

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 and driveways serving a permitted use shall be permitted in all yards except as may be otherwise regulated by this ordinance. For single-family dwellings and two-family dwellings a buffer of not less than five (5) feet shall be maintained from rear and side property lines. See §504.9 for multi-family dwellings and nonresidential uses. The location of access drives and driveways may also be affected by highway occupancy permit requirements.

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.

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, eighty (80) feet for agricultural structures, shall be considered a conditional use. (See also §910.3.)

501.5 Extension of Non-Conforming Setbacks (See also §910.3.)

A structure which is nonconforming as to a setback requirement may be extended along the nonconforming 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 nonconforming structure or the applicable district maximum height.

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.

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

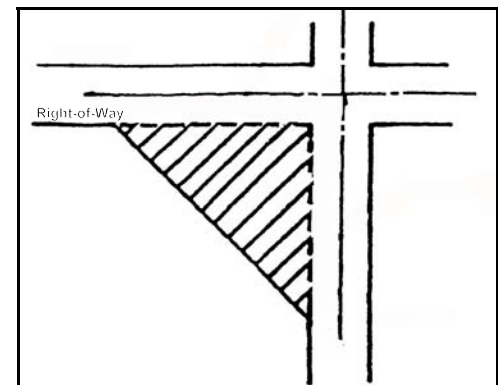
- A. Development Standards - Two (2) or more principal buildings or uses located on a parcel in single ownership shall conform to all the requirements of this Ordinance which would normally apply to each building or use if each were on a separate district lot, including but not limited to setbacks, parking, 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).
- 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 and RA 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. VC and CI 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. 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 twice the normal side yard setback for the district. (See §503.1 for accessory structures.)

502.2 Street Frontage / Front Yards

A principal building shall be permitted only upon a lot with access 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

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



Clear View at Intersection

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.

503 Accessory Structures and Uses

503.1 Accessory Structures

All accessory structures shall conform to the minimum regulations established in Article IV except as permitted below.

- A. **Unattached Accessory Structures** - 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.
- B. **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 meet all Uniform Construction Code requirements.

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.

All applications for home occupations which are not specifically enumerated as permitted accessory uses in §503.3,A or §503.3,B,13, shall not be permitted in the R District. In all other districts, all applications for home occupations not specifically enumerated as permitted accessory uses in §503.3,A or §503.3,B,13, or excluded by §503.3,B,12, shall be considered conditional uses. In the case of conditional uses, based upon the potential nuisances of a proposed home occupation not specifically permitted by this §503.3, the Governing Body 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. **No-Impact Home Occupations** - In accord with the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, , the following no-impact home-based businesses shall be permitted as an accessory use in all Zoning Districts. Zoning Officer shall consider applications for no-impact home occupations without the need for any hearing before, or referral to, the Governing Body.

A no-impact home-based business is a business or commercial activity administered or conducted as an accessory use which is clearly secondary to the use as a residential dwelling and which involves no customer, client or patient traffic, whether vehicular or pedestrian, pickup, delivery or removal functions to or from the premises, in excess of those normally associated with residential use. The business or commercial activity must satisfy the following requirements as set forth in §107 of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code:

1. The business activity shall be compatible with the residential use of the property and surrounding residential uses.
2. The businesses shall employ no other employees other than family members residing in the dwelling.

3. There shall be no display or sale of retail goods and no stockpiling or inventory of a substantial nature.
 4. There shall be no outside appearance of a business use, including, but not limited to, parking, signs or lights.
 5. The business activity may not use any equipment or process, which creates noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odors or electrical or electronic interference, including interference with radio or television reception, which is detectable in the neighborhood.
 6. The business activity may not generate any solid waste or sewage discharge, in volume or type, which is not normally associated with residential use in the neighborhood.
 7. The business activity shall be conducted only within the dwelling and may not occupy more than twenty-five (25) percent of the habitable floor area.
 8. The business may not involve any illegal activity
- B. Other Home Occupations - If a proposed home occupation does not qualify as a no-impact home occupation the following standards shall apply:
1. 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.
 2. In the R District the total area used by all home occupations on the premises does not exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the gross floor area of the dwelling unit, including basement, and accessory structures as existed at the effective date of this Ordinance. In all other districts the total area shall not exceed fifty (50) percent and accessory structures for the home occupation may be added.
 3. 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.
 4. There shall be no evidence visible from outside the dwelling (show windows, business displays, advertising, etc.) that a home occupation is being operated except for a sign, if permitted, and required parking area.
 5. In the R District 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 three (3).
 6. 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.
 7. 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.
 8. 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.
 9. 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.

10. One (1) sign not more than ten (10) square feet for each face shall be permitted in accord with Article XI.
11. §701, Performance Standards, shall also apply to home occupations.
12. 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.
13. The following types of uses shall be permitted as accessory uses in all Zoning Districts and the Zoning Officer shall consider applications for the same in accord with the standards in this §503.3,B, without the need for any hearing before, or referral to, the Governing Body:
 - a. Professional offices for individual practitioners
 - b. Rooming and/or housing of not more than two (2) persons.
 - c. Custom dressmaking or tailoring.
 - d. Day care that provides care for six (6) or fewer children at any one time who are not relatives of the care giver.
 - e. Tutoring for not more than four (4) individuals simultaneously.
 - f. Mail order or sales businesses not involving customer contact on the premises or wholesale brokering not involving stock on the premises
 - g. Businesses involving the use of personal computers for sales or services and which do not involve customer contact on the premises
 - h. Single practitioner beauty shops and barbershops.

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. No permit shall be required except for accessory structures.

503.6 Stables, Private

Private stables are permitted in accord with the Schedule of Uses subject to the requirements of §806.2 of this Ordinance.

503.7 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 five hundred (500) feet from any residential district or any existing dwelling not located on the parcel for which the heliport is proposed.

503.8 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.

503.9 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.

- B. Fences for pools shall be provided in accord with the PA Uniform Construction Code.
- C. 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.

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.

504.4 Public Rights-of-Ways

Parking, loading and unloading of vehicles shall not be permitted on public right-of-ways, except in designated areas and in accord with Municipal parking regulations. No parking area shall be designed which requires or encourages parked vehicles to be backed into a public street.

504.5 Reserved

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 than 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).

<p>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.</p>	
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 and community lake access facilities	4 plus 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
<p>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.</p>	

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.

504.7 Loading and Unloading Areas

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 shall 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	12 feet	20 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 not less than fifteen (15) feet in width unless adjoining uses share parking in accord with §504.12.

- A. 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 will be provided.

- B. 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
- C. Uses Permitted - The buffer area may include the following:
1. Permitted freestanding signs
 2. Pervious storm water facilities
 3. Approved driveway/access way crossings
- D. 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 Reserved

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

In VC and CI Districts, all nonresidential and nonagricultural 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 Residential District. No buffer shall violate clear site triangle requirements.
- B. Parking Lot Interiors - A minimum of five (5) percent of the interior of any parking lot having twenty-five (25) or more parking spaces shall be maintained with landscaping, including trees and shrubs in plots of at least sixty (60) square feet in area. One (1) deciduous tree with a trunk diameter of not less than one (1) inch measured at a height of one (1) foot above finished grade shall be provided for every three thousand (3,000) square feet of paved area. 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. In no case shall more than fifteen (15)

spaces be permitted in a continuous row without interruption by landscaping, and not more than sixty (60) spaces shall be permitted in one lot, said lots being separated by landscaping plots a minimum of four (4) feet in width.

- 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.