Milford Township Zoning Ordinance ARTICLE IV - SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

401 Home-based Businesses

- 401.1 Home-based businesses are permitted as Accessory Uses in all districts, provided they do not detract from the residential character or appearance of the neighborhood in which the business is located. Because of the need these types of businesses may have for advertising and display, and the unpredictability of traffic generation, owners of such businesses must be very cautious about how they operate their business to ensure they do not adversely impact the surrounding neighborhood. The following factors shall be used to determine if a home-based business will comply with or is in violation of this ordinance. The determination can be made on any one, or a combination, of these factors and shall be made by the Code Enforcement Officer in consultation with the Township Planning Commission should he choose.
 - A. Extent of the business whether or not the residential use is still the primary use of the property. Factors that shall be used to determine the primary use of the property shall include, but are not limited to, the area of the property used for the business and the amount of time the business is operated on a daily basis.
 - B. Appearance from an adjacent street whether or not the use of the property as a business is distinguishable from an adjacent street. Except for a non-illuminated, identification sign no larger than four (4) square feet in size attached to the principle structure, nothing shall occur on the property that can be observed from adjacent streets that make it readily apparent that a business is being operated on the premises. In cases where the principal structure is obscured from the street, or the structure is setback more than fifty (50) feet from the property line, a non-illuminated ground sign not to exceed four (4) square feet may be used. Factors for evaluating this standard shall be that the residential dwelling not be altered to change its residential appearance, and no activity related to the conduct of the home -based business shall be permitted to occur in such a manner as to be obtrusive to the neighborhood, attract attention to the business or adversely impact the residential character of the neighborhood.
 - C. Impact on the neighborhood whether or not the business activity is causing a nuisance to surrounding property owners; is adversely impacting the peace, health, or safety of neighborhood residents; and/or is causing a deviation from the residential character of the neighborhood. Factors for evaluating this standard shall be:
 - Traffic whether or not the business is generating traffic that is excessive and/or detrimental to the neighborhood. A home-based business will be allowed to generate no greater than twenty-four (24) vehicle trips per day, based on estimates provided by the Institute of Transportation Engineers. However, based on the characteristics of a specific neighborhood, these amounts may be lowered or raised, at the discretion of the Planning Commission. The factors which shall be used for such a determination include, but are not limited to, pertinent characteristics of the neighborhood such as width of properties, width of the streets, hills, curves, and the number of children present.
 - Parking whether or not parking problems could result from the use. Factors shall include, but not be limited to: 1) except for special gatherings, parking required for the business shall be provided on-site or be limited to the area along the frontage of the property on the street; 2) parking on the property shall be on a surface equal in quality to the paving surface of any existing driveway unless there is no surface other than the ground, in which case a gravel surface shall be provided; and 3) no home-based business shall be permitted which requires parking of tractor-trailer combinations along the street for other than short-term delivery purposes.
 - 3. Nuisance whether or not the use is causing a nuisance to surrounding property owners or is deviating from the residential character or appearance of the neighborhood.
- 401.2 No home-based business, having once been permitted or established, shall be added to, expanded, enlarged or otherwise increased or changed substantially in character without complying with this law and such permission

or establishment shall not be a basis for a later application to establish a principal commercial use. Moreover, the conversion of a residence with a home-based business to a commercial use by the abandonment of the residence or sale, rent or transfer of the business to a party which does not reside on-site is strictly prohibited unless the business is then moved off-site.

401.3 Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent smaller contracting businesses and trades from operating as home-based businesses provided they comply with this §401.

402 Accessory Structures and Uses

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

402.1 Unattached Structures Accessory to Residential Buildings

Structures accessory to residential buildings which are not attached to a principal structure and do not exceed eight (8) feet in height and two-hundred (200) square feet in total floor area may be erected within the required side and rear yards of a principal structure, provided that no side yard is reduced to less than ten (10) feet. This setback reduction shall be permitted only for one such accessory structure per parcel. In the case of corner lots, the full front yards as required for the District shall be maintained.

402.2 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.

402.3 Accessory Structures to Non-Residential Buildings

Unattached accessory structures for other than residential structures or uses shall comply with front, side: and rear setback requirements for the principal structure, except as follows:

- A. Parking and landscaping may extend into required yards of DD Development Districts, provided no less than ten (10) feet of separation is maintained from the property line.
- B. Parking and landscaping with respect to non-residential uses permitted by either Conditional Use or Special Exception in zoning districts other than DD, or a DD non-residential use abutting a residential use adjoining the DD District, shall meet the standards of Section 410.5.E hereof.

402.4 Private Outdoor Swimming Pools

A single private outdoor swimming pool per dwelling unit is permitted as an accessory structure 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, and provided that the pool is not located closer than ten (10) feet to any property line and that a fence not less than four (4) feet high and of a design (i.e., chain link, wire mesh, solid picket, etc.) to restrict access shall completely surround the area of any ground level swimming pool. Access to all pools shall be restricted when the pool is not in use.

402.5 Fences

Fences shall be limited to eight (8) feet in height excepting that fences surrounding tennis courts or similar recreational facilities may extend to ten (10) feet in height. The Township may, in conjunction with approval of a land development plan, require a setback of up to three (3) feet for maintenance purposes.

402.6 Energy Devices

Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the rights of any landowner or group of adjacent landowners to erect wind energy or other alternative energy devices for the purposes of generating electricity, heat, cooling or other forms of energy for on-site consumption, excepting energy sold back to utility companies and provided the

commercial and industrial performance standards and other development standards contained herein are met in full. Industrial wind turbines shall be limited to Development Districts and 150 feet in height and otherwise comply with standards for small wind turbines as provided below. All wind turbine applications shall be processed as Conditional Uses. The Township may approve small wind turbine applications designed for residential, farm, institutional and business use on the same parcel. All small wind turbines shall comply with the following standards and, to the maximum extent practicable, with all other requirements of this law not in conflict herewith:

- A. A system shall be located on a lot of five acres minimum lot area. However, this requirement can be met by multiple owners submitting a joint application.
- B. Only one small wind turbine per legal lot shall be allowed, unless there are multiple applicants, in which their joint lots shall be treated as one site for purposes of this law.
- C. Small wind turbines shall be used primarily to reduce the on-site consumption of electricity, excepting energy sold back to utility companies.
- D. Total height shall be a maximum of 100 feet. All turbines shall be setback from the property line no less than 150 feet.
- E. The maximum turbine power output is limited to 100 kW.
- F. Tower-climbing apparatus shall be located no closer than 12 feet from the ground, a locked anti-climb device shall be installed on the tower or a locked, protective fence of at least six feet in height that encloses the tower, shall be installed to restrict tower access.
- G. Anchor points for any guy wires for a system tower shall be located within the property upon which the system is located and not on or across any above-ground electric transmission or distribution lines.
- H. All turbines shall comply with commercial performance standards so as to ensure noise at any given time shall not exceed 5 decibels above the ambient noise level measured at the property lines.
- I. The Township shall require a financial guarantee to ensure removal of turbines no longer in active use.

402.7 Clothing and Donation Bins

Clothing and donation bins where used goods are collected for later pick-up, processing and redistribution or sale shall be permitted as accessory uses to a commercial use provided they are not used for advertising off-site businesses or enterprises and are limited to listing the ownership and directions for using the bins. Such bins shall also be limited to four per lot and shall not be located within any required yard areas applicable to principal uses. Such bins shall be limited to DD Districts and subject to such placement restrictions as the Zoning Officer shall determine necessary to address safety and visibility issues.

403 Mobile Home and RV Parks

403.1 Mobile Home Parks

Mobile home parks shall comply fully with the requirements of the Milford Township Mobile Home Park Ordinance and the Milford Township Subdivision Regulations prior to the issuance of any zoning or occupancy permits relating to the same.

403.2 Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds

Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds shall be considered recreational land developments for the purposes of this Section.

- A. A campground or RV Park subdivision or development shall have a gross area of at least five (5) contiguous acres of land in single ownership or under unified control.
- B. Landscaping shall be provided in accord with the requirements of Section 410 hereof, provided that the Township shall be authorized to require additional landscaping and screening as may be required to achieve effective buffering of particular uses from adjoining properties, so as to ensure impacts across property lines are minimized.
- C. Recreational land development lots or camping sites shall be at least fifty (50) feet wide and one-hundred (100) feet deep, excepting transient recreational land developments which may be clustered. Gross density, however, shall not exceed a total of eight (8) sites per acre for the development. Frontages on cul-de-sacs may be varied.
- D. Individual recreational land development lots or camping sites shall be separated from service building structures and other occupied buildings and structures by a minimum distance of fifty (50) feet. Also, notwithstanding the requirements of Section 402 above, no recreational vehicle or tent platform shall be located closer then twenty-five (25) feet to the street right-of-way; closer than twenty five (25) feet to any other recreational vehicle or tent platform; or one-hundred (100) feet to any adjacent property line.
- E. At least two (2) off-street parking spaces shall be provided for each site. At least one (1) such off-street parking space shall be provided on each lot as required.
- F. The residential street design standards contained in Article III of this Ordinance shall apply to streets within non-transient recreational land developments.
- G. Transient recreational land development street shall be not less than thirty-three (33) feet in right-of-way width, and shall be cleared, graded and constructed as required by the Township Board of Supervisors, based upon the size of the development, site conditions and type of development proposed (i.e. primitive tent camping or RV camping).
- H. No individual on-site sewage or water supply shall be permitted, and all community system for the common use of campsite occupants shall fully comply, as evidenced by approved plans, with the standards imposed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources and Milford Township.
- I. The following additional regulations shall apply to all recreational land developments:
 - Appurtenances No permanent external appurtenances, such as carports, decks, cabanas
 or patios, may be attached to any travel trailer or other recreational vehicle parked in a recreational land development, and the removal of wheels or placement of the unit on a foundation
 in such a park is prohibited.
 - Location A recreational land development shall be so located that no entrance or exit from a park shall discharge traffic into a densely populated residential area exceeding one dwelling unit per one-half acre, nor require movement of traffic from the park through such an area to obtain access to a public highway.
 - 3. Common Use Areas A minimum of 10% of the gross site area of the recreational land development shall be set aside and developed as common use areas for open and enclosed recreational facilities. No recreational vehicle site, required buffer strip, street right-of-way, cartway, storage area or utility site shall be counted as meeting this requirement.
 - 4. Entrances and Exits Entrances and exits to recreational land developments shall be designed for safe and convenient movement of traffic into and out of the park, and to minimize marginal friction with free movement of traffic on adjacent streets. All traffic into or out of the park shall be through such entrances and exits. No entrance or exit shall require a turn at an acute angle, for vehicles moving in the direction intended, and the radii of curbs and

pavements at intersections shall be such as to facilitate easy turning movement for vehicles with trailer attached. No intersection of an entrance and/or exit with a State or Township highway shall be located where less than five-hundred (500) feet of sight distance exists in either direction along the State or Township road, nor shall such intersection be located within one-hundred fifty (150) feet of any other intersection. Such distance shall be measured from centerline to centerline.

- Parking Areas In connection with the use of any recreational land development, no parking, loading or maneuvering incidental to parking or loading shall be permitted on any public street, sidewalk, required buffer, right-of-way or any public grounds; or any private grounds not part of the recreational land development, unless the owner has given written permission for such use. Each recreational land development operator shall provide off-street parking, loading and maneuvering space located and sized so the prohibitions above may be observed, and shall be responsible for violations of these requirements.
- Occupancy Campsites shall be used only for camping purposes. No improvement or any mobile home designed for permanent occupancy shall be erected or placed on any campsite. All recreational vehicles in the development shall be maintained in a transportable condition at all times. Any action toward removal of wheels or to attach the recreational vehicle to the ground for stabilizing purposes is hereby prohibited. Moreover, no campsite shall be occupied for more than eleven (11) 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 from the campground for a period of seven (7) days, unless such owner can establish a prior removal within the immediately preceding eleven (11) months. These requirements shall be attached to each campsite sale or membership in non-transient recreational land developments by restrictive covenant.
- 7. Records The management of every recreational land development 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 recreational development until the owners and/or management provide evidence of compliance with these provisions.
- 8. Sanitary Waste Disposal No owner or occupant of any campsite or recreational land development lot shall permit or allow the dumping or placement of any sanitary or other waste anywhere upon any campsite or elsewhere within the development, except in places designated therefore. No outside toilets shall be erected or maintained on any individual campsite. Plumbing fixtures within any recreational vehicles placed upon lots in the recreational land development shall be connected to the sewage disposal system for the development. Sanitary facilities, including toilets, urinals and showers, shall be provided within six hundred (600) feet of each lot or campsite.
- 9. Fences All property and/or lot lines within the development shall be kept free and open; and no fences, except as may be required by this Ordinance for screening purposes or may exist naturally, hedges or walls, shall be permitted thereon. This shall not, however, preclude the erection of fences around the perimeter of the development.
- 10. Nuisances No noxious or offensive activities or nuisances shall be permitted in any recreational land development.
- 11. Animals No animals shall be kept or maintained in any recreational land development, except the usual household pets. Pets shall be kept confined so as not to become a nuisance.

- 12. Garbage and Refuse Disposal No person shall burn trash, garbage or other like refuse in any recreational land development. All such refuse shall be placed and kept in airtight receptacles for the same. No owner or occupant shall permit the accumulation of litter or refuse or junk vehicles in any recreational land development.
- 13. Camping Accessories Picnic tables, benches, storage sheds, 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.
- 14. Ditches and Swales Each individual 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. He shall also prevent erosion on his campsite.
- 15. Drilling and Mining No drilling, refining, quarrying or mining operation of any kind shall be permitted, nor shall drilling for water or digging of water wells be permitted on any individual campsite.
- Vehicle Parking No vehicle shall be parked on any street or roadway within the development.
- 17. Fire Rims Each campsite fireplace shall be provided with a fire rim of concrete construction at least eight (8) inches in height to contain the fire.
- 18. Water Supply Potable water drinking fountains shall be provided within three hundred (300) feet of each campsite.
- J. The operational standards contained in this section shall be incorporated in restrictive covenants attached to the deeds for lots in non-transient recreational developments and shall be made part of a management plan for any transient recreational developments, which covenants and/or plan shall be approved by the Township Board of Supervisors in its review of preliminary and final plans for the recreational development. A management plan shall be required for all recreational land developments and restrictive covenants incorporating the standards of this section shall be required of all non-transient recreational developments. This shall be in addition to the submission requirements contained in the Township Subdivision Ordinance. A plan or set of covenants which does not adequately provide for conformance with this section shall not be approved. The plan and/or covenant shall also provide the Township with the option (but not the obligation) of being a part to their enforcement and include a right for the Township to periodically inspect the development for continued compliance with the plan and/or covenants.

404 Conservation Subdivisions.

The Township shall be authorized, simultaneously with the approval of plans under the Milford Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, to modify applicable provisions of this Zoning Law so as to accommodate conservation subdivision projects. Also known as "cluster development", conservation subdivisions offer flexibility in design, facilitate the economical provision of streets and utilities and preserve open space. They shall be allowed anywhere within Milford Township and be processed pursuant to Section 610 of the Milford Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

405 Junk Yards

Junk yards shall be considered conditional uses in the LG District only and shall be subject to the following restrictions, which shall apply to both existing and proposed junk yards:

405.1 Federal Regulations

Any junk yard located adjacent to a Federal Aid Highway shall comply with all regulations of the Federal Highway Administration.

405.2 Right-of-way Setback

No junk yard created after the effective date of this Ordinance shall be located closer than one-thousand (1000) feet to an existing public right-of-way.

405.3 Enclosure

The surrounding wall or fence of any junkyard located adjacent to a public street or residential area shall be a minimum twenty-five (25) feet from the edge of any public street right-of-way and fifty (50) feet from the boundary line thereof of any residential property and be adequate to screen all portions of the junk yard from view from the public street or from residential areas. The Township shall also be authorized to require additional land-scaping and screening or otherwise modify this standard as may be required to achieve effective buffering from adjoining properties, so as to ensure impacts across property lines are minimized.

405.4 Trash

The area used for a junk yard shall not be used as a dump area nor as a place for the burning and disposal of trash.

405.5 Junkyard Ordinance

All existing and proposed junkyards shall fully comply with the provisions of the Milford Township Junkyard Ordinance, Ordinance #15 of 1975.

406 Special Lot Provisions

406.1 Yards

All yards abutting a street line or corner lots shall meet district requirements for front yards.

406.2 Reduced Front Yard

When an improved lot is situated between two improved lots with front yards less than those required for the District, the front yard required may be reduced to the average of the two existing yards but in no case shall be less than fifty (50) percent of the yard normally required.

406.3 Clear Sight Triangle

A clear sight triangle of not less than seventy-five (75) feet in either direction from the intersection shall be maintained on all corner lots.

407 Commercial, Manufacturing and Other Non-Residential Uses

The following performance standards shall apply to all commercial, manufacturing and other non-residential uses. (Note - This section shall not apply to agricultural uses):

407.1 Reserved

407.2 Operations and Storage

All facilities and operations of the principal use including the storage of raw material, finished products, fuel, inoperable machinery and equipment and any other bulk materials or supplies shall:

A. Be enclosed and carried out within a building; or

- B. Be provided with 25% larger setbacks, a six-foot high solid wood fence or a dense six-feet high landscaped buffer to afford protection to adjoining residential uses and any public road rights-of-way. Notwithstanding this minimum front yards shall not be utilized for storage. See Section 417.5 for standards regarding accessory buildings.
- C. Products displayed on a short-term basis for sale or rent shall be exempt from the requirements of Sub-sections A and

B above.

- D. Storage of materials, supplies or products in motor vehicles or truck trailers. A maximum of three (3) Job Boxes or other similar containers may be utilized subject to the requirements of Sub-section B above on an Accessory Use basis, provided additional units may be approved by Conditional Use. All units shall be placed on existing impervious surface (other than pre-approved parking spaces), and shall remain mobile. All such units and/or accessory buildings used for storage shall be separated from principal buildings by a minimum of ten (10) feet and shall not be used for storing any flammable or hazardous substance.
- E. Up to two (2) licensed trailers, maintained in good condition, shall be permitted for storage of supplies and equipment over the course of a construction project, not to exceed two (2) years. Said trailers shall meet the setback requirements of this Ordinance and shall not be used for the storage of any flammable or hazardous substance.
- F. Section 503.1 shall control with respect to non-conforming uses, although existing storage may be replaced pursuant to the above.
- NOTE: The above standards are intended to clarify and update existing standards with respect to additional storage of materials and equipment at the sites of existing uses and the use of trailers to store materials and equipment during construction. Such storage activities are permitted by Accessory Use permit from the Zoning Officer, except that under sub-section D additional units may also be permitted by Conditional Use. Sub-section E addresses temporary use of trailers during construction projects.

407.3 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). All buildings shall comply with the most current BOCA or NFPA standards as required by the Township. Additional buffer areas or fencing may be required by the Township if the nature of the proposed use as determined by the Township so requires.

407.4 Radioactivity or Electric Disturbance

No activities shall be permitted which exceed federal standards for radioactivity emissions, or electrical disturbance adversely affecting the operation of any equipment other than that of the creator of such disturbance. All applicable Federal regulations shall apply.

407.5 Noise

The maximum sound pressure level radiated by any use or facility at any lot line shall not exceed five (5) dB(A) above the ambient noise level or sixty (60) dB(A), whichever is less. The ambient noise level shall, in the absence of a professional study documenting generally prevailing noise in the immediate vicinity of the proposed activity, be assumed to be 45 dB(A). The sound pressure level shall be measured with a Sound Level Meter conforming to standards prescribed by the American Standards Association. The Township may require additional setbacks, buffers and fencing, or limit the hours of operation to mitigate any potential noise impacts of any proposed use.

- A. Maximum Levels The maximum permissible sound pressure levels at the lot line for noise radiated shall apply to noise made continuously from any facility or activity between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m..
- B. Corrections If the noise is not smooth and continuous, and is not radiated between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., the decibel level may be increased by five (5) decibels.
- C. Exemptions The maximum permissible sound levels of this Section 605.5 shall not apply to any of the following noise sources:
 - Sound needed to alert people about an emergency or building, equipment, or facility security alarms.

- 2. Repair or construction work to provide electricity, water or other public utilities between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., except for emergency repairs which shall not be restricted by time.
- 3. Construction operations (including occasional blasting in construction) and repairs of public facilities between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., except for emergency repairs which shall not be restricted by time.
- 4. Agricultural activities.
- 5. Motor vehicles when used on public streets in accord with state regulations.
- 6. Railroads and aircraft.
- 7. Public celebrations, specifically authorized by the Town, the County, state or federal government body or agency.
- 8. Unamplified human voices.
- 9 Routine ringing of bells or chimes by a place of worship or municipal clock.

407.6 Vibration

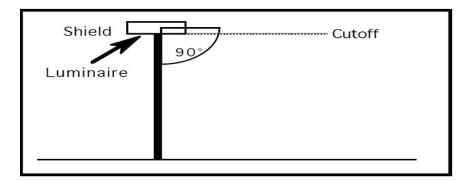
No vibration shall be permitted which is detectable without instruments at the property line.

407.7 Lighting and Glare

No light source shall be exposed to the eye except those covered by globes or defusers. Other lighting shall be indirect or surrounded by a shade to hide visibility of the light source. Lighting design should be an inherent part of the architectural design. All streets, off-street parking areas and areas of intensive pedestrian use shall be adequately lighted. Appropriate lighting fixtures shall be provided for walkways and to identify steps, ramps, and directional signs. 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 Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

All lighting shall be designed so as to avoid unnecessary or unsafe spillover of light and glare onto operators of motor vehicles, pedestrians and land uses in proximity to the light source. Light sources shall comply with the following standards:

Type of	Maximum Illumination	Maximum Permitted
Light Source	Permitted at Property Line	Height of Light
Globe light	0.20 Footcandles	15 Feet
>90% Cutoff	0.75 Footcandles	25 Feet
<90% Cutoff	2.00 Footcandles	30 Feet



No direct or sky-reflected glare, whether from floodlights or from high-temperature processes such as combustion or welding or other sources, so as to be visible at the property line on a regular or continuing basis, shall be permitted.

407.8 Smoke

No emission shall be permitted from any chimney or otherwise, of visible gray smoke of a shade equal to or darker than No. 2 on the Power's Micro-Ringlemann Chart, published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., and copyright 1954.

407.9 Odors

No emission shall be permitted of odorous gases or other odorous matter in such quantities as to be readily detectable without instruments at the property line of the parcel from which the odors are emitted.

407.10 Other Forms of Air Pollution

No emission of fly ash, dust, fumes, vapors, gases and other forms of air pollution shall be permitted which can cause any damage to health, to animals, vegetation, or other forms of property, or which can cause any excessive soiling.

407.11 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. 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 Township 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 Township.

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.

407.12 Reserved

407.13 Stormwater Management and Soil Erosion Control

A stormwater management plan and soil erosion control plan shall be provided to the Township for review and approval. Said plan shall be prepared and implemented pursuant to the standards contained in Sections 605 and 606, respectively, of the Township Subdivision Ordinance; and County Conservation District standards.

The protection of the quality of ground water and surface water shall be an integral part of all proposed stormwater management practices; and all stormwater 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.

407.14 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. The Township may, for these purposes, require an applicant to document how and where such is removed and disposed and to make available on a regular basis reports thereof. In addition, no waste discharge is permitted into any reservoir, sewage or stormwater disposal system, stream, open body of water or onto the ground.

407.15 Sewage Disposal

Sewage disposal shall be provided by a system meeting the requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources. Discharge to such system shall be limited to human wastes. No discharge of wastes or materials in any way associated with a production process shall be permitted to any sewage system.

407.16 Other Regulations

Documentation shall be provided by the applicant demonstrating that the project complies with all other applicable local, state and federal regulations, arid 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 Resources, the PA Department of Labor and Industry, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

- 408 Parking, Loading, Access and Traffic Standards
- 408.1 Off-street parking, loading and unloading facilities shall be provided as necessary in connection with every use. Single-family and two-family residential uses shall be provided with two (2) off-street parking spaces per dwelling unit. Parking and loading area needs with respect to all other uses shall be determined in conjunction with site plan review. The amount of parking required shall be based on the following factors:
 - A. Industry studies of parking needs for the type of use proposed or actual case-study comparisons for projects of similar character. The Planning Commission or the Code Enforcement Officer, as the case may be, may require the developer or applicant to gather and submit such data in support of its proposed parking provisions. The National Parking Association and the Urban Land Institute are examples of such industry sources.
 - B. The characteristics of the proposed customers, residents, occupants or visitors to a given facility. Housing for the elderly would, for example, require fewer spaces per dwelling unit than time-shared recreational units, though the number of dwelling units might be the same.
 - C. The expected occupancy rates, traffic levels and numbers of employees in connection with any enterprise and the degree to which these directly relate to parking requirements.
 - D. Recommendations, if any, from other public agencies or information sources which suggest, based on experience, the appropriate amount of parking in connection with a given use.
 - E. The likelihood that parking will be shared with adjoining facilities, the impact of daily peak visitation or use periods on demand and the hours of operation as compared to other neighborhood activities.
 - F. Where industry standards are inadequate for the particular use or site involved or such standards are unavailable, the following parking standards may be applied by the Planning Commission or the Code Enforcement Officer, as the case may be:

Land Use	Parking Spaces
Home-based businesses	1 space per 100 sq. ft. of gross floor area in use
Hotels/motels	1 per employee (largest shift) plus1 space per rental room
Industrial uses	1 space per 400 sq. ft. gross floor area
Places of public assembly	1 space per 3 seats
Offices	1 space per 175 sq. ft. gross floor area
Restaurants	1 space per 50 sq. ft. gross floor area
Auto service stations	8 spaces plus 1 per employee
Grocery stores	1 space per 100 sq. ft. gross floor area
Convenience stores	10 spaces plus 1 space per 150 sq. ft. gross floor area
Fast food restaurant	1 space per 40 sq. ft. gross floor area
Other retail or commercial	1 space per 150 sq. ft. gross floor area

The Township may, where industry studies accepted by it suggest lower amounts of parking than the above, require the difference be reserved as a future parking area, the Township having the right, as a condition of approval, to order improvement of such area for parking use, in the event of need as shall be determined in the discretion of the Board of Supervisors. The Township may also require greater amounts of parking to meet specific needs identified during the application review process.

- 408.2 Each parking space shall consist of not less than an average of three-hundred (300) square feet of usable area for each motor vehicle, including a designated parking space of no less than ten (10) feet in width and twenty (20) feet feet in length plus interior driveways, driveways connecting the garage, or parking space, with a street or alley. Interior driveways separating rows of parking spaces shall be not less than twenty-five (25) feet in width so as to provide adequate maneuvering area for vehicles entering or leaving a parking space. This distance may be reduced to 20 feet for 60 degree angle parking, 15 feet for 45 degree angle parking and 13 feet for 30 degree angle parking. Garages, carports, and driveways not in the public right-of-way may be considered parking spaces.
- 408.3 Any lighting used to illuminate off-street parking shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from adjoining premises and public right-of-ways.
- 408.4 All parking areas which are designed to accommodate sixty (60) or more vehicles shall be landscaped using materials of sufficient growth and height to aesthetically balance the impact of the open paved area and provide effective stormwater control. The following minimum layout standards shall apply:
 - A. No more than twelve (12) parking spaces shall be allowed in a continuous row uninterrupted by land-scaping. Raised planting beds shall be located at intervals of twelve (12) spaces and at the end of each row. Such beds shall be a minimum of five (5) feet in width and each planted with at least one (1) shade tree of 3 inch caliper. The remainder of the bed shall be surfaced with flowers, grass, groundcover, low maintenance shrubs and/or mulches (no crushed stone or chips).
 - B. Planting beds meeting the above standards with at least one (1) shade tree of 3 inch caliper for every thirty (30) lineal feet of bed shall also be required along the perimeter of all parking areas and between parking areas and buildings. The area between a parking area and any building shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet in width, however. No less than ten percent (10%) of any parking area over one-thousand (1,000) square feet in size shall be landscaped with vegetation approved by the Township Planning Commission.
 - C. No parking areas shall be designed such that a vehicle might directly back out onto a public highway or through road within the development. Traffic flows through a parking area shall be minimized and limited to connections from one lot to another and to the public highway or through road.
 - D. All parking spaces associated with commercial uses shall be located not more than three-hundred (300) feet distant from the nearest entrance to the inside of the structure wherein the enterprise is situated.

- E. Parking areas along main streets shall be located in the rear yard of any use, with the principal building situated at or near the front lot line. This is for the purpose of maintaining the continuity of the building line along any highway and avoiding the effective merger of parking areas along a highway into one mass of pavement where entrances and exits become difficult to identify. This principle shall also be applied in areas of the Township, where practical.
- Any building erected, converted or enlarged for commercial, office, manufacturing, wholesale, institutional or similar uses shall, in addition to the off-street parking space required above, provide adequate off-street areas for loading and unloading of vehicles. Commercial, manufacturing and wholesale facilities shall provide a minimum of one off-street loading space, plus one additional off-street loading space for each full 40,000 square feet of floor area, provided that the Township Planning Commission may modify this standard based upon the factors set forth in Section 408.1.A through 408.1.E above. Public rights-of-way shall, under no circumstance, be used for loading or unloading of materials. The minimum size loading space shall be seventy-five (75) feet in depth and fifteen (15) feet in width, with an overhead clearance of fourteen (14) feet.
- 408.6 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. Access drives shall not open upon any public right-of-way within one-hundred (100) feet of any intersecting public street or highway, measured centerline to centerline, or where the sight distance in either direction would be less than two-hundred (200) feet. Access drives onto state highways shall be subject to Pennsylvania Department of Transportation standards.
 - B. There shall be no more than one entrance and one exit to any business or parking area on any one highway unless safety considerations should demand it. Each entrance and exit shall be clearly defined with curbing, fencing or vegetative screening so as to prevent access to the area from other than the defined entrance and exits and all landscaping shall meet standards contained herein. In no case shall one entrance and exit be located within 100 feet of any other on the same property or adjoining property along the same public right-of-way. Such distance shall be measured from centerline to centerline. Non-conforming lots, however, shall be exempt from this requirement. The Township Board of Supervisors may also waive this requirement where one or both of the access drives will carry less than 100 trip-ends of traffic per day.
- 408.7 All non-residential parking and loading areas and parallel circulation and service lanes shall be separated from the paving edge of a public thoroughfare or adjoining property lines by a planting strip at least ten (10) feet in depth. See also Section 402.3.
- 408.8 The Planning Commission, at its discretion, may require a traffic impact study with any Conditional Use application involving an activity likely to generate more than five-hundred (500) trip-ends per day based on the following daily rates:

Land Use	Trip Generation
Residential uses	9.6 trip-ends per dwelling unit
Industrial uses	3.3 trip-ends per employee
Restaurants	7.9 trip-ends per seat
Fast-food restaurant	23.9 trip-ends per seat
Convenience market	605.6 trip-ends per 1,000 sq. ft. gross gross floor area
Supermarket	177.6 trip-ends per 1,000 sq. ft. gross gross floor area
Car wash	108.0 trip-ends per car stall
Offices	6.0 trip-end per employee
Other commercial uses	50.0 trip-ends per 1,000 sq. ft. gross gross floor area
Institutional uses	4.0 trip-ends per employee
Other uses	See "Trip Generation" - Institute of Transportation Engineers

The study shall examine existing and projected traffic flows before and after development and generally follow the guidelines set forth for such studies by the Institute of Transportation Engineers. Its purpose shall be to

ensure that proposed developments do not adversely affect the transportation network and to identify any traffic problems associated with access to the site from the network. It shall identify solutions to potential problems and any improvements needed. The scope of the study shall be approved in advance by the Planning Commission.

409 Multi-Family Dwellings

Multi-family dwelling projects are considered conditional uses in certain Districts in order to provide the opportunity for the development of a variety of housing types in the Township. In addition to the Conditional Use Standards set forth in Section 608 of this Ordinance and the Township Building Code, the following standards shall apply to multi-family developments.

409.1 Procedure

Multi-family dwelling projects shall be considered major subdivisions and land developments subject to the Township Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. 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. Application for preliminary approval of multi-family dwelling projects, accordingly, will be made to the Township Planning Commission in the manner provided in the Subdivision Regulations. The developer shall also submit all information required by said Regulations in addition to the following additional information:

- A. An application for multi-family dwelling conditional use by a letter or brief from the developer indicating how the development will specifically meet the conditional use standards contained in Section 509 of this Ordinance.
- B. A proposed plot plan showing all necessary information to include at a minimum, location of all buildings and improvements including roads, parking areas, planting strips, signs, 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.
- C. A schedule or plan, and proposed agreement(s) either with the Township or a property owners, association for the purpose of dedicating, in perpetuity, the exclusive use and/or ownership of the open space required by this Ordinance to the prospective dwelling owners or occupants. Such agreement may be incorporated in the applicant's proposed covenants and restrictions, but shall in any event, provide to the satisfaction of the Township that maintenance and use of the property, regardless of ownership, be restricted to either (1) activities intended for the sole benefit of the occupants of the particular project proposed or, (2) permanent open space as hereinafter provided.
- D. The application package shall be processed on a schedule concurrent with requirements for review and approval of other Preliminary Plans pursuant to the Township Subdivision Regulations including providing the County Planning Commission with a thirty (30) day opportunity to review copies of the entire package. The Township Planning Commission shall report its findings together with a recommendation indicating whether the conditional use criteria contained in Section 509 will be satisfied.

The Board of Supervisors shall act on the Preliminary Plan, conditional use, and "Planning Module for Land Development" concurrently, making the Preliminary Plan approval, if one shall be given, subject to approval Planning Module by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (DEP).

No building permit shall be issued to the applicant until all conditions attached to the approval of any Preliminary Plan, including DEP approval of the "Planning Module", shall have been satisfied and nothing herein shall be construed as permitting the issuance of a building permit prior to Preliminary Plan approval. If the Preliminary Plan shall be rejected no conditional use, building or zoning permit shall

be granted.

Following Preliminary Plan approval, the developer shall provide for the installation of all required or proposed improvements including but not limited to streets, parking areas, storm drainage facilities, recreational facilities and lighting. Building improvements shall also be completed or guaranteed prior to the applicant's request for Final Approval. No Certificate of Use shall, however, be issued until such time as (1) Final Plan approval shall have been granted pursuant to the Subdivision Regulations, and (2) buildings have been completed and inspected by the Zoning Officer and a valid certificate of approval from the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry where required is provided by the applicant.

No person shall sell, transfer, lease or agree or enter into an agreement to sell or lease any land and/or buildings or interests in the individual dwelling units to be created, or erect any building thereon except in accord with the provisions of this Ordinance, and unless and until Final Plan approval and a Certificate of Use shall have been granted and the Plan has been recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of Deeds.

409.2 Parcel Size and Density

All land proposed for a multi-family dwelling project shall be contiguous.

The total number of dwelling units permitted shall be calculated by taking the total acreage of the development (including all areas to be devoted to open space), deducting the following acreage:

- A. Land contained within public rights-of-way
- B. Land contained within the rights-of-way of existing or proposed private streets. Where formal rights-of-way are not involved, the width of the street shall be assumed as fifty (50) feet.
- C. Land contained within the boundaries of easements previously granted to public utility corporations providing electric or telephone service, and any petroleum products pipeline rights-of-way.
- D. The area of waterbodies including lakes, ponds and streams (measured to the normal high water mark on each side); wetlands; quarries; areas with slope in excess of twenty-four (24) percent or greater; and areas used for improvements;

and then dividing the remainder by thirty thousand (30,000) square feet per dwelling unit.

409.3 Open Space

All areas of a development not conveyed to individual owners; and not occupied by buildings and required or proposed improvements shall remain as permanent open space or be dedicated to recreation area to be used for the sole benefit and enjoyment of the residents of the particular units being proposed. Such open space shall be part of the same parcel and contiguous and shall be subject to the following regulations:

- A. Recreation areas shall be immediately adjacent to the proposed units and freely and safely accessible to all residents of the development and shall not be used to fulfill open space requirements or provide recreational areas for residents of other units.
- B. Land designated as open space shall be maintained as open space and may not be separately sold, used to meet open space or recreation area requirements for other developments, subdivided or developed excepting that a holding zone may be reserved for future development pursuant to density and other zoning requirements as they presently exist, provided such lands are specifically defined and indicated as "reserved for future development" on all plats. Such lands shall not be included in calculating permitted density for the proposed development. These provisions, however, shall not be construed as granting or reserving to the developer any rights or privileges to develop on the basis of a "pre-approved plan" if density or other zoning requirements shall have been modified to preclude such development.

- C. Open space areas shall be maintained so that their use and enjoyment as are not diminished or destroyed. Such areas may be owned, and maintained by either one or both of the following mechanisms:
 - 1. Dedication to a property owners association which assumes full responsibility for maintenance of the open space.
 - Deed-restricted private ownership which shall prevent development of the open space, provide for its maintenance and protect the rights of owners or occupants of dwelling units to use and enjoy, in perpetuity, the open space as shall have been dedicated to recreation area for the project.

Whichever mechanism(s) may be used, the developer shall provide, to the satisfaction of the Township and prior to the granting of any Final Plan approval, for the perpetual maintenance of the open space and also the use and enjoyment of the recreation area by residents of the units being approved. No lots shall be sold nor shall any building be occupied until and unless such arrangements or agreements have been finalized and recorded.

- D. At least fifty (50) percent of the designated recreation area shall be usable for active recreational activities and shall not include swamps, quarries, slopes over twenty-four (24) percent in grade, or acreage used for improvements. Storm drainage facilities are considered improvements.
- E. Developments of fifty (50) units or more shall also include parks and playgrounds according to the following formula; one-half acre per fifty (50) units.

409.4 Design Criteria

The following design criteria shall apply to multi-family developments:

- There shall be no more than ten (10) dwelling units in each multi-family building.
- B. No structure shall be constructed within fifty (50) feet of any access road to or through the development or within ten (10) feet of the edge of any parking area.
- C. Access roads through the development shall comply with the street requirements of the Township Subdivision Regulations for minor roads.
- D. No multi-family development shall be served by more than one access from any public highway, unless topographic or other physical circumstances dictate the use of more than one access for safety reasons.
- E. Parking shall be provided in accord with the requirements of Section 408 hereof.
- F. All multi-family structures shall be separated by a distance at least equal to the height of the highest adjoining structure.
- G. All multi-family structures, improvements and any effluent disposal areas shall be a minimum of fifty (50) feet from any exterior property lines and any public road right-of-way.
- H. Landscaping shall be provided in accord with the requirements of Section 410 hereof.
- I. Multi-family developments shall be subject to the stormwater management requirements of the Town-ship Subdivision Regulations.
- J. Sidewalks shall be provided from all buildings and/or units to their respective parking area and shall be of a design approved by the Township and shall be a minimum of three (3) feet in width improved to a mudfree condition.

K. 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 and rubbish shall at all times be kept in an orderly and sanitary fashion. The Township shall authorized to require specific placement so as to ensure such storage areas are hidden to the maximum extent practicable.

409.5 Water and Sewage

All multi-family developments shall be served with off-site sewage facilities and water supplies (as defined in the Township Subdivision Ordinance). Developers proposing the use of either community sub-surface sewage disposal or treatment involving a stream discharge shall have first investigated and determined that land application of effluent is not feasible. Effluent disposal areas shall be subject to the setback requirements applicable to other multi-family buildings and structures. Developments using sub-surface or land application sewage disposal shall identify on the development plan reserve areas suitable for similar sewage disposal to be used in the case of the malfunction of the primary system.

409.6 Non-Residential Use

Non-residential uses shall not be permitted in a multi-family development. 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. Where a developer proposes to construct multi-family units on property on which there are existing or proposed non-residential uses (other than ancillary facilities and open space uses) there shall be a minimum setback of the multi-family structures from such uses of two-hundred (200) feet and the parcels shall be clearly segregate.

409.7 Conversions of Existing Structures

Conversions of existing structures for two-family or multi-family dwelling uses or mixed commercial and residential use, regardless whether or not such conversions involve structural alterations, shall be subject to this Section 409 with the following exceptions:

- A. The minimum lot area per dwelling unit in Development Districts shall be reduced to 10,000 square feet per bedroom or efficiency apartment, provided no more than four (4) dwelling units are established per acre of land.
- B. The Township Planning Commission shall be authorized, with the subsequent approval of the Board of Supervisors, to waive any procedural standards contained in this Section 409 insofar as their applicability to existing structures or the redevelopment of existing uses and shall instead rely upon the standards of Sections 500-507 (to the extent these are applicable) and 608 hereof.
- C. Non-residential uses may be mixed with residential to the extent other provisions of this Ordinance so permit. Minimum development standards applicable to such activities shall be based on sub-section A above and equivalent dwelling units determined from anticipated sewage flows (see Section 307).

409.8 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. This shall specifically include, but not be limited to, provisions dealing with the ownership and maintenance of open space, improvements and utilities. Said arrangement shall indemnify the Township of any responsibility associated with same; and shall be prepared in accord with the Township Subdivision and Land Development 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.

410 Landscaping Standards

410.1 So as to provide buffer between adjacent residential and non-residential uses and create a healthy, safe and aesthetically pleasing environment, the Planning Commission, shall require a landscape plan be prepared as part of any Conditional Use application. Such a plan shall also be required whenever any non-residential use is

proposed in any district so as to buffer parking areas and buildings from the highway, each other and other uses.

- 410.2 The landscape plan shall specify locations of all mature shade trees or other species of six (6) inch caliper or greater and indicate existing vegetation to be removed or preserved. It shall demonstrate how building materials, colors, and textures will be blended with the natural and man-made landscape. It shall also include visual depictions of the proposed landscape from the perspective of persons who will view the site from the highway or adjoining properties. Specific locations, varieties, sizes, winter hardiness, and schedules for all proposed plantings shall, too, be provided as part of the plan.
- 410.3 Landscape plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect or other design professional qualified to perform such services and include consideration of all man-made and natural features, including signs.
- 410.4 The Planning Commission, in reviewing a landscape plan, may employ the assistance of design professionals and seek the non-binding advice of interested civic organizations concerned with community beautification. They shall also specifically consider the following before approving, approving with modifications or disapproving the use:
 - A. The plan should promote attractive development, preserve existing vegetation to the maximum extent possible, enhance the appearance of the property and complement the character of the surrounding area.
 - B. The plan should use landscaping to delineate or define vehicular and pedestrian ways and open space.
 - C. The plant material selected should be of complementary character to buildings, structures and native plant species and be of sufficient size and quality to accomplish its intended purposes.
 - D. The plan should effectively buffer the activity from adjoining land uses as may be necessary and soften the impact of other site development as contrasted with the natural environment.
 - E. The plan should be realistic in terms of maintenance and use materials which, as a minimum, are winter hardy to Zone 4.
- 410.5 Landscaping Standards. All new landscaping required shall meet the following minimum specifications:
 - A. The minimum branching height for all shade trees shall be eight (8) feet.
 - B. Shade trees shall have a minimum caliper of three (3) inches (measured 4 feet above grade) and be at least twelve (12) feet in height when planted.
 - C. Evergreen trees shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height when planted.
 - D. Shrubs shall be a minimum of 24" in height when planted. Hedges shall form a continuous visual screen within two (2) years after planting.
 - E. A buffer screen at least twenty-five (25) feet in width along any residential lot line shall be provided in the case of any Conditional Use or Special Exception. It shall include, at a minimum, one (1) evergreen tree for every fifteen (15) linear feet of property line. An additional row of evergreens meeting these standards and off-set such that each row serves to place trees between the gaps of the other, shall be permitted as a substitute for the stockade fence. The width of this buffer may be reduced along the rear and side lot lines for good cause, but not along the front lot line or to less than ten (10) feet. Other yard areas not adjoining residences shall be subject to sub-section F below.
 - F. A landscape strip at least twenty-five (25) feet in width, that includes at least one (1) deciduous tree for every thirty (30) linear feet of perimeter lot line shall be required for any non-residential Conditional Use or Special Exception. Such deciduous trees shall also be accompanied by smaller shrubs and ground cover as may be required to effectively separate and buffer the activity from the highway but still allow for visibility of the use. The width of this buffer may be reduced along the rear and side lot

lines for good cause, but not along the front lot line or to less than ten (10) feet. See also Section 402.3.

- G. All lot area (except where existing vegetation is preserved) shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover, shrubs, or other appropriate cover. All landscaped areas shall be protected from salt runoff using appropriate edge treatments.
- H. The preservation of mature shade trees shall be required unless there is no alternative but to remove them. These may be used to meet requirements of this section provided the Code Enforcement Officer or Planning Commission, as the case may be, determines the purpose of this section is achieved.
- Where it is determined that a proposed use would not have a significant impact on the natural environment, adjoining landowners or the view from a public highway, these requirements may be appropriately modified.
- 410.7 A performance guarantee in the amount of one-hundred-twenty-five percent (125%) of the cost of materials and installation may be required to assure that all landscaping survives in a healthy condition one (1) full year. The Code Enforcement Officer or Planning Commission, as the case may be, shall determine the amount of the guarantee. The Code Enforcement Officer shall have the right to enter upon the property to inspect the land-scaping and, after notifying the owner of any deficiencies, to require that the guarantee be used to pay for the replacement of any dead, dying, diseased, stunned or infested plant materials.
- 410.8 All applicable requirements of these landscaping regulations shall be fully met prior to the Code Enforcement Officer granting a Certificate of Occupancy for a new building or use.
- 411 Sign Regulations

411.1 Purposes

These regulations are enacted for the following purposes:

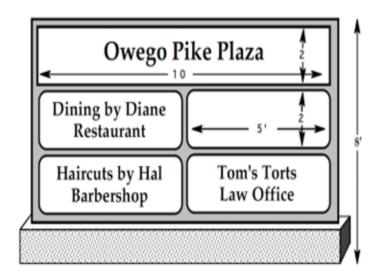
- A. The major highways of Milford Township have experienced sign proliferation which has produced visual clutter detrimental to the scenery of this recreational area and to the ability of businesses to communicate with the traveling public using signs. The design, size, numbers and maintenance of signs have all contributed to this situation.
- B. It is intended to encourage signs which help people find what they need without difficulty or confusion; to preserve and, where necessary, improve the appearance of the Township; and to promote public safety by regulating the location, quality, construction and maintenance of signs.
- C. Property values are protected and enhanced when signs are designed with these principles in mind. It is for this reason that these sign regulations also provide incentives for preferred design and quality construction.

411.2 Definitions

- A. Sign: Any device, facade, fixture, material or structure that uses any particular form, graphic, picture, symbol, lighting or writing to specifically advertise, announce, declare or identify a purpose or entity or to communicate information of any kind to the public. This shall not include accent stripes or outline lighting not part of the message area, although such features shall be subject to review in the case of conditional uses.
- B. Surface area The size of any sign, computed by multiplying its greatest length by its greatest height. Sign poles and supports or ground sign foundations not exceeding three (3) feet in height which do not bear advertising material or are not in the form of a symbol shall not be included in the computation of surface area. In the case of signs with no definable edges (e.g., raised letters attached to a facade), the surface area shall be that area within the perimeter of a single line enclosing the extreme limits of the advertising material, excepting that messages or words separated by six (6) feet or more shall be considered individual sign surfaces. Each sign surface area shall be considered a separate sign for purposes of regulation so that double-sided signs count as two signs, for example.

C. Types of Signs

- 1. Billboard A free-standing off-premises sign of more than (50) square feet in surface area.
- 2. [RESERVED]
- 3. Business or Institutional Identification Sign A sign advertising an institution or identifying the business or profession of the owner or occupant of the property on which it is placed.
- 4. Canopy and Awning Sign A sign integrated into a canopy or awning and not extending above the structural wall of the building to which it is attached.
- 5. Commercial Directory Sign A combination, on a single structure not exceeding eight (8) feet in height, of a ground sign identifying a business complex with other smaller uniform signs listing services or businesses on the property. Such signs shall replace any free-standing signs which the advertisers would otherwise have rights to place on the property and not use more than twenty (20) square feet in surface area on each side to identify a business complex or more than ten (10) square feet on each side to identify a specific business or service. (See example below)



- Contractor Sign A sign of a builder, contractor, mechanic, painter or other artisan which is
 erected and maintained during the period such persons are working on a property and immediately removed when the work is complete.
- 7. Farm Products Sign A temporary sign advertising the availability of fresh farm products largely produced on premises and displayed only when such products are on sale.
- 8. Freestanding Sign A pole sign or ground sign.
- 9. Ground Sign A separate sign rising up from a ground foundation and not over eight (8) feet in height from average ground level to the top of the sign.
- 10. Home Occupation Sign A sign located in a residential area which only serves to direct persons to goods or service legally offered on the premises.
- 11. Incidental Commercial Sign An advertising sign of no more than two (2) square feet in sign area on which is located a simple message directed only to persons on the lot, such as a gas

pump sign, credit card sign or pricing sign placed in a window or on a door.

- 12. Marquee Sign A permanently placed free-standing or wall sign with manually or electronically changeable copy used to advertise movies or other regular changing entertainment.
- 13. Neon Sign A sign that is illuminated using colored gases or liquids circulating through glass or plastic tubing. Other neon features such as building accent stripes or outline lighting independent of the sign message area shall not be counted as signage but shall be subject to review in the case of conditional uses.
- Off-premises Advertising Sign A sign advertising a business, product, service, commodity or activity located off the premises on which the sign is located, not including business and institutional identification signs otherwise permitted.
- 15. Pole Sign A sign supported by a poles(s) as a separate structure.
- 16. Portable Sign A sign not permanently attached to the ground or a structure or designed to be transported, including signs on wheels or any other movable device or vehicle.
- 17. Real Estate Sign A sign which advertises the availability of land, buildings or spaces within buildings as being for sale or rent and which is immediately removed upon the completion of a sale or lease.
- 18. Roof Sign A sign painted on or attached to a roof or extending by any means, including the use of canopies, porches or artificially heightened walls, above the structural wall of a building.
- 19. Sandwich Board Sign An A-frame shaped portable sign with characters, letters or illustrations that can be changed or rearranged without altering the face or surface of the sign and which is placed so as to sit on the ground.
- 20. Temporary Signs or Event Advertising Banners Signs of twenty-four (24) square feet or less in surface area which advertise a particular event and which are constructed of plastic, vinyl, cloth, cardboard or other material which is not designed to withstand the elements for any extended period of time. Two temporary or event advertising signs of twenty-four (24) sq. ft. maximum (both sides combined) restricted to forty-five (45) days per event with a maximum of four (4) events per year shall be permitted.
- 21. Traffic Directional Sign An informational sign on which is located a simple directive incidental to the main use of a lot and directed only to persons on the lot such as a "no parking" sign.
- 22. Trespassing Sign A sign fastened to tree and poles with nails or staples and typically made of paper, plastic or a malleable metal to indicate lands are private and no trespassing is allowed.
- 23. Wall Sign A sign painted on or attached flush with a structural wall of a building, including window signs occupying more than 25% of the window or door surface.
- 24. Window Sign A sign which is attached to a window or door or positioned in such a manner that its sole purpose is to communicate with persons on the outside of a door or window.

411.3 Procedures

- A. All signs shall comply with the standards provided on the attached Milford Township Schedule of Sign Regulations and with those additional requirements found below.
- B. An application for a permit to install or relocate a sign shall be submitted on a form obtained from the

Zoning Officer, together with the fee required. Every application shall include a graphic presentation of the placement and appearance of the proposed sign. This presentation shall depict the location of the sign in relation to buildings and property features, any method of illumination, the graphic design (including symbols, letter, materials and colors) and the visual message, text copy or content. Written consent of the property owner shall also be provided.

- C. The following signs shall be exempt from all regulation by the Township:
 - 1. Flags or insignia of any nation, state, city, religious, fraternal or civic organization which are not allowed to deteriorate or fall into ill repair.
 - 2. Merchandise and pictures or models placed in a window for display.
 - 3. Works of art which do not identify a product or service.
 - Advertising used on athletic fields for sponsorships or in connection with storekeeping.
 - 5. Painting and maintenance of signs, provided this provision shall not be construed to limit the right of the Township to order such maintenance as may be required.
 - 6. Signs placed inside a structure except for window signs as defined above.
- D. Signs which are not specifically permitted, denied, regulated or exempted by this Ordinance shall be subject to classification by the Township Board of Supervisors and regulated accordingly. Interpretations as to the meaning of any provision of this section shall also be rendered by the Board of Supervisors.

411.4 General sign standards

- A. A vehicle which is not regularly and customarily used to transport persons or property for a business shall not be parked or used so as to convey a message in conjunction with any business or enterprise.
- B. Signs other than official traffic signs shall comply with side yard setbacks as established for principal structures in the District where the sign is located.
- C. No sign, except a public sign, visible from a public street, shall use the words "stop," "danger," or any other word, phrase, symbol or character which could be interpreted by a motorist as being a public safety warning or traffic sign.
- D. No light shall be permitted, in connection with a sign, that by reason of intensity, color, location, movement or directions of its beam may interfere with public safety or the enjoyment of neighboring residential premises. Moreover, except for time and transportation indicators, signs shall be illuminated only by a steady, stationary light source directed solely at the sign or integral to it.
- E. No sign or advertising material or merchandise displayed for such purpose shall be attached to any tree, pole, public structure or other object not intended for such use.
- F. No sign attached to a building shall project out from the building facade more than twenty-four (24) inches.
- G. No sign shall exceed in height one-half its distance from the highway right-of-way, notwithstanding any other height limitation which may also be applicable.
- H. All non-conforming portable, flashing, or public safety-interfering signs and all signs advertising a non-existent business or product shall be removed within six (6) months. Any non-conforming sign connected with a change of business shall be immediately removed. Likewise any sign abandoned for sign purposes for more than forty-five (45) days shall be immediately removed and any sign damaged to the extent of one-third or more of the sign area, shall be immediately removed.

- I. No owner of any sign or lessee or owner of any land upon which the sign is located shall permit such sign to become unsightly or in disrepair so as to endanger the public or to become a public nuisance.
- J. In the event a sign is not repaired or removed within thirty (30) days after written notice has been given to the owner of the sign or lessee of the land upon which the sign is located, the Zoning Officer shall institute appropriate legal action to end the violation, abate the nuisance and assess the costs associated therewith to the violator.
- K. Temporary signs and event advertising banners shall be limited per property as provided on the Schedule of Sign Regulations, shall be placed no sooner than forty-five (45) days prior to the event and shall be removed within (15) days of completion of the event. The Board of Supervisors may also, by resolution, establish requirements for financial guarantees to ensure removal. Property owners may use temporary signs where permitted and in such numbers as permitted. Such signs shall be limited to advertising of on-premises activities, regularly replaced and continue at all times to be in good condition. Temporary signs shall not be used to replace a permanent sign, however, or continue to present a substantially similar message. See Section 411.6 for standards regarding political signs.
- L. Canopy and awning signs shall be permitted subject to maximum surface area and other requirements applicable to wall signs.
- M. Marquee signs shall be treated in the same manner as other free-standing or wall signs, as the case may be.

411.5 Preferred sign standards

Signs which meet the criteria below relative to the appropriateness and compatibility of design, shape, materials, colors, illumination, legibility, location and size shall be known as preferred signs and the Township Zoning Officer, after giving the Township Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors an opportunity to comment and make recommendations may approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove such signs using conditional use procedures.

- A. Signs should be a subordinate part of the landscape viewed from the road;
- B. Signs within a given area should exhibit visual continuity, complementing each other rather than competing for attention;
- C. Multiple signs should be combined into one to avoid clutter;
- D. Signs should be as close to the ground as possible and pole signs shall not be allowed;
- E. A sign's design should be consistent with the architectural character of the building on which it is placed and not cover any architectural features on the building. It should be sized and located in proportion to the building to preserve a human perspective.
- F. Sign materials and design should be compatible with the surrounding natural landscape and garish colors and materials should be avoided.
- G. The sign should be located so as to not interfere in any way with the seventy-five (75) feet clear-sight triangles required for public safety by highway travelers or pedestrians.
- H. The sign must not be an overhead danger or obstacle to persons below.
- I. The size of the sign should be the minimum which will achieve ready visibility without becoming an unnecessary distraction from the highway view or detriment to the highway scenery.
- J. The sign should never block the view of any other signs or substantially interfere with the views to and from other enterprises or residences.

- K. The sign should be of good construction quality that is easy to maintain in safe condition and good appearance.
- L. Free-standing signs approved hereunder shall generally require landscaping around the base of the sign. The size of the landscape area shall be approved as part of the sign permit. Landscape plans shall be submitted and shall include the size, species, location and spacing of plant materials, method of separating the planter from the adjacent area and the irrigation plan for maintaining the landscape materials.
- O. Business and property owners submitting Conditional Use applications for principal uses shall provide Master Signage Plans for their properties. Master Signage Plans shall specify the location, dimensions, type, design and number of all signs to be erected on the property upon approval or in the future. Such plans shall be prepared by a landscape architect, architect, sign designer, engineer or other qualified professional and be adopted by the property owners. Owners shall agree that all signs to be constructed by them or any of their tenants or occupants, upon Conditional Use application approval or in the future, shall comply with the standards set forth in their Plans. A Master Signage Plan may also be submitted for multiple properties provided they are contiguous and may be required by the Township in those instances where multiple commercial uses are proposed on a single property. Signs included in Master Signage Plans shall be considered pre-approved and require no further permits.

411.6 Repealed

411.7 Billboards

One (1) billboard per property shall be permitted provided the sign faces Route 6 or Route 209 and is located no closer than one-thousand (1,000) feet to any other billboard or five-hundred (500) feet to any residence, place of worship, public school, or Township, Borough, County, State or Federal park or recreation area. Billboards shall not exceed three-hundred (300) sq. ft. or thirty (30) feet in height and shall be no closer than one-hundred (100) feet to any side nor more than seventy-five (75) foot setback from the front lot line.

411.8 Electronic Message Signs

Electronic Message Signs may be permitted by the Code Enforcement Officer following review of the permit application by the Township Board of Supervisors. Such signs shall comply with the following additional standards and shall not qualify as preferred signs hereunder:

- A. Electronic Message Signs shall be on-premise signs permitted in DD Development Districts only. Only one Electronic Message Sign shall be allowed on any single tract of land.
- B. Electronic Message Signs shall be contained within a frame made of solid material of a solid color extending out from the message screen a minimum of six (6) inches on all sides, but at no time shall the screen consist of more than seventy-five (75) percent of the total sign area.
- C. Electronic Message Signs shall not flash and motion shall be limited to the transition from one message to another.
- D. Electronic Message Signs shall be equipped with light sensors capable of measuring ambient light levels and dimming devices that shall lower the brightness of the sign based on the measured ambient light to minimize the brightness level required to make the sign visible. The dimming device shall minimize the illumination used to the lowest level necessary to make the sign conspicuous and visible during both daytime and night time hours. At no time shall the brightness level of any Electronic Message Sign constitute glare.
- E. Electronic Message Signs shall only display graphics for commercial, industrial, institutional, service or entertainment purposes, products, uses or services conducted, sold or offered upon the same premises or messages from the Township, County or local emergency management agencies for public

safety or emergency purposes or a public service or congratulatory message.

- F. No Electronic Message Sign may be located within two-hundred (200) feet of any other Electronic Message Sign or within fifty (50) feet of any other illuminated sign within the property where the Electronic Message Sign is located.
- G. The screen for any Electronic Message Sign shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet in area (display area shall be limited to fifty [50] percent of this area) on any one side and not be excessively bright so as to distract driver views of other objects.
- H. Transitions for Electronic Message Signs shall take no longer than two (2) seconds to occur.
- I. All such signs shall include landscaping as provided herein.
- J. Electronic Message Signs shall only be permitted along roads controlled by PennDOT, and must comply with all applicable PennDOT regulations.
- K. Electronic Message Signs may not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height and shall be monument or freestanding signs.
- L. Electronic Message Signs shall be approved only through the consolidation of existing or otherwise legally permitted signs, with one existing or otherwise legally permitted sign being removed, replaced or substituted for each message display on the Electronic Message Sign.
- M. No electronic message sign shall be designed or operated in such fashion as to appear to be an official highway sign or light or cause confusion with respect to official signage or lighting.

	Preferred Signs	Preferred signs subjected to review and recommendation by the Planning Commission and reviewed under § 411.5 may be permitted by the Mitoria Township Zonding Officer without regard to Innits on size or number provided the bital surface area for all signs, other than those allowed without permits, does not accommiss, does not accommiss, does not accome one-hundred (100) sp. it total, and such signs replace otherwise permitted signs and are not in addition to them.	Preferred signs subjected to review and recommendation by the Planning Commission and reviewed under § 411.5 may be permitted by the Mithord Township Zoning Officer without regard to limits on size or number provided the total surface area for all signs, other than hose allowed without permits, does not exceed whout permits, does not exceed whout and signs and are not in addition for heart when the place of the workwas permitted and subjects of the permitted signs and are not in addition to share. Nean or brightly parived strips or building borders which are used to highly parived sings or building borders which are used to highly parived sings or building to reason a sign shall not be counted in the sign mustoce area but shall be subject to conditional use review.	
	Maximum Sign Surface Area for All Signs Permitted Freestanding Wall Signs	Ten percent (10%) of the building facade area or fifty (50) sq. ft., whichever is less	Ten percont (10%) of the building facade area or fifty (50) sq. ft., whichever is less, provided that multiple business lorations on a single property with a commercial directory shall be limited to be business (20) sq. ft. each bening (20) sq. ft. each bening (20) sq. ft. each business (20	same pancel.
GULATIONS	Maximum Sign Surface Au Freestanding	One (1) sq. ft. per five (5) feet of to frontage or fifty (50) sq. ft. boal for both sides combined for all states. Comer lats shall only use the longest border to determine signage allowed.	One (1) sq. it. per two (2) feet of lot frontage or one-hundred (100) sq. it. for both sides combined for all signs, whotnever is less, and provided for individual sign sace exceeds (ffty (50) sq. it. in sign sees. Conner longest border to determine sign sees to determine sign sees to determine sign sees in determine sign sees to determine sign sees that the determine sign sees the longest border to determine sign sees in linits shall not epply to billboards.	ns are permitted, not both, on the s
MILFORD TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF SIGN REGULATIONS	Signs Allowed with Standard Permits from Zoning Officer (see note below)	One (1) home occupation sign of four (1) st. It is a control (1) freestanding sign and one (1) wall sign per property of the whorty (20) square feet each dentifying a business of institution. Two (2) off-premises advertising signs of wenty, (20) square feet each signs of wenty-four (24) sq. It each signs of the state of the signs of the signs surface to maximum of four (4) events per year with a maximum of four (4) events per year with a maximum of four (4) events per year surface are similarly limited (see "Vest Signs" column).	One (1) home occupation sign of four (1) sq. ft. of four (1) sq. ft. of four (1) sq. ft. sign of wenty (20) sq. ft. plus one (1) building number sign of newty (20) sq. ft. plus one (1) building number sign of one (1) sq. ft. one (1) it resistantly as one or institution spring a toxines or institution surface area requirement. Well Signs subject to maximum surface area requirement. Signs subject to maximum surface area requirement. Signs subject to maximum concernential directory sign of herein are similarly limited because signs permitted herein are similarly limited by this inclivation lausiness signs of the (10) sq. ft. Not to exceed eight (8) leat high and replaces of her freestanding signs of the (10) sq. ft. Not to exceed eight (8) leat high and replaces of her freestanding signs of the (10) sq. ft. and if the enhanced the signs are limited to placement on Rouse 6 and/or Rouse 3 and/or 209. Two temporary or event adversing signs of herein-your (24) sq. ft. maximum (both oth-yelve (3) days per event with a maximum (of the four (4) events per year Bilboards (see § 411.7)	NOTE: Signs alowed with standard permits from the Zoning Officer are permitted in substitution of preferred signs, not in addition to them. Likewise, either of premises or on-premises signs are permitted, not both, on the same percel
MILFORD TOWNSH	Signs Allowed Without Permits	Two (2) non-iluminated real seates eigns of where (12) sq. #, per front tot line. Trespassing signs of two (2) sq. ft. Traffic directional signs of two (2) contractors' signs of two (2) contractors' signs of twelve (12) sq. #, per property. Two (2) contractors' signs of twelve (12) sq. #. Two (2) from products or yard sale signs of twelve (12) sq. #. Two (2) them products or yard sale signs of twelve (12) sq. #. Signs of twelve (12) sq. #. per sign of twel	Hwo (2) non-full massed real estate signs of wehe (12) sq. ft. per front lot line (12) sq. ft. per properly (13) sq. ft. per sale signs of kwelve (12) sq. ft. per sign of kwelve (13) sq. ft. per sign of kwelve (13) sq. ft. per signs of or (1) sq. ft. Replacement berness enected under Master Signage Plan	permitted in substitution of preferred signs, not in addition
	Prohibited Signs	Roof signs Signs extending above the top of the and of exterior walls by any means including canceles in height from grade lewel Portable signs oner 10 teet in height from grade lewel Portable signs other than sandwich board signs as permitted alway except for permitted eleval or-way except for permitted eleval of-way except for permitted improversy agrass. Signs not related to a permitted use on the same properly except for permitted directional signs of agrics and agricant and sold or permitted in this distinct. Plashing, oscillating and neon signs and agriss and agriss and agriss and agriss and agrism the signs when signs and signs and signs with signs except for barber poles.	Signs extending above the top of the end of existent walls by of the end of existent walls by of the end of existent walls by any means including campoles. Freestanding signs over 20 feet in halpit from grade level or more protected by the protection of the road crown Portable signs other than sandwith board signs as permitted of way except for permitted of way except for permitted of emportary signs or ending over public inflits of missing and official traffic signs signs root related to a permitted use on the same protective except for permitted of freshords signs. Signs not specifically allowed or permitted in this district for permitted of freshords signs. Signs not specifically allowed or permitted in this district or permitted of freshords signs sweept for permitted in this district signs and signs with spotlights directed away from the sign for backet poles. Re-use or re-messaging of an existing non-conforming sign in the bright of an existing non-conforming sign by a new enterprise (not including simple changes in ownership where the name and specific nature of the business remain the same).	owed with standard permits from the Zoning Officer are
		LG - LOW GROWTH DISTRICT AND RD - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS	DD - DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	NOTE: Signs all

412 Floodplain Development Standards

There is hereby created a Special Zoning District, the boundaries of which shall be congruent with those areas identified as Special Flood Hazard Areas (Zones A and AE) in the Flood Insurance Study and Flood Insurance Rate Maps as issued and/or amended by the Federal Insurance Administration, or its successor agencies, and currently dated October 6, 2000 for Milford Township (Community 422642).

413 Stables and Kennels

413.1 Stables, Private

Private stables are permitted in any District subject to the following conditions:

- A minimum parcel of two (2) acres shall be required for the residence and stable.
- B. No more than two (2) horses shall be kept except that one additional horse may be kept for each additional one-half (0.5) acre of land.
- C. One-hundred (100) square feet of stable building area shall be provided for each horse kept on the property where there is no existing natural or other shelter.
- D. No stable building shall be located within thirty-five (35) feet of any adjoining property line and all manure storage areas shall be a minimum of seventy (70) feet from any adjoining property line.
- E. All horses shall be restricted from grazing or intruding upon any adjoining property.

413.2 Reserved

413.3 Kennels

Kennels are considered a conditional use in any Development District subject to Section 608 and all applicable standards of this Ordinance and the following standards:

- A. A minimum parcel of five (5) acres shall be required.
- B. No structure used for the keeping of dogs shall be located closer than one-hundred twenty-five (125) feet to any property line or one hundred (100) feet to any public or private road.
- C. Parking shall be provided in accord with the requirements of Section 408 hereof.
- D. A sound deadening barrier not less than six (6) feet in height or a year-round 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 not enclosed in a building.
- E. Dogs shall be restricted from using kennel areas not fully enclosed in a building from 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.

413.4 Keeping of Other Animals

The keeping of animals such as cows, steers, goats, sheep, swine, and other similar domesticated animals shall be permitted as an accessory use to a single-family residence in any district in accord with the following criteria:

- A. A minimum parcel of two (2) acres shall be required.
- B. The keeping of any such animal on a parcel of less than five (5) acres in any District except the Low Growth District shall be considered a conditional use and the Township may, in addition to the setbacks required in this Section 413, require additional setbacks and/or buffers in accord with Section 608 of this Ordinance and guidelines as may be promulgated by the Penn State Cooperative Extension Service.

Milford Township Zoning Ordinance – Schedule of District Regulations (Page 17 of 70)

Residential District(RD): This district is intended to promote and maintain a sound living environment and to provide the opportunity for housing for all social and income groups.

Principal Permitted Uses	Conditional Uses(Activities qualifying as Minor Impact Uses will be allowed as Principal Permitted Uses - see §	Accessory Uses	Development Standards
Agricultural activities, excluding intensive livestock operations Conservation subdivisions Forestry enterprises, except sawmills Single-family detached dwellings Two-family dwellings (provided the lot area is twice the minimum required for a single-family detached dwelling) Nothing in the Milford Township Zoning Ordinance shall be construed to supersede Pennsylvania law regarding rights to farm.	Bed and breakfast establishments Cemeteries Child care facilities Churches Commercial nurseries Craft shops of 200 sq. ft. or less in gross floor area Farm stands Golf courses, excluding miniature golf and driving ranges Group care facilities Housekeeping cottages Private schools Professional offices of 1,500 sq. Ft. or less in gross floor area Public and semi-public uses	Carports Customary accessory uses and structures Essential services Home gardening, nurseries & greenhouses Home-based businesses Private parking areas and garages Private stables Private swimming pools Signs as provided hereunder TV satellite dishes	Minimum lot area: Lots with central water & sewage: 30,000 sq. ft. With on-site water or sewage: 1acre Minimum average lot depth/width: Lots with central water & sewage: 100 feet With on-site water or sewage: 150 feet Minimum yards: Front 35 feet Side 20 feet Rear 20 feet Maximum lot depth to lot width ratio: 3:1 Maximum building height: 45 feet Maximum lot coverage: 25%

RD-001

Milford Township Zoning Ordinance – Schedule of District Regulations (Page 17 of 70)

Low Growth (LG): This district is intended to preserve open space while allowing for lower density housing and other

compatible uses, employing conditional use review in the case of certain uses allowed to ensure environmental and community protection

Principal Permitted Uses	Conditional Uses(Activities qualifying as Minor Impact Uses will be allowed as Principal Permitted Uses - see § 308)	Accessory Uses	Development Standards	
 Agricultural activities, excluding intensive livestock operations Conservation subdivisions Forestry enterprises, except sawmills Single-family detached dwellings Two-family dwellings (provided the lot area is twice the minimum required for a single-family detached dwelling) Nothing in the Milford Township Zoning Ordinance shall be construed to supersede Pennsylvania law regarding rights to farm. 	 Airports Assisted living and senior housing Bed and breakfast establishments Campgrounds & recreational vehicle parks Child care facilities Commercial nurseries and greenhouses Commercial stables Communications towers Contracting businesses & trades Country clubs Garden centers Group care facilities Housekeeping cottages Intensive livestock operations Manufacturers with less than 5,000 sq. Ft. in gross floor area Mini-warehouses Mobile home parks Multi-family dwellings Natural resource uses Private recreation facilities Professional offices Public and semi-public uses Restaurants, not including fast-food or drive-through facilities Tourist recreation & lodging facilities Warehouses & wholesale businesses with <250 trip-ends/day 	Carports Customary accessory uses and structures Essential services Home gardening, nurseries & greenhouses Home-based businesses Private parking areas and garages Private stables Private swimming pools Signs as provided hereunder TV satellite dishes	Minimum lot area: Minimum average lot depth/width: Minimum yards: Front Side Rear Maximum lot depth to lot width ratio: Maximum building height: Maximum lot coverage:	2 acres 200 ft 50 feet 40 feet 3:1 45 feet 25%

LG-001

No person shall keep any wild or dangerous animal within the Township. A wild and dangerous animal is one that is not normally considered to be a domestic animal (a species normally needing people to provide it with food, shelter or other care) or is capable of inflicting severe bodily harm to humans due to its undomesticated nature, including but not limited to the following species:

A. Class mammalia.

- 1. African buffaloes, elephants, rhinoceroses, hippopotamuses and similar species
- 2. Canines such as wolves, coyotes, dingoes, foxes and jackals, except domesticated dogs
- 3. Hyenas, including all species except aardwolves
- 4. Badgers, wolverines and similar species
- 5. Bears and similar species
- Lions, jaguars, leopards, tigers, cheetahs, leopards, cougars and other undomesticated felines.
- 7. Gibbons, orangutans, chimpanzees, gorillas, baboons, macaques and similar species

B. Class reptilia.

- 1. Gavials, crocodiles, alligators and similar species
- 2. Cobras, coral snakes, sea snakes, adders, vipers, pit vipers and all venomous rear-fanged species of snakes.
- 3. Constricting snakes over eight feet in length including boa constrictors, anacondas, pythons and similar species.
- 4. Gila monsters, beaded lizards and similar species.
- 5. Komodo dragons and similar species.
- C. Any other animal that by its size, vicious nature or other characteristic is dangerous to human beings or that that because of its odors, sounds or other characteristics is not compatible with residential living.

413.6 Nuisances

Nothing herein shall be construed to allow the continuance of any nuisance or threat to health, safety and welfare that might be created by keeping of animals regardless of conformity with these regulations. Such nuisances, as defined by the Second Class Township Code, are hereby prohibited and nothing herein shall limit the right of the Township under said Code to eliminate such nuisances or the right of adjoining property owners to pursue civil remedies.

414 Lot Coverage in Development Districts

The intent of this Section 414 is to provide for the flexibility of design of drainage facilities serving non-residential uses in the DD District thereby allowing larger lot coverage percentages.

414.1 Conditional Use

Applications proposing an increase in lot coverage above that provided for the DD District in the Schedule of Development Standards shall be considered conditional uses subject to the standards in this Section 414, in addition to all other applicable standards. Based upon the particular site characteristics, the Township shall also attach any other reasonable conditions necessary to accomplish the stormwater and erosion control required by this Section 414.

414.2 Stormwater and Soil Erosion Control

The stormwater control plan and soil erosion control plan required by Section 407, Subsection 11 of this Ordinance shall be based on a storm frequency of twenty-five (25) years and 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.

414.3 Methods of Control

Detailed site and soil characteristics, and design specifications of all proposed control facilities necessary for engineering review by the Township shall be submitted with the stormwater and soil erosion control plans.

Stormwater shall be controlled by on-site detention or infiltration methods designed to meet the particular characteristics of the subject site; and, shall be based on accepted and proven engineering design and practice including but not limited to the following:

- A. Detention basins. Detention basins may be utilized to meet a portion or all detention storage requirements. All design elements shall be provided as part of the application including floor and outlet specifications.
- B. Rooftop storage. Detention storage requirements may be met either in total or in part by detention on flat roofs. Design specifications of such detention shall be a part of the application. These specifications shall include the depth and volume of storage, design of outlet devices and down drains, elevations of overflow scuppers, design loadings for the roof structure, and emergency overflow provisions and all other necessary specifications. Rooftop storage shall not be permitted to drain directly into sanitary sewers or streets.
- C. Parking lot storage. Parking lots may be designed to provide temporary detention storage of storm-water on a portion of their surfaces not to exceed twenty-five (25) percent. Outlets shall be designed to empty the stored waters slowly, and depths of storage must be limited so as to prevent damage to parked vehicles. Storage areas shall be posted with warning signs and shall be designed to fill to maximum depth in not less than two (2) hours.
- D. Underground storage. All or a portion of the detention storage may also be provided in underground detention facilities and all design specifications shall be included with the application.
- E. Pervious parking surfaces. The use of parking areas with surface materials that are pervious to storm-water, such as concrete lattice blocks, is encouraged. The accepted porosity coefficient of said material shall be used in the calculation of the post-development, peak rate of stormwater discharged pursuant to Section 414.2 above.
- F. Retention basins. Basins designed to retain stormwater on the project parcel and provide for infiltration following the storm event may be considered as an infiltration method to the extent of the percentage of the design storm which is retained in said basin and ultimately infiltrates on site.
- G. Seepage pits and seepage trenches. All design elements shall be provided regarding the assimilative capacity of the infiltration structure (which is the sum of storage plus infiltration in cubic feet); the porosity of the gravel or rock to be used; and the infiltration rate of the soil.
- H. Cisterns and other storage facilities. These structures may be used in conjunction with detention and infiltration facilities and all design specifications shall be provided. All such facilities shall be designed to divert overflows to appropriate areas of discharge.

414.4 Permitted Lot Coverage

Lot coverage for non-residential projects in DD Districts that comply with this Section 414 may be increased as follows, provided the accompanying minimum yards are maintained along all property lines:

	Permitted	Minimum	
Lot Area	Lot Coverage	<u>Yards</u>	
0-5 acres	65%	30 feet	
5-10 acres	65%	40 feet	
10-20 acres	65%	75 feet	
20-50 acres	65%	100 feet	
50+ acres	50%	150 feet	

The Township Board of Supervisors may reduce the front yard to maintain continuity of building lines with existing structures, provided a minimum of thirty (30) feet is maintained. See, also, Section 417.13. The lot coverage set forth above may be increased to 75% upon good cause shown to the Board of Supervisors and the Supervisors 'approval after a public hearing.

415 Communication Structures.

415.1 Special Definitions.

Antenna - A device of forty-five (45) or more feet in height used to collect or transmit telecommunications or radio signals. Examples are: panels, microwave dishes, and single pole known as whips. This definition is not meant to include home television or amateur radio apparatus.

Telecommunications Facility - Consists of the equipment and structures involved in receiving or transmitting telecommunication or radio signals, but limited to those facilities with respect to which the State and Federal governments have not, under public utility laws, strictly pre-empted the Township from regulating.

Telecommunications Equipment Building - The building in which the electronic receiving and relay equipment for a telecommunications facility is housed.

Tower - A structure that is intended to support equipment used to transmit and/or receive telecommunications signals. Examples of such structures includes monopoles and lattice construction steel structures.

- 415.2 Design and location standards. The following design and location standards shall apply to all telecommunications facilities:
 - A. The location of the tower and equipment building shall comply with all natural resource protection standards of this ordinance.
 - B. An evergreen screen consisting of a row of evergreen trees planted ten (10) feet on center maximum, shall be located around the perimeter of the security fence. The Township may, however, modify or waive screening requirements if the site is entirely or partially wooded so as to provide existing screening.
 - C. An eight (8) foot high security fence shall completely surround the tower (and guy wires if used) and equipment building.
 - D. The tower and antenna shall be designed and constructed to all applicable standards of the American National Standards Institute, TAI/EIA-222-F manual, as amended, and withstand wind gusts of up to 100 miles per hour.
 - E. A soil report prepared by a Professional Engineer shall be submitted to the Township to support the design specifications of the foundation for the tower, and anchors for the guy wires, if used.

- F. An antenna may 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.
- G. Telecommunications facilities shall be permitted as a sole use on any lot in a LG Low Growth or DD Development District subject to Conditional Use procedures and the following:

1. Minimum lot size.

Five (5) acres

2. Minimum yard setback requirements.

Tower height plus twenty-five (25) feet

3. Maximum height.

Tower - Two-hundred-fifty (250) feet Equipment building - Thirty (30) feet

- H. A telecommunications facility shall be permitted on a property with an existing use subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. The telecommunications facility shall be fully automated and unattended on a daily basis, and shall be visited only for periodic maintenance.
 - Minimum lot area. The five (5) acre minimum lot area required above shall apply to the area
 designated for tower use and land remaining for accommodation of the principal use on the
 lot shall also comply with the minimum lot area for the district.
 - 3. Minimum setbacks. The two-hundred (200) feet minimum yard required above shall apply to the area designated for tower use and the land remaining for accommodation of the principal use on the lot shall also comply with the minimum yards for the district.
 - 4. Access. The vehicular access to the equipment building shall, whenever feasible, be provided along the circulation driveways of the existing use.
 - 5. Maximum height: Tower Two-hundred (200) feet Equipment building Thirty (30) feet
- I. Where an antenna for a telecommunications facility is to be attached to an existing structure or building it shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. Maximum height. Fifty (50) feet above the existing building or structure.
 - 2. If the applicant proposes to locate the telecommunications equipment in a separate building, the building shall comply with the minimum setback requirements for the subject zoning district, an eight (8) foot high security fence shall surround the building, a buffer yard shall be planted as required above and vehicular access to the building shall not interfere with the parking or vehicular circulations on the site for the principal use.
 - Elevations of existing and proposed structures showing width, depth, and height, use statistical data on the antenna and support structure shall be presented.
 - 4. The antenna shall be camouflaged or otherwise designed to be aesthetically compatible with the existing architectural and natural environment.
- J. Reserved.
- 415.3 Plan Review Criteria. Communications facilities shall be subject to all the ordinary review criteria applicable to Conditional Uses, the Land Development procedures and standards under the Township's Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance plus the following:
 - A. The applicant shall demonstrate that the tower for the communications facility is the minimum height

necessary for the service area and that the site chosen is the one which will afford the opportunity to construct the lowest height communications tower possible, taking into consideration all lands available within a reasonable distance including those which may lie within adjoining municipalities.

- B. The applicant shall present documentation that the tower is designed in accordance with the standards of this Ordinance for communications towers.
- C. The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed tower adequately addresses all aspects of aviation safety in view of known local aviation traffic as well as FAA requirements.
- D. The need for additional buffer yard treatment shall be evaluated. Proximity of the communications structure to existing or platted residential properties shall be considered in applying such requirements. Existing trees on the site which serve to provide a natural buffer shall be preserved unless absolutely required to be removed for purposes of access or safety.
- E. The applicant shall provide visual depictions or studies to indicate how the communications facility will appear once constructed in relation to the surrounding natural environment and from the perspective of adjacent or nearby residents as well as travelers.
- F. Where the telecommunication facility is located on a property with another principal use, the applicant shall present documentation that the owner of the property has granted an easement for the proposed facility and that vehicular access is provided to the facility.
- G. Free-standing pole-type communications structures shall be given preference over towers supported by guy wires.
- H. All communications structures shall be lighted for safety, if required, in a manner consistent with industry best practices and additional setbacks may be imposed to shield adjacent properties from the effects of such lighting.
- I. All property owners and adjacent municipalities within one-thousand (1,000) feet of the outside perimeter of the communications structure, including guy wires, shall be notified by certified mail at least three (3) weeks prior to the Planning Commission making a recommendation on an application for Conditional Use approval for such a structure. Wherever a proposed tower will be visible to homeowners, however, this distance shall be increased to fifteen (1,500) feet. This responsibility shall be the applicant's and such applicant shall provide proof of notification as part of their final application.
- J. Should any tower cease to be used as a communications facility, the owner or operator or then owner of the land on which the tower 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 Township to remove the facility and charge back the cost of removal to the foregoing parties. The Township may also file a municipal lien against the land to recover the costs of removal and attorney's fees.
- K. An applicant for approval of a communications structure shall include with the application evidence of written contact with all wireless service providers who supply service within the Township for the purpose of assessing the feasibility of co-located facilities and co-location shall be mandatory wherever physically feasible. Should co-location not be feasible, the applicant shall demonstrate that a good faith effort has been made to mount the antenna on an existing building or structure, including of proof of contacts, building investigations and similar evidence. Should such efforts fail to result in a suitable site, a new communications tower may be permitted, but shall be constructed to provide available capacity for other providers should there be a future additional need for such facilities, including provision of the necessary tower height to accommodate such other users without adding additional height in the future. Where co-location is proposed, the different companies using the facility shall also work from common maintenance and service buildings, if the same are located on the site.
- L. The Township may, to reduce the impacts of the tower intrusion on a residential landscape, require either greater setbacks and/or lower tower height in cases where proposed towers would be located adjacent to Residential Districts.

- M. The Township may require an applicant to provide accessibility to its facilities for emergency purposes by community organizations responsible for emergency communications.
- N. The Township may consider any other factor relative to public health, safety and welfare in reviewing an application and may impose conditions with respect to screening, noise generation, traffic, lighting or any other criteria contained herein as they apply to conditional uses or generally.

416 Independent Retirement or Nursing Homes

416.1 Definition

Independent Retirement or Nursing Home - Any premises containing sleeping rooms, with or without kitchens, or living units used by persons who are lodged and furnished with optional meals, health care or other supportive services connected with the activities of daily living; including nursing homes, assisted and independent living projects, rest homes, adult boarding homes and other similar uses primarily intended for the elderly or infirm; and not including group homes, hospitals, clinics or alcohol and drug rehabilitation facilities.

416.2 Special Standards

Independent Retirement and Nursing Homes shall be permitted in LG and DD districts. The minimum size parcel required for the development of these land uses shall be two (2) acres or three-thousand (3,000) square feet for each residential accommodation or living unit within the establishment, whichever is greater. However, elevator-served projects restricted to occupancy by persons of fifty-five (55) years or more in age and less than 80% of the median household income of the County shall only be required to provide two-thousand (2,000) square feet of land area per unit. Site plans for such projects shall be submitted to the Township for review, pursuant to the Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance and prior to issuance of building permits, for purposes of ensuring the project provides adequate landscaping, storm drainage, sewer and water facilities, parking and buffering of adjoining properties. Such projects shall also meet the following development standards:

Minimum Lot Width	200 feet
Minimum Front Yard	50 feet
Minimum Rear Yard	50 feet
Minimum Side Yard	30 feet
Maximum Building Height	40 feet
Maximum Lot Coverage	LG District - 65%
-	DD District - 75%
Maximum Building Coverage	LG District - 50%
	DD District - 65%
Parking Spaces Required	1 space per unit

417 Commercial/Industrial Site Design Guidelines

The Township Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors, in reviewing the site plan for any proposed commercial or industrial conditional use application, shall consider its conformity to the Milford Township Comprehensive Plan and the various other plans, regulations and ordinances of the Township. Conservation features, aesthetics, landscaping and impact on surrounding development as well as on the entire Township shall be part of the review. Traffic flow, circulation and parking shall be reviewed to ensure the safety of the public and of the users of the facility and to ensure that there is no unreasonable interference with traffic on surrounding streets. The Board of Supervisors shall further consider the following specific factors:

417.1 Building design and location. Building design and location should be suitable for the use intended and compatible with natural and man-made surroundings. New buildings, for example, should generally be placed along the edges and not in the middle of open fields. They should also be sited so as to not protrude above treetops or the crestlines of hills seen from public places and busy highways. Building color, materials and design should be adapted to surroundings as opposed to adaptation of the site to the building or the building to an arbitrary national franchise concept.

417.2 [Repealed]

- 417.3 Large commercial buildings. Commercial facades of more than one-hundred (100) feet in length should incorporate recesses and projections, such as windows, awnings and arcades, along 20% of the facade length. Variations in roof lines should be added to reduce the massive scale of these structures and add interest. All facades of such a building that are visible from adjoining streets or properties should exhibit features comparable in character to the front so as to better integrate with the community. Where such facades face adjacent residential uses, earthen berms planted with evergreen trees should be provided. Loading docks and accessory facilities should be incorporated in the building design and screened with materials comparable in quality to the principal structure. Sidewalks should be provided along the full length of any facade with a customer entrance and integrated into a system of internal landscape defined pedestrian walkways breaking up all parking areas.
- 417.4 Lighting and signage. Improvements made to the property should not detract from the character of the neighborhood by producing excessive lighting or unnecessary sign proliferation. Recessed lighting and landscaped ground signs are preferred.
- Parking and accessory buildings. Parking areas should be placed in the rear whenever possible and provide for connections with adjoining lots. Accessory buildings should also be located in the rear with access from rear alleys. If placement in the rear is not possible, parking lots should be located to the side with screening from the street.
- Drainage systems. Storm drainage, flooding and erosion and sedimentation controls should be employed to prevent injury to persons, water damage to property and siltation to streams and other water bodies.
- 417.7 Landscape preservation. Trees, shrubs and other landscaping should be used to buffer or soften a use in terms of visual or other impacts on adjoining property owners. Impacts on other Township residents and visitors, on whom the local economy often depends, should also be considered. Existing landscape features such as stone walls, hedgerows, tree borders and individual large trees should be retained for this purpose and removal should be limited to the area of building or driveway construction unless additional sight-distance is required.
- 417.8 Driveway and road construction. Whenever feasible, existing roads onto or across properties should be retained and reused instead of building new, so as to maximize the use of present features such as stone walls and tree borders and avoid unnecessary destruction of landscape and tree canopy. Developers building new driveways or roads through wooded areas should reduce removal of tree canopy by restricting clearing and pavement width to the minimum required for safely accommodating anticipated traffic flows.
- 417.9 Construction on slopes. The crossing of steep slopes with roads and driveways should be minimized and building which does take place on slopes should be multi-storied with entrances at different levels as opposed to regrading the site flat.
- 417.10 Tree borders. New driveways onto principal thoroughfares should be minimized for both traffic safety and aesthetic purposes and interior access drives that preserve tree borders along highways should be used as an alternative. Developers who preserve tree borders should be permitted to recover density on the interior of their property through use of clustering.
- 417.11 Development at intersections. Building sites at prominent intersections of new developments should be reserved for equally prominent buildings or features which will appropriately terminate the street vistas. All street corners should be defined with buildings, trees or sidewalks.
- 417.12 Streets and sidewalks. Roads and drives that connect to existing streets on both ends are generally preferable to cul-de-sac and dead-end streets and shall ordinarily be used unless traffic safety issues will be mitigated by the use of a cul-de-sac or dead-end street. Streets within more densely developed residential areas (two or more units per acre) should be accompanied by on-street parking and a sidewalk on at least one side of the street. Sidewalks should also be provided in connection with new commercial development adjacent to residential areas and pedestrian access should be encouraged.
- 417.13 Setbacks. New buildings on a street should conform to the dominant setback line and be aligned parallel to the street so as to create a defined edge to the public space. Where commercial or industrial uses of substantial

size (not a Minor Impact Use) adjoin residential properties or districts, the Township may require greater setbacks and landscaped buffered areas than otherwise required herein for purposes of transitioning from one use to the other and protecting the integrity of residential uses.

- 417.14 Utilities. The impact of the proposed use on the capacities of existing sewer and water utilities shall be thoroughly evaluated in terms of both quality and quantity. Where the impact of the proposed new use would substantially consume existing capacities and leave inadequate reserve capacity to deal with seasonal or other needs or pose a threat to the health and safety of any existing water supply, the Township may require the applicant to mitigate the impacts by providing supplementary capacities or taking alternative measures to provide for these needs. The Township may also require the applicant to post performance guarantees in the manner provided in the Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance to ensure that the proper protection mechanisms are in place and will be maintained in the future. Where mitigation is not possible the use shall be denied.
- 418 Housekeeping Cottages and Lodging Facilities

Housekeeping cottages and lodging facilities, where permitted, shall not be occupied for more than eleven (11) months per calendar year by any one household, individual or party, excepting that units may be reserved or rented for longer periods for use by a succession of unrelated households, individuals or parties who each occupy the unit for less than eleven (11) months.

- 419 Standards for Bed & Breakfast Establishments
 - All Bed & Breakfast Establishments shall be subject to the following minimum standards:
- 419.1 The Applicant(s) shall provide adequate off-street.parking for the use. Adequacy shall be measured as follows: one space for each room capable of being rented; one space for each non-resident employee; and two spaces for the property owner(s).
- 419.2 There shall be an adequate and approved sewage disposal system for the Bed & Breakfast use in accordance with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Regulations and Milford Township Ordinances. The sewage system shall be inspected and approved by the Milford Township Sewage Enforcement Officer.
- 419.3 No Bed & Breakfast Establishment may rent more than five (5) rooms.
- The owner or manager of the Bed & Breakfast Establishment must reside on the premises and all occupants other than the owner or manager must be transient and nonpermanent in nature.
- 419.5. No more than two (2) nonresident employees shall be permitted upon the premises.
- 419.6 Any proposal for Bed & Breakfast shall prior to an application provide to the Township that there are no restrictions upon the property or premises which would prohibit the operation as a Bed & Breakfast Establishment.
- 419.7 The Board of Supervisors may establish additional reasonable conditions after a Conditional Use Hearing.
- 420 Adult Stores

Adult stores shall be considered conditional uses in the DD District and shall only be permitted in accord with the following standards and all other applicable standards in this Ordinance. The intent of this section is to minimize the adverse, secondary impacts of such establishments on the community.

- 420.1 Parcel Size. A minimum parcel size of four (4) acres shall be required.
- 420.2 Buffer Area. No structure housing an adult store or any sign identifying same, shall be located less than one thousand (1000) feet from any residential, public or semi-public property, building or use; or less than five hundred (500) feet from any property line or public road right-of-way.
- 420.3 Advertising. No exterior display or interior display which is visible from the exterior of the store, or any other

advertising material, except an approved sign shall be permitted.

421 Natural Resources Uses

- 421.1 Vibrations. Machines or operations which cause vibrations shall be permitted, but in no case shall any such vibrations be perceptible along any adjoining or adjacent property in different ownership or public right-of-way.
- 421.2 Emissions. The emissions of dust, smoke, refuse matter, odor, gas, fumes, noise or similar substances or conditions which can cause any soiling, staining, irritation, or damage to persons or property at any point beyond the property line of the use creating the emission are hereby prohibited.
- 421.3 Fencing. The applicant shall submit to the Township for approval by the Board of Supervisors a fencing plan which shall provide for the protection of the public health safety and general welfare by restricting public access from areas of steep slopes, ponds, and/or other hazards. The Township shall determine the type and extent of fencing required as part of the conditional use process. However, in no case shall any fence be less than six (6) feet in height and all required fencing shall be of such design to restrict access. In all cases, fencing shall be required wherever the natural resource use abuts a public road right-of-way.
- 421.4 Setbacks/Buffer. The setbacks and buffers in this Section shall be considered the minimum requirements. The Township shall require larger setbacks, buffers or fencing in cases where the size of the operation, the topography, vegetation, or other physical features of the site, uses on adjoining properties or other public concerns dictate same.
 - A. Property Lines No part, except the required fence, of any natural resource use operation shall be less than one-hundred fifty (150) feet from any adjoining property line.
 - B. Street No part, except the required fence, of any natural resource use operation shall be less than one-hundred (100) feet from the right-of-way line of a public street or highway. Where both sides of the right-of-way are within a natural resource use operation in single ownership, the required street setback may be reduced to fifty (50) feet on each side of the right-of-way. However, in no case shall an open excavation be closer than one-hundred (100) feet to any public road right-of-way.

421.5 General Provisions

- A. In no case shall any use impede the flow of natural watercourses.
- B. All uses of land or processes which pollute natural watercourses shall be prohibited.

422 Buffer For Waterbodies

422.1 Plans

All waterbodies and streams shall be accurately shown on any plan submitted with any application for zoning approval.

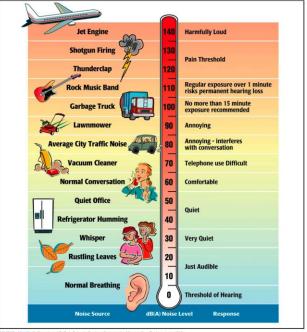
422.2 Waterbodies

For the purposes of protecting water quality a buffer zone/building setback of not less than fifty (50) feet shall be maintained from the high water mark of any body of water or from the normal high water mark on each side of any stream. No buildings, structures (except uncovered docks), roads, parking areas, sewage disposal systems or other earth disturbances or impervious surfaces shall be constructed or placed within this buffer zone, except for approved stream crossings and accessory structures less than one-hundred forty-four (144) square feet in area. In residential subdivisions this strip shall be protected via a protective easement. Additional setbacks and buffers may be required by the Township as deemed necessary by the Township to meet the intent of this Ordinance and to otherwise protect the public health safety and welfare. In cases where Township Flood Plain Regulations require larger buffers, such regulations shall control.

- 423 Wind Energy Facilities
- The following standards shall apply to wind energy facilities, which shall be permitted in any LG Low Growth or DD Development District as a Conditional Use. Small wind turbines shall be permitted in all districts.
 - A. All power transmission lines from the tower to any building or other structure shall be located underground to the maximum extent practicable.
 - B. No television, radio or other communication antennas may be affixed or otherwise made part of any wind turbine, except with approval by the Township Board of Supervisors. Applications may be jointly submitted for wind turbine and telecommunications facilities.
 - C. No advertising signs are allowed on any part of the wind energy facility, including fencing and support structures.
 - D. No tower shall be lit except to comply with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requirements. Minimum security lighting for ground level facilities shall be allowed as approved on the wind energy facility development plan.
 - E. All applicants shall use measures to reduce the visual impact of wind turbines to the extent possible. Wind turbines shall use tubular towers without guy wires. All structures in a project shall be finished in a single, non-reflective matte finished color or a camouflage scheme. Wind turbines within a multiple wind turbine project shall be generally uniform in size geometry, and rotational speeds. No lettering, company insignia, advertising, or graphics shall be on any part of the tower, hub, or blades.
 - F. No wind turbine shall be installed in any location where its proximity with existing fixed broadcast, retransmission, or reception antenna for radio, television, or wireless phone or other communication systems would produce electromagnetic interference with signal transmission or reception. If it is determined a wind turbine is causing electromagnetic interference, the operator shall take necessary corrective action to eliminate this interference including relocation or removal of the facilities, or resolution of issues with the affected parties. Failure to remedy electromagnetic interference is grounds for revocation of the Wind Energy Facility Permit for the specific wind turbine or wind turbines causing the interference.
 - G. No shadow flicker shall be permitted to extend beyond the property line.
 - H. Wind energy facilities shall be gated or fenced to prevent unrestricted public access to the facilities and reduce any attractive nuisance aspects of the use.

I. The statistical sound pressure level generated by a wind turbine shall not exceed L10 - 30 dBA (equivalent to a whisper - see table) measured at the property line and nearest residence. Sites can include more than one piece of property and the requirement shall apply to the combined properties. Independent verification by an acoustical engineer certified with the Institute of Noise Control Engineering shall be provided before and after construction demonstrating compliance with this requirement.

Should the ambient noise level (exclusive of the development in question) exceed this standard, the applicable standard shall ambient dBA plus 5 dBA to a maximum of L10 - 50 dBA. The ambient noise level shall be expressed in terms of the highest whole number sound pressure level in dBA, which is exceeded for more than six (6) minutes per hour. Ambient noise levels shall be



IRCE: Melville C. Branch and R. Dale Beland, Outdoor Noise in the Metropolitan Environment, 1970.
Environmental Protection Agency, Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Wildsare with an Adequate Marcia of Safety (FPA/ONAC 5509-74-904). March 1974.

measured at the property line and nearest residence. Ambient noise level measurements shall be performed when wind velocities at the proposed project site are sufficient to allow wind turbine operation.

An applicant may, with approval of the Board of Supervisors, meet noise and setback standards by obtaining written consents from affected property owners stating they are aware of the wind energy facility and the noise and/or setback limitations imposed by this law, and that consent is granted to allow noise levels to exceed the maximum limits provided herein or reduce setbacks to less than required. Such consents shall be in the form required for easements and be recorded in the County Recorder of Deeds Office describing the benefited and burdened properties. No such easement shall permit noise levels at any other location within or outside the areas prescribed to exceed the limitations of this law.

- J. No climbing pegs or tower ladders shall be located closer than 15 feet to the ground level at the base of the structure for freestanding single pole or guyed towers.
- K. The minimum distance between the ground and any part of the rotor or blade system shall be 30 feet.
- L. Wind turbines shall be designed to prevent unauthorized external access to electrical and mechanical components and shall have access doors that are kept securely locked at all times.
- M. The applicant is responsible for remediation of damaged roads upon completion of the installation or maintenance of a wind turbine. A public improvement bond may be required prior to the issuance of any building permit in an amount, determined by the Township Board of Supervisors, sufficient to compensate the Township for any damage to Township roads if any of these roads will be among the designated traffic routes.
- N. Each wind turbine shall be set back a distance of 500 feet from any property line. No wind turbine shall be located within its own total height of a site boundary line. The maximum height from the ground to the tip of the extended wind blade shall not exceed 200 feet,
- O. Warning signs shall be posted at the entrances to the wind energy facility and at base of each tower warning of electrical shock or high voltage and containing emergency contact information.

- P. The Township Board of Supervisors shall require a financial guarantee to ensure the removal of all wind energy facilities other than small wind turbines within two (2) years of any discontinuance of use.
- Q. The Township Board of Supervisors may approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove small wind turbine applications designed for residential, farm, institutional and business use on the same parcel. Such applications shall be processed in the same manner as those prescribed above for all wind energy facilities, but standards may be appropriately modified by the Board of Supervisors to reflect the scale of the proposed facility. All small wind turbines shall comply with the following standards and, to the maximum extent practicable, with all other requirements of this ordinance not in conflict herewith:
 - 1. A system shall be located on a lot a minimum of one acre in size; however, this requirement can be met by multiple owners submitting a joint application.
 - 2. Only one small wind turbine per legal lot shall be allowed, unless there are multiple applicants, in which case their joint lots shall be treated as one site for purposes of this law.
 - Small wind turbine shall be used primarily to reduce the on-site consumption of electricity.
 - 4. Total heights (measured as provided in §§N above) shall be a maximum of 100 feet on parcels between one and five acres and 150 feet feet or less on parcels of five or more acres.
 - 5. The maximum turbine power output is limited to 100 kW.
 - 6. Tower-climbing apparatus shall be located no closer than 15 feet from the ground, a locked anti-climb device shall be installed on the tower or a locked, protective fence of at least six feet in height that encloses the tower shall be installed to restrict tower access.
 - 7. All small wind turbines shall be setback a distance no less than their height plus twenty-five (25) feet from any lot line or seventy-five (75) feet, whichever is greater and sited to minimize visual impacts on adjoining properties.
- 424 Flea Markets, Produce Stands, Tent Sales and Yard Sales

424.1 Yard Sales

- A. Individual private family yard sales are a permitted use in all zoning districts and shall be subject to the following specific regulations and requirements:
 - 1. Each individual property location may have a maximum of three (3) yard sales during any one (1) calendar year. Each sale shall last a maximum of three (3) consecutive days.
 - All items shall be placed and offered for sale within the confines of the property described in the permit.
 - 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.
- B. Multi-family yard sales shall be permitted in all districts subject to the following standards:
 - 1. No residential property shall be the site of more than one (1) multi-family yard sale during any one (1) calendar year. Each sale shall be limited to a maximum of three (3) consecutive days and other wise comply with the requirements of sub-section A above.
 - 2. A multi-family yard sale shall require a permit from the Township, the application for which shall be made at least fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed sale. The application shall identify the participating households and include a sketch plan indicating the location

of the proposed sales area, any proposed signs and off-street parking.

- Off-street parking in the amount of one space per participating household shall be provided for any multi-family yard sale, provided such parking may consist of designated grass parking areas as well as driveway and garage space. The Township Code Enforcement Officer may require modifications of such sketch plan to address traffic safety and parking issues.
- 4. Households participating in multi-family yard sales shall be limited to a maximum of two (2) other individual yard sales per calendar year as provided above.

424.2 Flea Markets and Tent Sales

Property owners within LG and DD Districts may conduct flea markets and tent sales from lots on which is located at permanent place of business provided no more than three (3) such sales shall be conducted per calendar year and each sale is limited to ten (10) days in length. A permanent place of business is hereby defined as one from which a business operates throughout the year from inside an enclosed structure. A flea market is hereby defined for these purposes as an occasional or periodic market held in an open area or structure where individual sellers or groups of sellers offer goods for sale to the public on a commercial basis. The enterprise shall not be conducted within required yards, on public rights-of-way or without otherwise complying with the requirements of this Ordinance pertaining to parking, lighting or signage. Permits shall be required for this purpose and shall be issued by the Zoning Officer.

424.3 Food and Produce Stands

Temporary food and produce stands used to sell garden or farm produce (not including flower tents or similar enterprises) or dispense other food items shall be permitted within LG and DD Districts provided these activities only take place between April 1 and October 31 and are limited to 200 square feet or less in display area. No permanent structures shall be permitted in connection with such uses. The enterprise shall also not be conducted within required yards, on public rights-of-way or without otherwise complying with the requirements of this Ordinance pertaining to parking, lighting or signage. Permits shall be required for this purpose and shall be issued by the Zoning Officer.

425 Christmas Tree, Flower, Decoration, Fireworks and Other Temporary or Seasonal Sales

Christmas tree, flower, decoration, fireworks and other temporary or seasonal sales not otherwise connected with an existing or proposed new year-round business taking place inside an enclosed permanent structure shall require a permit from the Township Zoning Officer and co-application by the property owner. No sales shall be permitted within required yard areas or within the right of way of the highway. Such sales shall be limited to one event for a total of 30 days per year on any one property and be subject to normally applicable requirements pertaining to signage, parking, access and other safety aspects of the operation. All sales, except for Christmas trees, shall take place inside a permanent structure. A financial deposit of no less than \$200 shall be required to ensure removal of all signs upon completion of sales. A valid sales tax license shall be prominently displayed and a copy filed with the application for such sales. The Township may deny applications by applicants who previously failed to comply with Township or permit requirements. No fireworks sales shall be located within two-hundred feet of any residence, day care center, church, school or similar place of public assembly.

426 Wellhead and Source Water Protection Overlay District

426.1 Findings.

The Township of Milford finds, based on the Sawkill Creek Stormwater Management Plan, as well as other resources, that:

- A. The groundwater underlying the Township is a major source of its existing and future water supply, including drinking water.
- B. Accidental spills and discharges of toxic or hazardous materials may threaten the quality of such groundwater supplies and related water resources in the Township, posing potential public health and safety hazards.

C. Unless preventative measures are adopted to control the discharge and storage of toxic and hazardous materials within the Township, spills and discharges of such materials will predictably occur, and with greater frequency and degree of hazard by reason of increasing construction, commercial and industrial development, population and vehicular traffic within the Township.

426.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this Section is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare through the preservation of the Township's groundwater resources and public water supply and to ensure a future supply of safe drinking water for the Township, local residents and employees, and the general public. The designation of wellhead protection zones and careful regulation of development activities within these zones will reduce the potential for groundwater contamination by promoting project designs and best management practices that minimize impacts to surface and ground water quality and quantity from development and pollution sources.

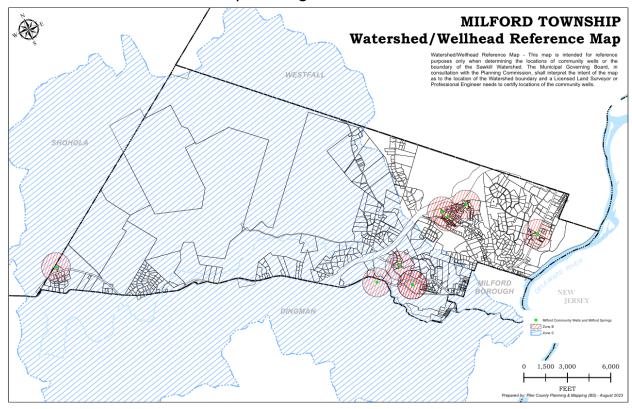
426.3 Applicability.

These regulations shall apply to all land uses within the wellhead protection zones identified in Section 426.4 hereof and shall be in addition to other requirements for the zoning districts designated on the Township Zoning Map and shall apply irrespective of other sections of this Code, superseding any sections that conflict. Pre-existing uses which shall become non-conforming by virtue of the adoption of this Ordinance shall be exempt from the requirements herein until or unless there is a change in use or expansion of use; however, all property owners are encouraged to be the best stewards reasonably possible of groundwater quality.

426.4 Establishment and Delineation of Wellhead Protection Zones.

Wellhead Protection zones, which shall apply in addition to ordinary provisions of existing zoning districts that shall remain in place, shall be defined as follows:

- A. Zone A: A 400-foot fixed radius around a well that is regulated by PADEP as a community water system. In the case of the Milford Water Authority's springs, the 400' area shall be limited to the portion of the radius that is upgradient from the springs. The Township Board of Supervisors may modify the extent of Zone A on a detailed delineation study conducted by a Pennsylvania-licensed geologist. A developer may submit such detailed delineation for consideration of the Township at the developer's expense.
- B. Zone B: A 1,000-foot radius around each well within the Township that is regulated by PADEP as a community water system, with Zone B encompassing the area not located in Zone A. The Township Board of Supervisors may modify the extent of Zone B on a detailed delineation study conducted by a Pennsylvania-licensed geologist. A developer may submit such detailed delineation for consideration of the Township at the developer's expense. In the case of the Milford Water Authority's springs, the 1000' area shall be limited to the portion of the radius that is upgradient from the springs.
 - C. Zone C: Other areas of Milford Township delineated as depicted on the attached map incorporated herein, based upon the Sawkill Creek Stormwater Management Plan and which are intended to encompass the watersheds of Sawkill Creek and Vantine Brook upgradient of Milford Springs. The Township Board of Supervisors may modify the extent of Zone C on a detailed delineation study conducted by a Pennsylvania-licensed geologist. A developer may submit such detailed delineation for consideration of the Township at the developer's expense.



D. Applicants shall use a Professional Engineer or Registered Land Surveyor to locate the precise boundaries of these wellhead protection zones as applied to any particular parcel that is not clearly within the wellhead protection zones described and mapped above.

426.5 Use Regulations.

Land uses, facilities and/or activities within Wellhead and Source Water Protection Zones A, B and C shall be regulated according to the Schedule of Regulated Activities and Land Uses Under Section 426 of Zoning Ordinance. Land uses, facilities, and/or activities shall be prohibited (designated with an "X" in the schedule) or permitted by conditional use approval (designated with a "C" in the schedule). No use shall be permitted via the above that is not otherwise permitted in the underlying zoning district.

426.6 Uses Permitted by Conditional Use Approval.

- A. Applications shall include, at a minimum, a detailed description of each of the activities to be conducted upon the lot or tract of land in question which shall constitute a regulated land use, including a listing of all substances which are to be stored, handled, used or produced in connection with each regulated land use being proposed and which substances are subject to federal and/or state authorities.
- B. The applicant shall demonstrate that the regulated land use will not, during construction or thereafter, cause the degradation of the groundwater quality upon or beneath the lot or tract of land or adjacent lots or tracts of land, the degree and extent of which degradation would violate safe drinking water standards promulgated by federal, state or county governmental agencies.
- C. The Township may attach such conditions and safeguards to any special permit as are, in its opinion, necessary to ensure initial and continued conformance to all applicable standards and requirements. Such conditions may include but are not limited to:
 - 1. Monitoring wells.

- 2. Requirement of additional setbacks from sewage disposal systems to downgradient property lines.
- 3. The installation of adequate containment facilities and systems so as to prevent the contamination of groundwater by substances regulated by federal, state and/or county governmental authorities.
- 4. The preparation, filing and periodic revision of an emergency plan addressing the means by which any potential contamination of groundwater will be controlled, collected and remediated, including emergency contacts and identification of potential contaminants.
- 5. Regular inspection and monitoring, by the owner, occupant, Township and/or third parties of the regulated land use.
- 6. Compliance by the applicant with the provisions of the Township Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance pertaining to sanitary sewage disposal, water supply, stormwater management, utilities and easements.
- 7. The design of stormwater detention basins with an impermeable liner to prohibit infiltration of impounded water to the subsurface.
- 8. The use of structural and/or nonstructural measures to prevent leachate contamination, including but not limited to building enclosures, impervious pads and pavements, self-contained drainage systems, detention basins, filters, separators or other devices and other management practices.
- 9. Compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations applicable to the regulated land use.
- 10. Prohibitions against land applications of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers containing any substances which present hazards to the groundwater quality.
- D. Public water supply projects which require the use of chemicals for disinfection or treatment will be allowed in all wellhead protection areas subject to approval, construction and operation in accordance with Pennsylvania DEP regulations.
- E. Prior to the issuance of any zoning permit for new construction or the preliminary approval of land development plans within any wellhead protection zone, the applicant shall submit a Spill Prevention Plan to Milford Township for review and approval as part of said plan, provided that the following activities shall be exempted from this requirement:
 - 1. Any construction activity. land development or use which stores/sells/utilizes any hazardous material with a combined total quantity of less than 35 gallons, or 55 gallons in instances where secondary containment is provided, for all substances.
 - 2. Permanent residential uses, provided the total volume of any stored/used hazardous material is less than 35 gallons, or 55 gallons in instances where secondary containment is provided.

Spill Prevention Plans shall, simultaneous with submission of applications for permits or approvals by Milford Township be submitted to the Pike County Conservation District, Milford Water Authority and such other entities as the Township shall determine, for review, comment and recommendations within a period of 30 days thereof. For purposes of review, comment and recommendation the Milford Water Authority may utilize, in addition to state law and regulations and Milford Township ordinances, the Source Water Protection Plan for the Milford Springs, The Municipal Authority of the Borough of Milford and T. Giddings, 2004 which is incorporated herein by reference.

426.7 Additional Regulations.

A. Storage of the following hazardous substances for non-residential use in amounts of 35 gallons, or 55 gallons or more in instances where secondary containment is provided, shall be prohibited in all wellhead protection

zones:

- 1. Petroleum hydrocarbon compounds including, but not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, jet fuel, propane and heating oil. Notwithstanding this, self use on site is permitted provided that, in ground storage tanks in excess of 550 gallons must have secondary containment and active interstitial leak monitoring and alarm systems. Above ground and inside building tanks and containers in excess of 550 gallons must have secondary containment and the ability to monitor the interstitial space between the primary and secondary containers.
- 2. Degreasing compounds and dry cleaning solvents including, but not limited to, trichloroethene, trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene (also called tetrachloroethylene) and paint thinners.
- 3. Herbicides, pesticides, insecticides and fertilizers in liquid or granular (solid) form.
- 4. Formaldehyde and embalming compounds containing arsenic, zinc, mercury, copper, lead, silver, antimony, chloral or cyanogens, or of any compound containing any of these, or any poisonous alkaloid.
- 5. Any other chemicals or chemical compounds formally identified by the Board of Supervisors, or the Milford Township Planning Commission, or upon the recommendations of an Environmental Advisory Council as may at any time be formed by the Township or County of Pike, as potential hazards.
- 6. Such other compounds as may be added to the above list from time to time by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

Storage containers include above ground tanks and containers, in ground tanks and containers, tanks and containers inside buildings, and tank trucks and freight trucks containing drums or other containers parked for a period longer than twenty-four (24) hours.

- B. Infiltration of stormwater from commercial sites in Zone C shall be employed only with the provisions for adequate pre-treatment in accordance with PADEP BMP Manual. BMP design should incorporate sampling locations upstream of the infiltration BMP as well as the ability to temporarily disconnect the infiltration BMP from the site stormwater management system(s) in event runoff became contaminate.
- C. The following general provisions shall apply:
 - 1. The regulations of this Section 426 shall not apply with respect to officially abandoned and properly capped water wells.
 - 2. Article V of this Ordinance applying to Non-Conforming Uses and Structures shall also have applicability to existing uses and structures affected by these regulations.
 - 3. The regulations of this Section 426 shall also apply with respect to impacts on community water systems in adjoining communities.
 - 4. The Township Board of Supervisors may, by resolution, grant modifications of these regulations where new community water systems are developed in such proximity to existing uses and structures as to effectuate the regulations after the land uses in question have already been legally established.

Milford Township, Pike County Schedule of Regulated Activities and Land Uses Under Section 426 of Zoning Ordinance

	Zone	Zone	
Use Classification	Α	В	Zone C
Manufacturing activities which do not utilize the substances outlined in section	С	С	С
426.7			
Commercial gasoline and fuel oil sales or storage (SIC 598)	X	X	Х
Dry-cleaning and dyeing establishments and laundries that utilize cleaning sol-	X	С	С
vents (SIC 7215)			
Printing and photo-processing establishments (SIC 7384)	Х	С	С
Furniture and finish-stripping establishments (SIC 76)	Х	С	С
Vehicle service stations, repair facilities and body repair and painting facilities	Х	С	С
(SIC's 55 & 75)			
Trucking, bus or taxi terminal (SIC 41 & 42)	Х	С	С
Used motor vehicle sales	Х	С	С
Cemeteries (SIC 6553)	Х	Х	С
Junk or salvage yards (SIC 5093)	Х	Х	Х
Golf courses (SIC 7992)	Х	Х	С
Quarries and mining operations (SIC's 10-14)	Х	Х	С
Hazardous material storage, processing and disposal facilities	Х	Х	Х
Road salt stockpiles	Х	Х	Х
Construction material stockpiles and debris	Х	Х	Х
Underground storage tanks - On-site storage of heating oil in tanks less than	Х	С	С
1,100 gallons, installed below ground, is permitted in Zone B, provided that			
tanks are designed and constructed in accordance with the standards of the PA			
DEP rules and regulations for bulk storage. Replacement tanks must meet the			
requirements of this section.			
Aboveground storage tanks, except propane tanks for on-site use and residen-	X	С	С
tial home heating oil tanks located within a structure			
On-site sewage disposal facilities and pumping stations (except for private resi-	X	X	С
dential sewage pumps)			
Central sewage treatment facilities	Х	Х	X
Sanitary sewer lines, which connections shall be double-sleeved	С	С	С
Land application of wastewater effluent and waste sludge	X	Х	X
Sanitary landfill	X	Х	Х

Open burning sites and dumps	X	Х	X
Stormwater retention facilities	X	С	С
Well drilling except for wells drilled by the owner of the community water sup-	X	С	С
ply well being protected			
Oil, gasoline or hazardous material pipelines not subject to FERC or PUC regula-	X	Х	Х
tion			
Groundwater heat pumps supplying heating and cooling for other than a one-	Х	С	С
family detached dwelling unit, provided that such systems are designed to			
treat, if necessary, and return discharged water to the groundwater			
Livestock animals in excess of 25 animal equivalent units per acre	Х	Х	X
Kennels	Х	С	С
On-site floor drains unless liquids are collected and treated	Х	Х	Х
Note: No use shall be permitted via the above that is not otherwise permitted			
in the underlying zoning district.			

427 Reserved

428 Outdoor Recreation and Facilities

All outdoor recreation areas and facilities including golf courses, miniature golf courses, golf driving ranges, public pools, public tennis courts, outdoor shooting ranges, outdoor archery ranges and other similar outdoor recreational facilities and uses are considered conditional uses in certain districts and, in addition to all other applicable standards, shall be subject to the following specific regulations and requirements:

428.1 Golf Courses

- A. All golf courses shall be kept in a neat and well maintained condition.
- B. Ownership and maintenance responsibilities shall be outlined and stated on the plan and a guarantee and certification of such maintenance responsibilities shall be submitted with the zoning permit application.
- C. A fifty (50) foot buffer strip shall be required along all property lines.
- D. All walkways and paths shall have at least an all weather surface.
- F. Existing trees and vegetation shall be preserved whenever possible.
- G. Buffering may be required to protect adjacent uses from stray balls.

428.2 Miniature Golf Courses

- A. No commercial miniature golf course shall be situated within one-hundred (100) feet of any property line abutting an existing residence or within one-hundred (100) feet of any RD District.
- B. Fencing shall be provided to protect adjacent uses from stray balls.

428.3 Golf Driving Ranges

- A. No golf driving range shall be situated within two-hundred (200) feet of any property line or within one-hundred (100) feet of any road or street right-of-way line.
- B. Fencing shall be provided to protect adjacent uses from stray balls.

428.4 Swimming Pools (Public)

- A. Security fencing of such design to restrict access, at least six (6) feet in height shall be provided along all boundaries of the swimming pool area.
- B. No public swimming pool shall be situated within one-hundred (100) feet of any property line or road or street right-of-way line. When a public swimming pool is abutted on a side or rear property line by an existing residence within one-hundred (100) feet of the property line or by a RD or LG District buffers may be required in accord with Section 407.

428.5 Outdoor Shooting Ranges

Commercial and public outdoor shooting ranges shall be considered conditional uses in the LG District only and all applicable standards and the following standards shall apply.

- A. All outdoor shooting ranges shall be situated a minimum of three-hundred (300) feet from any property line or public road right-of-way.
- B. All outdoor shooting ranges shall be designed and constructed with sufficient safety facilities to prevent wild or ricocheting bullets.
- C. Safety devices such as fencing, signs, or other security measures shall be placed around the perimeter of the range to prevent accidental intrusion into the shooting area.
- D. All shooting shall be confined to the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., but in no case after sunset.

428.6 Outdoor Archery Ranges

Commercial and public outdoor archery ranges shall be considered conditional uses in the LG District only and all applicable standards and the following standards shall apply.

- A. All archery ranges shall be situated a minimum of fifty (50) feet from all property lines and public roads rights-of-way.
- B. All archery ranges shall be designed and constructed to protect the public from wild or stray arrows.
- C. Safety devices such as fencing, signs, or other security measures shall be placed around the perimeter of the range to prevent accidental intrusion into the archery area.

429 Reserved

430 Earth Disturbance and Clearcutting Permit

430.1 Intent

The intent of this Section is to regulate earth disturbance activities in order to assure compliance with Section 421, Buffers For Waterbodies and Wetlands, of this Ordinance, and to protect soil resources and water quality.

430.2 Permit

A. Except in cases where zoning or subdivision and land development approval has been otherwise

granted, any activity that will result in the initial or cumulative earth disturbance or clear cut timber harvest of more than one-half acre of land area for purposes of land development shall require a zoning permit and/or other applicable approvals for such land development prior to any earth disturbance or clear-cutting. This provision, however, shall not be construed to limit the rights of any landowner to clear land for purposes of continued lawn use, farm, forestry or wildlife management over an extended period of time where no other land development is proposed.

B. Reserved.

430.3 Plan

The Applicant shall include with the application for a zoning permit a plan setting forth the details of the earth disturbance or clearcutting activity in accord with Section 602.2 of this Ordinance; and including any additional information deemed necessary by the Township.

430.4 Soil Erosion and Sedimentation and Stormwater Control

Any earth disturbance or clearcutting activity shall comply with Section 407.14 of this Ordinance and no earth disturbance or clearcutting shall be permitted within fifty (50) feet of any waterbody or stream.

430.5 Revegetation/Reforestation

The plan shall include provisions for the revegetation and/or reforestation of any disturbed or clearcut areas.

430.6 Exemption

The provisions of this Section 430 shall not apply to the following:

- A. Agricultural Operations Exclusion Any land disturbance associated with agricultural activities operated in accordance with a Conservation Plan or a Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan approved by the County Conservation District is exempt from the Earth Disturbance Permit requirement of this Section of the Ordinance.
- B. Forest Management Operations Exclusion Any land disturbance with any forest management operations which is following the PA DEP's management practices contained in DEP Publication "Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidelines for Forestry" and is operating under a Conservation Plan and Forest Management Plan is exempt from the Earth Disturbance Permit requirements of this Section of this Ordinance.