other public health, safety and welfare effects of the proposed operation. The findings of the Municipality based on this information shall serve as a basis for the establishment of conditions of approval in accord with this Ordinance and §603(c)(2) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.
- B. DEP Application Information - The applicant shall provide a copy of all applications and information required by the applicable DEP Rules and Regulations. However, applicants proposing mineral extraction operations qualifying as small noncoal operations under DEP regulations shall provide all information required by Chapter 77 - Noncoal Mining of DEP Rules and Regulations for operations which are not considered small noncoal

operations.

825.8 Reporting Requirements

For any mineral extraction operation approved by the Municipality, the operator shall submit to the Municipality copies of all DEP-required or DEP-issued documents and reports associated with the operation, within fifteen (15) days of the date of the document or report.

826 - 840 Reserved

841 Self-Storage Facilities

Self-storage facilities shall be permitted only in those districts as specified in the Schedule of Uses and shall comply with the following standards in addition to all other applicable standards of this Ordinance.

841.1 Bulk Requirements

Minimum lot size, lot width and yards, and maximum lot coverage and building height shall conform to district standards. Minimum distance between buildings shall be twenty (20) feet.

841.2 Setback Areas

There shall be no storage, use or structure within the setback area, with the exception of the access drive(s).

841.3 Reserved

841.4 Habitation

No storage unit shall be used for habitation or residential purposes and individual mini-warehouse units shall not be served by a water supply or a sewage disposal system.

841.5 Storage Limitations

No storage unit shall be used for any other purpose except storage and shall not be used for any other type of commercial or manufacturing activity. No material, supplies, equipment or goods of any kind shall be stored outside of the warehouse structure, with the exception of the vehicles required for the operation of the warehouse and boats and recreational vehicles and trailers.

841.6 Lighting

All facilities shall be provided with adequate outdoor lighting for security purposes; and such lighting shall be so directed as to prevent glare on adjoining properties.

841.7 Fire - Water Damage

All storage units shall be fire-resistant and water-resistant.

841.8 Materials Stored

All self-storage facilities shall prohibit the storage of hazardous and explosive materials and all proposals shall include detailed information on the nature of materials to be prohibited on the premises. Proposed space rental agreements shall be submitted with the application and shall provide specific rules and regulations to insure that the requirements of this §841 are or will be satisfied.

842 to 843 Reserved

844 Shooting Ranges and Archery Ranges -- Outdoor Commercial

This §844 is intended to provide minimum standards to regulate commercial outdoor shooting ranges and commercial outdoor archery ranges (hereinafter referred to as *ranges*) in order to protect neighboring property owners and the public at large from dangers of wild or ricocheting projectiles and from excessive noise and other nuisances. Such ranges shall be permitted only in those districts as specified in the Schedule of Uses.

844.1 Setbacks

- A. All outdoor shooting ranges shall be situated not less than five hundred (500) feet from any property line and not less than seven hundred and fifty (750) feet from any principal residential or commercial structure existing on the effective date of this §844. This shall not apply to structures on the same parcel as the shooting range.
- B. All outdoor archery ranges shall be situated not less than two hundred (200) feet from any property line and not less than three hundred (300) feet from any principal residential or commercial structure existing on the effective date of this §844. This shall not apply to structures on the same parcel as the shooting range.

844.2 Safety Design

All ranges shall be designed and constructed with safety facilities to prevent accidental wild or ricocheting projectiles and stray arrows, and the Municipality may require such additional safety features deemed necessary to meet the intent of this §844. Such features may include but not be limited to increased setbacks, earthen berms and setbacks, range orientation, and a limitation of hours of operation.

844.3 Noise Reduction

All ranges shall be designed and operated to minimize any noise created by the facility and shall at a minimum comply with the requirements of §701 of this Ordinance unless more restrictive standards are required by the Municipality as a condition of approval.

844.4 Hours of Operation

No firearm shall be discharged outdoors between the hours of 9:00 P.M. and 9:00 AM prevailing local time. However, the Municipality may establish more restrictive time limits as a condition of approval.

844.5 Fence

Security fencing may be required by the Municipality of such extent and design to restrict accidental access to any range.

844.6 Posting

A three hundred (300) foot perimeter around any outdoor range shall be posted with warning signs to adequately inform anyone entering the area.

844.7 NRA, State and Federal Regulations

The applicant shall provide evidence of compliance with any applicable National Rifle Association guidelines and state and federal regulations.

845 Shopping Centers, Malls, and Multiple Occupant Commercial Establishments

It is the intent of this §845 to provide standards for the flexibility of design of shopping centers and malls, and multiple occupant commercial establishments, (referred to as *multiple occupant commercial establishments*) while at the same time to assure the compatibility of the commercial development with the surrounding character of the community. This shall be accomplished by:

- A. Siting buildings, parking areas and other facilities and improvements based upon the particular topography of development site;
- B. Designing buildings with consideration of architectural style and type of construction material in keeping with the surrounding landscape and development pattern;
- C. Providing safe and convenient vehicle and pedestrian access from the public right-of-way based on the existing area-wide traffic circulation pattern and the expected traffic generated by the proposed use;

- D. Designing parking areas to complement patterns of traffic and pedestrian flow and to provide adequate off-street parking for shopping center patrons;
- E. Maintaining to the greatest extent possible natural vegetation and provide landscaping as an integral part of the overall design of the proposed use and parking areas;
- F. Considering the impact of storm water, noise, traffic and lighting on surrounding land uses and providing buffers to minimize adverse impacts;

845.1 Conditional Use/Special Exception and Land Development

Any proposed multiple occupant commercial establishment shall be considered a conditional use in the Township and a special exception in the Borough, and in addition to the other applicable requirements of this Ordinance, shall be subject to the requirements of this §845.

Said proposal shall also be considered a "land development" as defined by the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code and the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance and shall comply in all respects with all the requirements for plan submission and content for land developments contained therein, as well as the information which follows. The Municipality may also require any additional information, studies or reports as it deems necessary to meet the intent of this and other Ordinances.

- A. Location, widths, and names of all existing or prior platted streets and utility rights-of-way, parks, and other public open spaces, permanent buildings and structures, houses or permanent easements, and municipal boundary lines, within five hundred (500) feet of the tract;
- B. A traffic and pedestrian flow chart showing circulation patterns from the public right-of-way and within the confines of the shopping center.
- C. Location and dimensions of vehicular drives, entrances, exits, acceleration and deceleration lanes;
- D. Location, arrangement, and dimensions of automobile parking space, width of aisles, width of bays, angle of parking;
- E. Location, arrangement, and dimensions of truck loading and unloading spaces and docks;
- F. Location and dimensions of pedestrian entrances, exits, walks;
- G. Location, height, and materials of walls, fences, screen plantings, and other landscaped areas.
- H. Preliminary architectural drawings for all buildings;
- I. Location, size, height, and orientation of all signs other than signs flat on building facades;

845.2 Ownership

The site proposed for any multiple occupant commercial establishment shall be held in single ownership or in unified control; and the applicant shall provide evidence of said ownership and/or control.

846 to 847 Reserved

848 Solid Waste

Solid waste facilities, including transfer stations, and staging areas, herein referred to as facilities, shall be permitted only in those districts as specified in the Schedule of Uses, and shall, in addition to the other applicable standards in this Ordinance, be subject to all applicable state and federal regulations and the requirements of this §848.

848.1 Traffic Study

The applicant shall provide a traffic study in accord with §708 of this Ordinance.

848.2 Yards

No part of any facility created after the effective date of this Ordinance shall be located closer than three hundred (300) feet to an existing public right-of-way, property line or stream. The yard areas shall remain unoccupied with no improvements except required fencing and access road(s). A buffer not less than fifty (50) feet in width shall be provided in all yards in accord with §701 of this Ordinance. Additional buffers and setbacks may be required in accord with this Ordinance.

848.3 Fencing

All facilities shall be completely enclosed by a chain link fence not less than ten (10) feet in height. The erection of said fence shall be completed within six (6) months after the effective date of this Ordinance for existing facilities and prior to the issuance of a certificate -of-use for a new facility. All gates shall be closed and locked when closed for business. The fence and gate shall be maintained in such a manner as not to become unsightly. There shall be no advertising of any kind placed on the fence.

848.4 Environmental Impact Statement

As part of the application process, the Municipality may require the applicant to prepare and submit an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to §703 of this Ordinance.

848.5 Storage and Loading/Unloading

Storage of materials, supplies or solid waste in motor vehicles, truck trailers or other containers normally used to transport materials shall not be permitted. Any solid waste stored for more than three (3) hours shall be stored in an enclosed building. For any facility other than a sanitary landfill, all transfer, loading and unloading of solid waste shall only occur within an enclosed building with negative pressure, and over an impervious surface which drains into a holding tank that is then adequately treated.

848.6 Effluent Treatment

The facility shall provide for treatment and disposal for all liquid effluent and discharges generated by the facility due to the storage, loading or unloading, transfer, container or vehicle washing, or other activity undertaken in processing or transporting the solid waste. All such activities shall be conducted only over an impervious surface and all drainage shall be collected for treatment. Any water discharge from the facility after being treated by the wastewater treatment system shall meet all applicable Department of Environmental Protection regulations and Sewer Authority requirements.

848.7 Dangerous Materials

No radioactive, hazardous, chemotherapeutic or infectious materials may be disposed of or stored or processed in any way, except for types and amounts of hazardous substances customarily kept in a commercial business for on-site use. Infectious materials are defined as medical wastes used or created in the treatment of persons or animals with seriously contagious diseases.

848.8 Water Quality

The owner of any facility shall be required to monitor the ground and surface water in the vicinity of the facility. Water testing shall be conducted every three months on any stream located on the premises or any stream within five hundred (500) feet of any area used for the storage or disposal of solid waste if water drainage from the facility is to said stream. For each testing period two (2) samples shall be collected; one sample shall be taken from the stream at a point upstream of the solid waste disposal facility drainage area and one sample shall be taken from the stream at a point below the facility drainage area. In addition, the well located on the premises shall also be sampled every three months. The samples shall be collected and analyzed by a certified water analysis laboratory for hydrocarbons or other parameters deemed appropriate by the Municipality, and results shall be provided to the Municipality. If said samples exceed the limits established by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the facility shall

cease operation until such time as the source of the contamination has been identified and corrected.

848.9 Emergency Access

The operator of the facility shall cooperate fully with local emergency services. This should include allowing practice exercises on the site and the provision of all information needed by the emergency services to determine potential hazards. Adequate means of emergency access shall be provided.

848.10 Hours of Operation

Under the authority granted to the Municipality under State Act 101 of 1988, all such uses shall be permitted to operate only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and are not permitted to operate on Sundays, Christmas Eve Day, Christmas Eve, New Year's Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Memorial Day or Thanksgiving Day. All deliveries of solid waste shall be made during the hours between 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and not on Sundays or the above specified holidays.

848.11 Nuisances

Any facility shall be operated in such a manner to prevent the attraction, harborage or breeding of insects, rodents or vectors. The applicant shall prove to the satisfaction of the Municipality that the use would not routinely create noxious odors off of the tract. The operator shall regularly police the area of the facility and surrounding street to collect litter that may escape from the facility or truck. The applicant shall provide documentation to the satisfaction of the Municipality that proposed facility shall operate in such a manner as to not create a general nuisance, endanger the public health, safety and welfare or inhibit the public's use or enjoyment of their property.

848.12 Attendant and Inspections

An attendant shall be present during all periods of operation or dumping. The applicant shall, if granted a Permit, allow access at any time to the facility for inspection by appropriate Municipal Officials and provide the Municipality with the name and phone number of a responsible person(s) to be contacted at any time in the event of an inspection.

848.13 State and Federal Regulations and Reporting

The operation and day-to-day maintenance of the facility shall comply with all applicable State and Federal regulations as a condition of the continuance of any zoning permit. Violations of this condition shall also be considered to be violations of this Ordinance. All solid waste transfer facilities (as defined by this Ordinance) shall be subject to all requirements of 25 PA Code Chapter 279 (as amended) Transfer Facilities, regardless of whether a permit pursuant to said requirement is required. Where a difference exists between applicable State regulations and Municipal regulations, it is intended for the purposes of this §848 that the more stringent requirements shall apply. A copy of all written materials and plans that are submitted to DEP by the applicant shall be concurrently submitted to the Zoning Officer.

849 Reserved

850 Storage Yards for Forest Products and Minerals

The intent of this section is to provide standards for access to public roads and setbacks for storage yards for forest products and minerals. (See definition of *storage yards for forest products and minerals* in Article III.)

850.1 Access to Public Roads

- A. Highway Occupancy Permit - Access roads to local municipal and State roads shall be in accord with a valid highway occupancy permit.
- B. Stabilization - The access road shall be adequately stabilized with stone, shale or other material to minimize soil erosion and the tracking of mud onto the public road.
- C. Weight Limitations - All operations shall comply with all posted weight limits and road bonding regulations.

- D. Use of Public Roads - Felling or skidding on or across any public road shall be prohibited without the express written authorization of the Municipality or the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, as applicable.

850.2 Setbacks

- A. Residential and Nonresidential Buildings - Storage yards shall not be less than three hundred (300) feet from any existing residential, commercial, institutional, public or semi-public building, other than such building located on the property on which the landing is located.
- B. Property Lines - Storage yards shall not be less than fifty (50) feet from any property line other than a property line along a public road right-of-way.
- C. Public Roads - Storage yards shall not be less than fifty (50) feet from any public road right-of-way.
- D. Streams, Water Bodies and Wetlands - Storage yards shall not be less than one hundred (100) feet from any stream, water body or wetland.
- E. Slope - Storage yards shall be located on gently sloping ground that will provide good drainage. Low spots and poorly drained places shall be avoided.

851 Swimming Pool, Commercial

Commercial swimming pools shall be permitted only in those districts as specified in the Schedule of Uses and, in addition to all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance, shall comply with the standards in this §851.

851.1 Setback

The water surface shall be not less than fifty (50) feet from any lot line.

851.2 Parcel Size

The minimum lot area shall be two (2) acres.

851.3 Enclosure

A fence, wall or other enclosure not less than six (6) feet high and of a design to restrict access shall completely surround the area of the swimming pool. This enclosure shall be designed to be difficult for children to climb or slip through. All gates or door openings through such enclosure shall be self-closing and include a self-latching device on the pool side for keeping the gate or door securely closed when the pool is not in use.

851.4 Access

Access to all pools shall be restricted when the pool is not in use.

851.5 Hours of Operation

The hours of operation of outdoor commercial pools shall be limited to the hours between 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m.

852 Reserved

853 Treatment Centers/Clinics, Medical Offices, and Health Facilities

In addition to all other applicable standards, treatment centers/clinics, medical offices, and health facilities including, but not limited to, hospital facilities and nursing and adult homes, whether publicly or privately operated, shall comply with the following requirements:

853.1 Waste Disposal

Details shall be provided by the applicant about the types and amount of medical and hazardous waste anticipated to

be generated at the facility and how such waste will be handled, stored and disposed of in accord with state and federal requirements.

853.2 Treatment Centers/Clinics

The following additional standards shall apply to treatment centers/clinics:

- A. In order to provide an adequate buffer area for adjoining private property owners the site shall contain a minimum of two (2) acres.
- B. The building and all secure areas shall not be less than fifty (50) feet from any property line and the right-of-way line of any abutting public road, and hundred (200) feet from any:
 - A. Residence.
 - B. Group care facility
 - C. Commercial enterprises catering primarily to persons under eighteen (18) years of age.
 - D. Public or semi-public building or use.
 - E. Public park or public recreation facility.
 - F. Health facility.
 - G. Church or synagogue.
 - H. Public or private school.
- C. A security plan shall be provided in accord with §701.17 of this Zoning Ordinance.
- D. A perimeter security fence, of a height and type determined by the Governing Body, may be required.
- E. Methadone treatment facilities, as defined by §621(d) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, shall, in addition to the other requirements of this §853, comply with the requirements of §621 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

854 - 855 Reserved

856 Vehicle Related Uses

Vehicle related uses shall be permitted only in those districts as specified in the Schedule of Uses, and in addition to all other applicable standards, shall comply with the standards in this §856.

856.1 Car and Truck Wash Facilities

All car and truck wash facilities shall be subject to the following specific regulations and requirements:

- A. The principal building housing the said facility shall be set back a minimum of sixty (60) feet from the road or street right-of-way line and thirty (30) feet from the side or rear property lines.
- B. Appropriate facilities for the handling of waste water from the washing activities shall be provided including, the prevention of water being dripped onto the adjoining road or street from freshly washed vehicles during periods of freezing weather.
- C. The facility shall have adequate means of ingress and egress to prevent adverse effects to either vehicular or pedestrian traffic. When a wash facility occupies a corner lot, the access driveways shall be located at least seventy-five (75) feet from the intersections of the front and side street right-of-way lines.
- D. The site shall be sufficiently large to accommodate vehicles awaiting washing during peak periods, but in no case shall the waiting area for each stall accommodate less than three (3) automobiles.

- E. Any wash facility located within two hundred (200) feet of any residential district shall not operate between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

856.2 Gasoline Service Stations and Vehicle or Equipment Repair Operations

All gasoline service stations and vehicle or equipment repair operations shall be subject to the following specific regulations and requirements:

- A. All service and repair activities shall be conducted within completely enclosed buildings where adequate measures shall be taken to minimize motor noise, fumes, and glare; except that minor servicing such as changing tires, sale of gasoline or oil, windshield washing and other similar normal activities may be conducted outside the said building.
- B. Only vehicles with current licenses and current registration waiting to be repaired or serviced or waiting to be picked up by the vehicle owner may be stored outdoors. If a legitimate, bonafide, service station stores more than four (4) vehicles per interior service stall, it shall comply with the junk regulation set forth in this Ordinance.
- C. No area on the lot which is required for the movement of vehicles in and about the buildings and facilities shall be used for complying with the off-street parking requirements of this Ordinance.
- D. All new or used tires and parts shall be stored within a completely enclosed building or area contained by a solid fence to provide screening and under cover to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. Used tires and parts shall not be stored on the premises in excess of what would normally accumulate in a month of normal operation.
- E. Gasoline pumps and other service appliance may be located in the required front yard but shall not be situated closer than thirty (30) feet from the road or street right-of-way line. Any above ground storage tanks shall not be placed in the front setback area.
- F. No vehicles shall be stored in any required setback areas.
- G. All major repair, welding, auto body, painting and similar work shall be performed within a building with a fume collection and ventilation system that directs noxious fumes away from any adjacent buildings. All such systems shall meet all required state and federal health and safety standards.

856.3 Vehicle or Equipment Sales Operations

All vehicle or equipment display and sales operations of new and used automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, mobile homes, recreation vehicles, boats, and travel trailers and other vehicles and equipment shall be subject to the following specific requirements:

- A. All principal and accessory buildings and structures shall be in accord with the yard setback, building height and lot coverage requirements of the district.
- B. The outdoor display of new and used cars, trucks, motorcycles, mobile homes, recreation vehicle and travel trailers shall meet the appropriate front, side and rear setback requirements as for the district.
- C. Activities which are normally accessory to such sales operations, such as engine tuneup and repairs, body repairs, painting, undercoating and other similar activities shall be conducted in accord with the applicable standards in §856.2 above.
- D. Only vehicles with current license and current registration waiting to be repaired or serviced or waiting to be picked up by the vehicle owner may be stored in any exterior area. If a legitimate, bonafide, service station stores more than four (4) vehicles per service stall in exterior areas, it shall comply with the junkyard regulations set forth in this Ordinance. Proof of current license and current registration or ownership of any vehicle will be

required upon demand by the Zoning Officer.

- E. No area on the lot which is required for the movement of vehicles in and about the buildings and facilities shall be used for complying with the off-street parking requirements of this Ordinance.
- F. All new or used tires and parts shall be stored within a completely enclosed building or area contained by a solid fence to provide screening and under cover to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. Used tires and parts shall not be stored on the premises in excess of what would normally accumulate in a month of normal operation.
- G. No vehicles shall be stored in any required setback areas.

856.4 Race Tracks

- A. The track/course shall not be less than thirty (30) feet from any property line or public road right-of-way.
- B. No race shall be conducted between the hours of 9:00 P.M. and 9:00 AM prevailing local time. However, the Governing Body may establish more restrictive time limits as a condition of approval.
- C. Adequate measures shall be taken to minimize motor noise, fumes, glare and other nuisances.
- D. No area on the lot which is required for the movement of vehicles in and about the buildings and facilities shall be used for complying with the off-street parking requirements of this Ordinance.
- E. All new or used tires and parts shall be stored within a completely enclosed building or area contained by a solid fence to provide screening. Used tires and parts shall not be stored on the premises in excess of what would normally accumulate in a week of normal operation.
- F. No vehicles, supplies, parts, or any other material shall be stored in any setback areas normally required for the District.
- G. All major repair, welding, auto body, painting and similar work shall be performed within a building with a fume collection and ventilation system meeting all required state and federal health and safety standards.

857 **Reserved**

858 Wind Energy Facilities

In addition to all other applicable standards in this Ordinance, the following regulations shall apply to wind energy facilities:

858.1 Purposes

- A. To accommodate the need for wind energy facilities while regulating their location and number in the Municipality in recognition of the need to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
- B. To avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from wind turbine structure failure and falling ice, through engineering and proper siting of such structures.

858.2 Number

The number of wind turbines on a particular parcel shall be governed by compliance with all setback, separation and height requirements.

858.3 Permits; Use Regulations

- A. Permits - A permit shall be required for every wind energy facility and wind turbine installed in the Municipality.
- B. Associated Use - All other uses ancillary to the wind energy facility (including a business office, maintenance depot,, etc., greater than 1,000 sq. ft.) are prohibited from the wind energy facility, unless otherwise permitted in the District in which the wind energy facility is located. This shall not prohibit the installation, as accessory structures, of equipment containers not intended for human occupancy to house only equipment necessary for the operation of the wind energy facility.
- C. Wind Energy Facility as a Second Principal Use - A wind energy facility shall be permitted on a property with an existing use in districts where permitted subject to the following land development standards:
 - 1. The minimum lot area, minimum setbacks and maximum height required by this Ordinance for the wind energy facility and wind turbines shall apply; and, the land remaining for accommodation of the existing principal use(s) on the lot shall also continue to comply with the minimum lot area, density and other requirements.
 - 2. The vehicular access to the equipment building shall, whenever feasible, be provided along the circulation driveways of the existing use.
 - 3. The applicant shall present documentation that the owner of the property has granted an easement or other legal interest for the land for the proposed facility and that vehicular access is provided to the facility.

858.4 Standards

- A. Wind Energy Facility Height - The applicant shall demonstrate that the wind turbines are at the minimum height required to function satisfactorily. No wind turbine that is taller than this minimum height shall be approved.
- B. Parcel Size; Setbacks
 - 1. Separate Parcel - If the parcel on which the wind energy facility is a separate and distinct parcel, the District minimum lot size shall apply; and, in all cases, the lot shall be of such size that all required setbacks are satisfied. No wind turbine shall be located closer to any property line than 1.1 times the turbine height as measured from the center point of the turbine base. The setback for equipment containers, other accessory structures, and guy wire anchors shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet.
 - 2. Lease, License or Easement - If the land on which the wind energy facility is leased, or is used by license or easement, the setback for any wind turbine, the support structure, equipment containers, other accessory structures, and guy wire anchors shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet from the line of lease, license or easement. In any case, no wind turbine shall be located closer to any property line (not lease, license or easement line) than 1.1 times the turbine height as measured from the center point of the turbine base.
 - 3. Principal Structures on Wind Energy Facility Parcel - No wind turbine shall be located less than 1.1 times the turbine height from any principal structure on the wind energy facility parcel or lease, license or easement parcel as measured from the center point of the turbine base.
 - 4. Principal Structures on Other Parcels - No wind turbine shall be located less than five (5) times the hub height from any principal structure existing on any other parcel prior to the erection of the wind turbine as measured from the center point of the turbine base.
 - 5. Public Roads - No wind turbine shall be located less than 1.1 times the turbine height from any public road

right-of-way as measured from the center point of the turbine base.

C. Wind Energy Facility Design

1. Standards; Certification - The design of the wind energy facility shall conform to applicable industry standards, including those of the American National Standards Institute. The Applicant shall submit certificates of design compliance obtained by the equipment manufacturers from Underwriters Laboratories, Det Norske Veritas, Germanischer Lloyd Wind Energies, or other similar certifying organizations.
2. Uniform Construction Code - To the extent applicable, the wind energy facility shall comply with the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code, 34 Pa. Code §§403.1 - 403.142.
3. Controls and Brakes - All wind energy facilities shall be equipped with a redundant braking system. This includes both aerodynamic overspeed controls (including variable pitch, tip, and other similar systems) and mechanical brakes. Mechanical brakes shall be operated in a fail-safe mode. Stall regulation shall not be considered a sufficient braking system for overspeed protection.
4. Electrical Components - All electrical components of the wind energy facility shall conform to relevant and applicable local, state and national codes, and relevant and applicable international standards.
5. Warnings - A clearly visible warning sign concerning voltage must be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and substations. Visible, reflective, colored objects, such as flags, reflectors, or tape shall be placed on the anchor points of guy wires and along the guy wires up to a height of ten (ten) feet from the ground.
6. Climb Prevention/Locks/Fence
 - a. Wind turbines shall not be climbable up to fifteen (15) feet above ground surface.
 - b. All access doors to wind turbines and electrical equipment shall be locked or fenced, as appropriate, to prevent entry by non-authorized persons.
 - c. A fence shall be required around each wind turbine support structure and other equipment. The fence shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height.
 - d. Other Regulations - The applicant shall document compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations.

D. Noise and Shadow Flicker

1. Audible sound from a wind energy facility shall not exceed fifty-five (55) dBA as measured at the exterior of any occupied building on any other parcel. Methods for measuring and reporting acoustic emissions from wind turbines and the wind energy facility shall be equal to or exceed the minimum standards for precision described in AWEA Standard 2.1 - 1989 titled *Procedures for the Measurement and Reporting of Acoustic Emissions from Wind Turbine Generation Systems Volume I: First Tier*.
2. The facility owner and operator shall make reasonable efforts to minimize shadow flicker to any occupied building on any other parcel.

- E. Landscaping - Landscaping may be required to screen as much of the support structure as possible and any other ground level features (such as a building); and, in general, buffer the wind turbine and support structure site from neighboring properties. Any required vegetation shall be maintained in good condition. The Municipality 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.

- F. Licenses - The applicant shall demonstrate that it has obtained the required licenses from governing state and federal agencies.
- G. Insurance - The applicant shall submit a Certificate of Insurance evidencing general liability coverage in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence covering the proposed wind energy facility, related structures and site, and an additional umbrella policy in the amount of \$10,000,000 covering the same items, both having the Municipality named as an additional insured party. This shall be maintained for the duration that the wind energy facility is erected in the Municipality, and both policies shall have clauses that give thirty (30) days notice to the Municipality before coverage under the policies cease.
- H. Access; Required Parking - Access to the wind energy facility shall be provided by means of a public street or easement to a public street. The easement shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet in width and shall be improved to a width of at least ten (10) feet with a dust-free, all weather surface for its entire length. If the wind energy facility site is fully automated, adequate parking shall be required for maintenance workers. If the site is not automated, the number of required parking spaces shall be equal to the number of people on the largest shift.
- I. Color and Lighting; FAA and PA DOT Notice - Wind turbines, including rotors, shall be a non-obtrusive color such as white, off-white or gray. Wind turbines shall comply with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and PA DOT Bureau of Aviation regulations. No wind turbine may be artificially lighted, except as required by FAA requirements. The applicant shall provide a copy of the response to *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration* forms submitted to the FAA and PA DOT Bureau of Aviation.
- J. Transmission and Power Lines - On-site transmission and power lines between wind turbines shall, to the greatest extent possible, be placed underground.
- K. Communications Interference - The applicant shall document that the radio, television, telephone or reception of similar signals for nearby properties will not be disturbed or diminished; and, this may be accomplished by remedial measures instituted by the wind energy facility developer.
- L. Water and Sewer - Water, other than for facility cooling and fire suppression purposes, and sewage facilities shall not be permitted at wind energy facility sites to preclude person(s) from living or staying on the site, unless such facilities serve a use otherwise approved in accord with this Ordinance.
- M. Emergency Services - The applicant shall provide details about any fire suppression system installed in any accessory structure or equipment container associated with the wind energy facility. Upon request, the applicant shall cooperate with emergency services to develop and coordinate implementation of an emergency response plan for the wind energy facility.
- N. Site Plan - A full site plan shall be required for all wind energy facility sites, showing the wind energy facility, wind turbines, building, fencing, buffering, access, and all other items required by this Ordinance and the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

858.5 Certification

The applicant shall submit certification from a Pennsylvania registered professional engineer that a proposed wind energy facility and support structure will be designed and constructed in accord with accepted engineering practices and all requirements of this Ordinance. Within forty-five (45) days of initial operation, the owner and/or operator of the wind energy facility shall provide a certification from a Pennsylvania registered professional engineer that the wind energy facility and all structures comply with all applicable regulations.

858.6 Use of Public Roads

- A. The applicant shall identify all state and local public roads to be used within the Municipality to transport equipment and parts for construction, operation or maintenance of the wind energy facility.
- B. The Municipal Engineer or a qualified third party engineer hired by the Municipality and paid for by the applicant, shall document road conditions prior to construction. The engineer shall document road conditions again thirty (30) days after construction is complete or as weather permits,
- C. The Municipality may bond the road in compliance with state regulations.
- D. Any road damage caused by the applicant or its contractors shall be promptly repaired at the applicant's expense.
- E. The applicant shall demonstrate that it has appropriate financial assurance to ensure the prompt repair of damaged roads.

858.7 Maintenance; Identification; Notice of Problems

Maintenance of the wind energy facility shall be monitored by the Zoning Officer. There shall be affixed to the security fence in an accessible, visible place the name and mailing address of the owner(s) and a 24-hour emergency telephone number. This information shall be kept current by the owner(s). The Zoning Officer shall inform the owner(s) of any safety problems, maintenance problems or any matter relative to the wind energy facility in accordance with the enforcement requirements of this Zoning Ordinance, sent to the posted address. If the problem outlined in the letter from the Zoning Officer is not resolved within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice, or within such other period as allowed in writing by the Zoning Officer, this shall constitute a violation of the Zoning Ordinance. An unresolved violation shall constitute grounds for revoking the conditional use permit.

858.8 Public Inquiries and Complaints

The facility owner and operator shall maintain a phone number and identify a responsible person for the public to contact with inquiries and complaints throughout the life of the project, and the facility owner and operator shall make reasonable efforts to respond to the public's inquiries and complaints.

858.9 Decommissioning

- A. The facility owner and operator shall, at its own expense, complete decommissioning of the wind energy facility, or individual wind turbines, within (12) twelve months after the end of the useful life of the facility or individual wind turbines. The wind energy facility or individual wind turbines shall be presumed to be at the end of its useful life if no electricity is generated for a continuous period of twelve (12) months.
- B.. Decommissioning shall include removal of wind turbines, buildings, cabling, electrical components, roads, foundations to a depth of thirty-six (36) inches, and any other associated facilities.
- C. Disturbed earth shall be graded and re-seeded, unless the landowner requests in writing that the access roads or other land surface areas not be restored.
- D. An independent and certified Professional Engineer shall be retained to estimate the total cost of decommissioning (*decommissioning costs*) without regard to salvage value of the equipment, and the cost of decommissioning net salvage value of the equipment (*net decommissioning costs*). Said estimates shall be submitted to the Municipality after the first year of operation and every fifth year thereafter.
- E. The facility owner or operator shall post and maintain decommissioning funds in an amount equal to net decommissioning costs; provided, that at no point shall Decommissioning Funds be less than twenty-five (25) percent of decommissioning costs. The decommissioning funds shall be posted and maintained with a bonding

company or Federal or Commonwealth chartered lending institution chosen by the facility owner or operator and participating landowner posting the financial security, provided that the bonding company or lending institution is authorized to conduct such business within the Commonwealth and is approved by the Municipality.

- F. Decommissioning funds may be in the form of a performance bond, surety bond, letter of credit, corporate guarantee or other form of financial assurance as may be acceptable to the Municipality.
- G. If the facility owner or operator fails to complete decommissioning within the prescribed time period, then the landowner shall have six (6) months to complete decommissioning.
- H. If neither the facility owner or operator, nor the landowner complete decommissioning within the prescribed periods, then the Municipality may take such measures as necessary to complete decommissioning. The entry into and submission of evidence of a participating landowner agreement to the Municipality shall constitute agreement and consent of the parties to the agreement, their respective heirs, successors and assigns that the Municipality may take such action as necessary to implement the decommissioning plan.
- I. The escrow agent shall release the decommissioning funds when the facility owner or operator has demonstrated and the Municipality concurs that decommissioning has been satisfactorily completed, or upon written approval of the Municipality in order to implement the decommissioning plan.

858.10 Fees

- A. Application Fees - Wind energy facility and wind turbine application fees shall be established by resolution of the Governing Body.
- B. Review Fees - The applicant shall pay all professional costs incurred by the Municipality for review of structural, radio frequency and other technical aspects of the proposal and shall deposit with the Municipality an amount deemed adequate by the Governing Body to cover the anticipated costs. If the review costs exceed the deposit, an additional assessment shall be made. If the deposit exceeds the cost, the balance shall be returned to the applicant. No approval shall become effective until all costs have been paid by the applicant.

858.11 Definitions

In addition to the definitions in Article III the following definitions shall apply to this §858:

Hub Height: The distance measured from the surface of the tower foundation to the height of the wind turbine hub to which the blade is attached.

Turbine Height: The distance measured from the surface of the tower foundation to the highest point of the turbine rotor plane.

Wind Energy Facility: A facility where one (1) or more wind turbines and other accessory structures and buildings, including substations, meteorological towers, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities are located and are used for the generation of electricity which is used on-site for commercial purposes or which is sold on the open market. A wind turbine accessory to a principal structure which is sized and intended to be used to generate electricity primarily for the principal structure to which it is accessory shall not be considered a *wind energy facility*.

ARTICLE IX NONCONFORMITIES

901 Purpose, Applicability, Registration, and Continuation and Change

901.1 Purpose

It is the purpose of this Article to recognize that if, prior to the adoption of the original Municipal Zoning Ordinance, as amended, reenacted and replaced, property was used for a then lawful purpose or in a then lawful manner which the Zoning Ordinance would render thereafter prohibited and nonconforming, such property is generally held to have acquired a vested right to continue such nonconforming use or nonconforming structure. Nevertheless, this does not preclude the Municipality from regulating the change, alteration, reconstruction, reestablishment, extension, destruction and abandonment of nonconforming uses in accord with the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code and general case law.

It is also the purpose of this Article to limit the injurious impact of nonconforming uses and/or structures on other adjacent properties within a particular district and the community as a whole, while recognizing that the change, alteration, reconstruction, reestablishment, or extension of non-conforming uses and/or structures may not be contrary to the public interest or the general purpose of this Zoning Ordinance, when failure to allow such change, alteration, reconstruction, reestablishment, or extension would itself lead to neighborhood or district deterioration.

It is further the purpose of this Article to prescribe those standards which are to be applied by the Municipality in determining the reasonableness of a proposal to change, alter, reconstruct, reestablish, or extend a non-conforming use. The following are regulations which shall apply.

901.2 Applicability

The provisions and protections of this Article IX shall apply only to those nonconforming lots, structures and uses which legally pre-existed the applicable provisions of this Ordinance, as amended, or which are recognized by §903 or §904 of this Article IX. Any lot, structure or use created, constructed or established after the effective date of the original Zoning Ordinance, as amended, reenacted and replaced, which does not conform to the applicable requirements shall be considered an illegal lot, structure or use subject to the penalties prescribed by this Ordinance, and the said lot, structure or use shall not be entitled to any of the protections afforded to legal, pre-existing nonconforming lots, structures or uses.

901.3 Registration

It shall be the responsibility of the party asserting a nonconformity to provide the evidence that the nonconformity is legal. A property owner may request a written statement of nonconformity from the Zoning Officer after providing sufficient evidence. The Zoning Officer may submit any application for a Certificate of Nonconformance to the Planning Commission for the Commission's review and recommendation with regard to the evidence of nonconformity.

901.4 Continuation and Change

A lawful nonconforming lot, structure or use as defined by this Ordinance may be continued and may be sold and be continued by new owners. Any expansion, alteration, extension or change in a nonconformity shall only proceed in compliance with this Article.

902 Definitions

902.1 Nonconforming Lot

Any lot which does not conform with the minimum width, depth and area dimensions specified for the district where such a lot is situated, such lot having been created and recorded in the office of the Wyoming County Recorder of Deeds prior to the effective date of this Zoning Ordinance, as amended.

902.2 Nonconforming Structure

A structure or part of a structure which does not comply with the applicable district limitations on structure size and location on a lot, where such structure lawfully existed prior to the enactment of this Zoning Ordinance, as amended; and including, but not limited to, non-conforming signs.

902.3 Nonconforming Structure, Alteration or Expansion

As applied to a nonconforming structure, a change or rearrangement in the structural parts or in the existing facilities, or an enlargement, whether by extending on a side or by increasing in height, or the moving from one location or position to another.

902.4 Nonconforming Structure, Reconstruction

The rebuilding of a nonconforming structure damaged or destroyed by casualty to the exact or less nonconforming condition which existed prior to the casualty.

902.5 Nonconforming Use

A use, whether of land or of a structure, which does not comply with the applicable use provisions in this Ordinance or amendments hereto, where such use was Lawfully in existence prior to the enactment of this Zoning Ordinance, as amended.

902.6 Nonconforming Use, Change

The conversion of a nonconforming use to a different use classification as enumerated on the Schedule of Uses of this Zoning Ordinance.

902.7 Nonconforming Use, Extension

The expansion of a nonconforming use throughout the structure which the said use partially occupies; or the expansion of a nonconforming use onto property not already occupied by the said use.

902.8 Nonconforming Use, Reestablishment

The reopening or reinstitution of a nonconforming use which has been discontinued by the owner of the said use, such reopening effected prior to the abandonment of the nonconforming use as determined under the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance.

903 Nonconformities Under Development

For the purposes of this Article IX, a building, structure or use, legally permitted, planned and substantially under construction in compliance with existing Ordinances prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, or any amendment hereto, and completed within a one-year period after the effective date of this Ordinance or amendment hereto, shall be considered nonconforming.

904 Nonconformities by Variance

A building, structure or use allowed by variance in a district where it is non-conforming with any regulations of this Ordinance, as amended, reenacted and replaced, shall be considered nonconforming for the purposes of this Ordinance.

905 Normal Maintenance and Repair Activities

Normal maintenance and repair, such as painting, replacement of siding, and similar activities is allowed, as well as those interior renovations which do not structurally alter the building or area or result in increased use of the building or area, or a change of nonconforming, or otherwise create more incompatibility with the surrounding permitted uses. Such maintenance and repair activities shall, however, shall comply with all other applicable standards and permit requirements of this Ordinance.

906 Changes of Nonconforming Uses

906.1 Conditional Uses/Special Exceptions

All changes of nonconforming uses shall be considered conditional uses in the Township and special exceptions in the Borough subject to the specific procedures and review criteria contained in Article XI of this Ordinance and the review factors in §912. A nonconforming use may only be changed to a use of equal or less nonconformity (i.e. more restrictive classification) as determined in accord with classification of the uses in the Schedule of Uses of this Ordinance. The general standard shall be that no change of a nonconforming use shall be permitted if such change will result in the establishment of a use which is materially different from the existing use in terms of negative affects on the community and the long term application of the Zoning Ordinance to eliminate incompatible uses from specific zoning districts. For example, a change from a nonconforming retail store in an R District to a bank may be permitted; however, a change to a manufacturing use would not be permitted.

906.2 Conforming Changes and Conversions

- A. Change - A change in a nonconforming use to a conforming use shall not be considered a conditional use/special exception unless the proposed use is classified as a conditional use or special exception by the Schedule of Uses. A change of a nonconforming use to a conforming use shall be considered an abandonment of the nonconforming use which shall not thereafter revert to a nonconforming use.
- B. Conversion - The conversion of a nonconforming use to a nonconforming use of like classification shall not be considered a conditional use/special exception. For example, a nonconforming retail establishment selling groceries proposed for conversion to a shoe store would not be considered a change in nonconforming use.

906.3 Other Standards

All changes to nonconforming uses shall also be subject to all other applicable standards in this Ordinance.

907 Extension of Nonconforming Uses**907.1 Conditional Uses/Special Exceptions**

All extensions of nonconforming uses into more area of a structure or onto more area of property shall be considered conditional uses in the Township and special exceptions in the Borough subject to the specific procedures and review criteria contained in Article XI of this Ordinance, and the review factors in §912 of this Article.

907.2 Extension onto Other Properties of Record in the Same Ownership; New Structures

Extensions of a non-conforming use shall be on land contiguous to the existing use and shall be limited to the same parcel of property on which the non-conforming use is situated as said parcel existed on record at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance. For any non-conforming uses not involving a non-conforming structure, no new structures shall be permitted as part of an extension.

907.3 Extension Limitation

In R Districts, an extension of land or structure utilized for the non-conforming use shall be limited to a total increase not to exceed twenty-five (25) percent of land and twenty-five (25) percent of structure beyond what existed on the effective date of this Ordinance, as amended. In all other Districts such extension shall be limited to a total increase not to exceed fifty (50) percent of land and fifty (50) percent of structure beyond what existed on the effective date of this Ordinance. All such extensions of a non-conforming use may be permitted in successive increments for a total up to the increase permitted; and each increment shall be a separate application. Applications for successive increments shall only be entertained upon the completion of the previously approved addition or extension.

907.4 Prohibited Extensions

Should the use proposed for extension be one which is specifically prohibited as a new use in the Municipality or is a use judged to be one similar to such a use or of such a nature as to impose health, safety or welfare concerns which cannot be satisfied by the imposition of the conditions permitted under this Ordinance, the requested extension shall be denied.

908 Reconstruction**908.1 Clinton Township Zoning Districts**

In Clinton Township Zoning Districts, if any nonconforming structure or use is damaged to any extent by any cause it may be restored or reconstructed to its preexisting condition of nonconformity

908.2 Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts

In Nicholson Borough Zoning Districts, if any nonconforming structure or use is damaged by seventy-five (75) percent or less of its appraised fair market value by any cause it may be restored or reconstructed to its preexisting condition of nonconformity in accord with this §908. A nonconforming structure that has been damaged or destroyed by more than seventy-five (75) percent of its appraised fair market value by any cause shall not be rebuilt in any nonconforming manner. Any structure not reconstructed within the required eighteen-month period shall be deemed abandoned and any subsequent use of the land or structure shall be for conforming purposes only and said use shall in all respects conform to the applicable provisions of this Zoning Ordinance.

908.3 Conditions

- A. Time Limit - The application for a building permit shall be submitted within eighteen (18) months of the date of the casualty.
- B. Increased Nonconformity - The nonconformity shall not be increased and no new nonconformity shall be created.

908.4 Procedure - Permits

All applicable permits for the reconstruction of a nonconforming use shall be required. Such reconstruction shall be considered a conditional use if the reconstruction involves a change or extension of use as regulated by §906 and §907 of this Ordinance, respectively.

908.5 Extension

The Zoning Officer may grant a one-time extension of not more than one (1) year for the re-establishment of the nonconforming use. Said extension shall only be considered upon written application for same submitted by the property owner.

909 Abandonment

Unless extended in accord with this §909, if a nonconforming use of land or structure ceases operations, is discontinued, is vacated or is otherwise abandoned for a period of twelve (12) months or more, then this shall be deemed to be an intent to abandon such nonconforming use, and any subsequent use of the land or structure shall be for conforming purposes only and said use shall in all respects conform to the applicable provisions of this Zoning Ordinance. A change of a nonconforming use to a conforming use shall be considered an abandonment of the nonconforming use which shall not thereafter revert to a nonconforming use.

910 Alterations and Expansions of Nonconforming Structures**910.1 Alterations**

The alteration or expansion of nonconforming structures shall be permitted only in accord with this §910.

910.2 Procedure - Permits

All applicable permits for the alteration or expansion of a nonconforming structure shall be required. Such alteration or expansion shall be considered a conditional use if the alteration or expansion involves a change or extension of a nonconforming use as regulated by §906 and §907 of this Ordinance, respectively.

910.3 Nonconforming Setbacks

A structure which is non-conforming as to a setback requirement may be extended along the non-conforming setback line a distance not to exceed fifty (50) percent of the length of the nonconforming part of the structure as it existed at the effective date of this Ordinance. However, the height of any such residential or commercial extension shall not exceed the lesser of the existing height of the non-conforming structure or the applicable district maximum height.

910.4 Increase in Area or Bulk Nonconformity

In the case where a proposed alteration or expansion of a nonconforming structure will result in an increased nonconformity of setback, height, lot coverage or other area or bulk standard, a variance shall be required.

911 Use of Nonconforming Lots of Record

911.1 Single Family Dwelling

A single-family dwelling may be erected or expanded on any lawful nonconforming lot of record in any District where permitted by the Schedule of Uses, provided:

- A. Setbacks - See Schedule of Development Standards.
- B. Other Standards - All other applicable standards in this Ordinance are satisfied.
- C. Water Supply - An adequate water supply is provided in accord with all applicable regulations.
- D. Sewage Disposal - Sewage disposal is provided in accord with all applicable regulations.

911.2 Commercial Uses

A commercial use may be developed on any lawfully existing nonconforming lot where permitted by the Schedule of Uses provided:

- A. Setbacks - All setbacks normally required in the District are maintained.
- B. Lot Size Requirement - This Ordinance does not require a lot size for the specific use which is greater than the lot size for the district.
- C. Water Supply - An adequate water supply is provided in accord with all applicable regulations.
- D. Other Standards - All other applicable standards in this Ordinance are satisfied.
- E. Sewage Disposal - Sewage disposal is provided in accord with all applicable regulations.

912 Review Factors

In addition to the standards in §1208, Article VII, and other applicable requirements, the Municipality shall consider any nonconformity conditional use application in terms of the effect on the following factors:

912.1 Nuisance Considerations

- A. Traffic generation.
- B. Noise, dust, fumes, gases, odor, glare, vibration, fire and explosion hazards and other nuisances.
- C. Amount and nature of outdoor storage
- D. Hours of operation.
- E. Compatibility with the character of the surrounding neighborhood.
- F. Potential of the expansion to reduce existing congestion and alleviate parking shortages by improved site design, addition of parking and improved loading areas.

912.2 Specific Considerations

- A. Storage of Materials - There shall be no increase in the amount of materials, supplies and/or products that are stored outside a non-conforming facility, as on a lot in a non-conforming use, excepting those types of uses outlined in §B below.
- B. Screening - Where the non-conforming activity is one which necessarily results in the storage of large quantities of material, supplies or products outside (such as a sawmill, farm machinery sales operation or similar operation), the use may only be expanded if a solid fence of wood and/or buffer, not less than six (6) feet in height, is present on all sides of the immediate area in use. Stored material shall not exceed the height of the screening material and nine (9) feet at the maximum. Yards and buffers shall be provided in accord with §701.1 of this Ordinance.
- C. Yards and Setbacks - No addition, change or expansion of a non-conforming use shall further violate setback and/or height regulations of the district in which it is located.
- D. Parking and Traffic - In no case will a change, addition or expansion of a non-conforming use be allowed which would result in the diversion of traffic, or relocation of a driveway on the site to any point nearer a residential property, or result in violation of any of the parking and unloading requirements of this Ordinance. The Municipality may require vegetative screening of the parking area from nearby residential areas in accord with §701.1 of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE X
OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE OF
CONSERVATION OPEN SPACE, OPEN LAND, RECREATION LAND, AND COMMON FACILITIES

This Article X shall apply to any development which involves the ownership and maintenance of conservation open space, open land, recreation land, and common facilities (referred to as "common area" in this Article) as required by this Ordinance and the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

1001 Purpose

The requirements of this Article X are intended to assure in perpetuity the ownership, use and maintenance of common areas. The general principle shall be to assign ownership and maintenance responsibility to that entity which is best suited for the same and which will allocate any associated costs to the individuals which directly benefit from the use of the common area.

1002 Plan and Legal Documents

The developer shall submit a plan and proposed legal documents for the purpose of dedicating, in perpetuity, the use, ownership and maintenance of the approved common area. The plan shall be approved by the Municipality with the advice of the Municipal Solicitor. The provisions of the approved Plan shall be incorporated into a development agreement with the Municipality, deed covenants and restrictions, or other legal document which will effect the plan and which can be enforced by the Municipality.

1003 Use Restriction

The use of any common area shall be limited to those uses which are specifically permitted or required by the applicable sections of this Ordinance and the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

1004 Development Plan Designations

The subdivision/land development plan which will be recorded following final approval of the development shall clearly show all common areas and specifically note the use, ownership and maintenance responsibility of the same. Reference to the legal document(s) governing the use, ownership and maintenance of common areas shall be noted on the plan. The plan shall also contain the following statement: Open land, recreation land, and common facilities shall not be sold separately or be further subdivided or developed, nor shall such land be used for density for any other development.

1005 Methods for Use Dedication and Common Area Ownership and Maintenance

The use of common areas and common area ownership and maintenance shall be addressed by one or a combination of the methods which follow. In any case, the developer shall document to the satisfaction of the Municipality that the chosen method(s) will preserve the common area use rights established in accord with this Article and provide for the perpetual ownership and maintenance of all open land, recreation land, and common facilities. All methods shall establish a mechanism for the Municipality to effect the use dedication and require operation and maintenance of common areas, if the means established by the developer fail to provide the same.

All methods for use dedication and common area ownership and maintenance, any combination of methods, and any change in method which may be proposed by the ownership and maintenance entity, shall be subject to the approval of the Municipality. Operation and maintenance provisions shall include, but not be limited to, capital budgeting for repair and/or replacement of common facilities, working capital, operating expenses, casualty and liability insurance, and contingencies.

1005.1 Property Owners Association or Condominium Agreements

All common areas may be owned and maintained by a property owners association (POA) or condominium agreements (CA), including all lot owners in the development provided that:

- A. The POA/CA is established by the developer as a nonprofit corporation for the express purpose of ownership and maintenance of the common area, or as otherwise may be required by state statute.
- B. Participation in the POA/CA is mandatory for all lot owners.
- C. Provision is made for the maintenance of common areas during the lot sale period and the orderly transition of responsibility from the developer to the POA.
- D. The POA/CA is empowered to assess POA/CA members to fund the administration of the POA/CA and other costs associated with the common area responsibilities.

1005.2 Transfer to a Private Conservation Organization

In the case of open land and recreation land, the landowner may transfer fee simple title to the said areas, or parts thereof, to a private, nonprofit organization among whose purposes is the conservation of open land and/or natural resources provided that:

- A. The deed contains the necessary covenants and restrictions in favor of the Municipality to effect the use dedication and common area ownership and maintenance standards of this Article and this Zoning Ordinance.
- B. The organization proposed is a bona fide, operating and stable conservation organization with a perpetual existence, as approved by the Municipality.
- C. The conveyance of title contains the necessary provisions for proper retransfer or reversion if the organization is unable to continue to execute the provisions of title.
- D. A maintenance agreement between the developer, the organization and the Municipality is executed to the satisfaction of the Municipality and its Solicitor.

1005.3 Deed Restricted Private Ownership

On privately held lands used for agriculture, forestry enterprises and other uses permitted on open land in accord with this Ordinance, deed restrictions may be used to preserve open land provided such restrictions include a conservation easement in favor of the Municipality, with provisions for reversion to the Municipality, POA or trustee holding the remainder of the common area. Title to such restricted lands may be transferred to other parties for use as restricted by the deed.

1005.4 Deed or Deeds of Trust

The landowner may provide, as approved by the Municipality, for the use, ownership and maintenance of common area by establishing a trust for the same via a deed or deeds. The trustee shall be empowered to levy and collect assessments from the property owners for the operation and maintenance of the development.

1005.5 Conservation Easements Held by the Municipality

In the case of open lands and recreation lands, the Municipality may, but shall not be required to, accept title to conservation easements on any such lands. In such cases, the land remains in the ownership of an individual, POA or condominium, while the development rights are held by the Municipality. The lands may be used for agriculture, forestry enterprises and other uses permitted on open land in accord with this Ordinance; and, title to such lands may be transferred to other parties for use as restricted by the conservation easement.

1005.6 Fee Simple and/or Easement Dedication to the Municipality

In the case of open lands or recreation lands, the Municipality may, but shall not be required to, accept in fee, the title to any such lands, or any interests (such as development rights or conservation easements) therein, for public use and maintenance provided that:

- A. There is no consideration paid by the Municipality.
- B. Such land is freely accessible to the public.
- C. The Municipality agrees to and has access to maintain such lands.

1006 Failure to Preserve Dedication of Use and Operation and Maintenance of Common Area

If the method established for the dedication of use and operation and maintenance of common areas fails to do so in reasonable order and condition in accord with the approved development plan, the Municipality shall have the right and authority to take all necessary legal action to effect such use dedication, operation and maintenance. The action of the Municipality shall be in accord with the following:

1006.1 Notice

The Municipality shall serve written notice on the assigned entity or the property owners in the development setting forth the details of the failure of the entity with regard to use dedication and operation and maintenance of common areas.

1006.2 Correction of Deficiencies

The notice shall include a demand that the deficiencies be corrected in a reasonable period of time which shall be stated in the notice.

1006.3 Public Hearing

A public hearing shall be conducted subsequent to the notice and shall be advertised in accord with the definition of "public notice" contained in this Ordinance. At such hearing, the Municipality may modify the terms of the original notice as to the deficiencies and may extend the time for correction of the deficiencies.

1006.4 Failure to Correct

In the event the deficiencies in the notice, as may have been modified at the public hearing, are not corrected in accord with the established time period, the Municipality may enter upon the common area and maintain the same and/or correct the deficiencies. The Municipality shall continue such action for such time as may be necessary to correct the deficiencies. Said action shall not constitute a taking or dedication of any common areas, nor vest in the public the right to use any common area.

1006.5 Reinstatement of Responsibility

The responsibility of operation and maintenance shall not be reinstated to the assigned entity until such time as the entity has demonstrated to the Municipality that the proper steps have been effected to modify the terms of use dedication, operation and maintenance; and/or to reorganize or replace the responsible entity so that use dedication and operation and maintenance established by the approved development plan will be assured.

1006.6 Appeal

Any party to the action of the Municipality may appeal such action to court as provided for such appeals in the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.

1006.7 Public Costs

The costs of the preservation of use dedication and the cost of maintenance and operation of any open land conducted by the Municipality in accord with this Article, including any administrative and legal costs, shall be assessed ratably against the properties in the subject development which have a right of enjoyment and/or use of the common areas. The assessment shall be made a lien on the properties, and the Council shall, at the time of the notice in §1006.1 above, file the required notice of lien against the properties.

ARTICLE XI SIGNS

1101 Administration

1101.1 Administration

The Purpose of this Article XI is to establish standards for the regulation of signs in order to safeguard the public interest and:

- A. to preserve the beauty and the unique character of the Municipalities;
- B. to promote and aid in the tourist industry of the Municipalities;
- C. to protect the general public from damage and injury which may caused by the faulty construction of signs;
- D. to protect pedestrians and motorists from damage of injury caused, or partially attributable to the distractions and obstructions caused by improperly situated signs;
- E. to promote the public safety, welfare, convenience and enjoyment of travel and the free flow of traffic;
- F. to assure that signage is clear and provides the essential identity or direction to facilities in the community; and,
- G. to enable the fair and consistent enforcement of the sign restrictions throughout the Municipalities.

1101.2 Applicability - Effect

A sign may be erected, placed, established, painted, created or maintained only in conformance with the standards, procedures, exceptions, and other requirements of this Ordinance. The effect of this Ordinance as more specifically set forth herein is:

- A. to establish a permit system to allow a variety of types of signs in the various zones, subject to the standards and the permit procedures of this Ordinance;
- B. to allow certain signs that are small, unobtrusive, and incidental to the principal use of the respective lots on which they are located, subject to the substantive requirements of this Ordinance, but without a requirement for permits;
- C. to provide for temporary signs without commercial messages in limited circumstances in the public right-of-way; and,
- D. to prohibit all signs not expressly permitted by this Ordinance.

1101.3 Requirement of Conformity

No sign, for which a permit is issued after the effective date of this Ordinance, may be placed or maintained except as provided herein. All signs maintained contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be nuisances, and as such may be abated as provided by law.

1102 Definitions And Interpretation

Words and phrases used in this Article shall have the meanings set forth in this Section. Words and phrases not defined in this Section but defined in Article III shall be given the meanings set forth in said Article. Principles for computing sign area and sign height are contained in this section. All other words and phrases shall be given their common, ordinary meaning, unless the context clearly requires otherwise. Section headings or captions are for

reference purposes only and shall not be used in the interpretation of this Ordinance.

ABANDONED SIGN - A Sign located on a property or premise which is vacant and/or unoccupied for a period of six (6) months, or a sign which is damaged, in disrepair, or vandalized and not repaired within sixty (60) days of the date of the damaging event and/or for which no legal owner can be found.

ADVERTISING SIGN, OFF-PREMISES - A sign which conveys a commercial or noncommercial message unrelated to the activity conducted on the lot where the sign is located or a sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment or attraction sold, offered, or existing elsewhere than on the same lot where the sign is located. A structure intended to support or contain such a sign shall also be considered an off-premises advertising sign.

ANIMATION - The movement or the optical illusion of movement of any part of the sign structure, design or pictorial segment, including the movement of any illumination or the flashing or varying of light intensity; the automatic changing of all or any part of the facing of a sign; the movement of a sign set in motion by the atmosphere. Time and temperature devices shall be considered animated signs.

APPLICANT - A person or entity who applies for a sign permit in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

AREA OF SIGN - In the case of individual letters used as a sign, the area is ninety percent (90%) of the area enclosed within the smallest regular geometric figure needed to completely encompass all letters, insignias or symbols, except as otherwise provided herein. For signs other than individual letters, words, insignias or symbols, the area is the total area of the facing or the total area within the outer edge of any existing border of the sign.

ATTRACTION BOARD - See *changeable panel sign*.



AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE DIRECTIONAL SIGN - A traffic directional sign which is used to direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic on a parcel to the location of an automated teller machine.

AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE SIGN - Any sign located on or architecturally associated with the exterior face of an automated teller machine.

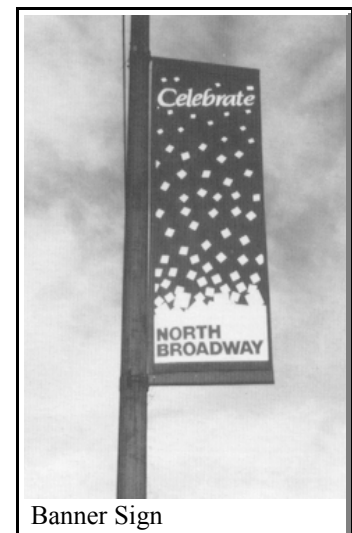
AWNING SIGN - Signs which are placed on or integrated into fabric or other material canopies which are mounted on the exterior wall of a building.

BANNER SIGN - Any sign of lightweight fabric or similar material that is permanently mounted to a pole or building by a permanent frame at one or more edges with no enclosing framework. National flags, state or municipal flags of any institution or business shall not be considered banners.

BANNER, DECORATIVE - A banner which contains no text.

BANNER, PUBLIC INFORMATION - A banner which displays graphics and limited text regarding a special event.

BILLBOARD - A type of off-premises advertising sign and which conveys a commercial or noncommercial message unrelated to the activity conducted on the lot where the sign is located, or a sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment or

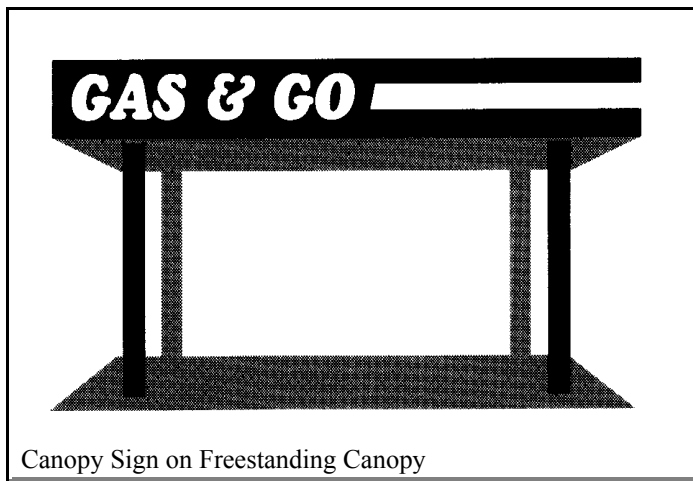


attraction sold, offered, or existing elsewhere than on the same lot where the sign is located. A structure intended to support or contain such a sign shall also be considered a billboard.

BUSINESS - For the purposes of this Article XI, business shall mean any approved non-residential use including commercial, manufacturing, and industrial enterprises; public buildings and uses such as public schools, parks, civic centers, municipal buildings; and semi-public buildings and uses such as churches, fire houses, ambulance buildings, private schools, and libraries.

BUSINESS NAME - The name by which a business is commonly recognized and used by the applicant. The applicant shall provide stationary or other supporting documents illustrating the use of the business name or verification of the official business license or tax name. Slogans or product information shall not be considered as the business name.

CABINET - A three-dimensional structure which includes a frame, borders and sign panel face and may include internal lighting upon which the sign letters and logos are placed or etched, and is architecturally integrated with the building.



Canopy Sign on Freestanding Canopy

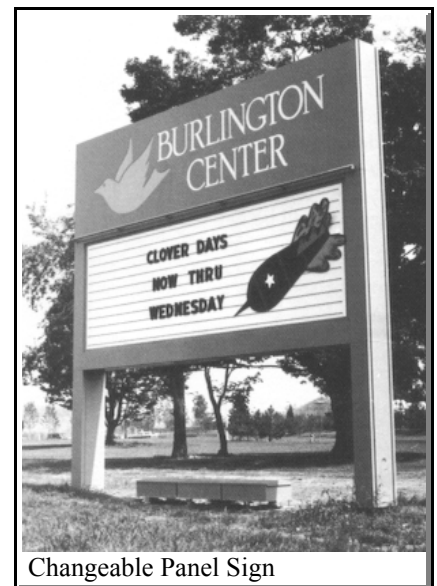
CANOPY SIGN - Any sign that is a part of or attached to an awning, canopy or other fabric, plastic, or structural protective cover over a door, entrance, window, or outdoor service area. A marquee is not a canopy.

CHANGEABLE PANEL SIGN - A sign designed to allow its informational content to be changed or altered.

COMMERCIAL MESSAGE - Any sign wording, logo, or other representations that, directly or indirectly, names, advertises, or calls attention to a business, product, service, or other commercial activity.

COMPUTATION OF AREA IN INDIVIDUAL SIGNS - The area of sign face (which is also the sign area of a wall sign or other sign with only one face) shall be computed by means of the smallest square, circle, rectangle, triangle, or combination thereof that will encompass the extreme limits of the writing, representation, emblem, or other display, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the background of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the backdrop or structure against which it is placed, but not including any supporting framework, bracing, or decorative fence or wall when such fence or wall otherwise meets zoning ordinance regulations and is clearly incidental to the display itself.

COMPUTATION OF AREA OF MULTI-FACED SIGNS - The sign area for a sign with more than one face shall be computed by adding together the area of all sign faces visible from any one point. When two identical sign faces are placed back to back, so that both faces cannot be viewed from any point at the same time, and when such sign faces are part of the same sign structure and are not more than forty-two (42") inches apart, the sign area shall be computed by the measurement of one of the faces.



Changeable Panel Sign

COMPUTATION OF HEIGHT - The height of a sign shall be computed as the distance from the base of the sign at normal grade to the top of the highest attached component of the sign. Normal grade shall be construed to be the lower of (1) existing grade prior to construction or (2) the newly established grade after construction, exclusive of any filling, berming, mounding, or excavating solely for the purpose of locating the sign. In cases in which the normal grade cannot reasonably be determined, sign height shall be computed on the assumption that the elevation of the normal grade at the base of the sign is equal to the elevation of the nearest point of the crown of a public street or the grade of the land at the principal entrance to the principal structure on the zone lot, whichever is lower.

CONSTRUCTION SIGN - A temporary sign identifying an architect, contractor, subcontractor, and/or material supplier participating in construction on the property on which the sign is located.

CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR SIGNS - The temporary signs which identify the contractor or subcontractor engaged in the construction, reconstruction or repair of a building or buildings on a lot or parcel or property.

DEVELOPMENT SIGN - A temporary sign used to identify an approved future development.

DIRECTORY SIGN - A sign which provides a listing of the names of businesses, activities, addresses, locations, uses or places within a building or complex of buildings for the purposes of giving directions, instruction, or facility information and which may contain the name and logo of an establishment but no advertising copy.

DOUBLE-FACED SIGN - A sign with two faces, essentially back to back.

EMERGENCY SIGNS - Emergency warning signs erected by a governmental agency, a public utility company, or a contractor doing authorized or permitted work within the public right-of-way.

FACADE - Any exterior wall of a building exposed to public view; and any structure or part of a structure attached to, or otherwise mounted parallel to, an exterior wall or other vertical part of the structure.

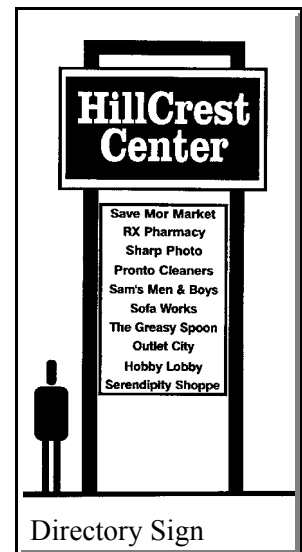
FLAG - Any fabric, banner, or bunting containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols, used as a symbol of a government, political subdivision, or other entity which is mounted on a pole, cable, or rope at one end.

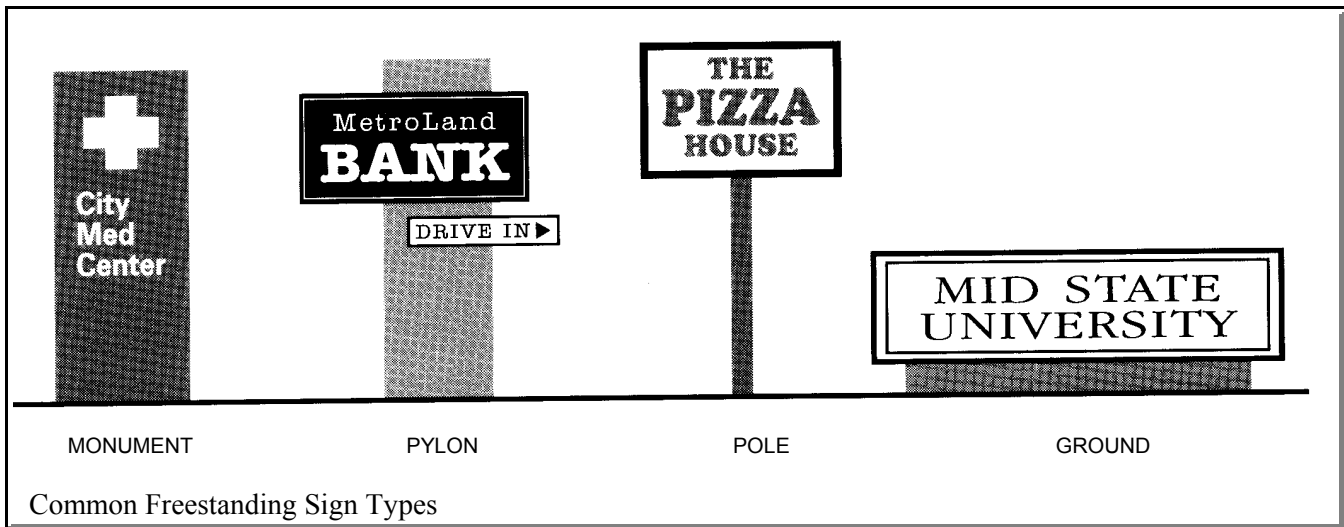
FLAG, DECORATIVE - A flag which contains no text or graphics.

FREESTANDING SIGN - A sign supported permanently upon the ground by poles or braces and that is not attached to any building.

GOVERNMENT SIGN - Any temporary or permanent sign erected and maintained by the Municipalities, county, state, or federal government for traffic direction or for designation of or any school, hospital, historical site, or public service, property, or facility.

GRAND OPENING - The introduction, promotion or announcement of a new business, store, shopping center or office, or the announcement, introduction or promotion of an established business changing ownership. A business qualifies for a grand opening sign when it has been closed to the public for a period of thirty (30) days.





GROUND LEVEL - The finished grade of the adjacent street curb or where there is no street curb, six (6) inches above street grade. Ground level shall be the existing natural grade.

GROUND SIGN - A freestanding sign that is architecturally integrated with the building with individually mounted letters and/or logos only. This sign shall be built with continuous background surface built from the ground up.

HEIGHT - The vertical distance measured from the highest point of the sign, excluding decorative embellishments, to the grade of the adjacent street or the surface grade beneath the sign, whichever is less..

ILLEGAL SIGN - Any sign erected without first obtaining an approved sign permit, other than non-conforming signs, and which does not meet the requirement of this ordinance.

ILLUMINATED SIGN - A sign with an artificial light source incorporated internally or externally for the purpose of illuminating the sign.

INCIDENTAL SIGN - A sign, generally informational, that has a purpose secondary to the use of the zone lot on which it is located, such as “no parking,” “entrance,” “loading only,” “telephone,” and other similar directives. No sign with a commercial message legible from a position off the zone lot on which the sign is located shall be considered incidental.



Incidental Sign

INDIRECT ILLUMINATION - A source of external illumination located away from the sign, but which is itself not visible to persons viewing the sign from any street, sidewalk or adjacent property.

INDIVIDUAL LETTERS - A cut-out or etched letter or logo which is individually placed on a landscape, screen wall, building wall or ground sign.

INTERNAL ILLUMINATION - A source of illumination entirely within the sign which makes the contents of the sign visible at night by means of the light being transmitted through a translucent material but wherein the source of illumination is not visible.

INTERNAL/INDIRECT ILLUMINATION - A source of illumination entirely within an individual letter, cabinet

or structure which makes the sign visible at night by means of lighting the background upon which the individual letter is mounted. The letters are opaque, and thus are silhouetted against the background. The source of illumination is not visible.

LOGO - A graphic symbol representing an activity, use or business. Permitted logos shall be registered trademarks or symbols commonly used by the applicant, and may include graphic designs in addition to lettering. The applicant shall provide stationary or other supporting documents illustrating the use of the logo.

MAINTENANCE - The replacing or repairing of a part or portion of a sign necessitated by ordinary wear, tear or damage beyond the control of the owner or the reprinting of existing copy without changing the wording, composition or color of said copy.

MARQUEE - Any permanent roof-like structure projecting beyond a building or extending along and projecting beyond the wall of the building generally designed and constructed to provide protection from the weather.

MENU SIGN - A temporary sign used to inform the public of the list of dishes, foods or entrees available in a restaurant and may include the corresponding prices.

MODIFIERS - A word describing uses and activities other than the business name.

MONUMENT SIGN - A free-standing cabinet or panel sign mounted on, or within a base (above grade), which is detached from any building.

MULTIPLE TENANT COMMERCIAL BUILDING - A commercial development in which there exists two or more separate commercial activities, in which there are appurtenant shared facilities (such as parking or pedestrian mall), and which is designed to provide a single area in which the public can obtain varied products and services. Distinguishing characteristics of a multiple tenant commercial building may, but need not, include common ownership of the real property upon which the center is located, common-wall construction, and multiple occupant commercial use of a single structure.

NAMEPLATE - A small sign which identifies a resident's or home's name and address or the name of a farm, ranch or commercial stable. Such signs may be shingle, building wall or archway-mounted signs.

NONCONFORMING SIGN - Any sign which is not allowed under this Ordinance, but which, when first constructed before this ordinance was in effect and for which a sign permit was issued, was legally allowed.

OCCUPANCY - A purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

OWNER - A person recorded as such on official records. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the owner of property on which a sign is located is presumed to be the owner of the sign unless facts to the contrary are officially recorded or otherwise brought to the attention of the Zoning Officer.

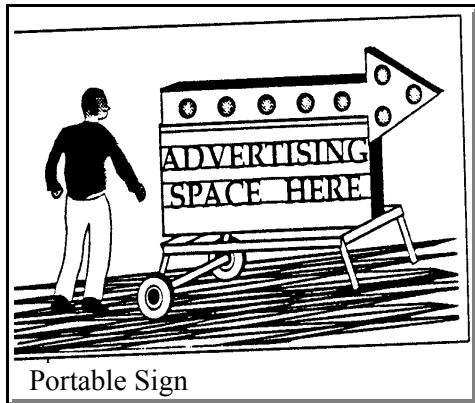
PANEL - A two-dimensional visual background behind the sign letters and logos which is visually separated from the mounting upon which the sign letters and logos are placed by the presence of a border, different colors, different materials, or other technique of visual framing around the letters or logos.

PARAPET - That portion of a building exterior wall projecting above the plate line of the building.

PENNANT - Any lightweight plastic, fabric, or other material, whether or not containing a message of any kind, suspended from a rope, wire, or string, usually in series, designed to move in the wind.

PERMANENT SIGN - Any sign which is intended to be and is constructed as to be in lasting and enduring condition

remaining unchanged in character, condition (beyond normal wear) and position, and in a permanent manner affixed to the ground, wall or building, provided the sign is listed as a permanent sign in the Ordinance.



Portable Sign

PLATE LINE - The point at which any part of the main roof structure first touches or bears upon an external wall.

POLITICAL SIGN - A temporary sign which supports candidates for office or urges action on any other matter on the ballot of primary, general and special elections.

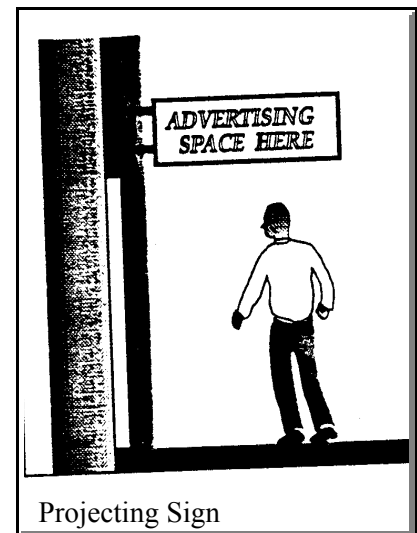
PORTABLE SIGN - Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported, including, but not limited to, signs designed to be transported by means of wheels, signs converted to A or T-frames, menu and sandwich board signs, balloons used as signs, umbrellas used for advertising and signs attached to or painted on vehicles parked and visible from the public right-of-way, unless said vehicle is used in the normal day-to-day operations of the business.

PROJECTING SIGN - Any sign affixed to a building wall in such a manner that its leading edge extends more than six (6) inches beyond the surface of such building or wall.

PUBLIC PROPERTY - Unless otherwise expressly provided, public property means any and all real or personal property over which the Municipalities or other governmental entity has or may exercise control, whether or not the government owns the property in fee, including, sidewalks, rights-of-ways and improved or unimproved land of any kind and all property appurtenant to it.

REAL ESTATE SIGN - A temporary sign advertising the real estate upon which the sign is located as being for rent, lease, or sale.

RIGHT-OF-WAY - No commercial sign shall be erected so as to project beyond a property line, over a public sidewalk or over or within a public right-of-way.



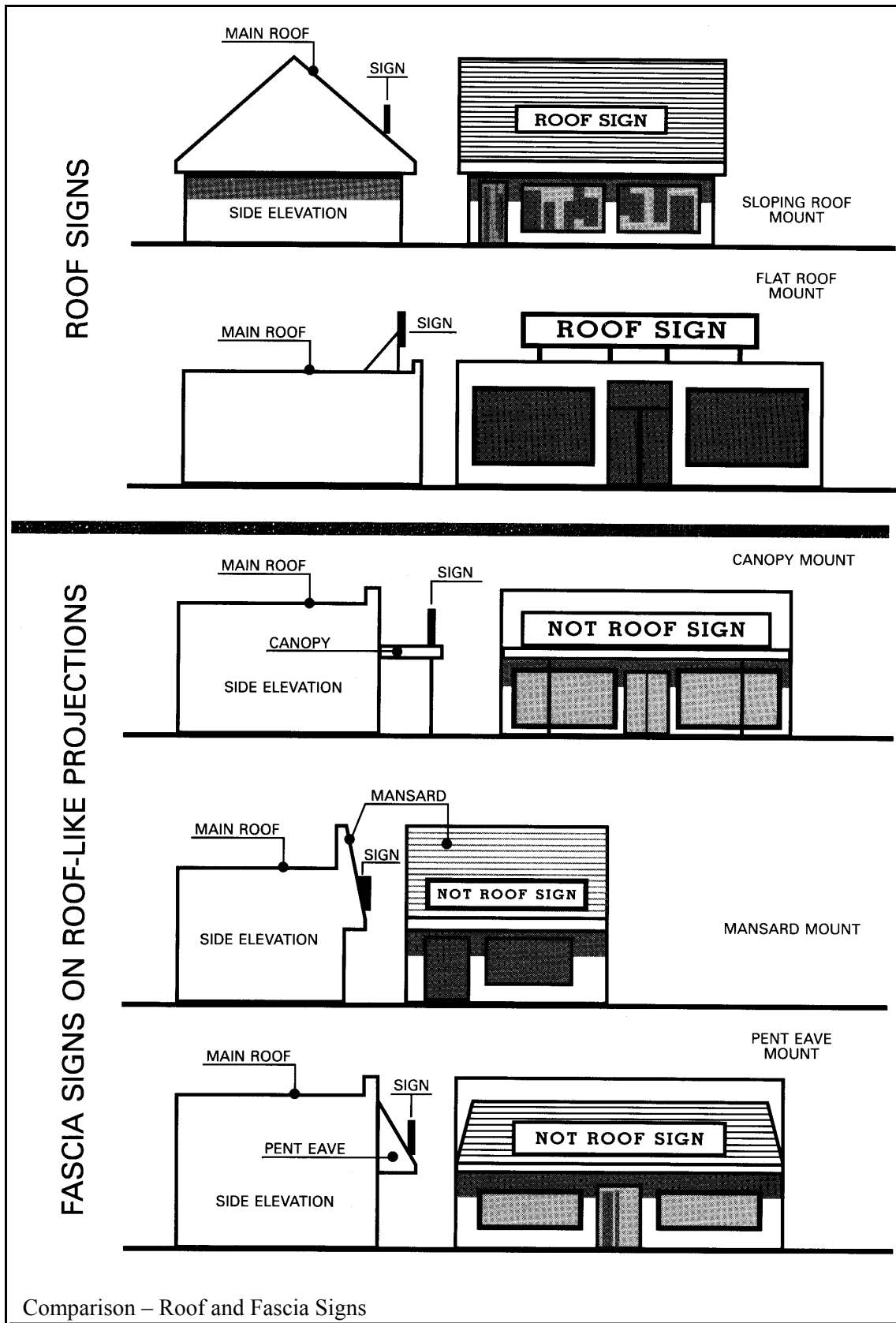
Projecting Sign

ROOF LINE - The uppermost line of the roof of a building or, in the case of an extended facade or parapet, the uppermost point of said facade or parapet.

ROOF SIGN - Any sign mounted on the main roof portion of a building or on the topmost edge of a parapet wall of a building and which is wholly or partially supported by such building. Signs mounted on mansard facades, pent eaves, and architectural projections such as canopies or marquees shall not be considered to be roof signs. See the following illustration for example of roof signs, and comparison of differences between roof and fascia signs.

SHINGLE SIGN - A sign suspended from a roof overhang of a covered porch, walkway or horizontal plane surface which identifies the tenant of the adjoining space.

SIGN - Any device for visual communication which is used or is intended to attract the attention of the public with a purpose of identifying, when the display of the device is visible beyond the boundaries of the public or private property upon which the display is made. The term "sign" shall not include any flag or badge or insignia of the United States, State of Pennsylvania, Wyoming County, the Municipalities, or official historic plaques of any governmental jurisdiction or agency.

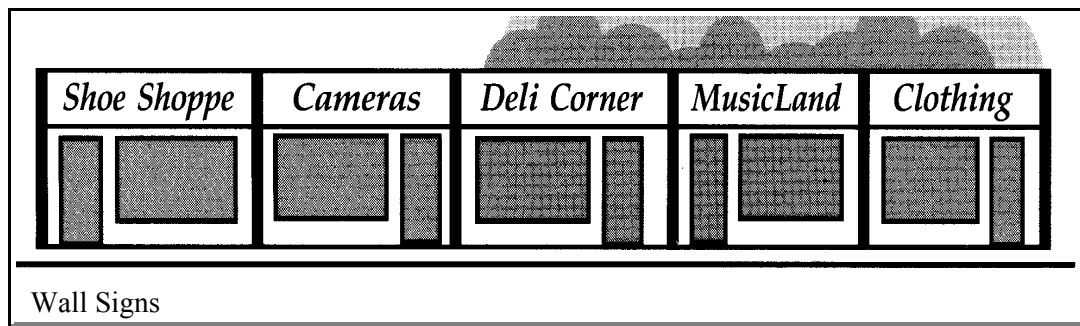


SIGN WALL - Any surface (excluding windows) of a building within twenty-five (25) degrees vertical.

SPECIAL EVENT - A promotional event such as, but not limited to, grand openings, bazaars, street fairs, shows, exhibitions, sporting events, runs, bicycling events, and block parties. This does not include sidewalk sales occurring on private property where merchandise normally sold indoors is transferred from indoors to outdoors for sale.

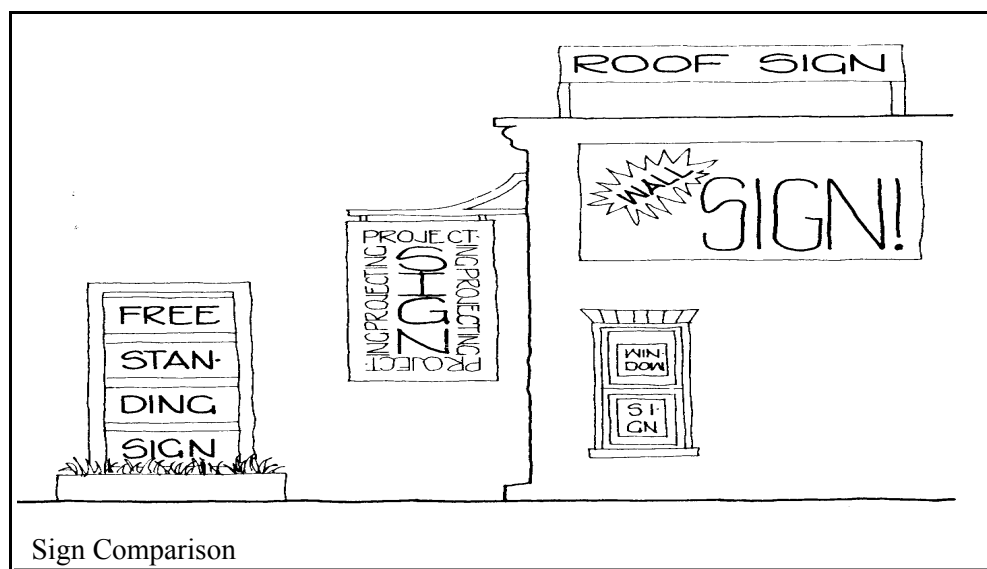
TEMPORARY SIGN - Any sign, banner, pennant, or valance of advertising display constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, plastic, wallboard or other like materials, with or without frames; or any sign not permanently attached to the ground, wall or building.

TRAFFIC DIRECTIONAL SIGN - Signs used at driveways to improve public safety and to enhance public access to the site from public streets, which provides information to assist the operators of vehicles in the flow of traffic. Such signs may use names, logos, or symbols of buildings, businesses, activities, uses or places as a means of direction.



WALL SIGN - Any sign attached parallel to, but within six inches of, a wall, painted on the wall surface of, or erected and confined within the limits of an outside wall of any building or structure, which is supported by such wall or building, and which displays only one sign surface.

WINDOW SIGN - Any poster, cut-out letters, painted text or graphics, or other text or visual presentation affixed to or placed behind a window pane which is intended to be read from the exterior of the building.



1103 Procedures

The procedures included in this §1103 shall apply to all signs requiring permits.

1103.1 Requirement of Permit

A sign permit shall be required before the erection, re-erection, construction, alteration, placing, or installation of all signs regulated by this Ordinance. However, a permit shall not be required for the following signs and actions, provided however, that such signs shall be subject to any and all applicable provisions of this Ordinance.

- A. Exempt signs as specified in §1104.2.
- B. Real estate, temporary construction and contractor signs.
- C. Routine maintenance or changing of the parts or copy of a sign, provided that the maintenance or change of parts or copy does not alter the surface area, height, or otherwise render the sign non-conforming.

1103.2 Permit Application

Applications for sign permits shall be submitted to the Zoning Officer and shall, at a minimum, contain or have attached thereto the information listed in this section. The applicant shall pay the required application fee at the time when the sign application is filed. Two copies of plans and specifications shall be submitted with each application. One copy shall be returned to the applicant at the time the permit is granted. The plans shall include complete details about the size of the sign, the method of attachment or support, locations and materials to be used, and the name, address and profession of the person designing the plans and specifications. If the Zoning Officer determines that the sign will be subject to excessive stresses, additional data shall be required, showing that supporting surfaces and other members of an existing building to which the sign is to be attached are in good condition and are adequately strong to support the load, including the proposed sign.

- A. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the applicant, the owner of the property on which the sign is to be erected or affixed, the owner of the sign, and the person to be erecting or affixing the sign.
- B. The location of the building, structure, or zoning lot on which the sign is to be erected or affixed.
- C. A sketch plan of the property involved, showing accurate placement thereon of the proposed sign.
- D. Two (2) blueprints or ink drawings of the plans and specifications of the sign to be erected or affixed and method of construction and attachment to the building or in the ground. Such plans and specifications shall include details of dimensions, color, materials, and weight.
- E. If required by the Zoning Officer, a copy of stress sheets and calculations prepared by or approved by a registered structural engineer, licensed by the State of Pennsylvania, showing that the sign is designed for dead load and wind pressure in any direction in the amount required by this and all other applicable ordinances.
- F. The written consent of the owner of the building, structure, or property on which the sign is to be erected or affixed.
- G. Such other information as the Zoning Officer may require to determine full compliance with this and other applicable ordinances.

1103.3 Issuance of Permits

Upon the filing of an application for a sign permit, the Zoning Officer shall examine the plans, specifications, and other submitted data, and the premises upon which the sign is proposed to be erected or affixed. If it appears that the proposed sign is in compliance with all the requirements of this Ordinance and other applicable ordinances and if the appropriate permit fee has been paid, the Zoning Officer shall issue a permit for the proposed sign.

1103.4 Expiration

If the work authorized under a sign permit has not been completed within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance, the permit shall become null and void, unless otherwise extended by the Zoning Officer for a single additional ninety (90) day period.

1103.5 Permit Fees

Each sign required by this Ordinance requiring a sign permit shall pay a fee as established pursuant to a Resolution duly adopted by the Municipalities.

1103.6 Inspections

All signs for which a permit is required shall be subject to the following inspections:

- A. Footer inspection on all free standing signs. However, the Zoning Officer may waive the required inspection for signs five (5) feet or less in height.
- B. Inspection of braces, anchors, supports and connections and wall signs.
- C. Site inspection to insure the sign has been constructed according to the approved application and valid sign permit.

1104 General Requirements**1104.1 Prohibited Signs**

All signs not expressly permitted or exempted under this Ordinance from regulation are prohibited. Such prohibited signs include, but are not limited to the following:

- A. "A" Frame or Sandwich Board Signs - "A" frame or sandwich board and sidewalk, or curb signs, except as a temporary sign as provided for in §1105 of this Ordinance.
- B. Light Strings, Banners, Pennants, and Balloons - Strings of lights not permanently mounted to a rigid background, except those exempt under the §1104.2, banners, pennants, streamers, balloons, and other inflatable figures, except as a temporary sign as provided for in §1105 of this Ordinance.
- C. Animated, Moving and Flashing Signs - Signs which flash, revolve, rotate, swing, undulate, or move by any means, or otherwise attract attention through the movement or flashing of parts, including automatic, electronically controlled copy changes, or through the impression of movement or flashing except for time and temperature indicators whose movement is either digital or analogue, and flags as permitted by this Ordinance.
- D. Mirrors - Signs which use a mirror or similar device to attract attention by reflecting images or otherwise reflecting light.
- E. Portable and Wheeled Signs - Portable and Wheeled signs, except as a temporary sign, as provided for in §1105 of this Ordinance.
- F. Projecting Signs - Signs which are attached or otherwise affixed to a building and project more than fifteen (15) inches beyond the wall surface of such building to which the sign is attached or otherwise affixed thereto.
- G. Signs on Parked Vehicles - Signs placed on or affixed to vehicles and/or trailers which are parked on a public right-of-way, public property or private property, so as to be visible from a public right-of-way where the apparent purpose is to advertise a product or direct people to a business, organization or activity.
- H. Signs on Utility Poles or Trees - Signs which are attached or otherwise affixed to utility poles, or trees or other

vegetation.

- I. Signs Which Imitate Traffic Control Devices - Signs which imitate, interfere with, obstruct the view of, or can be confused with any authorized traffic control sign, signal, or other device.
- J. Emissions - No sign shall be permitted to emit any sound, odor or visible matter such as smoke.

1104.2 Exempt Signs

The following signs are hereby exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance, excepting for such instances where any sign listed herein is found to be unsafe or unlawful as provided for in other Sections of this Ordinance.

- A. Awning, Canopy, and Marquee Signs - Signs, not exceeding an aggregate gross surface area of four (4) square feet, indicating only the name of the activity conducted on the premises on which the sign is to be located and/or a brief generic description of the business being conducted by the activity. Advertising material of any kind is strictly prohibited on signs affixed to awnings, canopies, and marquees.
- B. Civic and Religious - Civic and religious organization signs indicating only the organization insignia, name, meeting place, and time. Such signs shall not exceed two (2) square feet for each exposed surface area.
- C. Directional or Instructional Signs - Signs, not exceeding four (4) feet in aggregate gross surface area, which provide direction or instruction to guide persons to facilities intended to serve the public, providing that such signs contain no advertising of any kind. Such signs include those identifying rest rooms, public telephones, public walkways, affiliation with motor clubs, acceptance of designated credit cards, and other similar signs providing direction or instruction to persons using a facility, but not including those signs accessory to parking areas. Advertising material of any kind is strictly prohibited on directional and instructional signs.
- D. Non-Commercial Signs - Flags, emblems, and insignia of political, professional, religious, educational, or fraternal organizations providing that such flags, emblems, and insignia are displayed for non-commercial purpose.
- E. Governmental Signs - Governmental signs for control of traffic, emergency response, and other regulatory purposes, street signs, warning signs, railroad crossing signs, and signs of public service companies indicating danger and aids to services or safety which are erected by, or at the order of a public officer or employee in the performance of the officer's or employee's duties.
- F. Holiday Decorations - Signs or other materials temporarily displayed on traditionally accepted civic, patriotic, or religious holidays related to observance of the civic, patriotic, or religious holiday.
- G. Interior Signs - Signs not affixed to a window and visible from outside and which are fully located within the interior of any building or stadium, or within an enclosed lobby or court of any building, and signs located within the inner or outer lobby court or entrance of any theater and which are not displayed to be visible from outside.
- H. Memorial Signs - Memorial plaques or tablets, grave markers, statutory, or other remembrances of persons or events that are non-commercial in nature.
- I. Name and Address Plates - Wall signs, one (1) per street frontage and not exceeding one and one-half (1.5) square feet in surface area, indicating the name of the occupant, the address of the premises, and identification of any legal business or operation which may exist at the premises.
- J. No Trespassing, No Hunting, No Fishing, No Dumping, No Parking, No Towing, and Other Similar Signs - No trespassing, no hunting, no fishing, no dumping, no parking, towing and other similar signs (as set forth in Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code and its regulations and as set forth in Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Crimes

Code and its regulations) not exceeding two (2) square feet in gross surface area for each exposed face nor exceeding an aggregate gross surface area of four (4) square feet.

K. Parking Lot Directional and Instructional Signs

1. Directional Signs - Signs designating parking area entrances and exits limited to one (1) sign for each entrance and/or exit and not exceeding four (4) square feet in gross surface area for each exposed face. Parking lot directional signs shall not project higher than five (5) feet in height, as measured from the established grade of the parking area to which such signs are accessory.
2. Instructional Signs - Signs designating the conditions of use or identity of parking areas and not exceeding eight (8) square feet in gross surface area for each exposed face nor exceeding an aggregate gross surface area of sixteen (16) square feet. Parking lot instructional signs shall not project higher than ten (10) feet for wall signs and seven (7) feet for ground signs, as measured from the established grade of the parking area(s) to which such signs are accessory.

L. Patron Advertising Signs - Signs erected on the perimeter of an organizational sponsored youth athletic field for the sole purpose of sponsoring or contributing to the organized youth athletic sport. Signs erected for this purpose shall be one sided with a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet of gross aggregate surface area. Sponsors advertising on score boards may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the surface area of the score board.

M. Plaques - Plaques, nameplates, or memorial signs, directly attached or affixed to the exterior walls of a building, not exceeding four (4) square feet in aggregate gross surface area.

N. Public Notices - Official notices posted by public officers or employees in the performance of the officer's or employee's duties

O. Government Signs - Signs required by governmental bodies or specifically authorized for a public purpose by any law, statute, or ordinance. Such signs may be of any type, number, area, height, location, or illumination as required by law, statute, or ordinance.

P. Signs on Vehicles - Signs placed on or affixed to vehicles and/or trailers where the sign is incidental to the primary use of the vehicle or trailer. However, this is not in any way intended to permit signs placed on or affixed to vehicles and/or trailers, which are parked on a public right-of-way, public property, or private property so as to be visible from a public right-of-way where the apparent purpose is to advertise a product or direct people to a business or activity located on the same or other property.

Q. Symbols or Insignia - Religious symbols, commemorative plaques of recognized historical agencies, or identification emblems of religious orders or historical agencies not exceeding two (2) square feet in gross surface area for each exposed face not exceeding four (4) square feet in aggregate gross surface area.

R. Vending Machine Signs - Permanent, non-flashing signs on vending machines, gasoline pumps, ice or milk containers, or other similar machines indicating only the contents of such devices, the pricing of the contents contained within, directional or instructional information as to use, and other similar information as to the use, and other similar information not exceeding four (4) square feet in gross surface area for each exposed face not exceeding an aggregate gross surface area of eight (8) square feet on each machine.

S. Warning Signs - Signs warning the public of the existence of danger, but containing no advertising material; to be removed within three (3) days upon the subsidence of danger. Such warning signs may be of any type, number, area, height, location, or illumination as deemed necessary to warn the public of the existence of danger.

- T. Tourist Signs - Tourist orientation directional signs when erected in accord with a permit issued by PennDOT.

1104.3 Construction Requirements

All signs permitted by this Ordinance shall be constructed in accord with the National Electrical Code and the Building Code and the provisions of this §1104.3.

- A. Obstruction to Exit - No sign shall be erected, constructed, or maintained so as to obstruct any fire escape, required exit, window, door opening, or wall opening intended as a means of ingress or egress.
- B. Obstruction to Ventilation - No sign shall be erected, constructed, or maintained so as to interfere with any opening required for ventilation.
- C. Clearance from Electrical Power Lines and Communication Lines - All signs shall be located in such a way that they maintain horizontal and vertical clearance of all electrical power lines and communication lines in accordance with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code. However, in no instance shall a sign be erected or constructed within eight (8) feet of any electrical power line, conductor, or service drop, or any communication line, conductor, or service drop.
- D. Clearance from Surface and Underground Facilities - All signs and supporting structures shall maintain clearance and non-interference with all surface and underground facilities and conduits for water, sewage, gas, electricity, or communications equipment or lines. In addition, the placement of all signs and their supporting structures shall not interfere with natural or artificial drainage or surface or underground water.
- E. No Obstruction to Any Existing Warning or Instructional Sign - No sign shall be erected, constructed, or maintained so as to interfere with any existing warning or instructional sign.
- F. Traffic Hazards - No sign shall be erected in such a way as to interfere with or to confuse traffic, to present any traffic hazard, or to obstruct the vision of motorists, and all signs shall comply with the clear sight triangle requirements of this Ordinance.
- G. Public Right-of-Way - No sign may be erected or maintained in the public right-of-way unless an encroachment permit has first been obtained for the sign.

1104.4 Maintenance

Each sign shall be maintained in good order and repair at all times so that it does not constitute any danger or hazard to public safety, or a visual blight, and is free of peeling paint, major cracks, or loose and dangling materials.

1104.5 Illumination

All signs permitted by this Ordinance may be illuminated in accord with the provisions of this §1104.5.

- A. Type of Illumination - Illumination may be by internal, internal indirect or by indirect means.
- B. Flashing - Flashing signs are prohibited in accord with §1104.1.
- C. Glare - All signs shall be so designed located, shielded, and directed so as to prevent the casting of glare or direct light from artificial illumination upon adjacent publicly dedicated roadways and surrounding property.
- D. Illumination of Buildings, Structures, and Areas
 - 1. The use of unshielded lighting, including incandescent light bulbs hung or strung on poles, wires, or any other type of support, to illuminate buildings, structures, outdoor sales areas, or outdoor storage area is prohibited except during the month of December for areas in which Christmas trees are offered for sale and

on a temporary basis for areas in which carnivals, fairs, or other similar activities are held;

2. A building or other structure may be illuminated, but all lighting used for this purpose must be designated, located, shielded, and directed in such a manner that the light source is fixed and not directly visible from any adjacent publicly dedicated roadway and surrounding property.

1104.6 Reserved

1104.7 Awning, Canopy, and Marquee Signs

- A. Number - There shall not be more than one (1) awning, canopy, or marquee sign exceeding an aggregated gross surface area of four (4) square feet for each principal building. Awning, canopy, and marquee signs which are four (4) square feet or less in aggregate gross surface area are exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance, as specified in §1104.2,A.
- B. Area - The gross surface area of an awning, canopy, or marquee sign shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet, but shall be limited to not more than fifty (50%) percent of the gross surface area of the face of the awning, canopy, or marquee to which such sign is affixed.
- C. Height - Any awning, canopy, or marquee sign shall not project higher than the top of the awning, canopy, or marquee to which such sign is to be affixed.
- D. Illumination - Only the face area of the letters or logos may be illuminated and all illumination must be internal behind the surface of the awning, canopy or marquee.
- E. Awning Valance - If sign letters or logos are place on the awning valance, no letters or logos may be placed elsewhere on the awning.

1104.8 Changeable Panel Signs

One (1) changeable panel sign board may be erected on the lot containing one (1) or more commercial, manufacturing, industrial, public or semi-public use, referred to as *business* in this section, subject to the following:

- A. Type - The changeable panel sign shall be a ground sign or may be attached to the same support of the permitted business identification ground sign.
- B. Number - One (1) changeable panel sign may be erected on the business parcel identifying special, unique, limited activities, services, products, or sale of limited duration occurring on the premises on which the changeable panel sign is located.
- C. Area - The gross surface area of a changeable panel sign shall not exceed ten (10) square feet for each exposed face.
- D. Location - A changeable panel sign shall maintain side and rear yard setbacks, and shall not extend within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access to a public roadway.
- E. Height - If the changeable panel sign is separate from the main freestanding sign, the changeable panel sign may not project higher than ten (10) feet, as measured from the base of the sign or grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is higher. The changeable panel sign shall be separated by a minimum of twelve (12) inches from the main ground pole sign.
- F. Fuel Prices - Establishments engaged in the retail sale of fuel may also erect one additional changeable panel sign on the same frame as the main business identification sign to list fuel prices, and said sign shall not exceed six

(6) square feet for each exposed face.

1104.9 Sign Faces

All signs may be multi-faced.

1104.10 Window Signs

Window signs for commercial, manufacturing, industrial, public and semi-public uses shall be permitted and the size of such signs is not regulated by this Ordinance.

1104.11 Reserved

1104.12 Reserved

1104.13 Flags

Flags shall be permitted for commercial, manufacturing, industrial, public and semi-public uses, referred to as *business* in this section, subject to the following:

- A. Business Identification - The flag shall identify the business.
- B. Flag Pole - The flag shall be suspended from a pole and the maximum height shall be thirty-six (36) feet.
- C. Area - The maximum area of the flag shall be twenty-four (24) square feet, however this shall not apply to the United States Flag or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Flag.
- D. Government Flags - Governmental flags provided for elsewhere in the Ordinance are not restricted by the provisions of this Section.

1104.14 Wall Signs

Wall signs as permitted by this ordinance shall be securely attached to the wall; and each sign shall be parallel to and in the same plane as the wall to which the sign is attached and shall not extend more than six (6) inches from the wall, nor above or beyond the top and ends of the wall.

1105 Temporary Signs

Temporary signs may be erected and maintained in accordance with the provisions contained in this §1105..

1105.1 General Conditions

- A. Permit Required - No person shall erect, construct, repair, alter, or relocate any temporary sign without first obtaining a permit from the Zoning Officer, unless such sign is specifically exempted from permit requirements.
- B. Materials and Methods - The Zoning Officer shall impose as a condition of the issuance of a permit for temporary signs such requirements as to the material, manner of construction, and method of erection of a sign as are reasonably necessary to assure the health, safety, welfare, and convenience of the public.
- C. Illumination - Temporary signs may be illuminated in accord with this Ordinance.
- D. Sign Types - Temporary signs shall be limited to non-projecting wall signs, attached ground signs, or portable and wheeled signs.

1105.2 Temporary Business Signs

Temporary business signs in association with an approved use identifying a special, unique, or limited activity, service, product, or sale of limited duration shall be subject to the following:

- A. Number - There shall not be more than two (2) permits for temporary business signs issued for the same premises within one (1) calendar year. Each temporary business sign permit may be erected and maintained for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days and shall be removed within three (3) days of the termination of the activity, service, project, or sale. Or, alternatively, a temporary business sign permit may be applied for a maximum of five (5) times during one (1) calendar year for the same premises; each permit shall be issued for a maximum of seven (7) days. It is expressly stated that temporary business sign permits shall be issued under one method or the alternative and that the methods may not be used jointly or in combination during any one (1) calendar year.
- B. Area - Temporary business signs shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in gross surface area for each exposed face.
- C. Location - Temporary business signs shall be located only upon the premises upon which the special, unique, or limited activity, service product, or sale is to occur. Such signs may be located in any required yard setback, but shall not extend over any lot line or within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access to a public roadway.
- D. Height - Temporary business signs shall not project higher than fifteen (15) feet, as measured from the average grade of the associated principal use or structure.

1105.3 Temporary Development Signs

Temporary development signs in association with an approved use identifying the parties involved in the development to occur or occurring on the premises on which the sign is placed shall be subject to the following:

- A. Number - There shall not be more than one (1) temporary, construction sign for each project or development, except that where a project or development abuts two (2) or more streets, additional such signs, one (1) oriented to each abutting street, shall be permitted.
- B. Area
 - 1. Residential and C-1 Districts - In R, R-1, R-2, R-3 and C-1 Districts, temporary construction signs shall not exceed eight (8) square feet in gross surface area for each exposed face.
 - 2. Other Districts - In all other districts, temporary construction signs shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in gross surface area for each exposed face.
- C. Location - Temporary construction signs shall be located only upon the premises upon which construction either is about to occur, or is occurring. Such signs may be located in any required yard setback, but shall not extend over any lot line or within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access from a public roadway.
- D. Height - Temporary construction signs shall not project higher than fifteen (15) feet, as measured from the base of the sign or grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is higher.
- E. Special Conditions - Temporary construction signs shall be permitted only as accessory to an approved building permit for a project or development. Temporary construction signs may be erected and maintained for a period not earlier than sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of construction of the project or development and must be removed prior to an occupancy permit being issued or if no occupancy permit is required, the sign shall be removed upon project completion.

1105.4 Temporary Event Signs (including Banners)

Temporary event signs announcing a campaign, drive, activity, or event of a civic, philanthropic, educational, or religious organization for non-commercial purposes shall be subject to the following:

- A. Number, Area, Height, and Location - The permitted number, area, height, location, and construction of temporary event signs shall be determined by the Zoning Officer with consideration given to the public intended purpose. In any event, no sign shall exceed sixteen (16) square feet for each exposed face.
- B. Timing - Temporary event signs may be erected and maintained for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days prior to the date of which the campaign, drive, activity, or event advertised is scheduled to occur and shall be removed within three (3) days of the termination of such campaign, drive, activity, or event.
- C. Limit on Number of Permits - No more than two (2) permits for temporary event signs shall be issued for the same premises within one (1) calendar year.

1105.5 Reserved

1105.6 Temporary Real Estate Signs (permit not required)

Temporary real estate signs advertising the sale, lease, or rent of the premises upon which such sign is located shall be subject to the following:

- A. Number - There shall be not more than one (1) temporary real estate sign for each lot except that where a lot abuts two (2) or more streets, one (1) additional sign, oriented to each abutting street, shall be permitted.
- B. Area
 - 1. Residential and C-1 Districts - In R, R-1, R-2, R-3 and C-1 Districts temporary real estate signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet for each exposed face.
 - 2. Other Districts - In non-residential districts, temporary real estate signs shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet for each exposed face.
- C. Location - Temporary real estate signs shall be located only upon the premises for sale, lease, or rent. Such signs may be located in any required yard, but shall not extend over any lot line or within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access to a public roadway.
- D. Height - Temporary real estate signs shall not project higher than fifteen (15) feet, as measured from the base of the sign or grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is higher.
- E. Special Conditions - Temporary real estate signs shall be removed within seven (7) days of the sale or lease of the premises upon which the sign is located.

1105.7 Temporary Contractor or Subcontractor Signs (permit not required)

Temporary contractor or subcontractor signs for the sole purpose of designating the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) engaged in the development of a property shall be subject to the following:

- A. Number - There shall be not more than one (1) temporary contractor or subcontractor sign for each contractor or subcontractor working on the premises.
- B. Area - Temporary contractor or subcontractor signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet for each exposed face.
- C. Location - Temporary contractor or subcontractor signs shall be located only upon the premises where the contractor or subcontractor is working. Such signs may be located in any required yard, but shall not extend over any lot line or within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access to a public roadway.
- D. Height - Temporary contractor or subcontractor signs shall not project higher than ten (10) feet, as measured

from the base of the sign or grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is higher.

- E. Special Conditions - Temporary contractor or subcontractor signs shall be removed immediately upon completion of the contractor's or subcontractor's work.

1105.8 Reserved

1105.9 Reserved

1106 Residential Uses

For all residential uses, only the following signs are permitted and then only if accessory and incidental to a permitted residential use.

1106.1 Building Name and Address Signs

Name and address signs of buildings containing six (6) or more residential units indicating only the name of the building, the name of the development in which it is located, the management thereof, and/or address of the premises shall be subject to the following:

- A. Type - Building name and address signs may be either wall signs or ground signs.
- B. Number - There shall not be more than one (1) name and address sign for each building except that where a building abuts two (2) or more streets, one (1) additional sign oriented to each abutting street shall be permitted.
- C. Area - Building name and address signs shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area for exposed face.
- D. Location - Building name and address signs shall not be located closer than one-half the minimum setback required for the zoning district in which the sign is to be erected or within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access to a public roadway. The location and arrangement of all building name and address signs shall be subject to the review and approval of the Zoning Officer.
- E. Height - Building name and address signs shall not project higher than fifteen (15) feet for wall signs and five (5) feet for ground signs, as measured from base of sign or building to which the sign is to be affixed or grade of the nearest adjacent roadway whichever is higher.

1106.2 Residential Development Road Entrance Signs

Residential development road entrance signs for developments with two (2) or more buildings with a total of twenty (20) or more dwelling units indicating only the name of the development, including single-family, two-family, and multi-family developments and mobile home parks, the management or developer thereof, and/or the address or location of the development shall be subject to the following:

- A. Type - The residential development road entrance signs shall be ground signs.
- B. Number - There shall not be more than two (2) residential development road entrance signs for each point of vehicular access to a development
- C. Area - Residential development road entrance signs shall not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet in gross surface area.
- D. Location - Residential development road entrance signs may be located in any required yard, but shall not extend over any lot line or within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access from a public roadway. The location and arrangement of all residential development signs shall be subject to the review and approval of the Zoning Officer.

- E. Height - Residential development road entrance signs shall not project higher than five (5) feet, as measured from base of sign or grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is higher.
- F. Sign Faces - Residential development road entrance signs may be double-faced only when one (1) such sign is used at a road entrance.

1106.3 Exempt Signs

Exempt signs as specified in §1104.2 of this Ordinance.

1106.4 Temporary Signs

Temporary signs as specified in §1105 of this Ordinance.

1107 Commercial, Manufacturing, Public Use and Semi-Public Use Signs

For all commercial, manufacturing, industrial, public and semi-public uses, referred to as *business* in this section, only the following signs are permitted and then only if accessory and incidental to a permitted use, and such signs shall be subject to the requirements of this §1107 and any other special provisions contained in this ordinance:

1107.1 Individual Business Identification Signs

The provisions of this §1107.1 shall apply to parcels upon which an individual business is located.

A. Building Wall Signs

1. Number - There shall be not more than one (1) wall sign for each principal building except that where the building abuts two (2) or more streets, one (1) additional such sign oriented to each abutting street shall be permitted.
2. Area - The surface area of a wall sign shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the area of the building wall, including doors and windows, to which the sign is to be affixed or sixty-four (64) square feet, whichever is smaller. The surface area of a wall sign may be increased by ten (10) percent if such wall sign consists only of individual, outlined alphabetic, numeric, and/or symbolic characters without background, except that provided by the building surface to which the sign is to be affixed, and if illuminated, such illumination is achieved through shielded spot lighting, but not any lighting where the light source is visible or exposed on the face or sides of the characters.
3. Location - A wall sign may be located on the outermost wall of any principal building. The location and arrangement of all wall signs shall be subject to the review and approval of the Zoning Officer.
4. Height - A wall sign shall not project higher than the parapet line of the wall to which the sign is to be affixed or fifteen (15) feet, as measured from the base of the building wall to which the sign is to be affixed, whichever is lower.

B. Freestanding Business Identification Signs - Freestanding business identification signs shall be subject to the following:

1. Number - There shall not be more than one (1) freestanding business identification sign for each lot.
2. Area - The surface area of a freestanding business identification sign shall not exceed forty (40) square feet.
3. Location - A freestanding business identification sign shall maintain side and rear yard setbacks, and shall not extend within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access to a public roadway.

4. Height - A freestanding business identification sign shall not project higher than fifteen (15) feet, as measured from the average grade at the base of the sign or the grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is lower.
- C. Projecting Business Identification Signs in B-1 District - In the B-1 District one (1) projecting sign can be used instead of the freestanding sign permitted in §1107.1,B.
 1. Area - The surface area of a projecting business identification sign shall not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet.
 2. Projection - A projecting business identification sign not extend more than five (5) feet from the wall to which it is attached and shall not, in any case, project over any public street.
 3. Height - A clear space of not less than ten (10) feet shall be provided below all parts of any projecting business identification sign.

1107.2 Shopping Center and Multiple Occupant Business Identification Signs

The provisions of this §1107.2 shall apply to developments in which two (2) or more businesses are housed in one (1) or more principal structures.

A. Building Wall Signs

1. Number - There shall be not more than one (1) wall sign for each principal business occupant except that where a principal occupant abuts two (2) or more streets, one (1) additional such sign oriented to each abutting street shall be permitted.
2. Area - The surface area of a wall sign shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the occupant's proportionate share of the area of the building wall, including doors and windows, to which the sign is to be affixed or sixty-four (64) square feet, whichever is smaller. The surface area of a wall sign may be increased by ten (10) percent if such wall sign consists only of individual, outlined alphabetic, numeric, and/or symbolic characters without background, except that provided by the building surface to which the sign is to be affixed, and if illuminated, such illumination is achieved through shielded spot lighting, but not any lighting where the light source is visible or exposed on the face or sides of the characters.
3. Location - A wall sign may be located on the outermost wall of any principal building. The location and arrangement of all wall signs shall be subject to the review and approval of the Zoning Officer.
4. Height - A wall sign shall not project higher than the parapet line of the wall to which the sign is to be affixed or fifteen (15) feet, as measured from the base of the building wall to which the sign is to be affixed, whichever is lower.

B. Freestanding Business Identification Signs - Freestanding business identifications signs may be ground signs or monument signs used solely for the identification of the development and shall be subject to the following:

1. Number - There shall not be more than one (1) freestanding business identification sign for each development.
2. Area - The surface area of a freestanding business identification sign shall not exceed a maximum of forty (40) square feet.
3. Location - A freestanding business identification sign shall maintain side and rear yard setbacks, and shall not extend within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access to a public roadway.

4. Height - A freestanding business identification sign shall not project higher than fifteen (15) feet, as measured from the average grade at the base of the sign or the grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is lower.
5. Individual Occupant Identification - The freestanding business identification sign shall not contain the name of any individual business occupant of the premises unless such tenant or occupant occupies thirty percent (30%) or more of the total development. Each freestanding business identification sign may include affixed directly to it a directory indicating only the names of the business occupants of the development in which the sign is to be located. The directory shall include the names of all business tenants/occupants on one sign and shall not be comprised of individual signs. The gross surface area of a directory sign shall not exceed ten (10) square feet for each exposed face for each occupant in the development.

1107.3 Business Subdivision Road Entrance Signs

Business subdivision road entrance signs for developments with two (2) or more commercial, manufacturing, industrial, public and semi-public buildings, referred to as *business* in this section, indicating only the name of the development shall be subject to the following:

- A. Type - The business subdivision road entrance signs shall be ground signs.
- B. Number - There shall not be more than two (2) business subdivision road entrance signs for each point of vehicular access to a development
- C. Area - Business subdivision road entrance signs shall not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet in gross surface area.
- D. Location - Business subdivision road entrance signs may be located in any required yard, but shall not extend over any lot line or within fifteen (15) feet of any point of vehicular access from a public roadway. The location and arrangement of all residential development signs shall be subject to the review and approval of the Zoning Officer.
- E. Height - Business subdivision road entrance signs shall not project higher than five (5) feet, as measured from base of sign or grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is higher.
- F. Sign Faces - Business subdivision road entrance signs may be double-faced only when one (1) such sign is used at a road entrance.

1107.4 Automatic Teller Machine (ATM) Signs

ATM signs shall be permitted in association with an approved commercial use subject to the following:

- A. Location - Such sign shall be located on the face of the machine and may only identify the individual business name, logo, time, and principal services offered at the ATM.
- B. Area - The area of any such sign shall not exceed ten (10) square feet. The bezel and architectural border of an ATM sign shall not be included in the sign area unless they contain sign characters, logos, or other sign graphics. The area of any ATM signage not visible beyond the boundaries of the property shall not be deducted from the sum total area permitted for the use. Wording, symbols, and graphics which instruct persons on the use of the ATM shall not be considered part of the sign area unless they are visible beyond the boundaries of the property and attract the attention of the public.
- C. Permit - No sign permit shall be required for such sign.

1107.5 Business Directional Signs in RA and CI Districts

The intent of this section is to allow commercial, manufacturing, industrial, public and semi-public uses, referred to as *business* in this section, located in the Clinton Township in RA and CI Districts, and which do not front on State Routes 6, 29 and 92, to erect signs directing the public to the *business*.

- A. Number - There shall not be more than four (4) directional signs for each parcel of land eligible for such signs. In the case of multi-businesses on the same parcel, each business shall not be eligible for signs; instead, the directional signs shall refer to the parcel as a whole.
- B. Area - The surface area of each sign shall not exceed six (6) square feet for each exposed face.
- C. Height - A directional sign shall not project higher than ten (10) feet, as measured from the average grade at the base of the sign or the grade of the nearest adjacent roadway, whichever is lower.
- D. Sign Information - The information on the sign shall be limited to the business name, logo, telephone number and directional information.
- E. Property Owner Permission - The person making application for the erection of a business directional sign shall provide a written statement of permission signed by the owner of the property upon which the sign is proposed.
- F. Permit - A permit shall be required for the placement of the directional signs and shall establish the number and location of all the signs.

1108 Reserved**1109 Off-Premises Advertising Signs and Billboards**

The intent of this §1109 is to limit the number, size and location of off-premises advertising signs and billboards to reduce visual clutter, prevent the distraction of drivers, and maintain the character of the community. Off-premises advertising signs and billboards, as defined in Article III, may be erected and maintained only in CI Districts in accord with the requirements of this §1109 and all other applicable requirements of this Zoning Ordinance, and applications for such signs shall be considered conditional uses.

1109.1 Principal Use

Off-premises advertising signs and billboards shall be considered principal uses and shall not be permitted on a lot with any other principal use.

1109.2 Illumination

Off-premises advertising sign or billboard may be illuminated, but flashing lights or devices and animation shall be prohibited.

1109.3 Setbacks

The applicable zone district side yard setbacks for principal structures shall be maintained. for off-premises advertising signs and billboards and the front yard setback shall be ten (10) feet.

1109.4 Height of Signs

No off-premises advertising sign or billboard shall project above the maximum height limit for buildings or other structures for the District in which the sign is located. The height of the sign shall be measured from the base of the support structure.

1109.5 Maximum Area of Off-Premises Advertising Signs and Billboards

- A. The maximum area for any one off-premises advertising sign or billboard shall not exceed three hundred (300)

square feet with a maximum height of twelve (12) feet and a maximum length of twenty-five (25) feet.

- B. A sign structure shall contain only one (1) sign per facing.

1109.6 Spacing of Off-Premises Advertising Signs and Billboards:

- A. No off-premises advertising sign or billboard shall be permitted within five hundred (500) feet of another off-premises advertising sign or billboard, measured in all directions. The separation distance shall be measured between the closest points of the two (2) signs in question.
- B. No off-premises advertising sign or billboard shall be permitted within three hundred (300) of any dwelling or R District in the Township or any adjoining municipality. The separation distance shall be measured between the closest points of the proposed sign and the residential lot or R District in question.
- C. No off-premises advertising sign or billboard shall be permitted within five hundred (500) feet of any park, recreational area, trail system, public or parochial school, municipal building, library, church, hospital, or similar institutional use. The separation distance shall be measured between the closest points of the proposed sign and the parcel of land on which the building or use in question is located.
- D. No off-premises advertising sign or billboard shall be erected within two hundred (200) feet of the public street intersection. The separation distance shall be measured between the closest point of the proposed sign and the nearest intersection of the right-of-way lines of the streets in question.
- E. No off-premises advertising sign or billboard shall be constructed at an angle of less than forty-five (45) degrees to the right-of-way upon which it faces.

1109.7 Engineering Certification

Any applications for an off-premise advertising sign or billboard shall be accompanied by certification under seal by a Professional Engineer registered in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that the sign as proposed will not present a structural safety hazard.

1110 Nonconforming Signs

1110.1 Legal, Non-Conforming Signs

Any sign lawfully existing or under construction on the effective date of this Ordinance, which does not conform to one (1) or more of the provisions of this Ordinance, may be continued in operation and maintained as a legal non-conforming sign subject to compliance with the requirements of §1110.2.

1110.2 Maintenance and Repair of Legal Non-Conforming Signs

Normal maintenance of legal non-conforming signs, including changing of copy, necessary repairs, and incidental alterations which do not extend or intensify the non-conforming features of the sign, shall be permitted. However, no alteration, enlargement, or extension shall be made to a legal non-conforming sign unless the alteration, enlargement, or extension will result in the elimination of the non-conforming features of the sign. If a legal non-conforming sign is damaged or destroyed by any means to the extent of fifty (50%) percent or more of its replacement value at the time, the sign may not be rebuilt to its original condition and may not continue to be displayed.

1111 Removal of Certain Signs

1111.1 Obsolete Signs

Any sign, whether existing on or erected after the effective date of this Ordinance, which advertises a business no longer being conducted or a product no longer being offered for sale in or from the premises on which the sign is

located, shall be removed within ninety (90) days upon the cessation of such business or sale of such product by the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial interest in the building or premises on which such sign is located. If the Zoning Officer shall find that any such sign advertising a business no longer being conducted or a product no longer being offered for sale in or from the premises on which the sign is located has not been removed within ninety (90) days upon the cessation of such business or sale of such product, he shall give written notices to the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial interest in the building or the premises on which such sign is located. Removal of the sign shall be effected within thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice from the Zoning Officer. If such sign is not removed after the conclusion of such thirty-day period, the Zoning Officer is hereby authorized to cause the sign to be removed forthwith at the expense of the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial interest in the building or premises on which such sign is located.

1111.2 Unsafe Signs

If the Zoning Officer shall find that any sign is unsafe or insecure, or is a menace to the public, he shall give written notice to the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial interest in the building or the premises on which such sign is located. Correction to the condition which caused the Zoning Officer to give such notice shall be effected within ten (10) days after receipt of the notice. If such condition is not corrected after the conclusion of such ten (10) day period, the Zoning Officer is hereby authorized to cause the sign to be removed forthwith at the expense of the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial interest in the building or premises on which such sign is located. Notwithstanding, the foregoing provisions, the Zoning Officer is authorized to cause any sign to be removed summarily and without notice, at the expense of the owner, agent, or person having the beneficial interest in the building or premises on which such sign is located, whenever the Zoning Officer determines that such sign is an immediate peril to persons or property.

ARTICLE XII ADMINISTRATION

1200 Applicability

1200.1 Conformance

Any activity regulated by this Ordinance shall only occur or be undertaken and be continued in conformance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

1200.2 Authorization

This Ordinance regulates all matters and activities authorized by Article VI of the Pennsylvania MPC (hereinafter referred to as MPC).

1200.3 Regulated Activities

Any of the following activities or any other activity or matter regulated by this Zoning Ordinance shall only be undertaken after the required permit or approval has been obtained in full compliance with this Ordinance:

- A. Erection, construction, movement, placement or extension of a structure, building or regulated sign;
- B. Change in the type of use or expansion of the use of a structure or area of land; and/or,
- C. Creation of a lot or alteration of lot lines.

1200.4 Repairs and Maintenance

Ordinary repairs, structural strengthening, facade improvements and maintenance to existing structures that do not infringe upon a required setback may be made without a zoning permit provide such activity does not involve 1) a change in use; 2) an expansion, construction or placement of a structure; 3) an increase in the number of dwelling units or boarding house units; and/or 4) any other activity regulated by this Ordinance.

1201 General Procedure for Permits

1201.1 Principal Permitted Use

Within ninety (90) days of receiving a proper and complete application for a principal permitted use (permitted by right), the Zoning Officer shall either:

- A. Issue the permit under this Ordinance; or,
- B. Refuse the permit, indicating at least one applicable reason, in writing, to the applicant or his/her representative.

1201.2 Reviews

Certain activities require approval of the Zoning Hearing Board and/or of the Governing Body, and/or the recommendations of the Planning Commission. In such case, the Zoning Officer shall not issue a Zoning Permit until such required review or approval occurs.

1201.3 Appeal

See §1205.2 which describes processes to appeal actions of the Zoning Officer to the Zoning Hearing Board.

1201.4 Timing

After a zoning permit has been received by the applicant, the applicant may undertake the action permitted by the permit under this Ordinance provided the work complies with other Ordinances. However, it is recommended that applicants wait thirty (30) days to begin construction if there is a possibility of an appeal by another party to have the

permit revoked. Any commencement of construction or a use within this thirty (30) day appeal period shall be at the risk of the applicant. (See use permit process in §1202.7)

1202 Permits and Certificates

1202.1 Applicability See §1200.

1202.2 Types of Uses

- A. Principal Permitted Uses (Permitted by Right Uses) - If a use is listed as a principal permitted use by this Ordinance and meets the requirements of this Ordinance, the Zoning Officer shall issue a permit in response to a complete application.
- B. Special Exception Use or Application Requiring a Variance - A permit under this Ordinance for a use requiring a Special Exception or Variance shall be issued by the Zoning Officer only upon the written order of the Zoning Hearing Board.
- C. Conditional Use - A permit under this Ordinance for a Conditional Use shall be issued by the Zoning Officer only upon the written order of the Governing Body.

1202.3 Applications

- A. Applications - Any request for action by the Zoning Hearing Board, application for a conditional use, or for a permit under this Ordinance shall be made, in writing, on a form provided by the Zoning Officer and in accord with the procedures established by the Municipalities. Such completed application, with any required fees, and with any required site plans or other required information, shall be submitted to the municipal employee responsible for processing such application. The applicant is responsible to ensure that a responsible municipal official notes the date of the official receipt on the application.
- B. Number of Copies - Unless waived by the Zoning Officer, five (5) copies of a site plan shall be submitted if an application requires action by the Zoning Hearing Board or Governing Body; and, two (2) copies shall be submitted if action by the Zoning Hearing Board or Governing Body is not required.
- C. Information Required - Any application to the Zoning Officer, Zoning Hearing Board, Planning Commission or Governing Body shall include the following information:

In the case of an application involving the construction of any new structure or any addition to an existing structure, all of the information required in this §1202.3 shall be provided by the applicant. However, the Zoning Officer, Planning Commission, Governing Body, or the Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, may determine, as part of the review process, that certain information is not required for a particular application, and upon such determination, the specified information need not be provided by the applicant.

In the case of an application which does not involve the construction of any new structure or any addition to an existing structure, a narrative providing details of the project shall be provided as required by this subsection. However, a plot plan, as required by Subsection 6 which follows, shall not generally be required unless the Zoning Officer, Planning Commission, Governing Body, or the Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, deems such plot plan necessary to evaluate and make a decision on the application. The Zoning Officer, Planning Commission, Governing Body, or the Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, shall determine, as part of the review process, the type of information and level of detail of the plot plan if such plot plan is required.

In any case, the Zoning Officer, Planning Commission, Governing Body, or the Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, may require any other additional information or any level of detail deemed necessary to determine

compliance with this Ordinance or to identify any impacts of the proposed use.

1. Names and address of the applicant, or appellant; and, the name and address of the owner of the affected property.
 2. A description of the existing and proposed use(s) of the property, including numbers of dwelling units, minimum square feet of proposed dwelling units and number of proposed business establishments, if any.
 3. A description of any proposed nonresidential operations and storage in sufficient detail to indicate potential nuisances and hazards regarding noise, large truck traffic, glare, odors, dust, fire or toxic or explosive hazards, or other significant public health and safety hazards.
 4. If a principal nonresidential use is proposed within close proximity to dwellings, a description of hours of operation and proposed methods of storing garbage outdoors on-site.
 5. A listing of any specific sections of this Ordinances being appealed, with the reasons for any appeal.
 6. A plot plan legible in every detail and drawn to scale, but not necessarily showing precise dimensions, which includes the following information:
 - a. Name of the development.
 - b. Name and address of land owner and/or land developer. (If a corporation, list names of officers.)
 - c. Location map.
 - d. North arrow, true or magnetic.
 - e. Graphic scale.
 - f. Written scale.
 - g. Date plot plan was completed.
 - h. Names of adjacent property owners and tax map numbers, including those across adjacent roads.
 - i. Proposed and existing street and lot layout, including street names and right-of-way widths.
 - j. Existing and proposed man-made and/or natural features:
 1. Water courses, lakes and wetlands (with names).
 2. Rock outcrops, ledges and stone fields.
 3. Buildings, structures, signs and setbacks required by this Zoning Ordinance.
 4. Approximate location of tree masses.
 5. Utility lines, wells and sewage system(s).
 6. Entrances, exits, access roads and parking areas, including the number of spaces.
 7. Drainage and storm water management facilities.
 8. Plans for any required buffer plantings.
 9. Any and all other significant features.
 7. Location of permanent and seasonal high water table areas and 100 year flood zones.
 8. Tract boundaries accurately labeled.
 9. The total acreage of the tract and extent of the areas of the site to be disturbed and percentage lot coverage when the project is completed.
 10. Location and type of rights-of-way or other existing restrictive covenants which might affect the subdivision and/or development.
 11. A statement of the type of water supply and sewage disposal proposed.
 12. The present Zoning District and major applicable lot requirements.
- D. Other Laws - The Zoning Officer may withhold issuance of a permit under this Ordinance if there is clear knowledge by the Zoning Officer that such a use would violate another Municipal, State or Federal law or regulation.
- E. Ownership - No person other than a landowner or their specifically authorized agent or a tenant or lessee with written permission of the landowner shall submit a zoning application. (See definition of "landowner" in Article III.)
- F. Advisory Reviews - The Zoning Officer may submit a copy of any plan and application to any appropriate agencies and/or individuals (such as the Planning Commission, the Wyoming County Planning Commission, the

County Conservation District or Municipal Engineer) for review and comment.

- G. Subdivision Approval - Applications for uses which also necessitate approvals under the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance shall be processed in the manner provided for plat approval under that Ordinance. Such applications shall also contain all information or data normally required for a submission under that Ordinance. A zoning permit shall not be issued until the proposed use has been granted a Preliminary Approval under that Ordinance. However, no building or property shall be occupied or used until final subdivision approval has been granted and a Certificate of Use has been properly issued pursuant to §1202.7 of this Ordinance.

1202.4 Issuance of Permit

- A. At least two (2) copies of any permit required under this Ordinance shall be made.
- B. One (1) copy of any such permit shall be retained in Municipal files; and, one (1) copy shall be retained by the applicant. A copy of any such permit shall be shown by the applicant to the Zoning Officer upon the Zoning Officer's request.
- C. The Zoning Officer shall issue or deny a permit for a principal permitted use within a maximum of thirty (30) days after a complete, duly filed application and fees are submitted.
- D. No owner, contractor, worker or other person shall perform building or construction activity of any kind regulated by this Ordinance unless a valid zoning permit has been issued and posted for such work, nor shall such persons conduct such work after notice that a zoning permit has been revoked.

1202.5 Revocation of Permits

The Zoning Officer shall revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this Ordinance in case of:

- A. Any false statement or misrepresentation of fact in the application or on the plans on which the permit or approval was based: (The Pennsylvania Criminal Code provides for penalties for providing false information to a municipal employee in the carrying out of his/her duties); or,
- B. Violation of any condition lawfully imposed upon a special exception, variance or conditional use; or,
- C. Any work being accomplished or land or structures being used in such a way that does not comply with this Ordinance or an approved site plan or approved permit application; or,
- D. Any other just cause set forth in this Ordinance.

If a zoning permit is revoked, the person holding the permit shall immediately surrender such permit and all copies to the Zoning Officer.

1202.6 Changes to Approved Plans

- A. After the issuance of a permit and/or approval under this Ordinance, an approved application shall not be changed without the written consent of the Municipality, as stated in Subsection B below.
- B. Changes to an approval by the Zoning Hearing Board as a special exception use or by the Governing Body as a conditional use shall require re-approval of the changes by such bodies if the Zoning Officer determines that such changes affect matters that were within the scope of approval of such body. Such approval by the Zoning Hearing Board or the Governing Body is not required for clearly minor technical adjustments or matters that are solely corrections of information that do not affect any of the significant features of the site plan or the intensity of the use, as determined by the Zoning Officer.

- C. A copy of such adjustment or correction shall be provided, in writing, to the Chairperson of the Planning Commission, the President of the Governing Body or the Chairperson of the Zoning Hearing Board, as appropriate, if the change concerns a plan approved by such bodies.

1202.7 Certificate of Use

- A. A Certificate of Use shall be required upon a change of use or completion of work authorized by a permit or approval under this Ordinance. It shall be unlawful to use and/or occupy a structure, building and/or land or portions thereof until such Certificate has been issued. A new Certificate of Use shall be required if a change in use of the property is proposed; and then such Certificate shall be issued only after all required approvals are obtained.
- B. An application for a Certificate of Use shall be made on an official Municipal form. If the use is in conformance with Municipal ordinances and approvals, such Certificate shall be issued, in duplicate, within ten (10) business days of a properly submitted and duly filed application. A minimum of one (1) copy shall be retained in Municipal records.
- C. The Zoning Officer shall inspect such structure or land related to an application for a Certificate of Use. If the Zoning Officer determines, to the best of his/her current knowledge, that such work conforms with this Ordinance and applicable Municipal codes, approvals and permits, then such Certificate of Use shall be issued.
- D. The applicant shall show a valid Certificate of Use to the Zoning Officer upon the Officer's request.

1203 Fees

1203.1 Application Fees

As authorized by §617.3(e) and §908(1.1) of the MPC, the Governing Body shall establish a uniform schedule of fees, charges and expenses, as well as a collection procedure, for zoning permits, conditional use permits, Zoning Hearing Board proceedings and other matters pertaining to this Ordinance. Permits, certificates, conditional use permits, special exception permits and variances shall be issued only after all fees have been paid in full; and, the Zoning Hearing Board shall take no action on appeals until all fees have been paid in full.

1203.2 Stenographer Fees

The appearance fee for a stenographer shall be shared equally by the applicant and the Municipality as required by §908(7) of the MPC. The cost of the original transcript shall be paid by the Municipality if the transcript is ordered by the Municipality or shall be paid by the person appealing from the decision of the Municipality if such appeal is made, and in either event the cost of additional copies shall be paid by the person requesting such copy or copies. In other cases the party requesting the original transcript shall bear the cost thereof.

1204 Zoning Officer

1204.1 Appointment

In accord with §815-A of the MPC, the Clinton Township Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Zoning Officer to administer the Zoning Ordinance in Clinton Township and the Nicholson Borough Council shall appoint a Zoning Officer to administer the Zoning Ordinance in Nicholson Borough. The Zoning Officers shall not hold any elective office within the Township or Borough, but may hold other appointed offices not in conflict with the MPC.

1204.2 Duties and Powers

The Zoning Officer shall:

- A. Administer this Ordinance.

- B. Provide information to applicants regarding required procedures.
- C. Receive and examine all applications required under the terms of this Ordinance, and issue or refuse permits in accord with this Ordinance.
- D. Receive written complaints of violation of this Ordinance, and issue a written notice of violation to any person violating any provision of this Ordinance.
- E. Keep records of applications, permits, certificates, written decisions and interpretations issued, of variances and special exceptions granted by the Zoning Hearing Board, of conditional uses approved by the Governing Body, of complaints received, of inspections made, of reports rendered, and of notices or orders issued.
- F. Make all required inspections and perform all other duties in accord with this Ordinance.
- G. Not have the power to permit any activity which does not conform to this Ordinance, or all other Ordinances known to the Zoning Officer.

1204.3 Qualifications

Pursuant to §614 of the MPC, the following minimum qualifications shall apply to any Zoning Officer appointed after the adoption of this Ordinance, unless such mandatory qualifications are waived by motion of the Governing Body:

- A. The person shall demonstrate a working knowledge of municipal zoning.
- B. The person shall have one of the following combinations of education and experience:
 - 1. A high school diploma or equivalent and a minimum of four (4) years responsible experience in administering and enforcing municipal zoning and/or subdivision and land development ordinances; or,
 - 2. A high school diploma or equivalent and two (2) additional years of continuing education, such as an Associate Degree (preferably should be in a field such as law enforcement, community planning and/or public administration) and a minimum of two (2) years responsible experience in administering and enforcing municipal zoning and/or subdivision and land development ordinances; or,
 - 3. A college or university Bachelor's degree in a field related to zoning (such as law enforcement, community planning and/or government administration) and a minimum of eight (8) months responsible experience in administering and enforcing municipal zoning and/or subdivision and land development ordinances.
- C. The person shall be familiar with Constitutional issues concerning search and seizure and with the process of filing actions with the Magisterial District Judge.
- D. The person shall exhibit an ability to thoroughly evaluate site plans and building plans.
- E. The person shall demonstrate competent oral and written communication skills.
- F. The person shall be familiar with the MPC.

1205 Zoning Hearing Board

1205.1 Membership and Qualifications

- A. **Membership** - The Governing Body of each Municipality shall each create an individual Zoning Hearing Board in accord with Article IX of the MPC. Each Board shall have the number of members and alternate members with such powers and authority, and which shall conduct all proceedings as set forth in Article IX of the MPC.

B. Recommended Qualifications - Each Zoning Hearing Board member should:

1. Become familiar with the MPC and the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
2. Attend at least one (1) seminar and/or workshop pertaining to municipal planning and/or zoning within each calendar year.

C. Vacancies - The Board shall promptly notify the Governing Body of any vacancies which occur. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be only for the unexpired portion of a term.

D. Removal of Members - See §905 of the MPC.

E. Organization.

1. Officers - The Board shall elect officers from its own membership who shall serve annual terms and may succeed themselves.
2. Quorum - For the conduct of any hearing and the taking of any action, a quorum shall be not less than a majority of all members of the Board, except that the Board may appoint a hearing officer from its own membership to conduct any hearing on its behalf and the parties may waive further action by the Board as provided by §908 of the MPC. The quorum may be met by alternate members, serving as permitted by §906(b) of the MPC.
3. Rules - The Board may make, alter, and rescind rules and forms for its procedure, consistent with all applicable ordinances and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1205.2 Jurisdiction

In accord with §909.1(a) of the MPC, the Zoning Hearing Board shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and render final adjudications in the following matters:

- A. Substantive challenges to the validity of any land use ordinance, except those brought before the Governing Body pursuant to §609.1 (Landowner Curative Amendments) and §916.1(a) (2) (Validity of Ordinances) of the MPC.
- B. Challenges to the validity of a land use ordinance raising procedural questions or alleged defects in the process of enactment or adoption which challenges shall be raised by an appeal taken within thirty (30) days after the effective date of said ordinance.
- C. Appeals from the determination of the Zoning Officer, including, but not limited to, the granting or denial of any permit, or failure to act on the application therefor, the issuance of any cease and desist order or the registration or refusal to register any nonconforming use, structure or lot.
- D. Applications for variances from the terms of this Ordinance pursuant to §910.2 of the MPC.
- E. Applications for special exceptions under this Ordinance pursuant to §912.1 of the MPC and the requirements of this Ordinance.
- F. Appeals from the Zoning Officer's determination under §916.2 (Preliminary Opinion) of the MPC.
- G. Appeals from the determination of the Zoning Officer or Municipal Engineer in the administration of any land use ordinance or provision thereof with reference to sedimentation and erosion control and storm water management insofar as the same relate to development not involving Subdivision and Land Development applications.

- H. The Zoning Hearing Board shall not, under any circumstances, have the authority to order any specific change in or amendment to the Zoning Map or to allow any use of property substantially different from those permitted under the Schedule of Use Regulations for the particular District.

1206 Zoning Hearing Board -- Hearings and Decisions; Notice

1206.1 Hearings and Decision

The Zoning Hearing Board shall conduct hearings and make decisions in accord with §908 of the MPC, and the provisions of this §1206. The hearings shall be conducted by the Board, or, the Board may appoint any member or an independent attorney as a hearing officer. The decision, or, where no decision is called for, the findings, shall be made by the Board; however, the appellant or the applicant, as the case may be, in addition to the Municipality, may, prior to the decision of the hearing, waive decision or findings by the Board and accept the decision or findings of the hearing officer as final.

1206.2 Notice

In addition to the notice and posting requirements of the MPC, notice of all hearings before the Zoning Hearing Board shall be mailed to the owners of all properties contiguous to the parcel which is the subject of the hearing not less than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall be by U.S. Mail to the last known address of the contiguous owners as listed in Wyoming County tax assessment records.

1207 Variances

The Zoning Hearing Board shall hear duly filed requests for variances.

1207.1 Standards

The Board may grant a variance only in accord with the requirements of §910.2 of the MPC. **The applicant shall have the burden of proof to show compliance with such standards.** As of January 2003, the MPC provided that **all** of the following findings are made where relevant in a given case:

- A. That there are unique physical circumstances or conditions, including irregularity, narrowness, or shallowness of lot size or shape, or exceptional topographical or other physical conditions peculiar to the particular property and that the unnecessary hardship is due to such conditions and not the circumstances or conditions generally created by the provisions of this Ordinance in the neighborhood or District in which the property is located.
- B. That because of such physical circumstances or conditions, there is no possibility that the property can be developed in strict conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance and that the authorization of a variance is therefore necessary to enable the reasonable use of the property.
- C. That such unnecessary hardship has not been created by the appellant.
- D. That the variance, if authorized, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or district in which the property is located, nor substantially or permanently impair the appropriate use or development of adjacent property, nor be detrimental to the public welfare.
- E. That the variance, if authorized, will represent the minimum variance that will afford relief and will represent the least modification possible of the regulation in issue.

1207.2 Re-Application

The Zoning Officer shall refuse to accept a proposed application that is not materially or significantly different from an appeal on the same property that was denied by the Board within the previous year.

1207.3 Variance Conditions

In granting any variance, the Board may attach such reasonable conditions and safeguards as it may deem necessary

to implement the purposes of the MPC and this Ordinance, and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

1208 Conditional Uses and Special Exceptions

1208.1 Applications

Applications for conditional uses and special exceptions shall, at a minimum, include the information required in §1208.6. In addition, the Planning Commission, Governing Body, or the Zoning Hearing Board shall require any other information deemed necessary.

1208.2 Conditional Uses

Uses specified as conditional uses shall be permitted only after review and approval by the Governing Body pursuant to the express standards as provided for specific conditional uses in this Ordinance, in §1208.4, and any other applicable standards in this Ordinance.

A. Expansions - Expansions or additions to uses classified as conditional uses shall also be considered conditional uses. The addition of an accessory structure shall not be considered a conditional use.

B. Procedure

1. Submission - The applicant shall submit five (5) complete sets of any required plans and information to the Zoning Officer. The Zoning Officer shall refuse to accept an application which does not provide sufficient information to determine compliance with this Ordinance.
2. Distribution - The Zoning Officer shall distribute copies of the site plan to the Planning Commission and the Governing Body. A minimum of one (1) copy shall be retained in the Municipal files. The Volunteer Fire Company shall be given an opportunity for a review, if deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission.
3. Zoning Officer Review - The Zoning Officer shall report, in writing or in person, to the Planning Commission or the Governing Body stating whether the application complies with this Ordinance. The Zoning Officer may recommend a review by the Municipal Engineer.
4. Planning Commission Review
 - a. The Planning Commission shall be provided with an opportunity to review any proposed conditional use. The Commission, at its option, may provide a written advisory review.
 - b. If such review is not received by the Governing Body within the time limit within which the Governing Body must issue its decision, or within thirty (30) days of such application being sent to the Planning Commission, then the Governing Body may make its decision without having received comments from the Planning Commission.
5. Governing Body Action - The Governing Body shall conduct hearings and make decisions in accordance with §908 and §913.2 of the MPC. In granting a conditional use, the Governing Body may attach such reasonable conditions and safeguards, in addition to those expressed in this Ordinance, as it determines are necessary to implement the purposes of the MPC and this Ordinance, and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
6. Notice - In addition to the notice and posting requirements of the MPC, notice of all conditional use hearings shall be mailed to the owners of all properties contiguous to the parcel which is the subject of the hearing not less than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall be by U.S. Mail to the last known address of the contiguous owners as listed in Wyoming County tax assessment records.

1208.3 Special Exceptions

Uses specified as special exceptions shall be permitted only after review and approval by the Zoning Hearing Board pursuant to the express standards and criteria as provided for specific special exceptions in this Ordinance and in §1208.4.

A. Expansions - Expansions or additions to uses classified as special exceptions shall also be considered special exceptions. The addition of an accessory structure shall not be considered a special exception.

B. Procedure

1. All applicants for a special exception use shall submit five (5) sets of plans for the proposed use to the Zoning Officer together with a written application.
2. All applications shall contain the information required in §1208.6.
3. Municipal Procedures:
 - a. The Zoning Officer shall forward the application to the Zoning Hearing Board, the Planning Commission, and the Zoning Hearing Board's solicitor. A minimum of one (1) copy shall be retained in the Municipal files.
 - b. The Zoning Officer shall, prior to the Zoning Hearing Board meeting at which the application will be discussed, review the application to determine compliance with this Ordinance and report these findings to the Zoning Hearing Board.
4. Planning Commission Review of Special Exception Uses.
 - a. The Planning Commission shall be provided with an opportunity to review any proposed special exception use. The Planning Commission, at its option, may provide a written advisory review.
 - b. If such review is not received by the Zoning Hearing Board within the time limit within which the Board must issue its decision, or within thirty (30) days of such application being sent to the Planning Commission, then the Zoning Hearing Board may make a decision without having received comments from the Planning Commission.
5. Zoning Hearing Board Action on Special Exception Uses
 - a. The Board shall hear and decide a request for a special exception use under the procedures in §1206 of this ordinance and §908 of the MPC.
 - b. In granting a special exception, the Zoning Hearing Board may attach such reasonable conditions and safeguards, in addition to those expressed in this Ordinance, as it determines are necessary to implement the purposes of the MPC and this Ordinance, and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

1208.4 Standards and Criteria

The standards and criteria applied to conditional uses and special exceptions are intended to ensure that the proposed use will be in harmony with the purposes, goals, objectives and standards of this Ordinance and other ordinances of the Municipality. In addition to the applicable general provisions of this Ordinance and to the standards and criteria provided in this Ordinance for specific conditional uses and specific special exceptions, the following standards and criteria shall be applied in the review of applications for conditional uses and special exceptions:

A. The proposed use shall be in harmony with the purposes, goals, objectives and standards of the Comprehensive

Plan, this Ordinance, and all other ordinances of the Municipality.

- B. The proposed use shall also be evaluated as to the degree to which the proposed location may be particularly suitable or unsuitable for the proposed use in terms of the physical characteristics of the site.
- C. The proposed use at the proposed location shall not result in a substantial or undue adverse effect on adjacent property, the character of the neighborhood, traffic conditions, parking, public improvements, public sites or rights-of-way, adjacent property values, or other matters affecting the public health, safety, and general welfare, either as they now exist or as they may in the future be developed as a result of the implementation of this Ordinance, or any other plan, program, map or ordinance of the Municipality or other government agency having jurisdiction to guide growth and development.
- D. The proposed use shall not impose an undue burden on any of the improvements, facilities, utilities, and services of the Municipalities, whether such services are provided by the Municipalities or some other entity. The applicant shall be wholly responsible for providing such improvements, facilities, utilities, and services as may be required to adequately serve the proposed use when the same are not available or are inadequate to serve the proposed use in the proposed location. As part of the application and as a condition of approval of the proposed use, the applicant shall be responsible for establishing ability, willingness, and binding commitment to provide such improvements, facilities, utilities, and services in sufficient time and in a manner consistent with this and other Ordinances. The permit approval shall be so conditioned.
- E. The following additional factors shall be considered:
 - 1. Location, arrangement, size, design and general site compatibility of buildings, lighting, and signs.
 - 2. Adequacy and arrangement of vehicular traffic access and circulation, including intersections, road widths, pavement surfaces, dividers, and traffic controls.
 - 3. Location, arrangement, appearance and sufficiency of off-street parking and loading.
 - 4. Adequacy and arrangement of pedestrian traffic, access and circulation, walkway structures, control of intersections with vehicular traffic and overall pedestrian convenience.
 - 5. Adequacy of storm water and drainage facilities.
 - 6. Adequacy of water supply and sewage disposal facilities.
 - 7. Adequacy, type and arrangement of trees, shrubs, and other landscaping constituting a visual and/or noise buffer between the applicant's and adjoining lands, including the maximum retention of existing vegetation.
 - 8. Adequacy of fire lanes and other emergency zones and the provision of fire hydrants.
 - 9. Special attention to the adequacy and impact of structures, roadways, and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding and/or erosion.
- F. No application shall be approved unless it is found that, in addition to complying with all of the standards and criteria enumerated above, all of the applicable standards contained in this Ordinance shall be met. In instances where the supplemental standards contained herein do not adequately protect the general health, safety, and welfare of parties affected, all conditions and safeguards deemed necessary by the Governing Body or Zoning Hearing Board to protect the general health, safety, and welfare as well as to implement the purposes of this Ordinance and the MPC shall be imposed as conditions of approval in accord with §912.1 or §913.2 of the MPC, as the case may be.

Conditions which may be imposed can include, but not be limited to, provisions for additional parking, traffic control, landscaping, setbacks, special measures addressing sales period activities, environmental controls and other measures which mitigate any potential adverse impact the use may have on adjoining uses.

The applicant shall supply evidence regarding compliance with the express standards and criteria contained herein; and data or evidence may be accepted from protestants. Such evidence shall be evaluated relative to the injurious impact on the public health, safety, and welfare; and, the proposed use shall be approved with appropriate conditions

or denied based on said evaluation.

1208.5 Limitation of Approval

Any conditional use approval granted by the Governing Body and any special exception approval granted by the Zoning Hearing Board shall expire one (1) year from the date such approval was granted if no building construction as approved has taken place or the use is not otherwise established as a functional and constructive activity prior to the expiration date. Upon such expiration, the said approval, and any permit issued subsequent thereto, shall be deemed null and void and the developer shall be required to submit another application for the same. The Governing Body or Zoning Hearing Board, as the case may be, may grant an extension of the time limitations for good cause.

1208.6 Information Required

The applicant shall supply the information required by §1202.3,C, of this Ordinance and evidence regarding compliance with the express standards and criteria contained herein; and, data or evidence may be accepted from protestants. Such evidence shall be evaluated relative to the injurious impact on the public health, safety, and welfare; and, the proposed use shall be approved with appropriate conditions or denied based on said evaluation.

1209 Time Limits on Permits and Variances

1209.1 Zoning Permit

After a variance is approved or a conditional or special exception approval is officially authorized under this Ordinance, then a Zoning Permit shall be secured by the applicant within twelve (12) months of such approval; otherwise, such approval shall be deemed null and void and the developer shall be required to submit another application for the same.

1209.2 Review Completion

If the applicant submits complete plans for a subdivision or land development approval or special exception or conditional use approval that is related to the variance or issuance of a permit under this Ordinance within the above time limits, then such time limits shall begin after such plan review is completed or such plan approval is granted.

1209.3 Extension

For good cause the Zoning Officer may, upon application, in writing stating the reasons therefore, extend, in writing, the twelve (12) month application period to up to eighteen (18) months.

1209.4 Expiration

If an applicant fails to obtain the necessary permits within the above time period, or after having obtained the permit fails to diligently commence substantial construction within twelve (12) months, or allows interruptions in substantial construction of longer than six (6) months, it shall be conclusively presumed that the applicant has waived, withdrawn or abandoned the approval, and all such approvals, variances and permits shall be deemed automatically rescinded.

1209.5 Completion

Any building construction shall be completed within twelve (12) months of issuance of an applicable permit, unless a written extension is granted by the Zoning Officer for good cause. Otherwise, a permit shall be considered to have automatically expired at the end of such twelve (12) month period.

1210 Mediation

Parties to proceedings authorized by this Ordinance and the MPC may use the Mediation Option as authorized by and in accord with §908.1 of said Code.

1211 Time Limits for Appeals

The time limitations for appeals shall be as follows:

1211.1 Zoning Hearing Board -- County Court

No person shall be allowed to file any appeal with the Zoning Hearing Board later than thirty (30) days after the officially issued decision of the Zoning Officer, or appeal to the County Court of Common Pleas later than thirty (30) days after the officially issued decision of the Governing Body or the Zoning Hearing Board, except as may be provided under §914.1 of the MPC.

1211.2 Temporary Permits

This thirty (30) day time limit for appeal shall not apply to the revocation of a permit issued by the Zoning officer under §1202.5.

1211.3 Subdivision or Land Development Approval

The failure of an aggrieved person, other than the landowner, to appeal an adverse decision directly related to a preliminary subdivision or land development plan shall preclude an appeal from a final plan approval, except in the case where the final submission substantially deviates from the approved preliminary plan.

1212 Appeals to Court and Other Administrative Proceedings

Appeals to Court and other administrative proceedings shall be governed by Article X-A and Article IX of the MPC, respectively.

1213 Public Utility Corporation Exemptions

See §619 of the MPC.

1214 Limited Municipal Exemption

The minimum lot area requirements of this Ordinance shall not apply to uses or structures owned by the Municipalities for uses and structures that are intended for a legitimate governmental, recycling, public recreation, storm water control or public health and safety purpose.

1215 Amendments

This Ordinance may be amended by complying with the requirements set forth in Article VIII-A of the MPC. A landowner who desires to challenge on substantive grounds the validity of an ordinance or map or any provision thereof which prohibits or restricts the use or development of land in which he has an interest may submit a curative amendment with a written request that his challenge and proposed amendment be heard and decided as provided in §609.1, §810-A, and §916.1 of the MPC.

1216 Violations

1216.1 Compliance

Failure to comply with any provision of this Ordinance; failure to secure or comply with a decision of the Governing Body or Zoning Hearing Board; or the failure to secure a permit, when required, prior to or (when ordered) after the erection, construction, extension, or addition to a building or prior to or after the use or change of use of land; or failure to secure a Certificate of Use Permit, shall be violations of this Ordinance.

1216.2 Complaints

Whenever a violation of this Ordinance occurs, any person may file a complaint in regard thereto. All such complaints must be in writing and shall be filed with the Zoning Officer, who shall record receipt of the said complaint and investigate and report thereon.

1216.3 Enforcement Notice

When written notice of a violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance is served by the Zoning Officer, personally or by certified mail, in the manner prescribed by §616.1 of the MPC and set forth in this §1216.3, such violation shall be discontinued or corrected as set forth in said notice.

A. If it appears to the Zoning Officer that a violation of this Ordinance has occurred, the Zoning Officer shall initiate

enforcement proceedings by sending an enforcement notice as provided in this §1216.3,B.

- B. The enforcement notice shall be sent to the owner of record of the parcel on which the violation has occurred, to any person who has filed a written request to receive enforcement notices regarding that parcel, and to any other person requested, in writing, by the owner of record.
- C. An enforcement notice shall state at least the following:
 - 1. The name of the owner of record and any other person against whom the municipality intends to take action.
 - 2. The location of the property in violation.
 - 3. The specific violation with a description of the requirements which have not been met, citing in each instance the applicable provisions of the ordinance.
 - 4. The date before which the steps for compliance must be commenced and the date before which the steps must be completed.
 - 5. That the recipient of the notice has the right to appeal to the Zoning Hearing Board within a prescribed period of time in accordance with procedures set forth in this Ordinance.
 - 6. That failure to comply with the notice within the time specified, unless extended by appeal to the Zoning Hearing Board, constitutes a violation, with possible sanctions clearly described.
- D. In any appeal of an enforcement notice to the Zoning Hearing Board, the Municipality shall have the responsibility of presenting its evidence first.
- E. Any filing fee paid by a party to appeal an enforcement notice to the Zoning Hearing Board shall be returned to the appealing party by the Municipality if the Zoning Hearing Board, or any court in a subsequent appeal, rules in the appealing party's favor.

1217 Penalties and Remedies

1217.1 Causes of Action

In case any building, structure, landscaping, or land is, or is proposed to be, erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, converted, maintained or used in violation of any provisions of this Ordinance, the Governing Body or, with the approval of the Governing Body, an officer of the Municipality,, or any aggrieved owner or tenant of real property who shows that his property or person will be substantially affected by the alleged violation, in addition to other remedies, may institute any appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct or abate such building, structure, landscaping, or land, or to prevent, in or about such premises, any act, conduct, business or use constituting a violation. When any such action is instituted by a landowner or tenant, notice of that action shall be served upon the Municipality at least thirty (30) days prior to the time the action is begun by serving a copy of the complaint on the Governing Body. No such action may be maintained until such notice has been given.

1217.2 Enforcement Remedies

- A. Any person, partnership or corporation who or which has violated or permitted the violation of any of the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance shall, upon being found liable therefor in a civil enforcement proceeding commenced by the Municipality, pay a judgment of not more than \$500 (state law) plus all court costs, including reasonable attorney fees incurred by the Municipality as a result thereof. No judgment shall commence or be imposed, levied or payable until the date of the determination of a violation by the Magisterial District Judge. If the defendant neither pays nor timely appeals the judgment, the Municipality may enforce the judgment pursuant to the applicable rules of civil procedure. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation, unless the Magisterial District Judge determining that there has been a violation further determines that there was a good faith basis for the person, partnership or corporation violating this Ordinance to have believed that there was no such violation, in which event there shall be deemed to have been only one such violation until the fifth (5th) day following the date of the determination of a violation by the Magisterial District Judge and

thereafter each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

- B. The Court of Common Pleas, upon petition, may grant an order of stay, upon cause shown, tolling the per diem fine pending a final adjudication of the violation and judgment.
- C. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed or interpreted to grant to any person or entity other than the Municipality, the right to commence any action for enforcement pursuant to this section.

1218 Liability

Neither the approval nor the granting of any review, issuance of permit or approval related to construction, activity within the flood plain, site plan review, subdivision or land development approval, erosion control, storm water runoff, activity on steep slopes, or any other review or permit of this Ordinance, by an officer, employee, consultant or agency of the Municipalities, shall constitute a representation, guarantee or warranty of any kind by the Municipalities, or its employees, officials, consultants or agencies, of the practicality or safety of any structure, use or subdivision, and shall create no liability upon, nor a cause of action against such public body, official, consultant nor employee for any damage that may result pursuant thereto.

If the Zoning Officer mistakenly issues a permit under this Ordinance, the Municipalities shall not be liable for any later lawful withdrawal of such permit for valid cause shown.

ARTICLE XIII
AIRPORT OVERLAY DISTRICT;
STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO NEW AIRPORTS AND CHANGES TO EXISTING AIRPORTS

1300 Introduction and Intent

1300.1 Introduction

This Article XIII applies to the *Airport Overlay District* created by §401.6 of this Ordinance which includes all of the land lying beneath the approach surfaces, primary surfaces, transitional surfaces, horizontal surfaces and conical surfaces as applied to airports as defined and regulated by this Article XIII. In addition to all other applicable standards of this Zoning Ordinance the requirements of this Article XIII shall apply in the Airport Overlay District.

This Article XIII regulates and restricts the height to which structures may be erected or objects of natural growth are permitted to extend, and otherwise regulates the use of property in the vicinity of an airport regulated by this Article XIII by creating the appropriate zones and establishing the boundaries thereof; provides for changes in the restrictions and boundaries of such zones; and defines certain terms used herein.

The standards in this Article XIII shall also apply to any other existing or proposed airports.

1300.2 Intent

The intent of the *Airport Overlay District* is to regulate airport hazard zones. Activities at airports may limit the uses of the lands owned by others, and the uses of land in airport hazard zones may limit the operation of an airport. Therefore, the purpose of the overlay district is to provide procedures and criteria for balancing the rights of airport owners and landowners in the vicinity of airports, in light of the need for aircraft safety.

1301 Authority

In addition to the authority for zoning in general as authorized by the Pennsylvania Municipalities Code, the provisions of this Article XIII are adopted pursuant to the authority conferred by the Act of October 10, 1984, P.L. 8313, No. 164, of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as amended, known and cited as the *Aviation Code of Pennsylvania* and specifically that subchapter of the *Aviation Code* known as the *Airport Zoning Act*

1302 Findings and Declaration of Policy

1302.1 Findings

It is hereby found that:

- A. An obstruction has the potential for endangering the lives and property of users of an airport regulated by this Article XIII and property or occupants of land in the vicinity;
- B. An obstruction may reduce the size of areas available for the landing, takeoff and maneuvering of aircraft, thus tending to destroy or impair the utility of an airport regulated by this Article XIII ;
- C. That obstructions to aircraft concern the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation (Bureau);
- D. That FAA and the Bureau have issued model regulations and guidelines for municipalities to facilitate the control of obstructions to aircraft;
- E. That the regulation of these obstructions, upon lands not owned by the airport owner or operator, shall not adversely affect the right of neighboring landowners to reasonably use their lands within the reasonable height

limitations of the Zoning Ordinance;

- F. That the prevention of the creation or establishment of hazards to air navigation are public purposes necessary for the protection of the safety, health, and welfare of residents and the traveling public.
- G. That expansion or changes at public airports may result in changes to airport hazard zones;
- H. That changes in airport hazard zones affect the rights of property owners to reasonably use or develop their land;
- I. That the character of the flying operations conducted at airports, the nature of the terrain within airport hazard zones, the character of the neighborhood, and the public interest, are all considerations needing protection by airport hazard zoning regulations;
- J. That any changes to airport hazard zones resulting in changes at airports shall be carefully reviewed for its affects upon neighboring landowners as well as for the safety of the aircraft; and
- K. That the regulation, restriction, or prohibition of uses, and structures at, along, or near public airports is an important function for which zoning and land use ordinances are enacted, and that a municipality may require permits prior to changes in uses or structures at or near airports, and may enact reasonable regulations to protect the public health, welfare, safety, morals, and general welfare.

1302.2 Declaration of Policy

Accordingly, it is declared that:

- A. The creation or establishment of an obstruction has the potential of being a public nuisance and may injure the public health, safety and welfare;
- B. It is necessary in the interest of the public health, public safety, and general welfare that the creation or establishment of obstructions that are a hazard to air navigation be prevented; and,
- C. The prevention of these obstructions should be accomplished, to the extent legally possible, by the exercise of the powers of the Governing Body.

1303 **General Definitions**

The definitions in this §1303 shall supplement the definitions in Article III of this Ordinance and shall apply to the requirements and standards of this Article XIII.

AIRCRAFT -- Any contrivance used for manned ascent into or flight through the air.

AIRPORT -- In general, any area of land or water which is used, or intended to be used, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft and any appurtenant areas which are used, or intended to be used, for airport buildings or air navigation facilities or rights-of-way, together with all airport buildings and facilities thereon.

AIRPORT ELEVATION -- In general, the highest point of an airport's usable landing area measured in feet above sea level.

AIRPORT HAZARD -- Any structure or object, natural or manmade, or use of land which obstructs the airspace required for flight or aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or is otherwise hazardous as defined by "Airport Hazard" in 74 Pa. Cons. Stat. §5102.

AIRPORT HAZARD AREA -- Any area of land or water upon which an airport hazard might be established if not prevented as provided for in this Article and PA Act 164 of 1984 (Pennsylvania Laws Relating to Aviation).

AIRPORT ZONE MAP --See *Height Limitation and Zoning District Map*.

APPROACH SURFACE -- A surface longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline, extending outward and upward from the end of the primary surface and at the same slope as the approach surface zone height limitation slope set forth in §1304 of this Ordinance. In plan, the perimeter of the approach surface coincides with the perimeter of the approach surface zone.

APPROACH, TRANSITIONAL, HORIZONTAL, AND CONICAL SURFACE ZONES-- These zones are set forth in §1304 of this Ordinance.

BUREAU OF AVIATION -- Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation.

CONICAL SURFACE -- A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20 to 1 for a horizontal distance of four thousand (4,000) feet.

DEPARTMENT -- Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation.

FAA -- Federal Aviation Administration of the United States Department of Transportation.

HEIGHT -- For the purpose of determining the height limits in all zones set forth in this Article and shown on the airport zone map, the datum shall be mean sea level elevation unless otherwise specified.

HEIGHT LIMITATION AND ZONING DISTRICT MAP (also referred to as *airport zone map*) -- For any airport regulated by this Article XIII, the most current *Height Limitation and Zoning District Map* as published by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation.

HORIZONTAL SURFACE -- A horizontal plane one hundred fifty (150) feet above the established airport elevation, the perimeter of which in plan coincides with the perimeter of the horizontal surface zone.

NONCONFORMING USE -- Any pre-existing structure, object of natural growth, or use of land which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Article or an amendment thereto.

NON-PRECISION INSTRUMENT RUNWAY -- A runway having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing air navigation facilities with only horizontal guidance, or area type navigation equipment, for which a straight-in, non-precision instrument approach procedure has been approved or planned.

OBSTRUCTION -- Any structure, growth, or other object, including a mobile object, which exceeds a limiting height set forth in §1304 of this Ordinance.

PERSON -- An individual, firm partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or governmental entity; includes a trustee, a receiver, an assignee, or a similar representative of any of them.

PRIMARY SURFACE -- A surface longitudinally centered on a runway. When the runway has a specially prepared hard surface, the primary surface extends two hundred (200) feet beyond each end of that runway. When the runway has no specially prepared hard surface, or planned hard surface, the primary surface ends at each end of that runway. The width of the primary surface is set forth in §1304 of this Ordinance. The elevation of any point on the primary surface is the same as the elevation of the nearest point on the runway centerline.

RUNWAY -- A defined area on an airport prepared for landing and takeoff of aircraft along its length.

STRUCTURE -- An object, including a mobile object, constructed or installed by man, including but without limitation, buildings, towers, cranes, smokestacks, earth formation and overhead transmission lines.

TRANSITIONAL SURFACES -- These surfaces extend outward at 90-degree angles to the runway centerline and the runway centerline extended at a slope of seven (7) feet horizontally for each foot vertically from the sides of the primary and approach surfaces to where they intersect the horizontal and conical surfaces.

UTILITY RUNWAY -- A runway that is constructed for and intended to be used by propeller driven aircraft of 12,500 pounds maximum gross weight or less.

VEGETATION -- Any object of natural vegetative growth.

VISUAL RUNWAY -- A runway intended solely for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures.

1304 Airport Surface Zones

In order to carry out the provisions of this Article XIII, there are hereby created and established certain zones which include all of the land lying beneath the approach surfaces, primary surfaces, transitional surfaces, horizontal surfaces and conical surfaces as applied to airports as defined and regulated by this Article XIII. An area located in more than one (1) of the following zones is considered to be only in the zone with the more restrictive height limitation. Should any airport be developed or any existing airport be upgraded beyond the zones included in this section, FAA criteria for the applicable classification shall apply.

The various zones are hereby established and defined as follows:

1304.1 Utility Runway Approach Surface Zones

- A. Visual Approach Surface Zone - Established beneath the visual approach surface. The inner edge of this zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is two hundred fifty (250) feet wide (125 feet on each side of the runway centerline). The zone expands outward uniformly to a width of one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) feet at a horizontal distance of five thousand (5,000) feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.
- B. Non-precision Instrument Approach Surface Zone - Established beneath the non-precision instrument approach surface. The inner edge of this zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is five hundred (500) feet wide (250 feet on each side of the runway centerline). The zone expands outward uniformly to a width of two thousand (2,000) feet at a horizontal distance five thousand (5,000) feet from the primary surface. Its centerline is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

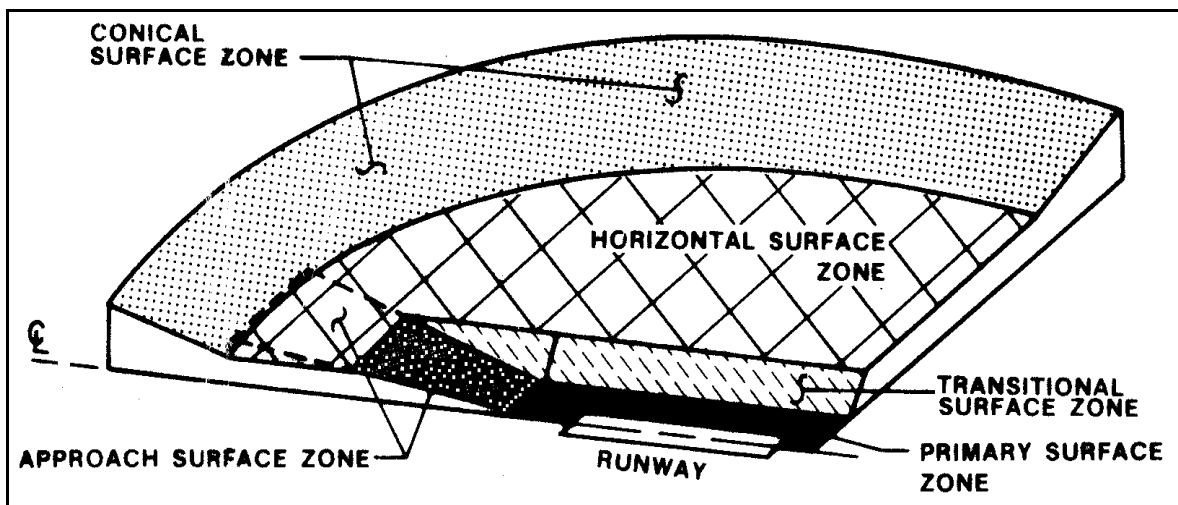


FIGURE 1 - ISOMETRIC VIEW OF AIRPORT SURFACE ZONES

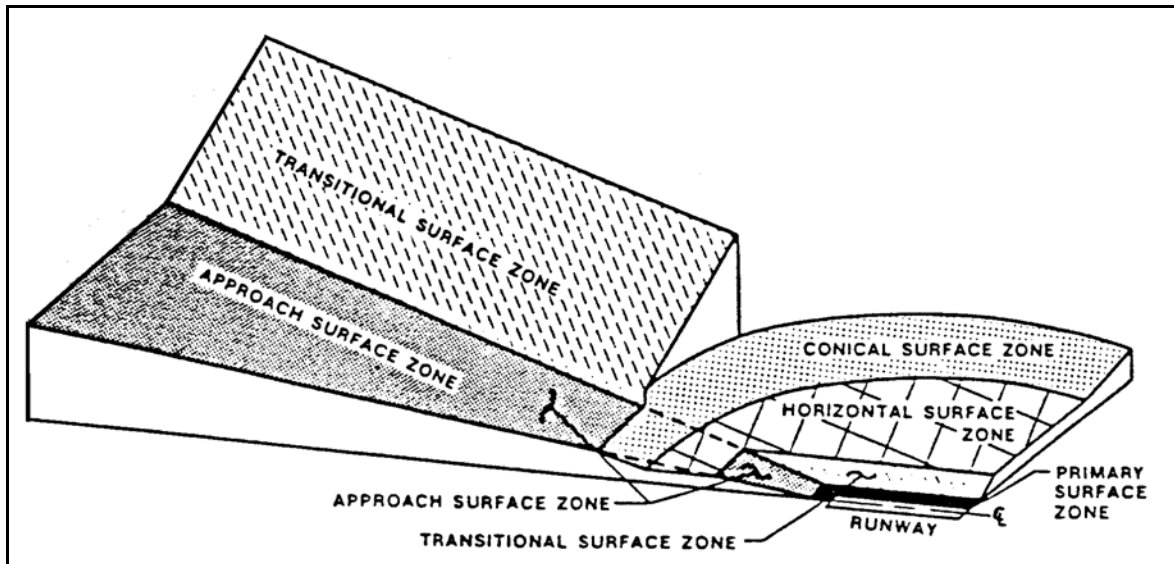


FIGURE 3 - EXTENDED ISOMETRIC VIEW OF AIRPORT SURFACE ZONES

1304.2 Utility Runway Primary Surface Zone

The primary surface zone is longitudinally centered on the runway. When the runway has a specially prepared hard surface, the primary surface zone extends two hundred (200) feet beyond each end of that runway. When the runway has no specially prepared hard surface, or planned hard surface, the primary surface zone ends at each end of that runway.

- A. Primary Surface Zone for Visual Approaches - The boundary of this zone coincides with the primary surface and is two hundred and fifty (250) feet wide (125 feet on each side of the runway centerline).
- B. Primary Surface Zone for Non-precision Instrument Circling Approaches - The boundary of this zone coincides with the primary surface and is two hundred and fifty (250) feet wide (125 feet on each side of the runway centerline).
- C. Primary Surface Zone for Non-precision Instrument Straight-In Approaches - The boundary of this zone coincides with the primary surface and is five hundred (500) feet wide (250 feet on each side of the runway centerline).

1304.3 Transitional Surface Zone

Established beneath the transitional surfaces adjacent to each runway and approach surface as indicated on the Height Limitation and Zoning District Map.

1304.4 Horizontal Surface Zone

Established beneath the horizontal surface, one hundred fifty (150) feet above the established airport elevation, the perimeter of which is constructed by swinging arcs of five thousand (5,000) feet radii from the center of each end of the primary surface of each runway and connecting the adjacent arcs by drawing lines tangent to those arcs. The horizontal surface zone does not include the approach surface and transitional surface zones.

1304.5 Conical Surface Zone

Established beneath the conical surface. This zone commences at the periphery of the horizontal surface and extends outward therefrom a horizontal distance of four thousand (4,000) feet.

1305 Airport Surface Zone Height Limitations

Except as otherwise provided in this Article XIII, no structure shall be erected, altered, or maintained, and no vegetation shall be allowed to grow in any zone created by this Article XIII to a height in excess of the applicable

height limit herein established for such zone. Such applicable height limitations are hereby established for each of the zones in question as follows:

1305.1 Utility Runway Surface Zones

- A. Visual Approach Surface Zone - Slopes twenty (20) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of five thousand (5,000) feet along the extended runway centerline.
- B. Non-precision Instrument Approach Surface Zone - Slopes twenty (20) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of five thousand (5,000) feet along the extended runway centerline.

1305.2 Primary Surface Zone

Established at the same height as the primary surface. The exception provided in §1305.6 shall not apply in the Primary Surface Zone.

1305.3 Transitional Surface Zones

Slopes seven (7) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the sides of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and the approach surface, and extending to a height of one hundred fifty (150) feet above the airport elevation.

1305.4 Horizontal Surface Zone

Established at one hundred fifty (150) feet above the established airport elevation.

1305.5 Conical Surface Zone

Slopes twenty (20) feet outward for each foot upward beginning at the periphery of the horizontal surface and at one hundred fifty (150) feet above the established airport elevation and extending to a height of three hundred fifty (350) feet above the established airport elevation.

1305.6 Excepted Height Limitations

However, nothing in this Article XIII shall be construed as prohibiting the construction or maintenance of any structure, or growth of any vegetation to a height up to fifty (50) feet above the surface of the land, which is not otherwise prohibited by this Zoning Ordinance. This exception shall not apply in the Primary Surface Zone.

1306 Airport Zoning Requirements

1306.1 Use Restrictions -- Electrical Interference, Lighting, Glare, Bird Hazards

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article XIII, no use may be made of land or water within any zone established by this Article XIII in such a manner as to:

- A. Create electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communication between the airport and aircraft. This is not intended to preclude the normal use of household appliances such as for example, microwave ovens, televisions, portable telephones and computers.
- B. Make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and others.
- C. Result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, or impair visibility in the vicinity of the airport.
- D. Create bird strike hazards.
- E. Otherwise in any way endanger or interfere with the landing, takeoff, or maneuvering of aircraft intending to use the airport.

1306.2 Nonconforming Uses

- A. Regulations Not Retroactive - The regulations prescribed by this Article XIII shall not be construed to require the removal, lowering, or other change or alteration of any structure or vegetation not conforming to the regulations as of the effective date of this Article XIII or governing predecessor ordinance, or otherwise interfere with the continuance of any nonconforming use, except as provided in §1307 (relating to permits and variances). Nothing contained herein shall require any change in the construction, alteration, or intended use of any structure, the construction or alteration of which was begun prior to the effective date of this Article XIII or governing predecessor ordinance, and is diligently executed.
- B. Marking and Lighting - Notwithstanding the preceding provision of this Section, the owner of any existing nonconforming structure or vegetation is hereby required to permit the installation, operation, and maintenance thereon or nearby of such markers and lights as shall be deemed necessary by the Governing Body in accord with FAA or Bureau of Aviation guidelines or regulations to indicate to the operators of aircraft in the vicinity of the airport the presence of such airport obstruction. Such markers and lights shall be installed, operated, and maintained at the expense of the Airport.

1307 Permits

The permits and variances required by this Article XIII shall be in addition to those required by Article VI of this Zoning Ordinance with respect to principal permitted uses, conditional uses, special exceptions and accessory uses. Applications for permits and variances required by this Article XIII may be submitted and considered concurrently with the application for any other such approval required and no permit shall be granted under the terms of this Article XIII unless any other permit required by other Articles of this Ordinance has been granted.

1307.1 Future Uses; Permits Required

Except as specifically provided in subsections A, B, and C hereunder, no material change shall be made in the use of land, no structure shall be erected or otherwise established, and no vegetation shall be permitted to exceed the established height limitation in any zone hereby created unless a permit therefor shall have been applied for and granted. Each application for a permit shall indicate the purpose for which the permit is desired, with sufficient information for the Municipality to determine whether the resulting use, structure, or vegetation would conform to the regulations herein prescribed. If such determination is in the affirmative, the permit shall be granted. No permit for a use inconsistent with the provisions of this Article XIII shall be granted unless a variance has been approved in accordance with this Article XIII.

Nothing contained in any of the exceptions shall be construed as permitting or intending to permit any construction, or alteration of any structure, or growth of any vegetation in excess of any of the height limits established by this Article XIII, except that no permit is required to make maintenance repairs to or to replace parts of existing structures which do not enlarge or increase the height of an existing structure. However, a general zoning permit may be required pursuant to the other requirements of this Zoning Ordinance.

- A. Horizontal Zone and Conical Zone - In the area lying within the limits of the horizontal zone and conical zone, no permit under this Article XIII shall be required for any vegetation or structure less than seventy-five (75) feet of vertical height above the ground, except when, because of terrain, land contour, or topographic features, such vegetation or structure would extend above the height limits prescribed for such zones.
- B. Approach Zones - In areas lying within the limits of the approach zones, but at a horizontal distance of not less than four thousand two hundred (4,200) feet from each end of the runway, no permit under this Article XIII shall be required for any vegetation or structure less than seventy-five (75) feet of vertical height above the ground, except when, because of terrain, land contour or topographic features, such vegetation or structure would extend above the height limit prescribed for such approach zones.
- C. Transition Zones - In the areas lying within the limits of the transition zones beyond the perimeter of the

horizontal zones, no permit under this Article XIII shall be required for any vegetation or structure less than seventy-five (75) feet of vertical height above the ground, except when such vegetation or structure, because of terrain, land contour, or topographic feature, would extend above the height limit prescribed for such transition zones.

D. Primary Surface Zones - No permit exemptions.

1307.2 Existing Uses

Before any nonconforming structure may be replaced, substantially altered or rebuilt or vegetation allowed to grow higher, a permit must be secured from the Municipality authorizing the replacement or change. No permit shall be granted that would allow the establishment or creation of an obstruction or permit a nonconforming use, structure, or vegetation to become a greater hazard to air navigation than it was on the effective date of this Ordinance or any amendments thereto or than it is when the application for a permit is made.

1307.3 Nonconforming Uses Abandoned or Destroyed

Whenever the Zoning Officer determines that any nonconforming vegetation or structure has been abandoned or discontinued as governed by Article IX of this Zoning Ordinance, no permit shall be granted that would allow such structure or vegetation to exceed the applicable height limit or otherwise deviate from this Article XIII.

1307.4 Procedures

- A. Application - The applicant for a permit shall, in addition to the other information required for zoning permits by this Zoning Ordinance, provide information detailing the height of the proposed structure, object or vegetation, the elevation of the proposed site, and a statement as to the compliance with the height limitations established by this Article XIII.
- B. FAA, Bureau of Aviation Filing - A person who plans to erect a new structure, to add to an existing structure, or to erect any object (natural or manmade) in the approach surface zone, the primary surface zone, or the transitional surface zone, or where the proposed object exceeds a height of fifty feet in the horizontal surface zone and conical surface zone, shall first obtain approval from both the FAA and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation. If, in consultation with the Governing Body and the Municipal Engineer, the Zoning Officer determines that any uncertainty exists as to the compliance with the height limitations of this Article XIII, the applicant shall be required to file Form AV-57 with the Bureau of Aviation; and File FAA Form 7460-1 with the FAA. Copies of the forms and responses shall be provided to the Zoning Officer. In cases where FAA or Bureau of Aviation regulations so require, the submission of a *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration* shall be mandatory. No application shall be considered as complete for consideration until required responses are received from the FAA and Bureau of Aviation. Any requirements of the FAA or Bureau of Aviation shall be a condition of approval of any variance or permit approval.
- C. Zoning Officer Action - In cases where FAA and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation action is required in accord with §1307.4,B, the Zoning Officer shall not issue a Zoning Permit unless and until written responses are received from both FAA and the Bureau of Aviation.
1. If the Bureau of Aviation and the FAA report the landowner's proposed construction or alteration does not constitute an obstruction, the Zoning Officer may issue a Zoning Permit.
 2. If either the Bureau of Aviation or the FAA reports the proposed construction or alteration is an obstruction, the permit shall not be issued and the applicant may apply for a variance.

1308 Variances

- A. Application - Any person desiring to erect any structure or increase the height of any structure or permit the

growth of any vegetation or otherwise use his property not in accordance with these airport zoning regulations, may apply to the Zoning Hearing Board (ZHB) in accord with this Article XIII and §608 of this Ordinance for a variance from the zoning regulation in question.

- B. Requirements - A variance shall only be granted after the requirements of §1308 and §608.3 are satisfied. No variance shall be granted which is contrary to the public interest, which will create a hazard to air navigation, or which would not be in accordance with the spirit of the regulations in this Article XIII. Any variance may be granted subject to any reasonable conditions that the ZHB may deem necessary to effectuate the purpose of this Article XIII.
- C. FAA / Bureau of Aviation Determination - The application for variance shall be accompanied by a determination from the Federal Aviation Administration and the Bureau of Aviation as to the effect of the proposal on the operation of air navigation facilities and the safe, efficient use of navigable airspace. Any requirements of the FAA and Bureau of Aviation shall be a condition of approval of any variance or permit approval.
- D. Airport Notification - See §1310.2.
- E. Notice of Intent to Grant Variance To Bureau of Aviation - See §1310.3.

1309 Obstruction Marking and Lighting

Any permit or variance granted under this Article XIII may, if such action is deemed advisable to effectuate the purpose of this Article XIII and is reasonable under the circumstances, be so conditioned as to require the owner of the structure or vegetation in question to permit the Airport, at its own expense, or require the person or persons requesting the permit or variance, to install, operate and maintain thereon such markers and lights as may be required by guidelines or regulations adopted by the FAA or Bureau of Aviation.

1310 Enforcement and Notice

1310.1 Local Enforcement

It shall be the duty of the Zoning Officer to administer and enforce the regulations prescribed herein. Applications for permits and variances shall be made to the Zoning Officer upon a form published for that purpose. Application for action by the ZHB shall be forthwith transmitted by the Zoning Officer. All such applications may be made and may be considered concurrently with any required general zoning application.

1310.2 Airport Notification

- A. Permits - Upon receipt of any application for a permit pursuant to this Article XIII which is subject to FAA and Bureau of Aviation determination in accord with §1307.4,B, the Zoning Officer shall notify the Airport Manager (or person of equivalent description) who shall be given the opportunity to review and comment on said application as to the aeronautical effects. If the Airport Manager (or person of equivalent description) does not review the application within fifteen (15) days after such notice, the Zoning Officer may act without such input to grant or deny said application.
- B. Variances - No application for variance to the requirements of this Article XIII may be considered by the ZHB unless a copy of the application has been furnished to the Airport Manager (or person of equivalent description) for comments as to the aeronautical effects of the variance. If the Airport Manager (or person of equivalent description) does not respond to the application within fifteen (15) days after receipt, the ZHB may act without such input to grant or deny said application.

1310.3 Notice of Intent to Grant Variance To Bureau of Aviation

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, should the ZHB decide to grant a permit or variance, respectively, under this Article XIII, the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation, shall be notified of the intent to issue the

permit or variance. This notice shall be in writing and shall be sent so as to reach the Department at least ten (10) days before the date upon which the decision is to be issued.

1310.4 Subdivisions and Land Developments

- A. Notice of Development - In the case of major subdivisions or land developments as defined by the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, notice of receipt of any such application shall be provided to the Airport Manager (or person of equivalent description) for comments as to the aeronautical effects of the proposed subdivision or land development. If the Airport Manager (or person of equivalent description) does not respond to the application within fifteen (15) days after receipt, the Municipality may act without such input to grant or deny said application. Notice to the Bureau of Aviation shall be provided in accord with §1310.3.
- B. Plan Information - The Municipality shall require that the plans include information to notify potential owners of the property or lots subdivided therefrom that the property is subject to airport zone requirements pertaining to height of structures and vegetation, electrical interference, lighting and glare. The details of the then current standards shall also be included on the plan along with the fact that more stringent standards may have been adopted by the Municipality and that the property owner and/or lot purchaser has the responsibility to comply with all applicable standards.

1310.5 Airport Owner to File Correspondence with Municipality

The airport owner shall send to the Municipality copies of all forms, applications, and requests affecting airport hazard zone movement or hazard zone changes sent to FAA and/or the Bureau of Aviation by the airport owner. Said copies shall be sent to the Municipality within three (3) days of sending said forms, applications and requests to the FAA or the Bureau of Aviation. The airport owner shall also include copies of all maps, documents, correspondence and plans attached to, required by, or accompanying said requests, applications, or forms.

1311 Relation to Other Zoning Regulations

In the event of conflict between any airport zoning regulations adopted under this Article XIII and any other regulations applicable to the same area, whether the conflict be with respect to the height of structures or vegetation, and the use of land, or any other matter, the more stringent limitation or requirement shall govern and prevail.

1312 Standards Applicable to New Airports and Changes to Existing Airports

The standards in this §1310, in addition to other applicable standards in this Zoning Ordinance, shall apply to all existing and proposed airports as defined and regulated by this Article XIII. For the purposes of this §1312 airports shall include heliports.

1312.1 Conditional Use

The existence of airport hazard zones limits the uses of surrounding landowners. No airport shall be permitted to make any change which would effect the location of airport surface zones, approach zones, or hazard zones, and no new airport shall be developed unless Conditional Use approval has been granted. In addition to the requirements of §509 of this Zoning Ordinance, the following procedures and criteria shall apply to any airport conditional use application. The following shall constitute changes at an airport requiring conditional use approval prior to the change:

- A. Any extension of a runway's length;
- B. Any change in the height of a runway;
- C. The paving of any previously unpaved portions of a runway, if such paving results in any change in airport rating category under 67 Pa. Code §471.5 as amended, effecting or altering the location or extent of any airport hazard zone;

- D. Any change of runway direction or alignment;
- E. Any change in the status of taxiways or holding areas effecting the location areas of airport hazard zones;
- F. Any change in airport rating category under *67 Pa. Code §471.5* as amended, effecting or altering the location or extent of any airport hazard zone.
- G. Any other physical, legal or rating change, or change in methods of operation, flight paths or change in instrumentation or technology resulting in a change in the location or extent of any airport hazard zone.

1312.2 Application Contents

The application for conditional use shall contain the following documents and information:

- A. A full narrative description of the airport and any changes proposed.
- B. Plans and maps prepared by a registered professional engineer showing the airport and any changes proposed to the airport.
- C. Plans and maps prepared by a registered professional engineer showing existing and proposed locations of the airport hazard zones.
- D. Copies of all applications, correspondence, documents, maps or plans submitted to FAA and the Bureau of Aviation relating to the proposed change or construction, rating change, or other rating, legal or physical change.
- E. A plan showing of how the lands or air rights negatively affected shall be acquired.
- F. A list of the names and addresses of all landowners negatively affected by the proposed airport or change within a height of seventy-five (75) feet from the surface of said lands by the change in airport hazard zones.
- G. A list of the names and addresses of all landowners adjoining lands owned or leased by the airport owner.

1312.3 Engineering Review

The Municipal Engineer shall review the application and report whether the application to the Planning Commission complies with all applicable ordinances, laws and regulations relating to airport hazard zones. The Municipal Engineer shall also report how the proposed airport or change will affect neighboring landowners and landowners in airport hazard zones. The Municipal Engineer shall also review and report on expected obstructions to aircraft resulting from the airport or change, and upon the adequacy, feasibility and practicality of the applicant's plan to acquire the necessary air rights.

1312.4 Costs

Any airport or change to an airport resulting in a change of airport hazard zones shall be considered a land development, and in accord with §503(1) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code the applicant shall be responsible for paying all reasonable and necessary charges of the Municipality's professional consultants or engineer relating to application review and report under the terms of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

1312.5 Notice to FAA, the Bureau of Aviation, and the County

The Zoning Officer shall send a copy of the completed application to the Bureau of Aviation, FAA and the County Planning Department by certified mail, at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the hearing.

1312.6 Criteria to Review

In granting or denying a conditional use, the Governing Body shall consider:

- A. The effect upon reasonable use of properties affected by the proposal.
- B. How the applicant plans to acquire any necessary air rights.
- C. The character of the flying operations expected to be conducted at the airport;
- D. The nature of the terrain within the airport hazard zone area;
- E. The character of the community which is affected by the proposal.
- F. The effect upon roads, development, transportation routes, and other aspects of the Comprehensive Plan;
- G. The provision of hazard lighting and marking;
- H. The importance of aircraft safety.

1312.7 Standards

- A. The applicant shall document compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations.
- B. The runway and/or landing pad shall be a minimum of two hundred and fifty (250) feet from any property line.

ARTICLE XIV FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

1400 Applicable Regulations

The requirements of this Article XIV shall apply in the Floodplain Overlay District established by §401.3 of this Zoning Ordinance as .

1401 General Provisions

1401.1 Intent

The intent of this Article is to:

- A. Promote the general health, welfare, and safety of the community.
- B. Encourage the utilization of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize flood damage in the future.
- C. Minimize danger to public health by protecting water supply and natural drainage.
- D. Reduce financial burdens imposed on the community, its governmental units, and its residents, by preventing excessive development in areas subject to flooding.
- E. Comply with federal and state floodplain management requirements.

1401.2 Applicability

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, business or corporation to undertake, or cause to be undertaken, any construction or development anywhere within Eaton Township, unless a Zoning permit has been obtained from the Zoning Officer.
- B. A zoning permit shall not be required for minor repairs to existing buildings or structures.

1401.3 Abrogation and Greater Restrictions

This Article supersedes any other conflicting provisions which may be in effect in identified floodplain areas. However, any other ordinance provisions shall remain in full force and effect to the extent that those provisions are more restrictive. If there is any conflict between any of the provisions of this Article, the more restrictive shall apply.

1401.4 Warning and Disclaimer of Liability

- A. Warning - The degree of flood protection sought by the provisions of this Article is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on acceptable engineering methods of study. Larger floods may occur, flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes, such as ice jams and bridge openings restricted by debris. This Article does not imply that areas outside any identified floodplain areas or that land uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages.
- B. Disclaimer - This Article shall not create liability on the part of the affected Township or any officer of any of the Townships identified herein or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Article or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

1402 Administration**1402.1 Zoning Permits Required**

Zoning permits shall be required before any construction or development is undertaken within any area of Eaton Township.

1402.2 Issuance of Zoning Permit

- A. Conformance - The Zoning Officer shall issue a zoning permit only after it has been determined that the proposed work to be undertaken will be in conformance with the requirements of this Ordinance and all other applicable codes and ordinances.
- B. State and Federal Laws - Prior to the issuance of any zoning permit, the Zoning Officer shall review the application for the permit to determine if all other necessary government permits required by State and Federal laws have been obtained, such as those required by the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act (Act 1966-537, as amended); the Pennsylvania Dam Safety and Encroachments Act (Act 1978-325, as amended); the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Act (Act 1937-394, as amended); and the U.S. Clean Water Act, §404, 33, U.S.C. 1344. No permit shall be issued until this determination has been made.
- C. Existing Structures - In the case of existing structures, prior to the issuance of a zoning permit, the Zoning officer shall review the history of repairs to the subject structure so that any repetitive loss issues can be addressed before the permit is issued.
- D. Watercourses - No encroachment, alteration, or improvement of any kind shall be made to any watercourse until all adjacent municipalities which may be affected by such action have been notified by the Township and until all required permits or approvals have been first obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection Regional Office. In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, shall be notified by the Applicant, prior to any alteration or relocation of any watercourse.

1402.3 Application Procedures and Requirements

Applications shall be made in accord with §1202 of this Ordinance, and in addition to the information required by §1202.3, applications shall include the following:

- A. Listing of other permits required.
- B. Brief description of proposed work and estimated cost, including a breakout of the flood-related cost and the market value of the building before the flood damage occurred.
- C. A plan of the site showing the exact size and location of the proposed construction, as well as, any existing buildings or structures. The Zoning Officer may require that the Applicant submit, at his or her expense, a Federal Emergency Management Agency Elevation Certificate, signed and sealed by a prepared by a land surveyor, engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information.
- D. If any proposed construction or development is located entirely or partially within any identified floodplain area, applicants for zoning permits shall provide all the necessary information in sufficient detail and clarity to enable the Zoning Officer to determine that:
 - 1. All such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and conform with the requirements of this and all other applicable codes and ordinances;

2. All utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
 3. Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- E. The location of any existing bodies of water or watercourses, identified floodplain areas, and, if available, information pertaining to the floodway, and the flow of water including direction and velocities.
- F. Plans of all proposed buildings, structures and other improvements, drawn at suitable scale showing the following:
1. The proposed lowest floor elevation of any proposed building based upon National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929;
 2. The elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood;
 3. If available, information concerning flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with a one hundred (100) year flood;
 4. Detailed information concerning any proposed floodproofing measures; and,
 5. Supplemental information as may be necessary under 34 PA Code, Chapter 401-405 as amended, and Sec.1612.5.1, §104.7 and 109.3 of the 2003 IBC and §R106.1.3 and R104.7 of the 2003 IRC.
- G. In the case of an AE Area/District (Clinton Township), a document, certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, to show that the cumulative effect of any proposed development within an AE Area/District, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood more than one (1) foot at any point.
- H. A document, certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, which states that the proposed construction or development has been adequately designed to withstand the pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces associated with the one hundred (100) year flood. Such statement shall include a description of the type and extent of flood proofing measures which have been incorporated into the design of the structure and/or the development.
- I. Detailed information needed to determine compliance with §1404.3,E, Storage, and §1404.4, Development Which May Endanger Human Life, including:
1. The amount, location and purpose of any materials or substances referred to in §1404.3,E, and §1404.4, which are intended to be used, produced, stored or otherwise maintained on site.
 2. A description of the safeguards incorporated into the design of the proposed structure to prevent leaks or spills of the dangerous materials or substances listed in §1404.4 during a one hundred (100) year flood.

1402.4 Review by County Conservation District

The Zoning Officer may require that a copy of applications and plans for proposed construction or development in any identified floodplain area to be considered for approval also be submitted to the County Conservation District for review and comment prior to the issuance of a zoning permit. The recommendations of the Conservation District shall be considered by the Zoning Officer for possible incorporation into the proposed plan.

1402.5 Review of Application by Others

A copy of all plans and applications for any proposed construction or development in any identified floodplain area to be considered for approval may be submitted by the Zoning Officer to any other appropriate agencies and/or

individuals (e.g. planning commission, municipal engineer, etc.) for review and comment.

1402.6 Compliance

Compliance shall be confirmed in accord with §1201 and §1202, and the requirements of the 34 PA Code Chapter 401-405 and the IBC (Sections 109.3.3, 1612.5.1, 104.7 and 103.8) and the 2003 IRC (R106.1.3, 109.1.3 and R104.7) or latest revisions thereof pertaining to elevation certificates and record retention shall be considered.

1403 Identification of Floodplain Areas

- A. Clinton Township - The identified floodplain area shall be those areas of Clinton Township which are subject to the one hundred (100) year flood, as identified in the most recent Clinton Township, Wyoming County Flood Insurance Study (FIS), and the accompanying maps prepared for the Township by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- B. Nicholson Borough - The identified floodplain area shall be any areas of Nicholson Borough subject to the one hundred (100) year flood, which is identified as Zone A (Area of Special Flood Hazard) on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) dated March 1, 1987 or the most recent revision thereof as issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or on the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) issued by FEMA, if such a map has been prepared for the Borough,.

1403.1 Description of Floodplain Areas

- A. Clinton Township Description of Floodplain Areas - In Clinton Township, the identified floodplain area shall consist of the following specific areas:
 - 1. The AE Area/District shall be those areas identified as an AE Zone on the FIRM included in the FIS prepared by FEMA and for which one hundred (100) year flood elevations have been provided in the FIS.
 - 2. The A Area/District shall be those areas identified as an A Zone on the FIRM included in the FIS prepared by FEMA and for which no one hundred (100) year flood elevations have been provided. For these areas, elevation and floodway information from other Federal, State, or other acceptable source shall be used when available. Where other acceptable information is not available, the elevation shall be determined by using the elevation of a point on the boundary of the identified floodplain area which is nearest the construction site.

In lieu of the above, the municipality may require the applicant to determine the elevation with hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques. Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses shall be undertaken only by professional engineers or others of demonstrated qualifications, who shall certify that the technical methods used correctly reflect currently accepted technical concepts. Studies, analyses, computations, etc., shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough technical review by the municipality.

- B. Nicholson Borough Determination of Floodplain Areas - For the purposes of this Ordinance, the one hundred (100) year flood elevation shall be used as the basis for regulation in Nicholson Borough. When available, information from other Federal, State, and other acceptable sources shall be used to determine the one hundred (100) year elevation, as well as a floodway area, if possible. When no other information is available, the one hundred (100) year elevation shall be determined by using a point on the boundary of the identified floodplain area which is nearest the construction site in question.

In lieu of the above, the Borough may require the applicant to determine the elevation with hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques. Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses shall be undertaken only by professional engineers or others of demonstrated qualifications, who shall certify that the technical methods used correctly reflect currently accepted technical concepts. Studies, analyses, computations, etc., shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough technical review by the Borough.

1403.2 Changes in Identification of Area

The identified floodplain area may be revised or modified by the Township where studies or information provided by a qualified agency or person documents the need for such revision. However, prior to any such change, approval must be obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

1403.3 Boundary Disputes

Should a dispute concerning any identified floodplain boundary arise, an initial determination shall be made by the Township Planning Commission and any party aggrieved by this decision or determination may appeal to the Township. The burden of proof shall be on the appellant.

1404 Technical Provisions

1404.1 General

- A. In the identified floodplain area, the development and/or use of any land shall be permitted provided that the development and/or use complies with the restrictions and requirements of this and all other applicable codes and ordinances in force in the municipality.
- B. Within any floodway area, no new construction or development shall be permitted that would cause any increase in the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
- C. Within any AE Area/District (Clinton Township), no new construction or development shall be allowed unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood more than one (1) foot at any point.
- D. Within any identified floodplain area, no new construction or development shall be located within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top-of-bank of any watercourse. (See also §704.4 for stream buffers.)

1404.2 Elevation and Floodproofing Requirements

- A. Residential Structures - Within any identified floodplain area, any new construction or substantial improvement of a residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least 1½ feet above the 100 year flood elevation. The design and construction standards and specifications contained in the 2003 IBC (Sec. 1612.4, 1603.1.6 and 3403.1) and in the 2003 IRC (Sec. R323.1.4, R323.2.1, and R323.2.2) and ASCE 24 (Sec. 2.4 and 2.5, Chap. 5) and 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405 as amended) shall be utilized. The use of fill shall not be utilized as a means or technique to elevate or support the lowest floor (including basement) of any structure to comply with this requirement in whole or in part.
- B. Non-residential Structures
 - 1. Within any identified floodplain area, any new construction or substantial improvement of a non-residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least 1½ feet above the 100 year flood elevation, or be designed and constructed so that the space enclosed by such structure shall remain either completely or essentially dry during any flood up to that height. The use of fill shall not be utilized as a means or technique to elevate or support the lowest floor (including basement) of any structure to comply with this requirement in whole or in part.
 - 2. Any non-residential structure, or part thereof, having a lowest floor which is not elevated to at least one and one half (1 ½) feet above the one hundred (100) year flood elevation, shall be floodproofed in a completely or essentially dry manner in accordance with the WI or W2 space classification standards contained in the

publication entitled *Flood-Proofing Regulations* published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (June 1972, as amended March 1992) or with some other equivalent standard. All plans and specifications for such floodproofing shall be accompanied by a statement certified by a registered professional engineer or architect which states that the proposed design and methods of construction are in conformance with the above referenced standards.

3. The design and construction standards and specifications contained in the IBC (Sec. 1603.1.2, 1603.1.6, 1605.2.2, 1606.5, 1612.5.1 and 3403.1. and ASCE 24 (Secs. 2.4 and Chap. 7) and 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405 as amended) shall be utilized.

C. Space below the Lowest Floor

1. Fully enclosed space below the lowest floor (including basement) is prohibited.
2. Partially enclosed space below the lowest floor (including basement) which will be used solely for the parking of a vehicle, building access, or incidental storage in an area other than a basement, shall be designed and constructed to allow for the automatic entry and exit of flood waters for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic forces on exterior walls. The term *partially enclosed space* also includes crawl spaces.

Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

- a. minimum of two openings having a net total area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed space.
- b. the bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade.
- c. openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, etc. or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

- D. Other Considerations - Consideration may be given to the requirements of 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405 as amended) and the 2003 IRC (Secs.R323.2.2 and R323.1.4) and the 2003 IBC (Secs. 1612.4, 1612.5, 1202.3.2 and 1203.3.3).

- E. Accessory Structures - Structures accessory to a principal building need not be elevated or floodproofed to remain dry, but shall comply, at a minimum, with the following requirements:

1. The structure shall not be designed or used for human habitation, but shall be limited to the parking of vehicles, or to the storage of tools, material, and equipment related to the principal use or activity.
2. Floor area shall not exceed 600 square feet.
3. The structure will have a low damage potential.
4. The structure will be located on the site so as to cause the least obstruction to the flow of flood waters.
5. Power lines, wiring, and outlets will be at least one and one-half (1 ½) feet above the 100 year flood elevation.
6. Permanently affixed utility equipment and appliances such as furnaces, heaters, washers, dryers, etc. are prohibited.

7. Sanitary facilities are prohibited.
8. The structure shall be adequately anchored to prevent flotation or movement and shall be designed to automatically provide for the entry and exit of floodwater for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic forces on the walls. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - a. a minimum of two openings having a net total area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed space.
 - b. the bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade.
 - c. openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, etc. or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of flood waters.

1404.3 Design and Construction Standards

The following minimum standards shall apply for all construction and development proposed within any identified floodplain area:

- A. Drainage Facilities - Storm drainage facilities shall be designed to convey the flow of storm water runoff in a safe and efficient manner. The system shall insure proper drainage along streets, and provide positive drainage away from buildings. The system shall also be designed to prevent the discharge of excess runoff onto adjacent properties. The provisions contained in the 2003 IBC (Appendix G401.5) shall be utilized.
- B. Water and Sanitary Sewer Facilities and Systems
 1. All new or replacement water and sanitary sewer facilities and systems shall be located, designed and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages and the infiltration of flood waters.
 2. Sanitary sewer facilities and systems shall be designed to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into flood waters.
 3. No part of any on-site sewage system shall be located within any identified floodplain area except in strict compliance with all State and local regulations for such systems. If any such system is permitted, it shall be located so as to avoid impairment to it, or contamination from it, during a flood.
 4. The design and construction provisions of the UCC and 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405 as amended) and contained in the 2003 IBC (Appendix G. Secs. 401.3 and 401.4), the 2003 IRC (Sec. 323.1.6), the ASCE 24-98 (Sec. 8.3), FEMA #348, Protecting Building Utilities From Flood Damages and The International Private Sewage Disposal Code (Chapter 3) shall be utilized.
- C. Other Utilities - All other utilities such as gas lines, electrical and telephone systems shall be located, elevated (where possible) and constructed to minimize the chance of impairment during a flood.
- D. Streets - The finished elevation of all new streets shall be no more than one (1) foot below the Regulatory Flood Elevation.
- E. Storage - All materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive or, in times of flooding, could be injurious to human, animal, or plant life, and not listed in §1404.4, Development Which May Endanger Human Life, shall be stored at or above the Regulatory Flood Elevation and/or flood proofed to the maximum extent possible.
- F. Placement of Buildings and Structures - All buildings and structures shall be designed, located, and constructed

so as to offer the minimum obstruction to the flow of water and shall be designed to have a minimum effect upon the flow and height of flood water.

G. Anchoring

1. All buildings and structures shall be firmly anchored in accordance with accepted engineering practices to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement.
2. All air ducts, large pipes, storage tanks, and other similar objects or components located below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be securely anchored or affixed to prevent flotation.
3. The design and construction requirements of the UCC pertaining to this subsection as referred to in 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405 as amended) and contained in the 2003 IBC (Secs. 1605.2.2, 1605.3.1.2, 1612.4 and Appendix G501.3), the IRC (Secs. R301.1 & R323.1.1) and ASCE 24-98 (Sec. 5.6) shall be utilized.

H. Floors, Walls and Ceilings

1. Wood flooring used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be installed to accommodate a lateral expansion of the flooring, perpendicular to the flooring grain without causing structural damage to the building.
2. Plywood used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of a *marine* or *water-resistant* variety.
3. Walls and ceilings at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be designed and constructed of materials that are *water-resistant* and will withstand inundation.
4. Windows, doors, and other components at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be made of metal or other *water-resistant* material.
5. The provisions of the UCC pertaining to this subsection and referenced in the 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405 as amended) and contained in the 2003 IBC (Secs. 801.1.3, 1403.2, 1403.4, 1403.6 and 1404.2), the 2003 IRC (Secs. R323.1.7 & R501.3) and ASCE 24-98 (Chapter 6).

I. Paints and Adhesives

1. Paints and other finishes used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of *marine* or *water-resistant* quality.
2. Adhesives used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of a *marine* or *water-resistant* variety.
3. All wooden components (doors, trim, cabinets, etc.) shall be finished with a *marine* or *water-resistant* paint or other finishing material.
4. The standards and specifications contained in 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405, as amended) the 2003 IBC (Secs. 801.1.3, 1403.7 and Appendix G) and the 2003 IRC (Secs. R323.1.7).

J. Electrical Components

1. Electrical distribution panels shall be at least three (3) feet above the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
2. Separate electrical circuits shall serve lower levels and shall be dropped from above.

3. The provisions pertaining to the above provisions and referenced in the UCC and 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405) as amended and contained in the 2003 IBC (Sec. 1612.4), the IRC (Sec. R323.1.5), the 2000 IFGC (Secs. R301.5 and R1601.3.8) and ASCE 24 (Chapter 8) shall be utilized.

K. Equipment

1. Water heaters, furnaces, air conditioning and ventilating units, and other electrical, mechanical or utility equipment or apparatus shall not be located below the Regulatory Flood Elevation.
2. The provisions pertaining to the above provision and referenced in the UCC and 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405), as amended and contained in the 2003 IBC (Sec. 1612.4), the 2003 IRC (Secs. R323.1.5) the 2000 IFGC (Secs. R301.5 and R1601.3.8) and ASCE 24 (Chapter 8) shall be utilized

- L. Fuel Supply Systems - All gas and oil supply systems shall be designed to prevent the infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharges from the system into flood waters. Additional provisions shall be made for the drainage of these systems in the event that flood water infiltration occurs.

- M. Uniform Construction Code Coordination - The Standards and Specifications contained 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405), as amended and not limited to the following provisions shall apply to the above and other sections and sub-sections of this Article, to the extent that they are more restrictive and/or supplement the requirements of this Article.

1. International Building Code (IBC) 2003 or the latest edition thereof: Secs. 801, 1202, 1403, 1603, 1605, 1612, 3402, and Appendix G.
2. International Residential Building Code (IRC) 2003 or the latest edition thereof: Secs. R104, R105, R109, R323, Appendix AE101, Appendix E and Appendix J.

1404.4 Development Which May Endanger Human Life

In accord with the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act, and the regulations adopted by the Department of Community and Economic Development as required by the Act, any new or substantially improved structure which:

- A. will be used for the production or storage of any of the following dangerous materials or substances; or,
- B. will be used for any activity requiring the maintenance of a supply of more than 550 gallons, or other comparable volume, of any of the following dangerous materials or substances on the premises; or,
- C. will involve the production, storage, or use of any amount of radioactive substances;

shall be prohibited in any identified floodplain area.. The following list of materials and substances are considered dangerous to human life:

1. Acetone
2. Ammonia
3. Benzene
4. Calcium carbide
5. Carbon disulfide
6. Celluloid
7. Chlorine
8. Hydrochloric acid
9. Hydrocyanic acid
10. Magnesium
11. Nitric acid and oxides of nitrogen

12. Petroleum products (gasoline, fuel oil, etc.)
13. Phosphorus
14. Potassium
15. Sodium
16. Sulphur and sulphur products
17. Pesticides (including insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides)
18. Radioactive substances, insofar as such substances are not otherwise regulated.

1404.5 Special Requirements for Manufactured Homes

Where permitted within any floodplain area, all manufactured homes, and any improvements thereto, shall be:

- A. Placed on a permanent foundation.
- B. Elevated so that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is one and one half (1 ½) feet or more above the elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood. (See §1404.2.)
- C. Anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement.
- D. Installation of manufactured homes shall be done in accordance with the manufacturers' installation instructions as provided by the manufacturer. Where the applicant cannot provide the above information, the requirements of Appendix E of the 2003 International Residential Building Code or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Permanent Foundations for Manufactured Housing, 1984 Edition, draft or latest revision thereto shall apply and 34 PA Code Chapter 401-405.
- E. Consideration shall be given to the installation requirements of the 2003 IBC (Appendix G, Sec. 501.1-3) and the 2003 IRC (Sec. R323.2, R323.3, R102.7.1, R105.3.1.1 and Appendix AE101, 604 and 605) or the most recent revisions thereto and 34 PA Code Chapter 401-405, as amended where appropriate and/or applicable to units where the manufacturers' standards for anchoring cannot be provided or were not established for the unit(s) proposed installation.

1405 Activities Prohibited in Identified Floodplain Areas

In accordance with the administrative regulations promulgated by the Department of Community and Economic Development to implement the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act, the following activities shall be prohibited within any identified floodplain area:

- A. The commencement of any of the following activities; or the construction enlargement, or expansion of any structure used, or intended to be used, for any of the following activities:
 1. Hospitals
 2. Nursing homes
 3. Jails or prisons
- B. The commencement of, or any construction of, a new manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision, or substantial improvement to an existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision.

1406 Existing Structures in Identified Floodplain Areas

The provisions of this Article do not require any changes or improvements to be made to lawfully existing structures. However, when any improvement is made to any existing structure located within any identified floodplain area, the following provisions shall apply.

- A. No expansion or enlargement of an existing structure shall be allowed within any floodway area that would cause

any increase in the elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood.

- B. No expansion or enlargement of an existing structure shall be allowed within any AE area (Clinton Township) that would, together with all other existing and anticipated development, increase the one hundred (100) year flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point.
- C. Any modification, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement, of any kind to an existing structure, to an extent or amount of fifty (50) percent or more of its market value, shall constitute a substantial improvement and shall be undertaken only in full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- D. The activity In Subsections A, B and C above shall also address the requirements of the 34 PA Code Chapters 401-405, as amended and the 2003 IBC (Sec. 3402.1 and 1612.4) and the 2003 IRC (Secs. R105.3.1.1 and 323.1.4).
- E. Any modification, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to an existing structure, to an extent or amount of less than fifty (50) percent of its market value, shall be elevated and/or floodproofed to the greatest extent possible.
- F. Any modification, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind that meets the definition of *repetitive loss* shall be undertaken only in full compliance with the provisions of this Article.
- G. The requirements of 34 PA Code Chapter 401-405, as amended and the 2003 IRC (Secs. R102.7.1, R105.3.1, R105.3.1.1 and Appendices E and J) or the latest revision thereof and the 2003 IBC (Secs. 101.3, 3403.1 and Appendix G) or the latest revision thereof shall also be utilized in conjunction with the provisions of this section.

1407 Variances

If compliance with any of the requirements of this Article would result in an exceptional hardship to a prospective builder, developer or landowner, the Zoning Hearing Board may, upon written request in accord with §1207 of this Ordinance, grant relief from the strict application of the requirements. In addition to the requirements of §1207 the following shall apply:

- A. No variance shall be granted for any construction, development, use, or activity within any floodway area that would cause any increase in the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
- B. No variance shall be granted for any construction, development, use, or activity within any AE area (Clinton Township) that would, together with all other existing and anticipated development, increase the one hundred (100) year flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point.
- C. If granted, a variance shall involve only the least modification necessary to provide relief.
- D. In granting any variance, the Zoning Hearing Board shall attach whatever reasonable conditions and safeguards it considers necessary in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, and to achieve the objectives of this Article.
- E. Whenever a variance is granted, the Municipality shall notify the applicant in writing that:
 - 1. The granting of the variance may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance.
 - 2. Such variances may increase the risks to life and property.
- F. In reviewing any request for a variance, the Zoning Hearing Board shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

1. That there is good and sufficient cause.
2. That failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant.
3. That the granting of the variance will (I) neither result in an unacceptable or prohibited increase in flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, (ii) nor create nuisances, cause fraud on, or victimize the public, or conflict with any other applicable state or local ordinances and regulations.

G. A complete record of all variance requests and related actions shall be maintained by the Municipality. In addition, a report of all variances granted during the year shall be included in the annual report to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Notwithstanding any of the above, however, all structures shall be designed and constructed so as to have the capability of resisting the one hundred (100) year flood.

1408 Definitions

In addition to the definitions included in Article III of this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply to this Article XIV. In cases where a definition appears in Article III and this §1408, the definition in this §1408 shall apply to this Article XIV. Unless specifically defined below, words and phrases used in this Article XIV shall be interpreted so as to give this Article its most reasonable application.

Accessory Use or Structure: a use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure.

Basement: any area of the building having its floor below ground level on all sides.

Building: a combination of materials to form a permanent structure having walls and a roof. Included shall be all manufactured homes and trailers to be used for human habitation.

Completely Dry Space: a space which will remain totally dry during flooding; the structure is designed and constructed to prevent the passage of water and water vapor.

Development: any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to the construction, reconstruction, renovation, repair, expansion, or alteration of buildings or other structures; the placement of manufactured homes; streets, and other paving; utilities; filling, grading and excavation; mining; dredging; drilling operations; storage of equipment or materials; and the subdivision of land.

Essentially Dry Space: a space which will remain dry during flooding, except for the passage of some water vapor or minor seepage; the structure is substantially impermeable to the passage of water.

Flood: a temporary inundation of normally dry land areas.

Floodplain Area: a relatively flat or low land area which is subject to partial or complete inundation from an adjoining or nearby stream, river or watercourse; and/or any area subject to the unusual and rapid accumulation of surface waters from any source.

Floodproofing: means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

Floodway: the designated area of a floodplain required to carry and discharge flood waters of a given magnitude.

For the purposes of this Article, the floodway shall be capable of accommodating a flood of the one hundred (100) year magnitude.

Historic Structure: any structure that is:

- A. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- B. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- C. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of Interior; or
- D. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - 1. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, or
 - 2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Identified Floodplain Area: the floodplain area specifically identified in this Article as being inundated by the one hundred (100) year flood.

Land Development: Any of the following activities:

- A. The improvement of one lot or two or more contiguous lots, tracts, or parcels of land for any purpose involving:
 - 1. a group of two or more residential or nonresidential buildings, whether proposed initially or cumulatively, or a single nonresidential building on a lot or lots regardless of the number of occupants or tenure; or
 - 2. the division or allocation of land or space, whether initially or cumulatively, between or among two or more existing or prospective occupants by means of, or for the purpose of streets, common areas, leaseholds, condominiums, building groups or other features.
- B. A subdivision of land.

Lowest Floor: the lowest floor of the lowest fully enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished, flood resistant partially enclosed area, used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, and incidental storage, in an area other than a basement area is not considered the lowest floor of a building, provided that such space is not designed and built so that the structure is in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this Article.

Manufactured Home: a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis, and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term includes park trailers, travel trailers, recreational and other similar vehicles which are placed on a site for more than 180 consecutive days.

Manufactured Home Park: a parcel of land under single ownership, which has been planned and improved for the placement of two or more manufactured homes for non-transient use.

Minor Repair: the replacement of existing work with equivalent materials for the purpose of its routine maintenance and upkeep, but not including the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the exitway requirements; nor shall minor repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, oil, waste, vent, or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

New Construction – as used in this Article the term *new construction* shall mean structures for which the start of construction, including any improvements thereto, commenced on or after the effective date of this Article. For purposes of insurance ratings, FEMA reporting requirements and other purposes *new construction* shall mean structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the date of the first floodplain management ordinance/regulations adopted by the Municipality, and includes any subsequent improvements thereto.

One Hundred Year Flood: a flood that, on the average, is likely to occur once every one hundred (100) years (i.e. that has one (1) percent chance of occurring each year, although the flood may occur in any year).

Person: an individual, partnership, public or private association or corporation, firm, trust, estate, municipality, governmental unit, public utility or any other legal entity whatsoever, which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.

Recreational Vehicle: a vehicle which is (i) built on a single chassis; (ii) not more than 400 square feet, measured at the largest horizontal projections; (iii) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; (iv) not designed for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Regulatory Flood Elevation: the one hundred (100) year flood elevation plus a freeboard safety factor of one and one-half (1 ½) feet.

Repetitive Loss – flood related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damages occurred.

Structure: anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground including, but not limited to buildings, sheds, manufactured homes, and other similar items. This term includes any man-made object having an ascertainable stationary location on or in land or water whether or not affixed to land.

Subdivision: the division or redivision of a lot, tract, or parcel of land by any means into two or more lots, tracts, parcels or other divisions of land including changes in existing lot lines for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of lease, partition by the court for distribution to heirs, or devisees, transfer of ownership or building or lot development: Provided, however, that the subdivision by lease of land for agricultural purposes into parcels of more than ten acres, not involving any new street or easement of access or any residential dwelling, shall be exempted.

Substantial Additions to Manufactured Home Parks: Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of an existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision, where such repair, reconstruction, or improvement of the streets, utilities, and pads will equal or exceed 50% of the value of the streets, utilities, and pads before the repair, reconstruction, or improvement is started.

Substantial Damage: damage from any cause sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent or more of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial Improvement: Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost

of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the *start of construction* of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred *substantial damage* or *repetitive loss* regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however include either:

- A. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or;
- B. Any alteration of a *historic structure*, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a *historic structure*.

Uniform Construction Code (UCC) – The statewide building code adopted by The Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1999 applicable to new construction in all municipalities whether administered by the municipality, a third party or the Department of Labor and Industry. Applicable to residential and commercial buildings, the International Residential Code (IRC) and the International Building Code (IBC), by reference, as the construction standard applicable with the Commonwealth floodplain construction. For coordination purposes, references to the above are made specifically to various sections of the IRC and the IBC.