# <u>§Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

## §250-29.— Accessory dwelling unit Dwelling Units.

- A. Intent. Accessory <u>dwelling unitDwelling Units</u> are allowed in the Town-<u>of Clinton</u> in order to provide broader housing alternatives in a manner which does not infringe upon the character of existing neighborhoods.
- B. General provisions. All <u>Aaccessory dwelling unitDwelling Units</u>, within the <u>P</u>principal <u>structureStructure</u> or <u>detachedDetached</u>, shall meet the following requirements:
  - (1) Only one <u>Aaccessory Uunit</u> is allowed per <u>lotLot</u>, and it shall be clearly subordinate to the <u>principal usePrincipal Use</u> on the <u>lotLot</u>.
  - (2) The <u>lotLot</u> may not be an existing <u>N</u>nonconforming <u>lotLot</u> of less than the prescribed <u>lot areaLot Area</u> or <u>lotLot</u> <u>W</u>width required in the <u>districtZoning District</u>.
  - (3) No <u>Aaccessory dwelling unit Dwelling Unit</u> shall be created on a <u>lotLot</u> where two or more <u>dwellingDwellings</u> exist in violation of the permitted density, or as a <u>Nanonconforming Unit of the lotLot</u> is located. No <u>Aaccessory Dwelling Unit shall be created on a <u>lotLot</u> where a <u>Ttwo-Ffamily or Maultifamily dwellingDwelling exists</u>.</u>
  - (4) The Ownereof the lotLot on which more than one a Ssingle-Ffamily dwelling unit Dwelling Unit exists shall occupy at least one of the dwelling unit Dwelling Units.
  - (1) The number of bedrooms in the unit shall not be more than two.
  - The Aaccessory Dwelling Uunit shall contain no greater than 35% of the total habitable spaceGgross Ffloor Aarea of the existing Pprincipal structureStructure prior to the construction of such Aaccessory apartment dwelling unitDwelling Unit or 1,000esquare feet of Ggross Ffloor spaceAarea, whichever is more restrictive. The Ggross Ffloor spaceAarea of the Aaccessory Dwelling Uunit shall be a minimum of 400 gross square feet. The area of the Pprincipal dwelling unitDwelling Unit shall not

be reduced below the area required herein (see § by §250-48, Dwelling Dwelling standards). "Habitable space" shall be that as defined in the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. Standards, of this Cehapter in order to accommodate the Accessory dwelling unitDwelling Unit. If the Accessory Dwelling Unit is larger than this the maximum size limitation herein and is

Aattached to or located within the Prprincipal single family Single-Family Setructure, then the building Building is a Ttwo-Ffamily dwelling unit Dwelling Unit, and must conform to the conditions for that a special use permit Special Use Permit, including the Town of Clinton Zoning Law Update acreage requirement. If the Aaccessory Dwelling Unit is larger than this size limitation and is in a detached Detached structure Structure, then the new dwelling unit Dwelling Unit is a separate Single-Ffamily dwelling unit Dwelling Unit, and subdivision Subdivision must take placee<sup>1</sup>

- (5)(6) The Accessory Dwelling #Unit shall be self-contained, with separate cooking, sleeping, and sanitary Ffacilities for use by the occupant(s).
- (6)(7) The <u>Accessory Dwelling Unit</u> unit must have safe and proper means of entrance. Any additional exterior entrances which may be created shall be located at the side or rear of the <u>structure</u>Structure.
  - (2) No special use permitSpecial Use Permit for an Aaccessory Dwelling Uunit shall be granted unless the applicant can demonstrate that the water supply and sewage disposal systems serving the buildingBuilding or buildingBuildings in question meet current County Health Department requirements and shall

<sup>1.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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- (8) continue e such requirements. The Planning Board may require that the applicant have sufficient lot areaLot Area to allow for future replacement of the Septic System.<sup>2</sup>
- (7)(9) Stairways leading to any floor or <u>ss</u>tory above the first floor shall be located within the walls of the <u>buildingBuilding</u> wherever practical. Stairways and fire escapes shall be located on the rear wall in preference to either side wall. In no instance shall an exterior stairway or fire escape be located on any wall fronting the <u>S</u>street.
- (8)(10) Any legally established Accessory Dwelling Unit that is in existence at the time of the adoption of this Chapter or subsequent amendment and which fails to conform to one or more provisions of this Chapter shall be subject to the provisions of Article VI, Nonconforming Uses. Any illegally established Accessory Dwelling Unit in existence at the time of the adoption of this Chapter or subsequent amendment which fails to conform to one or more provisions of this Chapter shall be in violation of this Chapter and shall be brought into compliance with this Chapter.

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C. Accessory <u>dwelling unit Dwelling Unit</u> within <u>P</u>principal <u>structure Structure</u>. In addition to the provisions specified in Subsection B above, <u>Aaccessory dwelling unit Dwelling Units</u> within or <u>Aattached to a Pprincipal structure Structure</u> shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) The total acreage required for the <u>S</u>single-<u>F</u>family <u>dwelling Dwelling</u> with the <u>A</u>accessory <u>dwelling unit Dwelling Unit</u> within the <u>P</u>principal <u>structure Structure</u> is the same as the acreage required for a <u>S</u>single-<u>--</u><u>F</u>family <u>dwelling unit Dwelling Unit</u> in the <u>Zoning district District</u> in which it is located, except as may be required by Subsection B\_(9) above.
  - (3) No accessory dwelling unit within a principal structure shall be allowed in buildings issued a certificate of occupancy after the effective date of this chapter, except buildings covered by § 250-92E.
- (2) e
- D. Accessory dwelling unit Dwelling Unit in existing gatehouse, garage, barn, or similar detached Detached structure Structure. An Aaccessory dwelling unit Dwelling Unit is allowed under this Saubsection in a gatehouse, garage, barn or similar detached Detached structure Which may legally exist at the time the Aaccessory dwelling unit Dwelling Unit is proposed. For the purpose of this Saection, any structure which does not have at least one wall in common with the Pprincipal structure is a detached Detached structure Structure. A common roof, patio, porch or breezeway shall not be construed as causing such an accessory structure Accessory Structure to be within the Pprincipal building Building. In addition to the provisions in Subsection B above, Aaccessory dwelling unit Dwelling Units in detached Detached structure Structures shall meet the following requirements:
  - (1) The accessory structure Accessory Structure must meet the minimum setback Setback requirements established for the construction of a Pprincipal structure in the Zzoning district District as prescribed in the Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations.<sup>3</sup>
  - (4) Construction associated with adaptation of <u>buildingBuilding</u>s should be performed in a

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### way that

<sup>2.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

 $<sup>{\</sup>bf 3.} \quad \textbf{Editor's Note: The Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations is included at the end of this chapter.}$ 

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- \*25029 retains the character of the structure Structure. The design and construction of the \*250-29 adaptation of the building Building shall be compatible with the Pprincipal structure Structure and with the character of the neighborhood.
  - (5) The total acreage required for the single-family dwelling unit with the detached accessory dwelling unit shall be twice the acreage required for a single-family dwelling in the district in which it is located.

- The applicant shall acknowledge in writing to the Planning Board of the Town of Clinton, with a copy to be filed with the Zoning Administrator, the understanding that, should subdivision Subdivision of the parcel later be proposed, not less than the minimum specified acreages must be provided for the principal dwelling Dwelling and its Aaccessory Dwelling Uunit, if their Ceertificates of Oeccupancy are to be maintained.
- B.E. Accessory dwelling unit Dwelling Unit in Nonresidential building Building.
  - (1) The unit shall not exceed 50% of the total <u>usableGgross</u> <u>F</u>floor <u>A</u>area of the <u>C</u>eommercial <u>buildingBuilding</u>.
- (1)(2) The unit is limited to the second floor and/or to the rear of the first floor of the Ceommercial building Building.
  - (3) The total acreage required for the commercial <u>buildingBuilding</u> with the <u>Aaccessory dwelling unitDwelling Unit</u> within the <u>P</u>principal <u>structureStructure</u> is the same as the acreage required for the <u>commercial useCommercial Use</u> in the <u>Zoning districtDistrict</u> in which it is located.
  - (4) In no case will <u>Aaccessory Dwelling U</u>units be allowed in the same <u>buildingBuilding</u> as any <u>U</u>use which involves the use of noxious or dangerous chemicals, gases or other <u>H</u>hazardous <u>S</u>substances and materials. The Planning Board may deny a <u>special use</u> <u>permitSpecial Use Permit</u> application if it determines that the primary business <u>U</u>use may create a hazard for the <u>Aaccessory Rresidential Uuse</u>.

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# **Chapter 250: Z-oning Article V Supplementary Regulations**

#### § 250-32<del>. Animal husbandry Animal Husbandry</del>.

The purpose of the <u>animal husbandry Animal Husbandry S</u>section of this <u>C</u>ehapter shall be to provide opportunities for <u>animal husbandry Animal Husbandry</u> and to encourage 4-H projects on <u>R</u>residential parcels in a manner which will not conflict with neighboring non-<u>A</u>agricultural <u>R</u>residential <u>U</u>uses or other purposes of this <u>C</u>ehapter.

#### A. General.

- (1) All animal husbandry Animal Husbandry activities shall be conducted in accordance with the "Best Management Practices for Agriculture" guidelines as set forth by the Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District District, and Agricultural management practices recommended by Cornell Cooperative Extension to the extent permitted by this Cehapter.
- (2) Manure <u>S</u>storage shall be covered or contained in a <u>structure Structure</u> to prevent leaching when within 200 feet of any public water supply, <u>lake Lake</u>, state-regulated <u>wetland Wetland</u> or neighbor's residence.
- (3)—All outdoor areas used by animals shall be enclosed by fencing or other means sufficient

<sup>4.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

(3) to confine any animals or fowl to the premises.

\*\frac{45\text{0.32}}{\text{Ammal husbandry Animal Husbandry}}\ is permitted on a minimum of three acres.

### B. Horses, cowsCows, sheep, goats.

- (1) A minimum of two acres shall be provided for the first one such horse, pony, cowcows, or similar large animal which is kept, grazed, fed or cared for on the property; an additional one acre shall be provided for each additional large animal. For horses and ponies, See § 250-66.
- (2) A minimum of one acre shall be provided for the first one such sheep, goat, fallow deer or similar medium-sized animal which is kept, grazed, fed or cared for on the property; an additional 1/3 acre shall be provided for each additional medium-sized animal.
- (3) No fence Fence d area for such livestock shall be located within 50 feet of a neighbor's residence. All area and bulk regulations Area and Bulk Regulations specified in the District Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations shall be observed.

#### C. Pigs, poultry, and small animals.

- (1) A minimum of two acres shall be provided for the first hog which is kept, grazed, fed or cared for on the property; an additional one acre shall be provided for each additional hog, up to a maximum acreage requirement of 50 acres.
- (2) A minimum of two acres shall be provided for each 25 adult or fully grown chickens, ducks, geese or other fowl or birds; an additional one acre shall be provided for each additional 25 such poultry, up to a maximum acreage requirement of 50 acres. For poultry operations contained completely within <a href="mailto:building-Buildings">buildings</a>, the acreage requirements contained in this <a href="mailto:Subsection-shall-not apply">Subsection shall not apply</a>.
- (3) No <u>buildingBuilding</u>s or pens for the keeping of hogs or caged-type poultry shall be located within 100 feet of any property line.
- (4) <u>BuildingBuilding</u>s or pens for the keeping of animals for fur production shall not be located within 200 feet of any property line.
- D. Agricultural district Agricultural Districts. Nothing herein is intended to unreasonably restrict land unsed in Agricultural production in an agricultural district Agricultural District, as defined by Article 25-AA, Agricultural District Agricultural Districts, of the New York Agriculture and Markets Law.

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# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

# §250-37- Camps- or Campgrounds

The following regulations apply to Ceamps and Ceampgrounds:

- A. The minimum lotLot size of a Ceamp or Ceampground shall be 10 acres.
- B. No <u>Ceamp or Ceampground</u> shall be operated <u>during the months of between</u> November <u>1st and through March 31st</u>.
- C. No <u>structure Structure</u> intended for <u>dwelling Dwelling</u> purposes, including tents, shall be closer than 200 feet to any property line or <u>lake Lake</u>. Said <u>structure Structure</u> shall be screened from view from adjoining <u>properties or public Hhighways by fence Fences</u>, walls, or trees and <u>shrubs</u>.

<sup>5.</sup> Editor's Note: The Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations is included at the end of this chapter.

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§ 250-32 properties or public highways by fences, walls, or trees and shrubs.

- D. Each <u>Ceamp or Ceampground</u> shall have current approval of the Dutchess County

  Health Department and meet other applicable regulations of this <u>Cehapter and the State</u>

  Sanitary Code.
- E. No amplifiers or loudspeakers, of any type, shall be installed outside of any building.
  - Exterior amplifiers or loudspeakers may be permitted, but shall may only be uused for emergency notices and regular announcements (from 7am to 9 pm); and shall not be uused to broadcast, music, or other sounds not related to an emergency or announcement, regulated by § 250-28
  - E. (A) regulates noise and time
  - F. No activity area or recreational <u>facility Facility</u> shall be closer than 250 feet to any <u>R</u>residential property boundary.
- G. No camping trailer or recreational vehicle of any size is allowed in a camp. Such vehicles are allowed only in a camping trailer campground, subject to all local laws of the Town of Clinton, except as otherwise permitted by this chapter.

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# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

# §250-38. Camping trailer Camping Trailers and motor homes camping vehicle Camping Vehicles.

- A. Camping trailer Camping Trailers and motor homes Ceamping Vvehicles located on a Ceamp site in a camping trailer campground Ceamp or CCampground shall comply with all provisions of Town of Clinton local laws and ordinances<sup>7</sup> and shall be subject to inspections by the Zoning Administrator, the Building Building Inspector, or other official authorized by the Town Board, and shall meet the following conditions: No Camping Vehicle greater than 36 feet in length or eight (8) feet in width shall be permitted in a Camp or Campground.
  - (1) (1) No camping vehicle, as defined herein, of length greater than 3036 feet or width—greater than eight feet shall be permitted in a camping trailer camp or campground;
- (2) No camping vehicle, as defined herein, of area greater than 256 square feet in setup mode, measured along the exterior walls at floor level, shall be permitted in a camping trailer campground.
- B. Camping trailer Camping Trailers and motor homescamping vehicle Camping Vehicles located outside a camping trailer Ceamp or Ceampground shall comply with §-250-64, Outdoor storage or parking of recreational or commercial vehicles of this Cehapter.

# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

## §250-42. Cluster development Cluster Development, Rresidential-

- A. Policy and authority. It is the policy of the Town, as expressed in the Clinton Master Town Comprehensive Plan, to provide a variety of housing options, preserve open space Open Space, and harmonize new development with the traditional open, rural, wooded, Aagricultural, and hamlet landscapes of the Town. To that end, the Town Board of the Town of Clinton, through the adoption of this Cehapter, hereby adopts the provisions of §-278 of the Town Law of the Consolidated Laws of New York, and hereby grants to the Planning Board the full authority set forth in that Section to modify applicable provisions of this Cehapter as they apply to a specific plat, but only to the extent herein permitted, including the authority to require an applicant to modify a plat in a manner consistent with the purposes and criteria of this Section. The regulations contained in this Section shall constitute the rules and regulations required by §-278 of the Town Law, setting forth criteria by which a cluster subdivisionSubdivision may be required.
- B.—Purposes. This provision encourages flexibility in the design and development of land in

<sup>6.</sup> Editor's Note: See Ch. 218, Trailers and Trailer Parks.

<sup>7.</sup> Editor's Note: See Ch. 218, Trailers and Trailer Parks.

<sup>8.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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- <u>\$259.37</u> order to promote the most appropriate <u>Uuse</u> of land, to facilitate the adequate and <u>\$250.42</u> economical provision of <u>ss</u>treets and utilities, and to preserve as permanent <u>usable open</u> <u>space open space Aagricultural land, important natural, historical</u> and cultural features, wildlife <u>habitathabitat</u>, water resources, ecological systems, and scenic areas for the benefit of present and future residents.
  - (1) A <u>Rresidential cluster developmentCluster Development</u> shall achieve the following purposes:
    - (a) Better protection of natural and scenic resources identified in the <u>MasterTown</u>

      <u>Comprehensive</u> Plan and this <u>Cehapter than would be provided by a conventional <u>subdivisionSubdivision</u> plan;</u>

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- (b) Compatibility with surrounding land <u>U</u>uses and the Town's traditional land <u>U</u>use pattern in which small hamlets contrast with <u>open spaceOpen Space</u> and farmlands, <u>Ffarm buildingBuildings</u>, <u>barns and buildingBuildings</u>;
- (c) Provision of adequate <u>bufferBuffers</u> for adjoining properties;
- (d) Contribution to Town-wide open space Open Space planning by creating a system of permanently preserved usable open space Open Spaces, both within large parcels of land and among such parcels throughout the Town, providing linkages between existing Oopen Sapace areas and, where appropriate, linkages to hamlet areas;
- (e) Provision of a broader range of housing types and potentially lower housing prices by reducing the length of <u>roadwayRoadway</u>s and other critical infrastructure costs;
- (f) Preservation of <u>large areas of contiguous</u> land <u>suitable for agriculture</u>, particularly where development involves or borders active <u>Aagricultural land</u> or land with <u>Pprime</u> or <u>limportant Aagricultural Ssoils</u>; and
- (g) Greater flexibility and creativity in the design of <u>Rresidential</u>-<u>subdivisionSubdivisions</u>, provided that the overall density of development is no greater than what is normally allowed in the <u>Zoning districtDistrict</u>.
- (2) A cluster <u>S</u>subdivision should accomplish the above purposes by reducing the <u>lotLot</u> size and bulk requirements contained in this <u>C</u>ehapter, while clustering homes in those areas where they will have the least impact on natural, <u>historical</u> or cultural features. The <u>Aagricultural lands</u>, <u>open spaceOpen Space</u> or sensitive areas are then permanently preserved through the use of conservation easements. The cluster principle can be applied not only to large development, but also to smaller <u>subdivisionSubdivisions</u>, enabling the subdivided <u>lotLots</u> to be smaller than the <u>zoning Zoning District</u> would normally require, provided that compensating buildable land is placed under <u>open-spaceOpen Space</u> conservation easement to maintain the overall density at or below the level permitted by this <u>C</u>ehapter.

#### C. Procedure.

—Any <u>Rresidential eluster development Cluster Development</u> shall be subject to §-250-96,

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§ 250-37Site planSite Plans, and Chapter 206, Subdivision Subdivision of Land. It is in the § 250-42 interest of the applicant and the Planning Board to determine the applicable development pattern at the earliest possible time. If a-

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(1) conceptual plan Conceptual Plan application meets any of the cluster preference criteria listed in Subsection C(2) below, the Planning Board may use its authority to permit or require a <u>Rresidential cluster developmentCluster Development</u> alternative. The Planning Board may require that the applicant submit land inventory information at the conceptual plan Conceptual Plan stage to assist in

- making such a judgment. The Planning Board may also hold a public hearing and may refer the conceptual planConceptual Plan application to the Conservation Advisory

  Committee following the procedure in § 250-99.
  - <u>planConceptual Plan</u> for a cluster <u>subdivisionSubdivision</u> on parcels 30 acres or larger in the C, AR5 and AR3 <u>DistrictZoning Districts</u>, or 10 acres or larger in the MR1, RH and H <u>DistrictZoning Districts</u>, or when some of the following objectives, in the judgment of the Planning Board, are better accomplished by a cluster <u>subdivisionSubdivision</u> as compared to a conventional <u>subdivisionSubdivision</u> with <u>Rresidential lotLots</u> occupying most of the tract:
    - (a) Preservation of large areas of contiguous Pprime or Statewide Important Aagricultural Ssoils, as defined in Article VIII;
    - (b) Maintenance of the Uuse of land in active Augricultural landproduction;
    - (c) Protection of the ground or surface water, wetland Wetlands, steep slope Steep Slopes, floodplain Floodplains or unique areas of natural, scenic or historical significance;
    - (d) Mitigation of significant environmental impacts identified through application of the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) requirements;
    - (e) Preservation of <u>scenic and open spaceOpen Space</u> views identified as important to the Town;
    - (f) Reduction in the amount of new <u>Rroads</u> or <u>driveway Driveway</u>s obtaining access from existing Rroads;
    - (g) Reduction in the amount of new <u>roadRroads</u> that may be required to be dedicated to the Town;
    - (h) Protection of Critical Environmental Areas designated by the Town Board;
    - (i) Accomplishment of specific goals set forth in the Town's Master Comprehensive Plan.
    - (j) Protection of Hamlets, Ridgelines and Scenic and Historic Zoning Districts-areas as found in applicable Sections of 250-11 (Hamlets) and 250-15 (Ridgeline, Scenic and Historic Protection).

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(3)—An application for Celuster Development shall include all plans and materials required for a conventional subdivisionSubdivision. The maximum number of dwelling unitDwelling Units that may be permitted and approved within a cluster developmentCluster Development shall not exceed the number of lotLots shown on an approvable conceptual plat for the lotLot-by-lotLot development of the site for Single-Ffamily detachedDetached dwellingDwellings. Any regulations contained in this Cehapter which restrict the number of Single-Ffamily dwelling unitDwelling Units permitted shall also restrict the number of dwelling unitDwelling Units permitted in a cluster proposal or requirement, including

(2) §-§250-26, Land designated as <u>freshwater</u> <u>wetland</u> or under water. <u>LotLots</u> shown on the conventional conceptual plat shall be fully consistent with both the <u>lot areaLot Area</u> and bulk requirements of the <u>Zzoning district District</u> in which the <u>cluster development Cluster Development</u> is proposed and the requirements of Chapter 206, <u>Subdivision Subdivision</u> of Land, for the provision of <u>Ststreets</u> and other required <u>Ffacilities</u> and improvements.

#### D. Standards.

(1)—Where the <u>cluster developmentCluster Development</u> results in the creation of individual <u>lotLots</u> for the development of <u>S</u>single-<u>F</u>family <u>detached Detached dwellingDwellings</u>, the <u>Mminimum lot area</u>Lot Area per <u>dwelling</u>Dwelling

- \$ 250142 Uunit that may be created within a cluster development Cluster Development shall 8691/2 acre.
  - (2) All <u>dwelling unitDwelling Units</u> within a <u>cluster developmentCluster Development</u> shall be owner-occupied units; <u>or annually rented</u>. Wherever common property is approved as part of the cluster proposal, a <u>homeowners' associationHomeowners' Association</u> agreement will be established under New York State law.
  - (3) While <u>A</u>-attached or <u>detached Detached dwelling unit Dwelling Units</u> are permissible within a <u>cluster development Cluster Development</u>, no individual <u>structure Structure</u> shall contain more than four <u>A</u>attached <u>dwelling unit Dwelling Units</u> in the C, AR5 and AR3 <u>Zoning District Districts</u>, or more than six <u>A</u>attached <u>dwelling unit Dwelling Units</u> in the MR1, CR1, RH and H Zoning <u>District Districts</u>.
  - (4) Common driveway Driveway Aaccess may be provided to the extent considered practical by the Planning Board. A pedestrian circulation and/or trail system shallshould be designed and installed sufficient for the needs of residents.
  - (5) Maximum structure height within a cluster development Cluster Development shall be restricted to 35 feet.
  - (6) The minimum separation distance between individual <u>Rresidential structureStructures</u> within a <u>cluster developmentCluster Development</u> shall be 50 feet in the C, AR3 and AR5 <u>Zoning DistrictDistricts</u>, and 25 feet in the MR1, CR1, RH and H <u>Zoning DistrictDistrictS</u>.

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(7) The Mminimum Ffront Yyard setback Setback from the Ceenter Lline of a public roadwayRoadway shall be no less than the normally applicable setbackSetback requirement in the Zoning district in which the property is located. Any other area and bulk regulationsArea and Bulk Regulations shall be determined by the Planning Board in the site planSite Plan review process.

- (8) Water supply and sewage disposal <u>F</u>facilities shall be designed by a licensed engineer for any such <u>R</u>residential <u>eluster developmentCluster Development</u> in accordance with the requirements of the Town <u>of Clinton</u> and the Dutchess County Health Department. Underground <u>F</u>facilities may be located in areas to be set aside as permanent <u>open spaceOpen Space</u>.
- (9) Common <u>usable open spaceOpen Space</u> totaling not less than 60% of the total <u>cluster developmentCluster Development</u> site in the C and AR5 <u>Zoning</u> <u>DistrictDistricts</u>, or 40% of the total <u>cluster developmentCluster Development</u> site in the AR3, MR1, CR1, RH and H <u>Zoning DistrictDistricts</u>, shall be provided in perpetuity as part of the <u>cluster developmentCluster Development</u>. A plan for maintenance or landscaping of the common <u>usable open spaceOpen Space</u> area shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Board. No portion of this minimum required <u>useable open spaceOpen Space</u> shall be utilized for roads, <u>drivewayDriveways</u>, utility <u>structureStructures</u>, or similar features.
- (10) Open spaceOpen Space land may be owned in common by a homeowners' associationHomeowners' Association, held in private ownership subject to a permanent conservation easement or dedicated to the Town if such agreement is approved by the Town Board. If owned by a homeowners' associationHomeowners' Association, the common open spaceOpen Space land shall be protected by conservation easement from future subdivisionSubdivision and development. The Planning Board shall assure that proper provision has been made for ownership and maintenance of open spaceOpen Space land, roadwayRoadways and other improvements. Ownership shall be structurestructured in such a manner that real property taxing authorities may satisfy property tax claims against the open spaceOpen Space lands by proceeding against all individual Oowners in the homeowners' associationHomeowners' Association and the dwelling unitDwelling Units they each own. Ongoing maintenance standards shall be established, enforceable by the Town or its designee against an Oowner of open spaceOpen Space land as a condition of

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- subdivision Subdivision approval, to assure that the open space Open Space land does 42 not detract from the character of the neighborhood. Maintenance standards may include the obligation to mow open fields to maintain their scenic character or Aagricultural potential.
  - (11) A perpetual conservation easement leaving the open space Open Space land forever wild or limiting Uuse of such land to Augricultural, managed forest land, passive recreational or open space Open Space Uuse, or to the Residential Uuse specified as part of the plan, and prohibiting institutional,-

(12)

- land, pursuant to §-247 of the General Municipal Law and/or §§-49-0301 through 49-0311 of the Environmental Conservation Law, may be granted to the Town, with the approval of the Town Board, or to a qualified not-for-profit conservation organization acceptable to the Planning Board.-
  - Such conservation easement shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Board and shall be required as a condition of plat approval under Chapter 206, <a href="SubdivisionSubdivision">SubdivisionSubdivision</a> of Land. The conservation easement shall not be amendable to permit commercial, <a href="industrialIndustrial">industrialIndustrial</a>, institutional or further <a href="Reesidential">Reesidential</a> development, and shall be recorded in the Dutchess County Clerk's office simultaneously with the filing of an approved cluster <a href="subdivisionSubdivision">subdivision</a> plat.
  - (12) The open spaceOpen Space land shall be shown on the plat map and shall be labeled in a manner to indicate that such land is not to be further subdivided for buildingBuilding lotLots and is permanently reserved for open spaceOpen Space purposes. Residential structureStructures and buildingBuildings Aaccessory to noncommercial recreation, conservation, or Aagriculture may be erected on this land, subject to the Residential cluster developmentCluster Development plan and §-250-96, Site planSite Plans.
- E. Partial <u>subdivisionSubdivision</u>s. This <u>S</u>subsection allows for the partial <u>subdivisionSubdivision</u> of a parcel that would otherwise meet the purposes and requirements of a <u>Residential cluster developmentCluster Development</u> to accommodate landowners who may not wish to subdivide the entire property at the time of application.
  - (1) If the Planning Board determines that a <u>Rresidential eluster developmentCluster</u>

    <u>Development</u> is to be considered or shall be required for a given parcel, based on the purposes and objectives of this <u>Section</u>, any partial <u>subdivisionSubdivision</u> which does not develop the maximum allowable number of <u>lotLots</u> on this parcel shall only be approved in accordance with an overall cluster plan for the entire parcel that meets all the requirements of this <u>Section</u>.
  - (1) Before any such partial <u>subdivisionSubdivision</u> is approved, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that the overall cluster plan is physically possible, the best layout for achieving the purposes of this <u>S</u>section, and <u>that such plan</u> will indeed be followed in any subsequent development phase or by any

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 $\frac{$250-42}{$}$  subsequent  $\underline{O}$  owner.

<u>(2)</u>

(2) In order to guarantee the long-term intention to carry out the overall cluster plan for the entire property, the applicant shall accomplish either Subsection E(3)(a) or (b) below, or both.

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(a) Indicate all future property lines, roads, and other major improvements for the cluster plan on the map to be filed for the partial <a href="mailto:subdivision">subdivision</a>.

- (b) Permanently protect through conservation easement the designated open—
  spaceOpen Space for the entire property.
- F.—Siting guidelines. In the clustered development, the <u>lotLots</u> shall be laid out so that <u>dwellingDwelling</u>

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F. <u>Uunits will beare</u> located in a manner consistent with the purposes of this <u>S</u>section. The following guidelines (listed in order of general priority) are to be applied, when applicable, on a case—by-by-case basis by the Planning Board with <u>lot</u>Lots to be laid out:

- (1) On the least fertile soils for <u>Aagricultural Uuses</u>, and in a manner which maximizes the usable area remaining for such Aagricultural Uuses;
- (2) Within any woodland contained in the parcel, or along the far edges of the open fields (to reduce impact upon agriculture, to provide summer shade and shelter from winter wind, and to enable new construction to be visually absorbed by natural landscape features);
  - (3)(2) To provide permanent protection for significant natural, <u>historical</u> or cultural features identified on the site;
  - (4)(3) So as to minimize the number of driveway Driveways with access to existing Rroads;
  - In such a manner that the common boundary between the new houselotshouse lotLots and any active farmland is minimized in length (to reduce potential conflict situations);
  - (6)(5) In locations least likely to block or interrupt scenic vistas, as seen from the public roadwayRoadway(s) or other public vantage points;
  - (7)(6) In locations where the greatest number of units could be designed to take maximum advantage of solar heating opportunities; and
  - (8)(7) To meet other criteria listed under §-250-96, Site planSite Plans.
  - (9)(8) In cluster developmentCluster Developments exceeding 20 dwelling unitDwelling Units, the Planning Board shall consider the layout of smaller groupings, each having some open spaceOpen Space immediately surrounding it, so that large concentrations of units with little or no differentiation can be avoided, and so that Residential cluster developmentCluster Development will be more compatible with the neighborhood in which it is located.

<u>\$ 250.42</u>

# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

§ 250-44. \_Commercial communications facilities. [Added 3-28-2000 by L.L. No. 1-2000-]Communication Facilities.

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this <u>S</u>section is to regulate the location, design and <u>U</u>use of <u>commercial communications facilities</u> <u>Commercial Communications Facilities</u> in the Town<u>-of Clinton-in order to:</u>
  - (1) Protect the health, safety and general welfare of residents of the Town-of Clinton.
  - (2) Preserve the historic rural character and irreplaceable scenic qualities of the Town by regulating the location, design and architectural treatment of commercial communications facilities Commercial Communications Facilities in order to minimize their visibility from places within the Town, avoid intrusion into scenic vistas, avoid disruption of the natural and built environment, and ensure harmony and compatibility with surrounding land Uuse patterns.
  - (3) Minimize the undue proliferation, height and adverse visual impact of\_Commercial Ceommunications Ttowers throughout the community.
  - (4) Meet the wireless communications needs of residents, businesses and travelers within the Town-of Clinton.

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- (5) Encourage a streamlined approval process for Ffacilities and provide a procedural basis for timely review of requests to place, construct, operate or modify Ffacilities.
- B. Type of <u>F</u>facilities to be regulated.
  - (1) This <u>S</u>section regulates the installation and/or <u>U</u>use of all <u>commercial communications</u> facilities <u>Commercial Communications Facilities</u>, including, but not limited to, cellular <u>Commercial Communications T</u>towers and <u>A</u>antennas, <u>A</u>accessory <u>building Buildings</u> and repeaters; <u>F</u>facilities for personal communications services (PCS); broadcast <u>Commercial Communications T</u>towers; and <u>structure Structures</u> maintained or constructed for the purposes of specialized mobile radio services and paging services.
  - (2) This <u>S</u>section does not apply to non-commercial or governmental <u>C</u>eommunications <u>F</u>facilities. Those <u>F</u>facilities are governed by §-250-43, Noncommercial <u>C</u>eommunications <u>A</u>antennas or <u>T</u>towers.
- C. Compliance with the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).
  - (1) The Town Board designates the Planning Board of the Town of Clinton as the reviewing body responsible to determine the lead agency for applications made under this Section.

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(2) The Planning Board and the applicant shall comply with all provisions of SEQRA under Article 3 of the Environmental Quality Review Act and its implementing regulations. An application for a Ceommunications Ffacility which conforms to the regulations of this Section and this Cehapter shall be an unlisted action unless otherwise designated by SEQRA. Should any V-variance from these regulations be requested, the application for a special use permit Special Use Permit for the proposed facility Facility shall be considered a Type I action.

## D. Standard approval process.

- (1) A special use permitSpecial Use Permit shall be required for the installation and/or Uuse of all commercial communications facilitiesCommercial

  Communications Facilities, as specified in the Schedule of Use

  Regulations. 10 The duration of special use permits for installation and/or use of commercial communications facilities shall be two years from the date of issue, subject to renewal. 11 Any significant addition or alterationAlteration to the facilityFacility by the Oowner shall require an amended special use permitSpecial Use Permit to be acquired by the Oowner.
- (2) IfIn processing an applicant application for a special use permit proposes a commercial communications facility Commercial Communications Facility which does not meet all requirements of under this chapter, including district, height, area and bulk regulations, Section the Planning Board, and the Zoning Board of Appeals, as the case may, at its discretion and at any point in the review be, shall as much as practicable, process, suspend review the application consistent with the time frames set forth by the Federal Communications Commission 4 as follows:
  - (2)(a) For an application not involving a cco-location of the application until necessary variances are obtained. <sup>12</sup> an existing structure Structure, 150 days; or
  - (b) For an application involving a cCo-location of an existing structureStructure, 90 days.
- (3) Any proposed <u>Uuser of commercial communications facilities</u> <u>Communications Facilities</u> shall be an FCC-licensed provider of commercial communications services and <u>mustshall</u> acquire a <u>special use permitSpecial</u>

  Use Permit whether or not it will install or own the Ffacilities.<sup>13</sup>

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- 9. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).
- 10. Editor's Note: The Schedule of Use Regulations is included at the end of this chapter.
- 11. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).
- 12. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).
- 13. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

- \$25(4)4Any applicant who is not an FCC-licensed provider of commercial communication 250-44 services but who proposes to provide a facility Facility for Uuse by an FCC-licensed earrier Carrier shall also acquire a special use permit Special Use Permit and shall meet the following requirements: 14
  - (a) When applying for a special use permitSpecial Use Permit, the proposed Oowner shall name one or moreall FCC-licensed carrierCarrier(s) which will use the facilityFacility.
  - (b) The proposed Oowner shall provide evidence of a copy of an executed written contract between each such FCC-licensed earrier and the facility Facility installer/Oowner that each such FCC licensee will use the facility Facility when installation is complete.
  - (c) No special use permitSpecial Use Permit shall be granted to the proposed Oowner for the installation or construction of a facilityFacility until a special use permitSpecial Use Permit has been granted to a proposed Uuser.

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(d) Each FCC licensee which seeks to <u>u</u>use the proposed <u>facilityFacility</u> shall have the responsibility of providing evidence of need for the proposed <u>facilityFacility</u>, as stated in Subsection D\_(5) below.

- (e) Any addition to the <u>facility Facility</u> by the <u>Oowner to accommodate an</u> additional <u>Uuser</u>, including the addition of antennas and accessory equipment, shall require an <u>additional amended special use permit Special Use Permit</u> to be acquired by the <u>Oowner. The repair or replacement of antennas and accessory equipment, with like kind, shall not require review or approval under this <u>sSection</u>.</u>
- (5) Evidence of need for the proposed <u>facilityFacility</u> at the proposed location<u>for</u> an application not involving a cCo-location.
  - (a) Any FCC-licensed earrier Carrier which is applying for a special use permit Special Use Permit to Uuse any existing or a proposed facility Facility shall provide clear and convincing evidence that the proposed facility Facility is needed to provide adequate coverage Adequate Coverage and capacity (as defined in this Cehapter) for licensed communications services which the applicant is unable to provide with existing or other planned Facilities. This evidence shall include materials such as Radiation Peropagation Satudies and coverage maps along with all assumptions, technical parameters, map scales and other data needed for a complete understanding and independent evaluation of the information presented. 15
  - (b) The applicant shall state its signal strength and primary coverage objectives in the Town, the specific areas, <u>Hhighways</u> and population centers it wishes to cover, and the signal strength, coverage and <u>Ggrade of Service</u> currently existing within those areas.
  - (c) The applicant shall provide evidence that any <u>F</u>facilities within a four-mile radius of the proposed <u>facilityFacility</u>, which the applicant currently uses or for which the applicant has an application pending, cannot provide <u>adequate coverageAdequate Coverage</u> and capacity to locations in the Town <u>of Clinton</u> in place of the proposed <u>facilityFacility</u>.
- (d) The applicant shall provide evidence that the proposed height and spatial dimensions of the facility Facility are the minimum necessary to provide adequate

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coverage Adequate Coverage and capacity to locations in the Town\_of Clinton which the applicant is unable to

<sup>14.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>15.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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- $\frac{$250-44}{d}$  serve with existing Ffacilities and/or Ffacilities of a tower height and/or small  $\frac{250-44}{d}$  spatial dimensions; and
  - (e) The applicant shall demonstrate that a conscientious effort has been made to site Ceommunications Facilities on or within existing tall structureStructures such as utility poles or-

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Cehurch steeples, etc. before approval will be granted to construct a new Commercial Communications Ttower. As evidence of this effort, the applicant shall provide an inventory of all existing structureStructures within a four one mile radius of the proposed location that are at least 50 feet high, along with a map showing the exact location of each structureStructure. The inventory shall include an analysis of the availability and suitability of the structureStructures for use by the applicant instead of a proposed new Commercial Communications Ttower. The Planning Board may require the applicant to provide additional information, such as ground elevation, height and Rradial Pplotlots, for one or more of these existing structureStructures in order to evaluate their suitability as alternate sites for the proposed facilityFacility.

- (6) Location of Ffacilities.
  - (a) All of the <u>Ceommercial Ceommunication Facilities</u> which are covered by one <u>special use permitSpecial Use Permit</u>, including <u>Commercial Communications</u> —<u>T</u>towers, equipment shelters and <u>Aaccessory buildingBuildings</u>, shall be located on one <u>lotLot</u> and shall meet the <u>area and bulk regulations Area and Bulk Regulations</u> of the <u>Zoning districtDistrict</u> where located. <sup>16</sup>
  - (b) Applicants proposing to locate facilities within the Ridgeline, Scenic and Historic Protection Overlay District must meet all requirements listed in § 250-15.
    - (c)(b) In the following locations, new Ceommercial Ceommunications

      Setructures, such as Commercial Communications Teowers, shall be
      prohibited and commercial communications facilities Commercial

      Communications Facilities shall be restricted to antennas or
      repeaters Cco-location on existing structure Structures such as
      buildings, telephone poles or church steeples, along with necessary
      accessory buildings:
      - [1] Inside or within 500 feet of any of the hamlets/<u>R</u>residential hamlets included on the Town Zoning <u>District</u>District Map; and/or
      - [2] Inside or within 500 feet of a Medium Density Residential (MR1) Zoning District District; and/or

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- [3] Inside or within 500 feet of a Clustered Residential (CR1) Zoning DistrictDistrict;
- [4] Inside or within 500 feet of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA).
- (d)(c) Location of new Ceommercial Ceommunications Structures, such as Commercial Communications Ttowers, on wooded sites with tall, mature trees shall be encouraged. Location on cleared sites or sites with small or immature trees shall be discouraged.
- (7) Collocation Co-location.
  - (a) New communications <u>structureStructures</u>, such as <u>Commercial</u>

    <u>Communications T</u>towers, and their <u>Aaccessory buildingBuildings</u>, shall be of a type and design which will allow <u>collocationCco-location</u>.

16. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

- \$\frac{\\$250-44}{\$}(b)\$ Applicants who seek a special use permit Special Use Permit for the installation 250-44 and/or Uuse of a new Ceommercial Ceommunications Structure or who wish to locate Facilities on an existing structure Structure shall agree in writing to accept collocation co-location by other carrier carriers on the same structure Structure, so long as: 17
  - [1] Such collocation Cco-location does not cause transmission interference; and

- —The existing structure Structure and lotLot can accommodate the additional-
- [2] <u>F</u>facilities, such as antennas and <u>A</u>accessory <u>building</u>Buildings, that would be <u>f</u>4-required by the applicant for <u>collocation</u>Cco-location.
- (c) CollocationCo-location on an existing structureStructure is required unless:
  - [1] There are no usable existing structureStructures in the service area; or
  - [2] The applicant is unable to secure permission from existing structure owner(s) or landowner(s); or
  - [3][2] <u>CollocationCo-location</u> at existing sites does not achieve the minimum reasonable technical needs of the proposed <u>facilityFacility</u>; or
  - Structure(s) prohibit collocation Cco-location.

## (8) Height.

- (a) The total height of any <u>structure</u> or accessory elements <u>aattached</u> to any <u>structure</u> shall be measured from the natural ground level to the top of the <u>structure</u> or the top of the uppermost accessory affixed to the <u>structure</u> whichever is higher.
- (b) New Commercial Communications Ttowers or other supporting structureStructures, including masts, antennas and other accessory Ffacilities, shall not exceed the minimum height necessary to provide adequate coverageAdequate Coverage and capacity (as defined by this Cehapter) for the FCC-licensed earrierCarrier which proposes to use the facilityFacility. In cleared areas where there are fewer than 20 trees (6" in width at 4.5 feet high) within 100 feet surrounding the proposed location, these structureStructures shall not exceed 80 feet above the natural ground. If there are at least 20 trees within 100 feet surrounding the proposed location, the total height of the proposed facilityFacility shall be limited to 25 feet above the average tree canopy, or 100 feet, whichever is lower, 100 feet. New Commercial Communications Ttowers proposed for locations within the Ridgeline, Scenic and Historic Protection Overlay Zoning DistrictDistrict shall not exceed the height limitations for that Zoning districtDistrict, as set forth in §-250-15 of this Cehapter.
- (c) Applicants may be required to achieve Ceoverage objectives by using multiple existing or new Commercial Communications Teowers structureor

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<u>Structures</u> rather than new, taller <u>structure</u>Structures, which shall not exceed the height limitations in Subsection D(8)(b) above.

(d) Antennas mounted on electric utility towers, <u>buildingBuilding</u>s or other existing <u>structureStructures</u> shall not exceed the height of the existing tower or <u>structureStructure</u> by more than 15 feet nor result in a total height greater than 100 feet.

<sup>17.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

\$ 250\_44 It shall be the responsibility of the holder of the special use permitSpecial Use PermitSpeci

- special use permitSpecial Use Permit within 30 days of such change. Any material change in the conditions under which a special use permitSpecial Use Permit was granted shall result in the immediate termination of the special use permitSpecial Use Permit unless agreement has been obtained from the Planning Board prior to the change. These material changes include but are not limited to: 18
- (a) Changes in supporting structureStructures (such as towers), Aaccessory buildingBuildings or Aaccess Rroads. A change in ownership of the facilityFacility or the property on which the facilityFacility is installed shall require notification to the Zoning Administrator by the holder of the special use permitSpecial Use Permit but will not terminate the special use permitSpecial Use Permit.
- (b) Cessation of <u>U</u>use by the FCC-licensed <u>carrierCarrier</u> which has a <u>special use-permitSpecial Use Permit</u> for <u>U</u>use of the <u>facilityFacility</u>.
- (c) A change in the FCC-licensed <u>U</u>user of the specially permitted <u>facilityFacility</u>. Nothing herein shall prohibit another FCC-licensed <u>carrierCarrier</u> from using the <u>facilityFacility</u> so long as that <u>carrierCarrier</u> provides evidence of need to use that <u>facilityFacility</u> and acquires a <u>special use permitSpecial Use Permit</u> under this Cehapter.
- (d) Loss of the <u>U</u>user's FCC license to provide commercial communications services within the Town-of Clinton.
- (e) Violation of this <u>Cehapter</u>, on or with regard to the <u>facility Facility</u> by the holder(s) of the <u>special use permit Special Use Permit</u> or the <u>Oowner of the land</u> on which the <u>facility Facility</u> is installed.
- (10)(9) Installation of <u>Ceommunications F</u>facilities on existing <u>structureStructures</u>; <u>cColocation</u>.
  - (a) The Planning Board may allow increases up to 20 feet in the height of the existing structure Structure, so long as the total height will be no more than 100 feet, if this modification:
    - [1] Will aid in the <u>Ceamouflage of Ceommunications Ffacilities</u> by allowing them to be hidden inside roofs, steeples or other portions of the existing <u>structureStructure</u>; and
    - [2] Is compatible with the appearance of the existing <u>structureStructure</u> and surrounding <u>structureStructures</u> and environment; and
    - [3] Will not compromise the structural integrity of the existing structureStructure

and will not increase threat to safety from fire, wind or other adverse occurrence, and this is certified by a licensed engineer.

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(b) No other modification of the existing structure except that which is necessary for the addition and/or camouflage of antennas and accessory structureAccessory Structures shall be permitted, except as deemed necessary by the Planning Board. This restriction is not intended to§ 250-44

(b) prohibit modifications which are required for maintenance and/or repair of the existing <u>structure</u>Structure.

(11)(10) Design of new Commercial Communications Ttowers.

18. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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(a) <u>Commercial Communications</u> Tower designs shall be the least obtrusive and the most appropriate to the proposed site, as determined by the Planning Board. Use of <u>structureStructures</u> made from natural materials, such as laminated wood poles, and antenna panels that mount directly to the pole rather than on platforms, shall be encouraged. The use of designs which require guy wires to support a\_<u>Commercial Communications</u> Ttower shall be discouraged. If requested by the Planning Board, applicants shall submit alternatives to any design proposed for the purpose of deter<u>miningmining the</u> minimum necessary height and spatial dimensions and/or compatibility with nearby <u>structureStructures</u> or landscape.

(b) <u>Commercial Communications</u> Towers shall be designed and constructed in a manner which will accommodate future sharing, and applicant shall provide a written statement that <u>collocationCco-location</u> on the <u>Commercial Communications T</u>tower will be permitted and the extent and dimensions thereof. The design and <u>site planSite Plan</u> shall include fixture potential buildout to accommodate the number of future potential <u>collocatorscollocutors</u> proposed.

(12)(11) Camouflage of Ceommercial Ceommunications Ffacilities.

- (a) The Planning Board may require Ceommunications Ffacilities, including new\_Commercial Communications Ttowers and antennas installed on existing structureStructures, to be camouflaged in order to make them compatible with surrounding scenery and/or structureStructures if, in its judgment, the location, height and/or design of a proposed facilityFacility compromises the scenic, historic or Residential character of the Town. Such camouflage may be required by the Planning Board at any location in the Town.
- (b) In particular, <u>F</u>facilities located in or visible from areas with scenic and/or historic importance to the Town or with potential for higher <u>R</u>residential density may require camouflage. These include, but are not limited to, <u>F</u>facilities located on lands which are:
  - [1] Five hundred feet or more above sea level; and/or
  - [2] Within that portion of the Taconic State Parkway Vviewshed which lies within the Town; and/or
  - [3] Within or adjacent to one of the hamlets included on the Town Zoning District District Map; and/or

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- [4] Within or adjacent to a Critical Environmental Area (CEA);
- [5] Within or adjacent to <u>Zoning district Districts</u> designated as <u>Celustered Residential (CR1) or Medium-Delensity</u> <u>Residential (MR1) on the Town Zoning District District Map;</u>
- [6] Within view of an historic Zoning district District or landmark.
- (c) Camouflage devices may include\_-but are not limited to silos and Cehurch steeples with special roofs which allow antennas to be hidden inside them, towers and antennas disguised as flagpoles or artificial trees which are appropriate to the surrounding wooded area; <a href="structureStructures">structureStructures</a> designed to appear as Cehurches, with accessory equipment and antennas installed within a single <a href="structureStructure">structure</a>, and antennas disguised as components of existing <a href="buildingBuildings">buildingBuildings</a>.

Clustering. Clustering of Commercial Communications Ttowers and structureStructures on the same site may be considered if Cco-location cannot be facilitated. However, clustering may be ruled out for a particular location if the Planning Board <del>judges</del> determines that it will create or increase a negative effect on the scenic, historic or Rresidential character of the Town.

#### (14)(13) Yard setbackSetbacks.

- (a) New Commercial Communications Ttowers shall be set back at least two times the height of the Commercial Communications Ttower from all letLot boundaries, or must comply with other setbackSetback requirements listed in this Cehapter, whichever are is more restrictive.
- (b) New Commercial Communications T\*towers must be at least 500 feet from existing habitable structureStructures, or planned habitable structureStructures for which a Town of Clinton building Building Ppermit has been issued.
- $\frac{(15)}{(14)}$ Cleared area, bufferBuffer strip and landscaping requirements for new Commercial Communications Ttowers, uUnless otherwise specified by the Planning Board:
  - (a) There shall be a cleared area surrounding any new Commercial Communications Teower not to exceed 75 feet from the outer edge of the Commercial Communications Ttower's Ffootprint.
  - (b) A bufferBuffer strip composed of trees or other vegetation shall should be required to serve as a visual screen around the cleared area and proposed freestanding Ffacilities, unless the Planning Board determines that the bufferBuffer strip will be detrimental to the aesthetics of the site or neighboring parcels.
  - (c) If a bufferBuffer strip is required by the Planning Board, it shall contain or be planted with vegetation of sufficient height, depth and density to completely screen the bottom of the Commercial Communications Ttower and any Aaccessory building Buildings, as viewed from outside the buffer Buffer strip.-

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(c) Vegetation in the <u>bufferBuffer</u> strip shall be maintained in a healthy state or replaced as necessary.

(d) The <u>bufferBuffer</u> strip shall be free of any man-made <u>structureStructures</u>, <u>includingexcluding fenceFences and</u>, <u>Ffacilities</u>, <u>except for or an Aaccess Rroad</u>.

## (16)(15) Accessory building Buildings.

- (a) Accessory <u>buildingBuilding</u>s shall be the minimum size necessary to meet the needs of the specific site.
- (b) If the <u>Aaccessory building Building</u> is at a site which can accommodate future collocators, the necessary <u>structure Structure</u> design and the <u>site plan Site Plan</u> shall include future potential buildout to accommodate the number of potential collocators proposed.
- (c) All <u>Aaccessory building Building</u>s shall be <u>uused</u> only for housing of equipment related to that particular <u>facility Facility</u> and site.
- (d) <u>Accessory BuildingBuilding</u>s shall be similar in size, materials, colors and design and shall be compatible with nearby <u>structureStructures</u> and/or vegetation, as judged by the Planning Board.

(17) Alteration Alteration of facility Facility or location. After specially permitted Ffacilities are installed, they

- shall not be altered with regard to height, color, design or any other aspect without 50-44

  Planning Board approval. If a facility Facility is to be moved from one lot Lot to another, a new special use permit Special Use Permit shall be required. 19
  - Aaccessory buildingBuildings shall be enclosed by a fenceFence and gated. When antennas are installed on or within existing structureStructures such as silos, the Planning Board shall determine whether the existing structureStructure and any accessory structureAccessory Structures will require fencing. The Planning Board shall approve the height and design of the fenceFence to ensure that it will be secure and visually attractive and that Aaccessory buildingBuildings and the lower portion of the-Commercial Communications Ttower will be hidden when viewed from lotLots surrounding the proposed site. If a new Commercial Communications Ttower and accessory structureAccessory Structures are camouflaged, the Planning Board may waive this requirement if, in its judgment, a fenceFence is not required for the security of the facilityFacility.
  - (18) Color. The finish of a new <u>Commercial Communications T</u>tower shall blend with the sky and/or trees, as required by the Planning Board. Antennas and supporting electrical and mechanical equipment shall be of a color identical to or closely compatible with the color of the supporting <u>structure</u>.

(19) Colors and materials of all exterior surfaces shall be maintained in their original condition.

- (20)(19) Noise. Steps shall be taken to minimize, to the full extent possible, the amount of noise heard off-site from all temporary or permanent power equipment. Generators shall include hospital-grade mufflers.
- (21)(20) Lighting or special painting.
  - (a) No externally visible lighting of <u>Commercial Communications T</u>towers or <u>F</u>facilities shall be permitted, except manually operated emergency lights for use only when operating personnel are on site.
  - (b) The applicant shall submit, as part of the application, a written statement regarding whether the proposed <u>facilityFacility</u> requires lighting and/or special painting to meet the requirements of the FAA or other authority, and if so, what type of lighting or special painting would be required.
  - (c) New <u>structureStructures</u> that would be classified as an obstruction or hazard or would require any special lighting or special painting under FAA regulations (currently 14 CFR 21) shall not be permitted.
  - (d) If, after installation of the <u>facilityFacility</u>, the FAA or any other government authority requires that lights be installed, the <u>Oowner of the facilityFacility</u> must notify the Zoning Administrator at least 60 days before any such lights are installed.
- (22)(21) Electric power supply and telephone service lines. All service lines to new Commercial Communications T\*towers and accompanying F\*facilities shall be installed underground from the existing power source.
- (23)(22) Fuel tanks. All fuel tanks must be above ground and protected against potential damage from vandalism or other adverse occurrences.

- Signs. One Signs of greater than threesix (6) square feet with the name of 250-44 the facility Facility Oowner/-operator and a twenty-four-hour emergency telephone number, plus no-trespassing/-warning Signs no larger than 1 1/2 square feet, are permitted. Signs shall meet all requirements of §-250-70, Signs, of this Cehapter.

  (25)(24) Access and Pparking.
  - (a) A Repoad and Pearking plan shall be provided to ensure adequate emergency and service access and shall meet the requirements of the Planning Board. Any driveway Driveway shall meet the requirements of the Planning Board, the Fire District and the highway authority for the Repoad on which the driveway Driveway fronts.

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(b) Maximum use of existing public and private roads shall be made, consistent with safety and aesthetic considerations.

- (c) Road construction shall minimize ground and vegetation disturbance. Road grades shall follow natural contours to reduce soil erosion potential and to ensure that Rroads are aesthetically compatible with the character of the surrounding area.
- (d) The Planning Board may require an erosion and sedimentation control plan and may refer the <u>site planSite Plan</u> to the Town Highway Superintendent, <u>Fire District District</u>, <u>Building Building</u> Inspector and/or the Town Engineer for review.
- (e) Unpaved <u>Rroads shall may</u> be considered unless conditions require paving, as determined by the Planning Board, in consultation with the appropriate authorities (i.e. Fire <u>District</u>District) or consultants.

(26)(25) Maintenance, testing and inspection.

- (a) The original appearance of the exteriors of all <u>Commercial</u>

  <u>Communications T</u>towers, <u>Aaccessory buildingBuildings</u> and any other <u>structureStructures</u> must be retained through regular maintenance by the applicant.
- (b) Before commercial transmission begins, the applicant shall acquire certification by a licensed professional engineer that the <u>facilityFacility</u> will not exceed the maximum permissible exposure limits for the level of electromagnetic radiation using standards in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin Number 65.

#### (27)(26) Removal of F-facilities.

(a) <u>Commercial Communications</u> Towers and antennas shall be removed if the <u>O</u>owner's or <u>U</u>user's <u>special use permitSpecial Use Permit</u> for these <u>F</u>facilities has expired or <u>has</u> been terminated or if the <u>F</u>facilities are no longer being used by the FCC licensee. <u>Commercial Communications</u>

Towers and antennas shall be removed if there is not at least one operator with a valid <u>special use permitSpecial Use Permit</u> using the <u>Commercial Communications Ttowers</u> for twelve (12) months. Potential or planned future <u>U</u>use of any <u>facilityFacility</u> for commercial communications service is not sufficient to avoid the requirement for removal.<sup>20</sup>

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(b) If the removal of <u>Commercial Communications</u> <u>\*Towers</u> and antennas is required, <u>Aaccessory buildingBuildings</u> and other <u>structureStructures</u> shall also be removed unless:

20. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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- [1] The landowner wishes to retain these structure s and communicate and communicate in writing to the Planning Board; and
- [2] The retention of these structureStructures will comply with this Cehapter; and
- [3] The Planning Board agrees that removal of these structureStructures is not required.

- Each applicant seeking a special use permit Special Use Permit for a commercial communications facility Commercial Communications Facility shall provide a written contract with the Town of Clinton agreeing to be fully responsible for removal, and indemnifying the Town for the costs of removal of antennas, Aaccessory building Buildings and supporting structure Structures such as Commercial Communications Ttowers when removal is required by this Cehapter. and indemnify the Town by bond or suitable surety instrument.
  - (d) If a proposed commercial communications facility Commercial Communications

    Facility will be owned by an entity other than an FCC-licensed carrier which will use that facility Facility, the carrier Shall provide to the Planning Board a copy of a contract between the facility Facility Oowner and the FCC-licensed carrier in which the Oowner agrees to remove the facility Facility, including any Commercial Communications Ttower, antennas and accessory structure Accessory

    Structures, and indemnify the Town for all costs of such removal, when these

    Ffacilities are no longer being used by an FCC-licensed operator with a valid Town of Clinton special use permit Special Use Permit. 22
  - (e) A decision to require removal shall be the responsibility of the Planning Board after consulting with the Zoning Administrator and the Town Attorney. Removal shall occur within 90 days of the Planning Board's decision to require removal unless the Planning Board has agreed to an extension of that time. If not removed within the designated period, the Town shall have the right to compel removal, with all costs to be borne by the special use permitSpecial Use Permit holder who owns and/or previously used the Ffacilities. Removal costs may also be recovered from the Oowner of the tax parcel on which the Ffacilities are located.<sup>23</sup>
  - (f) When <u>Commercial Communications</u> Thowers are removed, site reclamation shall be completed, in conformance with the reclamation plan contained in the original application and to the satisfaction of the Planning Board, within 180 days of <u>structureStructure</u> removal. Reclamation shall include landscaping, removal of <u>structureStructures</u>, utility lines and <u>accessory structureAccessory Structures</u>, and shall encompass the <u>buildingBuilding</u> site and <u>bufferBuffer</u> area controlled by the <u>facilityFacility Oowner</u>.
  - (28)(27) Bonding. Before obtaining or renewing a special use permitSpecial Use Permit, the applicant shall provide financial surety in an amount acceptable to the Town Board

\$ 250-44 (in consultation with the Planning Board and the Attorney for the Town) to ensure 144 and complete performance of all conditions imposed by the Planning Board as a requirement of the special use permit Special Use Permit. 24

(29)(28) Application fee. The applicant shall pay fees as set from time to time by resolution of the Town Board.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>21.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>22.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>23.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>24.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

Consultant fees. The Planning Board and/or Zoning Board of Appeals may retain consultants to assist in reviewing the application, its renewal, or an application for a V-variance related to a pending application, with consultant fees to be paid by the applicant. These consultants may include the Town Engineer, the Town's attorney, one or more commercial communications facility Commercial Communications Facility consultants, or other consultants as determined by the Planning Board and/or Zoning Board of Appeals. At the beginning of the review process Upon submitting the application, the Planning Board may require the applicant to fund an escrow account from which the Town may draw to ensure reimbursement of consultant fees. During review of the application, the Planning Board may require the applicant to add funds to the escrow account as the Planning Board deems necessary. If the required funds are not added to the escrow account, review of the application by the Planning Board shall be suspended until such time, if any, as payment of said funds is made. Any remaining funds in the escrow account after payment of all consultant fees will be returned to the applicant.

- Communications Ttowers and/or the antennas thereon against damage to persons or property. The Oowner(s) of the Commercial Communications Ttowers and/or antennas thereon shall provide annually to the Town Clerk a certificate of insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000, or a higher amount if required by the Planning Board in consultation with the Town Board, in which the Town of Clinton-shall be an additional named insured and acceptable by the Town's Attorney and Insurance Carrier This insurance shall insure against damage or loss arising from all structure Structures, Commercial Communications Ttowers or Aantennas on the property.
- Communications Facilities. In addition to other requirements and fees outlined in this

  Cehapter and fee schedule, an applicant seeking a special use permitSpecial Use Permit for installation or Uuse of a communications facilityCommercial

  Communications Facility in the Town of Clinton shall also submit the following data and/or take the following actions:<sup>26</sup>
  - (a) Applicants proposing to locate <u>F</u>facilities within a Ridgeline, Scenic and Historic Protection Overlay <u>DistrictZoning District</u> must also meet all requirements of §-250-

§ 250-44 15 of this Cehapter regulating development in thesethis protection overlay are \$250-44

(b) The applicant shall provide clear and convincing evidence, such as radial maps and engineering studies, that:

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[1] The proposed <u>facility Facility</u> is necessary to provide licensed communications services to locations in the Town which the applicant is unable to serve with existing or other planned <u>F</u>facilities.

- [2] The proposed height and spatial dimensions of the <u>facilityFacility</u> are the minimum necessary to provide licensed communications services to locations in the Town which the applicant is unable to serve with one or more existing <u>F</u>facilities and/or one or more <u>F</u>facilities of a lower height and/or smaller spatial dimensions.
- [3]—The visual, aesthetic and community character intrusion impacts have been

<sup>25.</sup> Editor's Note: The current Fee Schedule is on file in the Town offices.

<sup>26.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

- [3] minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
- [4] The applicant has conducted a careful review of alternative sites, technologies and design considerations which include but are not limited to <a href="mailto:structureStructureStructure">structureStructure</a> types and heights, materials, color, multiple smaller <a href="mailto:structureStructure">structure</a> versus one larger <a href="mailto:structureStructure">structure</a> or other design parameters as may be requested by the Planning Board.
- [5] Any proposed new <u>structure</u> has the ability to handle the additional <u>F</u>facilities of possible future collocators. The maximum number of collocators which could be supported on the <u>structure</u>Structure must be identified.
- (c) The applicant shall provide:
  - [1] A completed Town of Clinton-application for a commercial communications facility Commercial Communications Facility, a site planSite Plan, and any other requirements of this Cehapter.
  - [2] Payment of the application fee as set from time to time by resolution of the Town Board Board when the completed application is submitted to the Planning Board.
  - [3] A completed SEQRA full environmental assessment form (Parts I, II, and III) and such other SEQRA forms as may be required by the Planning Board.
  - [4] A written agreement with the Oowner(s) of the structure Structure and/or the real property to allow installation of the Ceommunications Ffacility.
  - [5] Certification by a licensed engineer that the design of any proposed new structureStructure is sound and will pose no threat to the surrounding population or property, and evidence of compliance with applicable structural standards such as Electronics Industry Association/Telecommunications Industry Association 222E (or current equivalent).
  - [6] Certification that proposed radio-frequency emissions will comply with FCC standards and that the <u>facility Facility</u> will not cause interference with existing-

certificate shall be prepared using the methods and techniques prescribed in the most current edition of FCC OET Bulletin No. 65 (or current equivalent) and must show all calculations, formulas and assumptions used.

[7]—A five-year buildout plan for the proposed site and other sites within the Town and within adjacent towns, which shows the applicant's plans for other structureStructures, proposed application and buildingBuilding dates and justification for additional structureStructures. Additionally, the five-year buildout plan must take into consideration known and potential changes in technology which may have an effect on the number, design, and type of Ffacilities needed in the near future. In keeping with the buildout plan, the applicant shall also notify the Planning Boards of all adjacent communities and the coordinator of the Dutchess

27. Editor's Note: The current Fee Schedule is on file in the Town offices.

- [7] County Office of Emergency Response concerning the location and heigh proposed facility Facility.
- [8] An inventory of all tall <u>structureStructures</u> within <u>four milesone mile</u> of the proposed location which are at least 50 feet high. The inventory shall include an analysis of <u>the</u> availability and suitability of these <u>structureStructures</u> for <u>U</u>use by the applicant in place of the proposed <u>facilityFacility</u>.
- [9] If a <u>Ceommunications Ffacility</u> is proposed for installation on an existing <u>structureStructure</u>, an engineer's report that the proposed <u>U</u>use will not diminish existing structural integrity and public safety.
- [10] A copy of the applicant's liability insurance, which shall name the Town as an additional insured party.
- [11] A copy of the applicant's FCC licenses for service in the proposed area and a copy of FCC Form 854, Application for Antenna Structure Registration (or current equivalent).<sup>28</sup>
- [1]—A copy of FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration (or current equivalent), if required (with aeronautical study, if required), or a statement from a recognized aeronautical consultant.

[12]

[12][13] A copy of the federal environmental impact statement, if required.

[13][14] The number, size, type, materials, manufacturer and model number, and location of antennas or other types of transmitting devices, including but not limited to microwave dishes or microwave panels, to be placed on the <a href="mailto:structureStructure">structureStructure</a>.

- [14][15] For a new Commercial Communications Ttower, landscaping and reclamation plans in the event of future structureStructure removal. This plan shall include provisions for site reclamation, landscaping, removal of structureStructures, utility lines, and accessory structureAccessory Structures, and shall cover the buildingBuilding site and bufferBuffer area controlled by the facilityFacility Oowner.
- Board at a public hearing which has been properly advertised. The methodology of the visual analysis shall be approved by the Planning Board and may include drawings of the proposed Ffacilities superimposed on photographs or computer—generated graphics depicting the proposed installation from a range of perspectives and distances.
- [16][17] Additional information as requested by the Planning Board<u>or</u>, Zoning Administrator <del>or the Town of Clinton</del>-application for a <u>C</u>eommercial <u>C</u>eommunication <u>Ff</u>acility.
- (33) Renewal application requirements for commercial communications facilities.
  - (a) Special use permits shall be reviewed every two years by the Zoning Administrator

<sup>28.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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to determine whether the applicant is in conformance with the conditions of the original approval and has provided the information necessary for renewal. When the Zoning Administrator confirms that these conditions have been met, renewal of the special use permit shall be reviewed for approval by the Planning Board.<sup>29</sup>

- (b) A renewal application shall include the following:
  - [1]—The original date of issue for the special use permit.<sup>30</sup>
  - [2] A current, updated buildout plan, if a five year buildout plan was originally required.
  - [3] Proof of continued need for the facility, including the original evidence for need which was reviewed by the Planning Board, updated to reflect current conditions, plus any other new information relevant to the applicant's need for the facility in order to provide FCC licensed commercial communications services to areas within the Town of Clinton.
  - [4] A copy of the current FCC license.
  - [5] A current certificate of insurance in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 annually in which the Town of Clinton shall be an additional named insured [as in Subsection D(31) above].
  - [6] A written agreement with the owner(s) of the structure and/or the real property to allow the continued installation and/or use of the communications facilities.
  - [7] Certification that electromagnetic radio-frequency emissions continue to meet FCC requirements.
- (c) A renewal application for a special use permit must be submitted no less than 60 days prior to the expiration of the permit. If the application is not submitted within such time, the special use permit shall expire unless an extension is requested from and granted by the Planning Board.<sup>31</sup>
- (d)—If the applicant wishes to renew a special use permit after it has expired, a new application for a special use permit shall be required.<sup>32</sup>
- (e)—During the renewal review process the Planning Board may modify, add to or delete the previous conditions associated with the approval of the special use permit, and may require a revised site plan, based upon the circumstances existing at the time of the renewal review process.<sup>33</sup>
- (f) Conforming to the renewal process and timing requirements is the applicant's responsibility.

<sup>29.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>30.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>31.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>32.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>33.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

- \$ 250.44 (g) Any costs which result from the renewal application, including but not limited to consultant fees and advertising costs for public hearing notification and legal fees, shall be borne by the applicant.<sup>34</sup>
  - E. \*\*Streamlined\*Co-location \*\*Streamlined\* approval process.
    - (1) In order to encourage the appropriate location, <u>collocation</u> <u>collocation</u> and design of <u>commercial communications facilities</u> in the Town-of Clinton, applications which meet the criteria listed in this <u>S</u>subsection shall be given the benefit of <u>a streamlined approval processthe provisions of clause (3) below.</u>
    - (2) Criteria.
      - (a) Facilities must be located on or within existing <u>structureStructures</u> such as silos, <u>buildingBuildings</u>, <u>Cehurch steeples</u>, etc., or on high-tension electric <u>Commercial Communications T</u>towers located within electric utility right-of-way strips which pass through the Town; and
      - (b) Facilities must not be located in Ridgeline, Scenic and Historic Protection Overlay Areas unless the applicant agrees to camouflage the Ffacilities, such that, in the judgment of the Planning Board, they are compatible with the surrounding scenery and structureStructures in the overlay areas; and
      - (c) The applicant must agree to abide by all applicable requirements of the standard approval process of this Cehapter pertaining to commercial communications facilities Commercial Communications Facilities, without a Vvariance.
    - (1) Streamlined application Application process.
    - (3)

- (d)(a) The applicant may complete a short environmental assessment form and visual EAF addendum instead of a SEQRA full environmental assessment form (Parts I, II and III), unless otherwise required by the Planning Board.

  (e)(b) The applicant shall not be required to provide a five-year buildout plan for the proposed site as specified above.
- The applicant shall not be required to provide an inventory of all tall structureStructures within four miles of the proposed location which are at least 50 feet high, as specified above.
- The Planning Board may waive the visual analysis or any part thereof, and rely instead on the visual representations provided in the <a href="mailto:site-planSite">site-planSite</a>
  Plan.

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## Chapter 250: Zoning

# **Article V Supplementary Regulations**

§ 250-49. Educational institutions Institutions or vocational schools Vocational Schools.

The following regulations apply to <u>E</u>educational <u>I</u>institutions and <u>V</u>vocational <u>S</u>schools:

A. The minimum <u>lotLot</u> size shall be 10 acres. No special use permit shall be granted for the

B. No construction or expansion of an <u>E</u>educational

<sup>34.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>35.</sup> Editor's Note: Former Subsection E, Violations, was deleted at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I). See now § 250-102.

- B. <u>Jinstitution</u> for over 100 students <u>shall not be allowed</u> unless such institution has a minimum of 400 feet of frontage on a state or county road. [Amended 5-11-2010 by L.L. No. 1-2010, effective 5-20-2010]
- C. Any sports arena or other place of assembly having a seating capacity of more than 1,000500 persons shall have entrances and exits on a state or county road.
- <u>D.</u> All <u>buildingBuilding</u>s, <u>structureStructures</u>, <u>P</u>parking and outdoor activity areas shall have a minimum-
  - D. setbackSetback of 200 feet from any adjoining Rresidential property <u>line</u> and 100 feet from any property <u>boundaryline</u>.

## Chapter 250: Zoning

# Article V Supplementary Regulations

# § 250-51. Farming Agricultural Operation, Agricultural Practice, A agricultural protection and right to farm.

#### Intent.

A. The Town of Clinton supports the unse of land for Angricultural purposes. Through the Town Comprehensive Plan, The Farmland Protection Plan, and this Cehapter, the Town has attempted to provide, to the fullest extent allowed by law, -for the protection of Angricultural Unses and lands suitable for Angricultural production. The Town supports the continued operation of active Agricultural farm Operations and has provided, through the

regulations of this Cehapter and CChapter 206, SubdivisionSubdivision Law, the means for the

Planning Board and/or the Zoning Board of Appeals, to approve non-Aagricultural land development subject to such conditions as may be required to assure the long-term viability of active Agricultural farm Ooperations and Aagricultural activities by limiting the potential for conflict between established farmsAgricultural Operations and Aagricultural Uuses and newly established non-Aagricultural land Uuses. The Town supports sound agricultural practices Agricultural Practices necessary for the on-Ffarm production, preparation, and marketing of Aagricultural commodities and supports the Ffarm protection policies set forth in §308 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

The Town finds that <u>Agricultural ralfarming Practice</u> is an essential activity within Clinton. Farming and that Agricultural Operations and Practices farming, as defined herein, reinforces the special quality of life enjoyed by citizens, provides the visual benefit of open space Open Space and generates economic benefits and social well-well-being within the community. Therefore, the Town emphasizes to newcomers all residents that this Town encourages its <u>Aagriculture</u> and requests newcomers all residents to be understanding of the-

necessary day-to-day operations. It is the general purpose and intent of this Cehapter to maintain and preserve the rural tradition and character of Clinton, to permit the-

A. continuation of <u>agricultural practices Agricultural Practices</u>, to protect the existence and operation of <u>F</u>farms, and to encourage the initiation and expansion of <u>F</u>farms and <u>Aagricultural Operations businesses</u>. For the purpose of reducing future conflicts between <u>F</u>farmers and

<u>§ 250-44</u>

nonfarmers, it is necessary for notice to be given to future neighbors about the nature of agricultural practices.

B. necessary for notice to be given to future neighbors about the nature of agricultural practices.

Practices Agricultural Operations and Practices.

§ 250-44 § 250-49

- C. The right to undertake agricultural practices Agricultural Practices.
  - B. Farmers, as well as those employed, retained, or otherwise authorized to act on behalf of farmers, may lawfully engage in <u>Agricultural Practices farming practices</u> within the Town-of Clinton at any and all times and all such locations as are reasonably necessary to conduct the business of farming. For any activity or operation, in determining the reasonableness of the time, place and methodology of such operation, due weight and consideration shall be given to both traditional customs and procedures in the farming industry as well as to advances resulting from increased knowledge and improved technologies. in compliance with all laws and regulations.

## D. Notice to prospective neighbors.-

- C: The following notice shall be included in <u>buildingBuilding Ppermits</u> and on plats of <u>subdivisionSubdivisions</u> which neighbor a Farm or Agricultural Operation, submitted for approval pursuant to Town Law § <u>276</u>: "This property borders a farm, as defined in Local Law No. 3 of 1991, the Zoning Law of the Town of Clinton. Residents should be aware that farmers have the right to undertake farm practices which may generate dust, odor, smoke, noise and vibration." <u>276</u>: §"This property borders an Agricultural Operation Ffarm operation, as defined in Chapter 250, "Zoning" of the

  Town of Clinton Town Code. Residents should be aware that farmers have the right to conduct Agricultural Practices Ffarm practices—which may generate dust, odor, smoke, noise and vibration."
- E. SetbackSetback bufferBuffers for Aagricultural and farmland protection. Site PlanSite

  Plan Approval, Speci-al Use Permit Approval and SubdivisionSubdivision Approval
  involving the establishment of non- Aagricultural Uuses on land adjacent to property
  located within an Agricultural DistrictAgricultural District and/or property actively in
  uuse for Aagricultural purposes may adversely affect
  Aagricultural and farm activitiesOperations and Agricultural Practices by locating nonAagricultural Uuses in proximity to such Aagricultural Uuses, thereby setting up potential
  conflicts (e.g. noise, odors, trespass,
- etc.) between the Aagricultural Uuse and the neighboring Oowners and tenants. In such cases, a minimum bufferBuffer setbackSetback of one hundred fifty (150) feet between any principal and

accessory structure Accessory Structures and the property line of the neighboring

Aagricultural property is required. Notwithstanding, the Planning Board may allow the

\$250-44 placement of

underground utilities and pedestrian walkways within the bufferBuffer area. The Planning Board and/or the Zoning Board of Appeals are expressly authorized to require such additional bufferBuffer setbackSetback as may be required, in the opinion of said board, to ensure

that the Rresidential Uuse(s) do not conflict with the continued Uuse of the adjacent land(s)

for Augricultural purposes. The bufferBuffer setbackSetback area shall be permanently

preserved by

recorded deed instrument in a form approved by the Town Attorney, and which shall provide for Town enforcement of said restriction.

F. Standards for Rresidential development.

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(1) The following standards shall be applied in the review of any application for a Site

PlanSite Plan, Special Use PermitSpecial Use Permit or, SubdivisionSubdivision

approval involving a parent parcel of land

that would be developed for non-Aagricultural purposes where the parent parcel:

- (a) Meets the standards for Rresidential eluster developmentCluster

  Development set forth in §250 42(C)(2) of this Cehapter; or
- (b) Is located within an Agricultural District Agricultural District; or
- (c) Is located on land adjacent to an Agricultural District; or
- (d) Is located on land that was actively uused for Aagricultural purposes within three

  (3) of the previous five (5) five-year period; or
- (e) Is adjacent to land that is Uused for Augricultural purposes; or
- (f) Contains fifty percent (50%) percent or more Soils of Statewide Agricultural

  Significance; or
- (g) Contains fifty percent (50%) percent or m-ore Prime Agricultural Soils.
- (2) The Planning Board shall make the initial determination as to whether a particular parcel contains the requisite amount of Aagricultural soils as set forth herein.

  Acreage determinations may be rebutted by evidence presented by a licensed surveyor or engineer.
- G. Where one or more of the conditions in paragraph "E" and "F" above exist, the

  Planning Board shall review the proposed site planSite Plan or subdivisionSubdivision

  plan and shall, to the extent practicable as determined by the Planning Board, require

  that Pprincipal and

Aaccessory Rresidential Uuses and improvements be located as follows:

- (1) In the least fertile Aagricultural soils and in a manner which maximizes the usable area remaining for Aagricultural Uuse; and
- (2) Along the far edges of open Aagricultural fields adjacent to any woodland, to reduce encroachment upon Aagricultural soils and enable new Rresidential development to be visually absorbed by natural landscape features; and
- (3) In such a manner that the boundaries between house lotLots and Aagricultural land

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\$ 250-44 and active Agricultural Operations Ffarm operations are well bufferBuffered by vegetation, topography, roads, or other barriers to minimize potential conflict between Rresidential and Agricultural Uuses.

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H. Where one or more of the conditions in paragraph "E" and "F" above exist, the

Planning Board may require the use of "building Building envelopes" within which
Rresidential

improvements may be placed, and outside of which only limited improvements, such as utilities and drivewayDriveways, may be located. Where the Planning Board requires the use of buildingBuilding envelopes in order to limit disturbance to Aagricultural soils and Agricultural farm

Ooperations, the Board shall ensure that any such development restrictions are permanently preserved by recorded deed instrument in a form approved by the Town Attorney, and which shall provide for Town enforcement of said restriction.

<u>\$ 250-49</u>

# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

## §250-56. Home occupation Home Occupations.

### A. Purpose.

(1) Home occupation Home Occupations permit residents of the community a broader choice in the Uuse of their homes as a place of livelihood or for the supplementing of household income. The provisions of this Section are intended to protect and maintain the Residential character of the neighborhood from commercial use Commercial Uses not customarily allowed in Residential district Zoning Districts.

### A. General.

## B. Required approvals.

(1) Home occupationHome Occupations that meet the standards in Ssection "C" below shall not require site planSite Plan or special use permitSpecial Use Permit approval. Home occupationHome Occupations that are not listed as included occupations pursuant to Ssubsection "E" and that are not listed as prohibited occupations as set forth in Ssubsection "F" shall be subject to site planSite Plan and special use permitSpecial Use Permit approval by the Planning Board. Any included occupation that will not meet the standards of Ssubsection "C" shall be subject to site planSite Plan and special use permitSpecial Use Permit approval by the Planning Board. Any home occupationHome Occupation that would be conducted in an accessory structureAccessory Structure shall be subject to site planSite Plan and special use permitSpecial Use Permit approval by the Planning Board.

#### C. Standards.

(1)—A home occupation Home Occupation shall be conducted entirely within the principal Residential structure Structure; use of or an accessory structure Accessory Structure for other than storage is not permitted located on the same lotLot as the principal residence.

No Ooutdoor storage Storage

- - (2) A home occupation Home Occupation shall be clearly secondary to the Residential Uuse, and shall be carried on by one or more of the of the lotLot, and the business Uuse shall not change the character thereof. The home occupation Home Occupation Uuse shall be conducted in a manner which does not give the outward appearance of a business, does not infringe on the right of neighboring residents to enjoy the peaceful Occupancy of their dwelling Dwellings, and does not alter the essential character of the neighborhood.

- Town of Clinton, NY

  (3) The lotLot on which the home occupation Home Occupation is conducted shall be occupied

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  by those engaged in the home occupation Home Occupation as their principal domicile.
  - (3)(4) No more than one (1) nonresident <u>person</u> shall be permitted to work on the premises at any one time. <u>Employee Pparking shall be provided on the lotLot or parcel on which the homeoccupation. The December of the premises of the premises, sufficient off-street Pparking for such clients or customers shall be provided on the lotLot. In no event shall any home occupation. The premises at any one time. The premises at any one time. The provided on the premises at any one time. The provided on the lotLot is not event shall any home occupation. The premises at any one time. The provided on the lotLot is not event shall any home occupation.</u>
  - (4)(5) There shall be permitted no sharing, letting, or subletting of space for use by others in the conduct of a home occupation Home Occupation.
  - (5) No more than 25% of a dwelling unit's aboveground floor area shall be devoted to home occupational use.
  - Whether conducted in the principal structure or an accessory structure Accessory

    Structure, the amount of gross square footage that may be devoted to the home occupationHome

    Occupation business Uuse shall not exceed 25% of the
  - (6) principal Rresidential structure Structure's habitable floor area. For purposes of this Ssection, "habitable floor area" shall comprise those areas of the principal Rresidential dwelling used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Garages, unfinished basement and attic spaces, storageStorage and utility spaces, and similar areas shall not be considered habitable space. (Note to applicants: -HHome Ooccupations utilizing more than 15% of the habitable space of a dwellingDwelling may require alterationalterations to the structureStructure in order to comply with the State BuildingBuilding Code. Applicants are encouraged to consult with the Town BuildingBuilding Inspector regarding requirements for home occupationHome Occupation Utiese of a residence prior to commencement of the business Uties). A floor plan depicting the layout of the entirety of the Pprincipal or the accessory structureAccessory Structure in which the home occupationHome Occupation would be conducted shall be submitted with the application for special use permitSpecial Use Permit approval. The floor plan shall include the dimensions of the all interior rooms and shall identify the location within the structureStructure in which the home occupationHome Occupation would be performed.
  - (6)(7) No alteration Alteration of the Residential appearance of the principal structure or the accessory structure Accessory Structure or of the premises to accommodate a homeoccupation Home Occupation is allowed; exterior permitted. The Planning Board may, within its

\*\*Structure Proposed for home occupation Home Occupation Uuse so as to bring its appearance into consistency with the Residential or the rural character of the neighborhood in which the lotLot is located. Exterior visual evidence of a home occupation Home Occupation shall be limited to one

(1) Ssign and up to three (3) additional parking spaceParking Spaces as provided herein.

(7) One unanimated, nonilluminated sign having an area of not more than three square feet shall be permitted on the street front of the lot on which the residence is located.

- Town of Clinton, NY
  (8) Signage advertising the location of the home occupation Home Occupation shall be allowed in \$250-56 conformity with \$250-70(E)(1) of this Cehapter.
  - (8)(9) Services or instructions offered shall be limited to no more than three (3) clients or customers at a time. Adequate off-street parking shall be required for customers.
  - (9)(10) Delivery and pick-up of materials or commodities to and from the premises by a commercial vehicle Commercial Vehicle shall not exceed fourten (10) trips per week, and the deliveries shall not restrict or impede the flow of traffic on any Road.
  - (10)(11) In no case shall a home occupation Home Occupation be open to the public earlier than 8:00 a.m. or later than 9:00 p.m.
  - (12) Noise from the operation or conduct of any home occupationHome Occupation, including noise generated by any equipment associated with the home occupationHome Occupation, shall not exceed 65 decibels measured at the property line (as defined in 250-28) in which the home occupationHome Occupation is conducted.
  - (11)(13) Except for articles produced on the premises and other articles customarily associated with a product made or a service provided on the premises, no stock-in-trade shall be displayed or sold on the premises, nor shall any item be available for rental.
  - (12) No home occupation shall be allowed which requires the presence in the home or on the premises of machinery or equipment or vehicles normally associated with commercial or industrial activities.
  - (13) No home occupation Home Occupation shall be allowed which creates offensive noise, vibration, smoke, electrical interference, dust, odors, heat, glare or other nuisance, or other nuisance, or which requires the presence in the dwelling Dwelling of machinery, equipment, or vehicles that contribute to such neighborhood nuisance Nuisances.
- 14) Home occupations that attract customers, clients, or students to the premises for sales or service shall not be allowed in multifamily dwelling units.

(14) See 250-28

- (15) No home occupation Home Occupation shall be permitted which requires the presence of materials as inventory or stock-in-trade that are toxic or hazardous, as per NYS DEC list.
- D. Inspections.

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Permit under this Section shall be subject to an annual inspection by the Zoning Administrator for compliance with the terms of the special use permitSpecial Use Permit.

B. Included home occupation Home Occupations. When conducted in accordance with the requirements stated herein, home occupation Home Occupations shall include but are not limited to the following: antique shops; dressmaking; millinery; home cooking; musical instruction; beauty salon or barber shop with not more than two (2) chairs, beauty shop with not more than two chairs; small appliance repair, and; day care for no more than six (6) children and not requiring a New York State license (see § 250-46, Day-care or nursery school facilities). In addition, home occupations shall include but are not

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limited to the (see § 250-46, Day-Ceare or Naursery Sachool Ffacilities); office or studio and shop for § 250-56 minor fabrication work of an electrician, plumber, carpenter, and similar trades but not including a physician, dentist, Ceontractor Yyard. In addition, home occupation Home Occupations shall include an accountant, artist, musician, lawyer, architect, engineer, teacher, insurance agent, realtor real estate broker or agent, computer programmer or other such professional person, social worker, psychologist, psychiatrist, acupuncturist, physical therapist, chiropractor, dietitian-nutritionist, insurance adjuster, home inspector, land surveyor, financial planner, landscape architect, interior designer, automotive seat and furniture upholstery, licensed outdoor guide, marriage and family therapist, occupational therapist, private investigator, real estate appraiser, speech and language pathologist.

C.E. Home occupation Home Occupations prohibited. In addition to those Uuses which do not meet all of the requirements stated herein, the following Uuses are specifically prohibited as home occupation Home Occupations: ambulance, taxi, limousine, or similar service; automobile-related business, including repair, parts, sales, upholstery, body work, painting, or washing service; beauty salon or barber shop overwith more than two (2) chairs; Cehurch; Ffuneral Hhome or mortician; Aalternate Ceare facility Facility; group musical or dancing instruction; Restaurant, takeout food services, or Teavern; video store; commercial servicing of construction equipment, including but not limited to backhoes, bulldozers, and trucks; Ppublic Sstable; kennel Kennel; animal hospital; plumbing or electrical shop or a similar trade or Retail and Wwholesale Bbusiness.

## Chapter 250: Zoning

## Article V Supplementary Regulations

## § 250-58. Hotels-or motels., Motel Motels, and Inns

The following regulations apply to <u>Hhotels and</u>, <u>motel Motels and I inns:</u>

- A. The Mminimum lot area Lot Area shall be three acres for the first 16 guest rooms, plus an additional 6,000 square feet of lot area Lot Area for each additional guest room provided.
- B. The minimum setback Setback for any structure Structure, Pparking lotLot or other outdoor facility Facility from any Setreet Line or property line adjacent to another Zeoning district shall be 100 feet. The setback Setback from all other property lines shall be 50 feet.
- C. Hotels-or, motel Motels and inns are intended for temporary residency; Oeccupancy of patrons shall not exceed four weeks in any six-month period.
- D. Hotels and inns may include accessory Restaurants and other Facilities for the use of guests, not to exceed 25% of the total above-ground floor area.
- E. Each rental structure in a motel Motel shall contain at least eight rental units.
- F. Parking shall be behind the front <u>building building</u> line and should be encouraged to be in the Sside or Rrear Yyards.

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# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

## § 250-59. Kennel Kennels.

The following regulations apply to kennel Kennels:

- A. The minimum lotLot size shall be 10 acres.
- B. No building Building or other quarters shall be permitted within 250 feet of any property line.
- C. All outdoor areas used by animals shall be located to the side or rear of the Pprincipal building building on the site. Such areas shall be enclosed by fencing of a type of construction and height sufficient to confine any animal on the premises.
- D. Such <u>kennel Kennel</u> shall be operated in such a manner as to produce no objectionable noise, odors, or other <u>nuisance Nuisances</u> beyond the boundaries of the site on which it is located.

## Town of Clinton, NY

E. All such quarters shall at all times be maintained in a sanitary condition.

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F. A maximum of 12 <u>domesticated animals (cats or dogs)</u> over six months of age may be housed, except that two additional <u>dogsanimals</u> may be housed for each one additional acre of land provided over 10 acres.

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## Chapter 250: Zoning

## Article V Supplementary Regulations

## §250-61. Landscaping.

- A. Purpose. It is the purpose of the Town of Clinton to protect the welfare of the residents and commercial interests of the community by assuring that new <u>subdivisionsubdivisions</u>, multifamily and <u>industrial Industrial</u> and commercial sites, including new <u>Pparking areas</u>, do not detract from property values and will preserve the rural character of the Town.
- B. Applicability. The Planning Board shall require a landscaping plan for new <u>subdivisionSubdivisi</u>
- C. General landscaping requirements.
  - (1) Non-invasive plantings shall be used unless otherwise approved by the Pplanning Bboard.
  - (2) Topsoil shall be spread to a <u>minimum</u> depth of three inches over that area of the site which is disturbed. The Planning Board may require topsoil of a greater depth where such may be required to establish permanent plantings.
- (1)

  (2)(3) Sufficient trees and shrubs shall be either retained as the site is cleared, or planted, in order to preserve the natural appearance of the site. Such trees and shrubs shall be shown on the plan submitted along with a table indicating the number and species of plantings as well as the height or size at the time of initial planting.
  - (3)(4) Where a nonresidential <u>U</u>use requiring a landscaping plan abuts a <u>R</u>residential <u>U</u>use, a <u>bufferBuffer</u> area of year-round screening satisfactory to the Planning Board shall be retained or provided. <u>Screening of service yards, commercial vehicleCommercial Vehicles, commercial trailers, passenger vehicles, Pparking areas, refuse containers, and other places that tend to be unsightly, shall be accomplished by use of walls, fencing, planting, or combinations of these with all such enclosures being compatible in material, texture, and color with the <u>Pprincipal buildingBuilding</u> Buildings on or boarding the site, wherever possible.</u>

Town of ClimparNing areas and parking lots shall be landscaped with trees and plantings, and shall be screened \$ 250 f56 m neighboring properties.

(5) Site accessories, such as trash receptacles, benches and phone booths, shall be located and screened in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board.

- Town of Clinton, NY

  (5) Parking areas and Pparking lotLots shall be landscaped with trees and plantings; and shall be screened from neighboring properties and Rroads. Parking areas, access aisles, and parking spaceParking Spaces facing or adjacent to property located in a Rresidential Zoning district District shall be set back an additional 15 feet from the Mminimum Yyard setbackSetback to provide a visual and noise bufferBuffer to such rresidentially zoned property. The 15--foot bufferBuffer shall be planted with a mixture of plantings at a planted height so as to completely screen the Pparking area from neighboring properties and Sstreets. In the case of practical difficulty, or where the Planning Board determines that the additional 15--foot bufferBuffer strip is unnecessary due to site conditions, the Board may reduce the depth of the bufferBuffer provided that the Board finds that such reduction will be at least as protective of property located in the Rresidential Zoning districtDistrict as the full depth bufferBuffer. The species type, location and planted height of such landscaping shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Board and Highway Superintendent to insureensure proper site distance.
  - (6) Parking areas and traffic ways shall be enhanced with landscaped islands, containing trees and tree groupings. The interior (i.e. non-perimeter) areas of a proposed Pparking area shall be appropriately landscaped, and for Pparking lotLots containing twenty (20) or more parking spaceParking Spaces such interior landscaping shall comprise not less than fifteen (15%) percent of the land area of the proposed Pparking facilityFacility.
  - (7) Where possible, natural or existing topographic features and patterns that contribute to the beauty and character of a site or neighborhood shall be preserved.
  - (8) Grades of walks, parking spaceParking Spaces, terraces, and other paved areas shall provide an inviting appearance and shall be of such width, as determined by the Planning Board, to easily accommodate pedestrian movement.
  - (9) Landscape treatment shall be provided to enhance architectural features, strengthen vistas and visual corridors and provide shade.
  - (10) Unity of design shall be achieved by repetition of certain plant varieties and other materials and

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(11) Plant material shall be selected for interest in its structure, texture and color and in consideration of its ultimate growth pattern. Vegetation non-invasive to the area and others that will be harmonious to the design and exhibit a good appearance should be used.

- (12) In locations where plants will be susceptible to injury by pedestrian or motor traffic, appropriate curbs, tree guards, or other devices shall be installed and maintained. The Planning Board may require the use of markers to delineate curbing and other sensitive features to alert snow plow operators of the existence of such features and curbing.
- (6)(13) A maintenance bond in an amount recommended by the Planning Board in consultation with the Town Engineer, and in a form satisfactory to the Attorney for the Town, may be set by the Town Board and filed with the Town Clerk.

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## <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

### §250-61.262. Motor vehicle related Uuses.

- A. Motor Vehicle Aaccessory Ssales Ffacilities. The following regulations shall apply to-Mmotor Vvehicle Aaccessory Ssales Ffacilities.
  - (1) The material and equipment shall not be permitted within 20 feet of a Rresidential

    Zzoning districtDistrict boundary or in any required yard, landscaped or bufferBuffer

    area, and shall be stored in a buildingBuilding or otherwise screened from public view.
  - (2) Repair work on-site is prohibited.
  - (3) The sale, rental, and leasing of motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, and boats is prohibited.
  - (4) The premises shall not be used for the display of automobiles, trailers, mobile home Mobile Homes, boats, or other motorized vehicles for any purpose.
  - (5) The dispensing of petroleum products into motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, and boats, and other motorized machines is prohibited, except as needed to complete the repair.
  - (6) Commercial Cear Wwash Ffacilities, body repair, or painting are prohibited.
- B. Motor V-vehicle R-repair F-facilities. The following regulations apply to M-motor V-vehicle R-repair:
  - (1) All automobile parts, dismantled vehicles, waste material, and similar matter shall be stored within a buildingBuilding or screened from public view.
  - (2) The sale, rental, and leasing of motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, and boats is prohibited.
  - (3) The dispensing of petroleum products into motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, and boats, and other motorized machines is prohibited, except as needed to complete the repair.
  - (4) No site planSite Plan shall be approved unless the Planning Board finds that the proposal contains adequate safeguards to prevent pollution of surface or ground water. The site planSite Plan shall

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show any school, playground, place of public assembly, surface water, drainage channel, or environmentally sensitive area, such as NYS regulated wetland within 200 feet of the proposal.

- (5) All such Ffacilities shall be so arranged as to require all servicing on the premises and outside the public way. As much as possible, all repair work shall be performed indoors. All vehicles awaiting repair, dismantled vehicles, and automobile parts shall be stored indoors or within a screen conforming to the setbackSetback required for buildingBuildings.
- (6) No inoperative motor vehicle shall be kept on the premises for longer than 30 calendar days, except where it is demonstrated that necessary repair parts have been ordered and delivery is awaited.
- (7) In addition to other landscaping requirements established by this Cehapter, suitable year—round-round bufferBuffering and landscaping shall be provided in all Rrear and Sside Yyards through evergreen planting.
- (8) The premises shall not be used for the display of automobiles, trailers, mobile home. Homes, boats, or other motorized vehicles for any purpose.
- (9) Commercial Cear Wwash Ffacilities are prohibited.
- C. Motor Vvehicle Service Ffacilities. The following regulations apply to Mmotor Vvehicle Service Ffacilities:
  - (1) A minimum R<del>\*</del>road frontage of 200 feet shall be required.
  - (2) No site planSite Plan shall be approved unless the Planning Board finds that the proposal contains adequate safeguards to prevent pollution of surface or ground water. The site planSite Plan shall show any school, playground, place of public assembly, surface water, drainage channel, or environmentally sensitive area such as NYS regulated wetland within 200 feet of the proposal.
  - (3) All such Ffacilities shall be so arranged as to require all servicing on the premises and outside the public way. As much as possible, all repair work shall be performed indoors. All vehicles awaiting repair, dismantled vehicles, and automobile parts shall be stored indoors or within a screen conforming to the setbackSetback required for buildingBuildings.
  - (4) Pumps and other dispensing devices, except air pumps, shall be located no nearer than 50

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feet to any property line. Gasoline and petroleum products in bulk shall be stored in

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- accordance with this Cehapter and current New York State DEC regulations, and shall be set back no less than 50 feet from any lotLot or Sstreet right-of-way boundary.
- (5) All automobile parts, dismantled vehicles, waste material, and similar matter shall be stored within a building Building or screened from public view.
- (6) No inoperative motor vehicle shall be kept on the premises for longer than 30 calendar days, except where it is demonstrated that necessary repair parts have been ordered and delivery is awaited.
- (7) In addition to other landscaping requirements established by this Cehapter, suitable year—round-round bufferBuffering and landscaping shall be provided in all Rrear and Seide Yvards through evergreen planting.
- (8) The premises shall not be used for the display of automobiles, trailers, mobile home Mobile Homes, boats, or other motorized vehicles for any purpose.
- (9) Commercial Cear Wwash Ffacilities are prohibited.

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## <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

## § 250-65- PondPonds or lakeLakes.

Any <u>excavation Excavation</u> for the purpose of <u>building Building</u> a <u>pond Pond</u> or <u>lake Lake</u> of water surface larger than one acre shall require a <u>pond</u>-permit issued by the Zoning Administrator.

- A. The applicant shall furnish the Town with a letter from the Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District (DCSWCD) indicating:
  - (1) Property identification, location, and size of pondPond or lakeLake;

36. Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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- \$2(2) Classification of watercourse Watercourses affected and Department of Environmental 50-65 Conservation (DEC) permit, if required;
  - (3) Any related wetland Wetlands affected and DEC permit, if required;
  - (4) Discussion of other relevant information;
  - (5) Site inspection review and advice, including any soil erosion mitigation plans, by the DCSWCD.
- B. On receipt of such information, and after payment of any required fee, the Zoning Administrator shall issue the pond-permit.

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## **Article V Supplementary Regulations**

§250-66. Public stables or riding academies Equine Operations, Horse Boarding Operations, and Private Stables.

The following regulations <u>shall</u> apply to <u>public stables and riding academies: all operations that keep, graze, feed, or care for horses on a <del>lot</del>Lot.</u>

#### The

A.—A minimum lot size of one (1) acre shall be five acres.

B.(1) The provided for use of by the property first horse kept, grazed, fed, or cared for on the lotLot. One half (½) additional acre shall be limited to the keeping of one provided for use by each additional horse per one acre of on the lotLot area.

#### No building

- C.(2) All buildingBuildings or StructureStructures in which animalshorses are kept shall meet the setbackSetback requirements of the Zzoning districtDistrict in which the facilityFacility is located, but in no case shall be placed closer to any property lineless than 200seventy five (75) feet from a residence on another lotLot.
- (3) All outdoor areas shall be enclosed by fencing or other means sufficient to confine all horses to the lotLot. No fenceFence or similar barrier enclosing where horses can be kept outdoors shall be located less than five (5) feet from the edge of any R\*road bordering the lotLot.
- —Manure <u>S</u>storage <u>areas</u> shall be <u>covered or contained in a structuredesigned</u> to prevent <u>leaching when within leachate from entering soil or ground water or surface water.</u>

  Manure <u>S</u>storage areas shall be located no less than two hundred
- D.(4) (200) feet of from any public water supply, state-regulated wetland Wetland, or neighbor's residence or watercourse Watercourse, or any neighboring property line.

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# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

### § 250-67- Public Uutilities and transmission lines. [Amended 3-28-2000 by L.L. No. 1-2000]

The following shall apply to <u>P</u>public <u>U</u>utilities and transmission lines (other than commercial communications facilities, which are regulated by § 250-44)::

- A. The Planning Board shall review site planSite Plans for the construction, erection, or installation of structureStructures and Ffacilities and transmission lines for public services upon the furnishing of proof of public necessity. Such proof shall require demonstration that the applicant is a duly constituted Ppublic Untility, that the property site is necessary to enable the applicant to render safe and adequate service, and that no alternative sites are available which could be used with less disruptive environmental impacts or inconsistencies with the purposes and intent of this Cehapter. The Board, in approving such a plan, may impose restrictions and conditions which will protect private property in the vicinity and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community.
- B. Any <u>U</u>use permitted under this <u>S</u>section shall conform to the standards of §§ **250-61**, Landscaping, and 250-28, General <u>performance standards</u>Performance <u>Standards</u>.
- C. The provisions of this <u>S</u>section shall not apply to telephone, electric light and power lines usually located along public <u>H</u>highways <u>carrying 5,000 volts or less (15,000 volts or less if enclosed in a common sheath cable and suspended from wooden poles), or toor local service underground conduits, cable, gas, sewer and water mains or pipes.</u>
- D.—Any aboveground <u>structure</u>Structures related to items listed in Subsection C above, including ground

- <del>§ 250-68</del>
- D. **transfor**mers, multiplexors, or similar equipment placed on private property, shall:
  - (1) Not require site plan Site Plan review;
  - (2) Not be subject to area and bulk regulations Area and Bulk Regulations (see the Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations, except as below;
  - (3) Be located a minimum The Board may shall-require suitable landscaping of 10 feet from the public right-of-way and be surrounded with a buffer, as herein defined, satisfactory, including planted bufferBuffers to the Town;
  - (4)(3) Be subject to height restrictions contained in this chapterscreen visual impacts along public roadwayRoadways.
- E. Public <u>U</u>utility transmission lines may be permitted by the Planning Board, provided that it is clearly demonstrated that such lines will not endanger the public or surrounding property. Planning Board review and approval shall include consideration of alternative routes.
- F. In densely populated areas, the Planning Board may require that transmission lines be located underground.
- G. A right-of-way or deeded land of sufficient width shall be required to permit the safe construction and maintenance of the transmission line and to prevent any nuisance or hazard to surrounding property. The Planning Board may permit the erection of a transmission line within an easement across private property, subject to these same regulations, provided that there are adequate safeguards to prevent any building or development within these easements. The Board shall require suitable landscaping of the right of way, including planted buffers to screen visual impacts along public roadways.
- H. Utility substations are not permitted under this Cehapter; however, where a court proceeding overrules this Cehapter, such utility substation shall be subject to site planSite Plan approval and requirements listed under §§ 250-96 and 250-28, General performance standards. §§ 250-96 and 250-28, General performance Standards.

## <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

§ 250-68: Satellite dish antenna Satellite Dish Antennas. [Amended 3-28-2000 by L.L. No. 1-2000]

The following shall apply to <u>satellite dish antenna</u>Satellite <u>Dish Antenna</u>s, <u>over 2 feet in diameter</u> (other than <u>commercial communications facilities</u>Commercial Communications Facilities, which are regulated by § **250-44**):

- A. Satellite <u>Dish Aantennas</u> are permitted, provided that they are in <u>Rear Yyards</u> and meet all applicable provisions of this <u>Section</u>. If a usable satellite signal cannot be obtained from such <u>Rear Yyard</u>, the antenna may be located on the <u>Section Yyard</u> of the property, subject to <u>setbackSetback</u> requirements for <u>accessory structureAccessory Structures</u> contained in the Schedule of <u>Area and Bulk Regulations Area and Bulk Regulations</u>. If a usable satellite signal cannot be obtained by locating the <u>Aantenna on the Rear, Section Yyard</u> of the property, such <u>Aantenna may be placed on the roof of the dwellingDwelling structure</u>.
- B. Not more than one <u>S</u>satellite <u>D</u>dish television <u>A</u>antenna shall be allowed on any <u>lotLot</u>.
- C. The construction and installation of <u>satellite dish antennaSatellite Dish Antennas</u> shall conform to all applicable <u>buildingBuilding</u> codes and other regulations and requirements.

<sup>37.</sup> Editor's Note: The Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations is included at the end of this chapter.

<sup>38.</sup> Editor's Note: The Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations is included at the end of this chapter.

- D. Sales dish antenna Satellite Dish Antennas shall be adequately grounded.
- E. Satellite dish antennaSatellite Dish Antennas shall be designed and located to minimize visual impact on adjacent property and roadwayRoadways.
- F. A satellite dish antenna Satellite Dish Antenna shall be located not less than 10 feet from any property line or easement.
- G. A <u>G</u>ground-<u>M</u>mounted <u>satellite dish antenna</u> <u>Satellite Dish Antenna</u> shall not exceed a diameter of 16 feet or a grade height of 20 feet.
- H. Wiring between a <u>Geround-Mmounted satellite dish antenna Satellite Dish Antenna</u> and a receiver shall be placed beneath the surface of the ground.
- I. Roof-Mmounted Satellite Ddish Aantennas shall not be mounted on chimneys, towers, or spires or trees. Where practical, the antenna should be placed below the ridgepole of the roof. Such antennas shall not extend more than 20 feet above the roof and shall not exceed a diameter of 16 feet.

## Chapter 250: Zoning

## Article V Supplementary Regulations

§ 250-69. Sawmill Sawmills.

The following regulations apply to <u>sawmillSawmill</u>s:

- A. All <u>F</u>facilities for cutting, chipping, shredding, or other mechanical activities shall be located no closer than 200 feet to any property line.
- B. A two-hundred-foot <u>bufferBuffer</u> from all property lines shall be required, in which no placing of materials, equipment, supplies or machinery shall be allowed; however, such requirement shall not apply to <u>sawmillSawmills</u> in existence on the effective date of this <u>C</u>ehapter.
- C. No <u>sawmillSawmill</u> shall be permitted except where such <u>facilityFacility</u> has at least 200 feet of <u>Rroad</u> frontage on a state, county or two-lane Town <u>roadwayRoadway</u>. Access to the parcel shall be gained through this frontage. Such requirement shall not apply to <u>sawmillSawmill</u>s in existence on the effective date of this <u>Cehapter</u>.
- D. A sawmillSawmill shall comply with § 250-28, General performance standards Performance Standards.

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## <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

## § 250-70. Signs.

The following regulations shall apply to Ssigns:

## A. Purposes.

- (1) To promote and protect the public health, welfare, and safety by regulating existing and proposed outdoor advertising and <u>S</u>signs.
- (2) To protect property values, create a more attractive economic and business climate<sub>2</sub>, enhance and protect the physical appearance of developed areas of the community, and preserve the scenic and natural beauty of less developed areas.
- (3) To reduce <u>S</u>sign or advertising distractions and obstructions that may contribute to traffic accidents and reduce hazards that may be caused by <u>S</u>signs overhanging or projecting <u>over public rights-of-way.</u>

Town of Clinton, NY over public rights-of-way.

- (4) To encourage the installation of appropriate <u>S</u>signs that harmonize with the <u>building Building</u>s, the neighborhood, and other <u>S</u>signs in the area and to eliminate excessive, unsightly competition for visual attention through advertising <u>S</u>signs.
- B. \_Applicability. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection HD below, no <u>S</u>sign or other advertising device shall be erected, constructed, displayed, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, or altered except in conformity with this <u>C</u>ehapter and, where applicable, without first obtaining a permit from the Zoning Administrator\_<u>subject to prior Planning Board approval</u>.
- C. General regulations. Signs are an accessory use Accessory Use only. Signs are not permitted as a principal use Principal Use.
  - (1) Each <u>S</u>sign shall pertain to a <u>U</u>use that is conducted on the same property on which the <u>S</u>sign is located, except for signs, not to exceed six (6) square feet, identifying religious or service organizations, and except as otherwise permitted herein.
  - (2) Any illuminated <u>S</u>sign or lighting device shall employ only lights emitting a light of constant intensity, and no <u>S</u>sign shall be illuminated by or contain flashing, intermittent, rotating, or moving lights or strings of lights. Strings of lights shall not be used for the purpose of advertising or-

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- $\bigcirc$  attracting attention to a nonresidential  $\underline{U}$  when not part of a sign.
- (3) No illuminated <u>S</u>sign or lighting device directed on <u>S</u>signs shall be so placed or directed as to permit the beams and illumination to be directed upon or beamed upon a public <u>S</u>street, <u>H</u>highway, sidewalk, or adjacent premises so as to cause <u>G</u>glare or reflection that may constitute a <u>nuisance</u>Nuisance or traffic hazard.
- (4) Signs shall not be internally illuminated, nor be constructed with sequins or fluorescent paint.
- (5) No <u>S</u>sign or part thereof shall contain or consist of moving or revolving parts. Such devices shall not be used for the purpose of advertising or attracting attention when not part of a sign.
- (6) No <u>S</u>sign shall have more than two faces. Identical <u>S</u>signs arranged <u>back to backback-to-back</u> may be counted as one sign. The area of a <u>S</u>sign without a defined background shape shall be calculated as the smallest polygon or circle capable of enclosing the sign.
- (7) Portable Permanent Ffreestanding or A-frame type Signs are not permitted, except for signs permitted under Subsection H.
- (8) The location of <u>S</u>signs shall be determined by the Planning Board in the <u>site planSite</u>

  <u>Plan</u> review process, when <u>site planSite Plan</u> review is required.
- (9) In matters of <u>setbackSetback</u> from the <u>S</u>street or <u>R</u>road, required <u>Y</u>yards, and other such respects, <u>F</u>freestanding <u>S</u>signs larger than eight (8) square feet shall be regarded as <u>structureStructureStructures</u> within the meaning of this Cehapter.
- (10) No advertising <u>S</u>sign shall attempt or appear to regulate, warn, or direct <u>H</u>highway traffic or to imitate or resemble official traffic signs, signals, or devices.

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- or to imitate or resemble official traffic signs, signals or devices.

  (11) No sign shall be located so as to obscure any signs displayed by a public authority; to obstruct proper sight distance or otherwise interfere with traffic or pedestrians; to obstruct any door, window, ventilation system, fire escape, or exit; or to cause any other hazard to public health and safety.
  - (12) No Ssign shall be attached to any tree, Sstreet Ssign or municipal or utility polestructure Structure or be painted upon or otherwise directly affixed to any rock, ledge, or other natural feature.
  - (13) No Ssign or support for any Ssign shall be placed on the roof of any building.
  - (14) No wall -Ssign attached parallel to a building Shall project more than twelve (12) inches from the face of the building.
  - (15) No Ssign attached perpendicular to a building Building shall project more than six (6) feet from the building Building.
- (16)—No Ssign shall overhang onto anor above adjacent property or a public or private right-of-way unless said line is the building line, in which case a sign may extend over the Oowner of such property or right-ofway line for a distance not exceeding four feet.consents. "
  - (17) No sign erected or maintained in the window of a building, visible from any public or private street or highway, shall occupy more than 25% of the area of said window.
  - (18)(16) No Ssign shall exceed ten (10) feet in height or extend above the Ffacade of the buildingstructure Structure to which it is attached.

- Town of Clinton, NY (19)(17) Landscaping. Any permanent Ffreestanding Sign larger than twenty (20) square feet shall be installed in a landscaped planter larger than the area of the sign. NoPermanent Ffreestanding sign larger Ssigns greater than eight (8) square feet shall have not less than three (3) feet of open space Open Space atfrom the bottom of the Ssign downward to grade, extending its entire length.
  - (20)(18) Material. Each Sign shall be constructed of wood, metal, or other durable material approved by the Planning Board. Plastic Signs are not permitted, except as allowed by Subsection HE below.
  - (21)(19) Design. For <u>S</u>signs requiring permits (see also <u>Subsection H below</u>), the Planning Board may suggest alternatives in informational content, lettering, and decorative elements.

## D. Prohibited Ssigns.

- (1) Signs more than 20 square feet and Ssigns not located on the premises with which they are associated or to which they refer in other Ssections of the Ceode.
- (2) Roof Ssigns.
- (3) Signs with optical illusion of movement by means of a design which presents a pattern capable of reversible perspective, giving the illusion of motion or changing of copy.
- (4) Signs placed on or affixed to vehicles and/or trailers which are parked on a public right-of--way, public property, or private property so as to be visible from a public right-of-way where the apparent purpose is to advertise a product, service, or activity or direct people to a business or activity located on property not associated with the business or commercial activity advertised. However, this is not in any way intended to prohibit Ssigns placed on or affixed to vehicles and trailers, such as lettering on motor vehicles, where the Ssign is incidental to the primary use of the vehicle or trailer, or Ssigns advertising Rfoadside Sstands.
- (5) The use of fluorescent and/or "day-glow" type of paints.
- Strip lighting outlining commercial structures and used to attract attention for commercial purposes, and strings of light bulbs used in any connection with commercial premises unless the lights are shielded.
- (6) A Ssign which obstructs any window or door opening used as a means of egress, prevents free passage from one part of a roof to any other part, interferes with an opening required for legal ventilation, or is attached to or obstructs any standpipe, fire escape or fire hydrant.
- (7) No pennants, balloons, ribbons, streamers, spinners, or other similar moving, fluttering, or

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(8) No permanent Ssign shall be constructed of paper, cardboard, or similar materials.

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D.—Signs permitted in all Zoning district Districts, without a permit, subject to the

- (1)<u>E. No-more than three signs along the frontage of a lot which meet all other requirements herein.of Section C above</u>
  - (1) For a home occupationHome Occupation one (1) Ssign of no more than four (4) square feet in size mounted on the front of the principal dwellingDwelling or mounted on a Ffreestanding pole located in the Ffront Yyard. Such Ffreestanding Ssign shall be set back not less than four (4) feet from the edge of the travel way of any Hhighway, and shall not exceed six (6) feet in height above the Ffinished Ggrade.
  - (2) One bulletin board not exceeding <u>fifteen (15)</u> square feet in area for a <u>churchplace of religious Place of Wworship</u> or other public <u>noncommercial non-commercial use</u>commercial Use.
  - (3) Temporary non-illuminated "For Sale," "Open House," "For Rent," "For Lease," "Gopening Soon," "Coming Soon" and similar Real Eestate Seigns, and "Yard Sale," "Garage Sale" and Seigns of a similar nature, provided such Seigns do not exceed six (6) square feet each side and are not placed within any Setreet or Heighway right-of-way without a permit or approval from the appropriate governmental agency having jurisdiction over such Setreet or Heighway. Such Seigns shall be removed immediately upon the ceessation of the Eevent so advertised but, in any event, no later than five (5) days of the end of the event. Failure to promptly remove said Seigns in accordance with this Section may result in the removal by the Zoning Administrator.
  - (4) One (1) Ssign, not exceeding four (4) square feet, listing the architect, engineer, contractor, and/or Oowner on premises where construction, renovation, or repair is in progress. Said Ssign shall be removed upon completion of construction, renovation, or repair as determined by the Zoning Administrator.
  - (5) Non-commercial and similar Ssigns as long as they are not placed within the travel way of any Sstreet or Hhighway, or block sight lines.
  - (6) On premises "No Trespassing" or "Private Property" or similar warning Ssigns, not to exceed two(2) square feet in area per sign.
  - (7) Decorative banners, flags, posters, placards, and streamers on Rresidential premises.
  - (3)(8) Signs identifying real estate, apartment, or <a href="subdivisionSubdivision"><u>subdivisionSubdivisionSubdivision</u></a>
    developments, not to exceed one (1) Sign per entrance from a Reposed where each

    Sign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in size, and identifying only the name

of the development where such <u>Sisign</u> is located.

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- (4)(9) Temporary signs for One (1) temporary Ssign per Sstreet front displayed not more than thirty (30) days following the initial opening of a business establishment. These signs Such Sisign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet and one sign per street front.
- (5)(10) Signs necessary for the identification, operation, or protection of a <u>Ppublic Uutility</u> installation.
- (6)(11) Signs incidental to a legal process or necessary to the public welfare.

- Town of Clinton, NY (7)(12) Directional Signs with valid Sign permits obtained from the Town, Dutchess County or New York State highway authorities.
  - (8) A maximum of two (2) off-premises directional <u>S</u>signs, not to exceed eight (8) square feet in area per sign, erected for no more than <u>90ninety (90150)</u> NMII days per year, with permission of the property <u>O</u>owner, to advertise <u>F</u>farm products or a <u>F</u>farm stand. <u>One (1) on-premises sign, not exceeding eight</u>
  - (13) All signs (8) square feet, identifying a permitted farming Agricultural Ooperation or Recoadside Setand.
  - (14) Seasonal Ssigns and decorations located on private property that are illuminated by or contain flashing, intermittent, rotating, or moving lights or strings of lights, provided that such Ssigns are temporary.
  - (15) Signs that have been declared by resolution of the Town Board to be of historic,

    Aagricultural purpose or cultural significance.
  - (16) One (1) Ssign per lotLot, not exceeding two (2) square feet in area, identifying the occupant of the premises.
  - (17) The changing of message content, but not design or format, on approved Ssigns.
  - (18) Temporary Ssigns related to events, meetings, conventions, and other assemblies. Such Ssigns shall be limited to twelve (12) square feet in area, and a period not exceeding forty-five (45) days prior to the Eevent and shall be removed within five (5) days of the end of the event.
  - (19) Memorial or historical Ssigns, names of buildingBuildings, and dates of erection when cut or cast into any permanent material, not to exceed six (6) square feet in area.
  - (20) Traffic or other municipal Ssigns.
  - (21) Legal notices or such temporary, emergency, or non-advertising Ssigns, as may be authorized by the Town Board.
  - (22) U.S., state, and local flags.
  - (23) Signs not visible from outside the lotLot upon which they are situated.
  - (24) Security Ssystem Lidentification Ssigns.

### (9) Subsection H below.

- E.F. Signs permitted in the hamlet <u>Zoning districtDistricts</u>. In addition to those <u>S</u>signs permitted in all <u>Zoning districtDistricts</u>, the following standards apply <u>and are subject to the</u> requirements of Ssection C above:
  - (1) Regardless of the types of <u>S</u>signs, the total <u>S</u>sign area for all <u>S</u>signs shall not exceed <u>ten percent</u> (10%%) of the front face of a <u>buildingBuilding</u>, up to a maximum of <u>thirty</u> (30) square feet. No

Town of Clinton Whan one (1) permanent Ffreestanding Sign shall be permitted.

\$ 250.70 (2) When there is more than one establishment on a single lotLot, the following standards shall apply:

(a) One (1) Ffreestanding Ssign not in excess of twenty (20) square feet may be erected identifying-

(a) only the name of the center or <u>facility Facility</u> as a whole and not containing advertising matter. <u>Such Ffreestanding Ssigns shall be set back not less than ten (10)</u> feet from any Hhighway right-of-way or thirty-five (35) feet from any Hhighway centerline, whichever is greater, and shall not exceed six (6) feet in height above the Ffinished Ggrade.

- (b) Individual wall or projecting <u>S</u>signs, totaling not more than <u>ten percent</u> (10%%) of the area of the <u>buildingBuilding</u> face to which they are applied, may be erected for each separate activity or establishment.
- (c) An overall sign-design plan for any such center or facility Facility shall be required and subject to site plan Site Plan review. The design plan shall reflect a reasonable uniformity of design, lettering, lighting, and materials.
- (3) Signs shall be designed to be compatible in terms of materials, color, and proportion with the historic character of the <u>buildingBuildings</u> in the <u>Zoning</u> <u>district</u>District and not obscure individual historic features.
- (4) Gasoline stations. Motor Vvehicle Sservice facility Facility. Total Ssign area shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet, including any canopy lettering. In addition, gasoline pumps may bear the customary Ssigns identifying the brand, grade, price, and tax of gasoline, but no other unrelated Ssigns, symbols, banners, or other devices may be attached. Self-service islands may display two (2) Ssigns not to exceed two (2) square feet in area per Ssign and to be placed below the top edge of the island canopy.

<del>(4)</del>

F.—Signs permitted in AR5, AR3, C, CR1 and MR1 Zoning District S. In addition to those Seigns permitted in all district Zoning Districts, the following standards apply: One (1) Seign per lot Lot not to exceed twenty (20)

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<u>G.</u>) square feet may be erected to identify any <u>U</u>use permitted under this <u>C</u>ehapter, excluding home occupation Home Occupations, which are regulated by <u>Subsection H below.§ 250-70(E)(1)</u> above, —subject to the requirements of Ssection C above.

- G.H. Signs permitted in the Office-Light Industry Zoning District District. In addition to those Signs permitted in all Zoning district Districts, the following standards apply and are subject to the requirements of sSection C above:
  - (1) Regardless of the types of <u>S</u>signs, total <u>S</u>sign area for all <u>S</u>signs shall not exceed <u>fifteen</u> <u>percent (15%%)</u> of the front face of a <u>buildingBuilding</u>, up to a maximum of <u>fifty (50)</u> square feet. Not more than one <u>(1)</u> permanent <u>F</u>freestanding <u>S</u>sign shall be permitted. <u>Such F</u>freestanding <u>S</u>sign shall be set back not less than ten (10) feet from any <u>H</u>highway right-of-way or thirty-five (35) feet from any <u>H</u>highway centerline, whichever is greater, and shall not exceed six (6) feet in height above the <u>F</u>finished <u>G</u>grade.
  - (2) When there is more than one establishment on a single <u>lotLot</u>, the standards in Subsection <u>EF</u>(2) shall apply.
- H. Exceptions. The following do not require a sign permit:
  - (1) One sign per lot, not exceeding two square feet in area, identifying the occupant of the premises.
  - (2) One sign per lot, not exceeding three square feet in area, identifying a permitted home occupation.
  - (3) One non-illuminated sign per lot, advertising the sale, lease or rental of the premises upon which the sign is located or one nonilluminated sign denoting an architect, engineer or contractor, placed on premises where construction, repair or renovation is in progress. Such signs shall not exceed six square feet in area, except in the Office Light Industry (1) District where such signs shall not exceed a maximum of 30 square feet.
  - (4) One sign per lot, not exceeding eight square feet in area, identifying a permitted farming operation or roadside stand (see § 250-75, Temporary permits).
  - (5)(1) The changing of message content, but not design or format, on approved signs.
  - (6) "No trespassing" signs, not to exceed two square feet per sign.
  - (7) Temporary signs related to political campaigns or events of civic, philanthropic, educational, or religious institutions. Such signs shall be limited to 12 square feet in area, and a period not exceeding 45 days.
  - (8) Memorial or historical signs, names of buildings and dates of erection when cut or cast into any masonry, bronze, stainless steel, wood or similar permanent material, not to exceed six square feet in area.

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- (9)(1) Traffic or other municipal signs.
- (10) Legal notices or such temporary, emergency, or nonadvertising signs as may be authorized by the Town Board.
- (11) U.S., state, and local flags, except when displayed in connection with commercial or sales promotion.
- (12)(1) Signs not visible from outside the lot upon which they are situated.

Town of Clinton, NY (13) Any sign which meets all the requirements for a sign permit as specified in Subsections C through \$250.70 and is in place on the effective date of this chapter (see also Subsection K).

(14)(1) Security system identification signs.

I. Application. A separate application for a <u>S</u>sign permit is not necessary when the information required in this <u>S</u>section is included in an application for <u>site planSite Plan</u> approval. All applications for <u>S</u>sign permits shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant.
- (2) The location and <u>principal use Principal Use</u> of the <u>building Building</u>, <u>structure Structure</u>, or <u>lotLot</u> to which or upon which the <u>Ssign</u> is to be attached or erected.
- (3) A description, including size, of all existing Ssigns located on the property.
- (4) A detailed drawing showing:
  - (a) A description of the <u>S</u>sign, including size, height, symbols, text, size of lettering, materials used, and color of lettering or symbols and background.
  - (b) A description of the construction details of the Ssign.
  - (c) The position and type of lighting or other extraneous devices.
  - (d) A location plan showing the position of the <u>S</u>sign on any <u>buildingBuilding</u> or land and its position in relation to nearby <u>buildingBuilding</u>s or <u>structureStructures</u>, private or public <u>roadwayRoadways</u>, and property lines.
- (5) Written consent of the Owner of the building Building, structure Structure, or land to which or on which the Sign is to be erected, in the event the applicant is not the Owner.
- (6) Fee (see fee schedule).
- (7) Other materials or facts deemed appropriate by the Planning Board.

### J. Issuance of a permit.

- (1) It shall be the duty of the Zoning Administrator, upon the filing for a <u>S</u>sign permit, to refer such application to the Planning Board. The Planning Board shall examine such plans, specifications, locations, and other data submitted and approve said plans within forty-five (45) days if they are in compliance with all requirements of this Cehapter.-
- (1)(2) Upon Planning Board approval, the Zoning Administrator shall issue a permit for the erection of the proposed Sign within fifteen (15) days. In the event that plans submitted are denied, the Zoning Administrator shall then notify the applicant, in writing, of the reason for refusal to issue a permit.
- (2)(3) If the authorized Sign is not erected within six (6) months of the day the Sign permit is granted, the permit shall become null and void and new application must be 2020

made.

K.—Removal of certain <u>S</u>signs. Each of the <u>N</u>nonconforming <u>S</u>signs or <u>structure</u>Structures specified below is

K. deemed to-

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- be sufficiently objectionable and out of character within the Zzoning district in which such Unse is \$250.70 located\_as to depreciate the value of other property and Unses permitted in the Zoning district in which such Unse is and otherwise inhibit the proper, safe, and orderly development of such Zoning district in inhibit.

  Therefore, each such Nnonconforming Unse shall be terminated on or before the expiration of the specified period of time after the effective date of this Cehapter. Said period of time is specified herein as one that is reasonable to permit the phasing out of such Unse and amortization of any remaining value.
  - (1) Any <u>Sisign</u> existing on or after the effective date of this <u>Cehapter</u> which advertises a business no longer conducted, product no longer available, or service no longer provided on the premises shall be removed from the premises by the <u>Oowner</u> of the <u>Sign</u> and/or his agent within <u>ninety</u> (90) days of the effective date of this <u>Cehapter</u> or within <u>thirty</u> (30) days after receipt of written notice from the Zoning Administrator to remove such obsolete sign, whichever date is later.
  - (2) Any <u>S</u>sign and supporting <u>structure</u>Structures, unrelated to the activity on the site, including off-premises directional <u>S</u>signs, shall be removed not more than three <u>(3)</u> years from the effective date of this <u>C</u>ehapter, except as permitted herein.
  - (3) Signs shall be maintained in a proper state of repair, and in full compliance with the <u>Uniform Code-buildingBuilding and electrical codes</u>. If any <u>S</u>sign regulated by this <u>C</u>ehapter is unsafe or insecure, or violates the <u>Uniform Codeor is a menace to the public</u>, the Zoning Administrator shall give written notice to the <u>O</u>owner of the <u>S</u>sign and the <u>O</u>owner of the land upon which the <u>S</u>sign is erected, who shall remove or repair the <u>S</u>sign, sign frame, or supports within <u>thirty (30)</u> days from the date of such notice. If, after proper written notice, such <u>S</u>sign is not removed or repaired, the Zoning Administrator shall revoke the permit, if applicable, issued for the sign, and may remove or repair the <u>S</u>sign and shall assess all costs and expenses incurred in the removal or repair against the land or <u>buildingBuilding</u> on which such <u>S</u>sign was located.

## <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

### § 250-71. Soil erosion and sediment control-

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this <u>S</u>section is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Town <u>of Clinton</u> by regulating site <u>alterationAlteration</u> and construction activities such as <u>excavationExcavation</u>, filling, <u>gradingGrading</u> and stripping. This regulation is intended to minimize the negative impacts resulting from site <u>alterationAlteration</u> and construction which include: sedimentation, erosion, siltation, water quality deterioration, increased flooding, washouts, property damage, <u>and</u> destruction of <u>habitatHabitat</u>, among others. The requirement for approval of a soil erosion and sediment control plan shall serve as the primary method by which this purpose shall be achieved.
- B. General provision. It shall be unlawful to perform or contract to perform any site alteration Alteration and construction activities that require an approved plan such as exeavation Excavation, filling, grading Grading and stripping without also performing the proper soil erosion and sedimentation control measures necessary to prevent erosion, sedimentation, siltation, water quality deterioration, increased flooding or stormwater drainage problems, washouts, property damage, or destruction of habitat Habitat. Damage by any of the above factors shall be evidence of a violation of this regulation. This regulation applies to all property within the Town of Clinton, regardless of whether a formal soil erosion and sediment control plan is required to be approved as described below.

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- C. Activities requiring an approved plan.
  - (1) An erosion and sediment control plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Planning Board in conjunction with any application for special use permitSpecial Use Permit, site planSite Plan approval or subdivisionSubdivision in which more than 1/2 acre of topsoil is to be disturbed.<sup>39</sup>
  - (2) Other activities requiring a separate erosion control plan:
    - (a) Any <u>alteration Alteration</u> of a designated <u>wetland Wetland</u> which is regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, including draining and filling.
    - (b) Any site preparation on slopes which are 15% or steeper.
    - (c) Any site preparation within the one-hundred-year <u>floodplain</u> of any <u>watercourse</u> Watercourse.
    - (d) Excavation Excavation or filling which affects more than 200 cubic yards of material.
    - (e) Soil stripping or grading Grading which affects more than 1/2 acre of ground surface within any parcel or any one subdivision Subdivision.
    - (f) Site preparation on any area which, in the judgment of the <u>Building Building Inspector</u>, may cause an erosion problem.
- D. Activities exempt from requirement for an erosion and sediment control plan.

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- (1) Any activity not requiring a permit under Subsection C.
- (2) A <u>S</u>single-<u>F</u>family <u>dwelling Dwelling</u> that is not a part of a new <u>subdivision Subdivision</u> of land, except as required under Subsection **C**.
- (3) Accepted Sound agricultural practices Agricultural Practices.
- (4) Household gardening and activities related to the maintenance of landscape features on existing developed <u>lotLots</u>, except as required under Subsection C.
- E. Waiver of requirement. The Planning Board may waive the requirement for a soil erosion and sediment control plan if it determines that the site and activity proposed are unlikely to cause any of the impacts which this <u>Section</u> is intended to minimize.
- F. Materials to be submitted. A soil erosion and sediment control plan shall contain proper provisions to adequately control accelerated erosion and sedimentation and reduce the danger from stormwater runoff on the proposed site based on the best available technology. Four copies of materials shall be submitted to the Planning Board to facilitate the review of interested agencies. Plans shall include:
  - (1) Narrative description of activity and proposed soil erosion and sedimentation control measures, including:
    - (a) The proposed development or activity;
    - (b) The schedule for grading Grading and construction activities, including:

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- [1] Start and completion dates;
- [2] Sequence of grading Grading and construction activities;
- [3] Sequence for installation and/or application of soil erosion and sediment control measures; and
- [4] Sequence for final stabilization of the project site;
- (c) The design criteria for proposed soil erosion and sediment control measures and stormwater management Ffacilities;
- (d) The installation, operation and maintenance of proposed soil erosion and sediment control measures and stormwater management <u>F</u>facilities.
- (2) A site planSite Plan map drawn on separate sheet(s) which adheres to the general provisions required in-
  - § 250-96, Site planSite Plans, and includes the following:
  - (a) Proposed <u>alteration</u>Alterations, including cleared, excavated, filled or graded areas and proposed <u>structure</u>Structures, utilities, <u>R</u>roads and, if applicable, new property lines;
  - (b) The location of and design details for all proposed soil erosion and sediment control measures and stormwater management Ffacilities;

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(3) All activities subject to regulation in Subsection C(2) of this <u>S</u>section shall be required to submit in addition:

- (a) A soil erosion and sediment control application;
- (b) An environmental assessment form pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 617, State Environmental Quality Review Act;
- (c) The application fee as specified by resolution of the Town Board to cover administrative and processing costs.

### G. Application procedure.

- (1) In cases where a soil erosion and sediment control plan is submitted in conjunction with an application for <a href="mailto:special use permitSpecial use Permit">special use Permit</a>, <a href="mailto:site plan">site plan</a> approval or <a href="mailto:subdivision">subdivision</a>, the Planning Board shall either approve the plan when it complies with the requirements and objectives of this <a href="mailto:Seection">Seection</a>, or deny approval when the plan does not comply with these regulations. When a denial is issued, the Planning Board is hereby prohibited from granting final approval for <a href="mailto:special use permitSpecial use permitSpecial use Permit">special use permitSpecial use permitSpecial use Permit</a>, <a href="mailto:site plan">site plan</a> approval or <a href="mailto:subdivision">subdivision</a> until a satisfactory plan has been approved. [Amended 5-11-2010 by L.L. No. 1-2010-, effective 5-20-2010-]
  - (a) Prior to approval, the Planning Board may forward the plan to the Town Engineer, the Conservation Advisory Committee, or other appropriate board or consultant.
    - (b)—Prior to approval, the Planning Board may submit the plan to the Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation <u>District District</u>. Such referral shall be completed within 30 days after being sent. The Planning Board may approve a plan referred to the

(b) Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation <u>District District</u> if no report is received within that time period.

- (2) In cases where an erosion and sediment control plan is required prior to the commencement of activities specified in Subsection C(2) of this <u>S</u>section, the Planning Board shall either approve the plan when it complies with the requirements and objectives of this <u>S</u>section, or deny approval when the plan does not comply with these regulations.
  - (a) Upon receipt of a complete application, the Planning Board may complete the appropriate referrals as outlined in Subsection G(1).
  - (b) Following the review of the plan by the selected agencies, boards and consultants, the Planning Board shall consider any documents received.
- H. Conditions relating to soil erosion and sediment control.
  - (1) The estimated costs of measures required to control soil erosion and sedimentation, as specified in the approved plan, may be covered in a performance bond or other assurance approved by the Town Board, as recommended by the Planning Board.
  - (2) Site development shall not begin unless the erosion and sediment control plan is approved and those control measures and  $\underline{F}$  facilities in the plan scheduled prior to site development are installed and functional.

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- ( $\frac{\$,250,71}{3}$ ) Planned soil erosion and sediment control measures and <u>F</u>{acilities shall be installed as  $\frac{\$,250,71}{3}$  scheduled according to the approved plan.
- (4) All erosion and sediment control measures and <u>F</u>facilities shall be maintained in a condition which ensures compliance with the approved plan.
- (5) The Zoning Administrator shall inspect the site to ensure compliance with the completion dates contained in the plan.
- I. Standards. Accepted principles, methods and practices are found in the Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation <u>DistrictDistrict</u>'s Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidebook. All plans shall adhere to the principles set forth therein. In approving or denying a soil erosion and sediment control plan, the Planning Board shall use the general "Control Strategies" and more detailed standards outlined in the Guidebook (which may be revised from time to time).
- J. Topsoil removal. Topsoil shall not be stripped, excavated, or otherwise removed for sale or use, other than for use on the premises from which such topsoil is removed (see § 250-50, Excavation Excavation and mining Mining).

Town of Clinton, NY § 250-71

# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

<u>§ 250-71</u>

§ 250-72. Steep-slopes.

A. Purpose. It is the intent of the Town of Clinton to preserve steep slopeSteep Slopes to the greatest extent practicable and to regulate their use to protect the public interest by minimizing detrimental effects of disturbance and development of these areas. This Section is intended to protect the public from the potential negative impacts of erosion, siltation, pollution of water supplies, slope failure, increases in downstream runoff, alteration Alteration of significant views, and destruction

- A. of potentially significant habitat Habitat which may result from disturbance of Steep Selopes.
- B. Regulated activities. For the purpose of this <u>Section</u>, <u>steep slopeSteep Slopes</u> are determined to be of two general classifications as defined in Article VIII: <u>Mmoderately steep slopeSteep Slopes</u> of 15% to 25% and <u>Eextremely steep slopeSteep Slopes</u> over 25%. Any disturbance of lands exhibiting slopes of 15% or greater shall be subject to the special regulations contained herein, unless specifically exempted under Subsection **C** below.
- C. Exempt activities. The following activities are exempt from the requirements of this <u>S</u>section:
  - (1) Any customary landscaping not involving grading Grading, provided such activity conforms to all other applicable Oerdinances, laws and regulations;
  - (2) Removal of diseased or dead timber or other vegetation subject to routine accordance with a forest management practicesplan;
  - (3) Creation of trails, paths, or corridors for the purpose of nonvehicular non-vehicular human recreation or the maintenance of wildlife migration routes or habitat Habitats, provided such activity conforms to all other applicable Oerdinances, laws and regulations;
  - (4) Activities on premises for which a special use permit Special Use Permit for excavation Excavation or mining Mining is in effect (see § 250-50); [Amended 5-11-2010 by L.L. No. 1-2010, effective 5-20-2010]

    | Accepted § 250-50);
  - (5) Sound agricultural practices Agricultural Practices;
  - (6) The removal of live trees for personal use and/-or for general maintenance.
- D. Application procedure. Applications to disturb <u>M</u>moderately and <u>E</u>extremely <u>steep slopeSteep Slopes</u> shall be made to the Planning Board and shall accompany other application materials as required for said activity. Applications for disturbance of <u>M</u>moderately <u>steep slopeSteep Slopes</u> shall be processed in concert with applications for the primary activity. Applicants may also be required to appear before the Planning Board at the request of the Zoning Administrator or <u>BuildingBuilding Inspector</u>. Applications for disturbance of <u>E</u>extremely <u>steep slopeSteep Slopes</u> shall follow the procedures in § **250-97**, <u>Special use permitSpecial Use Permits</u>. All applications shall be accompanied by: <sup>40</sup>
  - (1) Four copies of plans for the proposed regulated activities drawn to a scale of not less than one inch equals 50 feet. The plans shall show the following:

### Town of Clinton, NY

\$\frac{\$250}{20}\$\frac{11}{12}\$ ocation of proposed construction or area of disturbance and its relationship to property lines, easements, existing and proposed structure Structures, roads, walls, sewage disposal systems, wells and wetlands within 500 feet;

### wetland Wetlands within 500 feet;

- (b) Estimated material quantities of excavation Excavation or Ffill;
- (c) Location and size of areas of <u>M</u>moderately and <u>E</u>extremely <u>steep slopeSteep</u> <u>Slopes</u> under existing and proposed conditions, in the area of proposed disturbance and within a distance of 500 feet;
- (d) Location of soil types in the area of proposed disturbance and to a distance of 500 feet;

<sup>40.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

- § 260) Æxisting and proposed adjusted contours at two-foot intervals in the area of proposed disturbance and to a distance of 500 feet;
  - (f) Cross-sections of critical slope areas;
  - (g) Retaining walls, with details of construction. Such walls over six feet high shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer;
  - (h) Other details, including specific reports by qualified professionals on soils, geology and hydrology, as may be determined to be necessary.
- (2) A soil erosion and sediment control plan, if required.
- E. Approval standards for <u>M</u>moderately <u>steep slopeSteep Slope</u>s. When considering an application which includes the disturbance of <u>M</u>moderately <u>steep slopeSteep Slope</u>s, the Planning Board shall seek to minimize, to the greatest extent practicable, the negative impacts of such development. In so doing the Planning Board shall ensure that:
  - (1) Disturbance is limited by using cluster or open space Open Space design principles whereby lotLots, structureStructures, utilities and other improvements are located in areas most suitable for development;
  - (2) Roads and driveway Driveways follow natural topography, and minimize grading Grading;
  - (3) Sewage disposal systems and wells are sited to minimize <u>F</u>fill requirements, and the potential for disturbance, erosion, sinking, and slope failure;
  - (4) <u>Grading Grading</u>, cuts and <u>F</u>fills are minimized and retain to the greatest extent possible a natural appearance upon completion of the activity;
  - (5) The angle of slope created by a cut or Ffill does not exceed the natural angle of repose of the soil or rock materials in the cut or Ffill, except where retaining walls or other structural stabilization is used. Generally, for soils, angles of a cut or Ffill shall be no steeper than one vertical to three horizontal (33% slope);
  - (6) Tops and bottoms of cuts and <u>Ffills</u> are set back from <u>structureStructures</u> and property lines a distance that will ensure the safety of the <u>structureStructure</u> and neighboring property in the event of the collapse of the cut or <u>Ffill</u>;
  - (7) Removal of rock or rock outcrop is accomplished by labor or machines. Blasting is minimized, and any blasting that is required is done in accordance with federal and state regulations;
  - (8) Disturbance of steep slope Steep Slopes is undertaken in workable units in which the disturbance can be-

- (8) completed within one construction season. Areas will be seeded and planted immediately after completion of disturbance to prevent erosion and slope failure.
- F. Approval standards for <u>Eextremely steep slopeSteep Slopes</u>. No disturbance shall be created on areas of <u>Eextremely steep slopeSteep Slopes</u> as defined herein unless a separate <u>special use permitSpecial Use Permit</u> for their disturbance has been issued by the Planning Board. The Planning Board shall issue a <u>special use permitSpecial Use Permit</u> for disturbance only if:<sup>41</sup>

- (4)2 There are no reasonable alternatives to the disturbance; and
- (2) The activity complies with all standards in Subsection E; and
- (3) No sewage disposal system or well component nor any pipes or other components used in their connection is located in or on <u>Eextremely steep slopeSteep Slopes</u>.
- G. Conditions relating to the disturbance of <u>steep slopeSteep Slopes</u>.
  - (1) The estimated costs of measures required as partcompletion of a planthe work to disturb areas of steep slopes, as specified in an approved plan or special use be performed under a permit, shall issued pursuant to this Section may, as a condition of Planning Board approval, may be covered in—a performance bond or other assurancetype of surety in an amount recommended by the Planning Board, reviewed by the Town's attorney, and approved by resolution of the Town Board. Alternatively, the Planning Board may require as a condition of any permit issued under this Section the posting of a performance bond or other type of surety to cover the cost of site restoration in lieu of completion of the entirety of any work to be otherwise performed. The Planning Board is also authorized to waive the posting of a performance bond or surety when, in the sole determination of the Planning Board, the work to be performed under the steep slopeSteep Slopes Ppermit is minor or involves a matter of urgency to avoid further environmental damage and the Town Engineer concurs, in writing, to such waiver.
  - (2) The\_provisions of this <u>Section shall</u> not apply to any development, <u>alteration Alteration</u> or improvement of property for which final <u>approval shall havesteep slopeSteep Slope permit, siteplanSite Plan, special use permitSpecial Use Permit, or <u>subdivisionSubdivision approval has</u> been obtained and not expired and the approved work not completed prior to the effective date of this <u>Cehapter</u>.</u>

A special use permit for the disturbance of extremely steep slopes, unless otherwise indicated, shall expire on completion of the acts specified and, unless otherwise indicated, shall be valid for one year. The Planning Board may renew the special use permit on reapplication. The Zoning Administrator or the

(3) Within one (1) year of the date of approval the applicant shall present to the Planning Board a corrected plan in reproducible form, including any modification required by the Planning Board as a condition of its approval, for Chairperson signature. Upon verification by the Town Engineer that the plan complies with the requirements of the Board's approval, the plan shall be endorsed by the Chairperson and filed with the Zoning Administrator, the Planning Board and the Town Clerk. The time to submit a final site planSite Plan for Chairperson signature may be extended by the Planning Board for up to one additional one-year period upon a finding of good cause by the Board to grant such extension. After receipt of Chairperson signature on the approved final site planSite Plan the approval shall terminate if construction is not commenced within 18 months thereafter, unless the approval is reviewed and extended by the Planning Board.

The Zoning Board of Appeals, by administrative review, may suspend or revoke a special use permit Special Use Permit or approval for disturbance if it finds that the applicant is in violation of that the permit or approval. Any conditions of the permit.

## <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> Article V Supplementary Regulations

### § 250-75. Temporary permits.

The intent of this <u>S</u>section is to establish necessary regulation of <u>T</u>temporary <u>U</u>uses in order to protect <u>the</u> rights of property owners and public safety. Temporary permits shall be issued by the Zoning Administrator for the following <u>U</u>uses, consistent with this <u>C</u>ehapter and any other local laws. Permit fees shall be in accordance with the Town's fee schedule established by the Town Board. Town functions, including Community Day, shall be exempt from such permit requirement.

- A. Carnivals, Ffairs, Ceircuses. A church Pplace of Religious Worship, school, civic association or other nonprofit organization may hold a Ffair, Cearnival, Ceircus, horse show or similar Eevent upon its premises, or other premises with the approval of the Zoning Administrator, the proceeds of which are for the sole benefit of said applicant. Upon request, the Zoning Administrator may issue a permit to such organization located in the Town of Clinton to hold such an event upon premises other than those of the applicant. The following conditions apply:
  - (1) A permit for such Eevent may be issued for a period not to exceed three days in any one calendar year;
  - (2) The applicant is responsible for cleaning the site and removing all refuse within 48 hours after the event;
  - $\bigcirc$  The applicant shall furnish evidence of sufficient temporary  $\underline{P}$  arking and responsibility

<sup>41.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>42.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

<sup>43.</sup> Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. 1).

#### (\$25for/Praffic control;

- (4) The <u>E</u>event must comply with the <u>M</u>minimum <u>Y</u>yard and <u>setbackSetback</u> requirements of the <u>Zoning districtDistrict</u> in the Schedule of <u>Area and Bulk RegulationsArea and Bulk</u> Regulations.<sup>44</sup>
- B. Temporary <u>buildingBuildings</u>. Temporary <u>buildingBuildings</u>, including <u>mobile homeMobile Homes</u> and <u>storageStorage structureStructures</u>, are permitted only in conjunction with construction projects. The following specific regulations apply:
  - (1) A permit for a <u>T</u>temporary <u>building Building</u> shall be issued by the Zoning Administrator for a period not to exceed one year. Such permit may be renewed a maximum of one time;
  - (2) All <u>Temporary building Buildings</u> must conform to the <u>area and bulk regulations Area and Bulk</u> Regulations of the Zoning <u>district</u> District as they apply to <u>accessory use</u> Accessory Uses;
  - (3) Operating hours shall be between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.,; unless in conjunction with a permitted event;
  - (3)(4) No Ttemporary building Building may be uused as a sales office;
  - (4)(5) Any <u>T</u>temporary <u>building Building</u> must be removed within 30 days of the completion of the construction project or expiration or revocation of any <u>building Building P</u>permits issued thereto;
  - (5)(6) Any <u>Temporary building Building</u> used or intended to be used as a <u>storageStorage</u> <u>facilityFacility</u> for a period exceeding seven successive days requires a permit.

(6)(7) Such permit requirement shall not apply to <u>Aaccessory building Building</u>s allowed in Article IV herein.

- C. Roadside Stands, Vendors, solicitors, peddlers. The Solicitors, Peddlers. Except as provided in clause (D) below, the following conditions shall apply to any roadside vendor, solicitorRoadside Stand, Vendor, Solicitor, or peddlerPeddler in the Town of Clinton:
- <u>C.</u> All vendors, solicitors, (referred to hereafter collectively as "Vendors" and peddlers being engaged in "vVending"):
  - (1) <u>All Vendors</u> are required to obtain a <u>T</u>temporary permit prior to commencing operation. Permits shall be issued for a maximum period of two weeks within a calendar year. No vending, soliciting, or peddling may be conducted in the Town of <u>Clinton</u> without a permit;
  - (2) Any <u>such operation vVending</u> to be conducted on private property shall have written consent of the property owner prior to and as a condition for issuance of the permit. No <u>structureStructureStructure</u>, equipment, or materials shall be erected or stored on a <u>lotLotLot</u> except as otherwise permitted in this <u>Cehapter</u>;
  - (3) Operating hours shall be between 8:00 a.m. and 68:00 p.m., unless in conjunction with a permitted Eevent;
  - (4) No <u>structureStructures</u>, stands, motor vehicles or other <u>F</u>facilities used for vending, soliciting, or peddling are permitted within the public right-of-way between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.;
  - (5) Any vehicles, trailers, or other <u>facilities Facilities</u> used for <u>vending</u>, <u>soliciting</u>, <u>or peddling v Vending</u> are subject to § **250-64**, Outdoor <u>storage Storage</u> or <u>Pparking</u> of <u>Rrecreational or commercial vehicle Commercial Vehicles</u>;
  - (6) Permits may only be issued for a specific location designated by <a href="mailto:roadwayRoadwayRoadway">roadwayRoadwayRoadway</a> name and mile marker. A new permit is required if a change in location is desired. The permit <a href="mailto:shall be conspicuously displayed by the Vendor during hours of operation">hours of operation</a>;

<sup>44.</sup> Editor's Note: The Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations is included at the end of this chapter.

- (7) Only one vending permit per vendor shall be in force at one time. A permit will not be granted for a vendor, solicitor, or peddler where a permit has been granted to another vendor, solicitor, or peddler to operate within one roadway mile;
- (8) No advertising, signsSigns, or promotional materials are permitted except in accordance with
- (7) § **250-70**, Signs, Subsection C. <u>Freestanding</u> Signs shall be limited to one per establishment. Signs may be either <u>F</u>freestanding, wall-mounted or painted on, but in no case may they exceed 12 square feet. No <u>S</u>sign may be placed in the traveled way of a <u>roadRoad</u> or otherwise constitute a danger to motor vehicles;
- (9)(8) Adequate sight distance and space for safely pulling off the roadwayRoadwayRoadway and Pparking shall be provided. However, the construction of Pparking Ffacilities for the express Uuse of vending operationsvVending is prohibited;
- (10)(9) No <u>structuresStructureStructures</u>, stands, motor vehicles or other <u>facilitiesFacilities</u> used for <u>vending</u>vVending are permitted within 200 feet of any residence, intersection or on any crosswalk;
- (11)(10) Such permit may be revoked without notice by the Zoning Administrator, or the operation vending required to be moved, if in the judgment of the Zoning Administrator or Highway Superintendent the operation is determined to be unsafe. If the permit is revoked, the vending operation shall immediately cease. Such decision to revoke for safety reasons may be appealed to the Town Board.
- (12) <u>Roadside Stands</u>, Vendors, <u>solicitors</u>, <u>or peddlers Solicitors</u>, <u>Peddlers</u> are required to furnish proof of liability insurance as specified by the Town Board in the Town's fee schedule, or if not specified, a minimum of \$300,000 for property damage and injuries, including injury resulting in death, caused by the operation of the vending business.
- -\$300,000 for property damage and injuries, including injury resulting in death, caused by the Roadside stands. Roadside stands, as defined in Article VIII of this chapter, shall be permitted as an accessory use, with permit, subject to the following conditions:

(11) Such stand



- (1)(12) <u>StructureStructures</u>, <u>stands</u>, <u>motor vehicles or other Facilities used for vVending</u> shall not exceed <u>100300</u> square feet in gross <u>floor</u> area;
- (2)(13) <u>Such standStructureStructures</u>, stands, motor vehicles or other Facilities used for <u>vVending</u> shall be located not less than 20 feet from any <u>roadway Roadway</u> edge;
- D. Farm Stands. The following conditions (and not the above clause (C)) shall apply to any Vendor which is a Ffarm in a New York State Agricultural District Agricultural District which is selling predominantly products grown or raised on such Ffarm or on other Ffarms within the State of New York:
  - (1) All Vendors are required to obtain a permit prior to commencing operation. Permits shall be issued for a maximum period of one year. No vVending may be conducted in the Town of Clinton-without a permit;
  - (2) Any vVending to be conducted on private property shall have written consent of the property owner prior to and as a condition for issuance of the permit. No StructureStructure, equipment, or materials shall be erected or stored on a LotLot except as otherwise permitted in this Cehapter;
  - (3) Operating hours shall be between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.;
  - (4) No StructureStructures, stands, motor vehicles or other Facilities used for vVending are permitted within the public right-of-way between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.;
  - (5) Any vehicles, trailers, or other Facilities used for vVending are subject to § 250-64, Outdoor storageStorage or Pparking of recreational or commercial vehicleCommercial Vehicles;
  - (6) Permits may only be issued for a specific location designated by RoadwayRoadway name and mile marker. A new permit is required if a change in location is desired. The permit shall be conspicuously displayed by the Vendor during hours of operation;
  - (3) No Such stand shall be solely for seasonal display and sale of agricultural products grown principally on the premises;
  - (7) advertising, Signs, or promotional materials are permitted except in accordance with § 250-70, Signs, Subsection C. Signs shall be limited to two (three if the F\u00edarm is not located on a state or county Road) per F\u00edarm. Signs may be either F\u00edreestanding, wall-mounted or painted on, but in no case may they exceed 12 square feet. No Sign may be placed in the traveled way of a Road or otherwise constitute a danger to motor vehicles;
  - (4)(8) Adequate sight distance and space for safely pulling off the roadway and parking must be provided. However, the construction of pavedRoadwayRoadway and Pparking facilities for the express use of roadside stands is prohibited be provided;
  - (5) <u>No Such permit does not have to be renewed, but may be revoked if the roadside stand fails to meet any of the conditions herein;</u>
  - (9) Such restrictions or permit requirement shall StructureStructures, stands, motor vehicles or other

Town of Clinton NY ending are permitted within 200 feet of any residence (other than residences \$ 250.75 e Vendor's Ffarm), intersection or on any crosswalk;

(10) Such permit may be revoked without notice by the Zoning Administrator, or the operation required to be moved, if in the judgment of the Zoning Administrator or Highway Superintendent the vVending is determined to be unsafe. If the permit is revoked, the vVending shall immediately cease. Such decision to revoke for safety reasons may be appealed to the Town Board.

Town of Clinton, NY (11) StructureStructures, stands, motor vehicles or other Facilities used for vVending shall not \$\frac{\$250.75}{\$250.75}\$ exceed 400 square feet in gross area if within 50 feet of the Roadway Roadway edge;

- (12) StructureStructures, stands, motor vehicles or other Facilities used for vVending greater than 25 square feet in gross area shall be located not apply to less than 20 feet from any Roadway Roadway edge;
- (13) StructureStructures, stands, motor vehicles or other Facilities used for vVending less than 25 square feet in gross area maybeshall be located not less than 10 feet from the Rroad edge.
- (6) Notwithstanding the above, farms, except that the operation of which beganthe operation of a Farm which began within the past two years shall have the benefit of this clause (D) even if the products sold shall be are not predominantly grown principally on the premisesor raised on such Ffarm or other Ffarms owned or leased by the same Oowner within the State of New York as long as the Ffarm operator demonstrates a plan to the Zoning Administrator that it has a reasonable plan to achieve such predominance by the end of such two-year period.

"Predominantly" shall be interpreted to mean that at least 51% of the Aagricultural crops, livestock and livestock products sold, on an annual basis, must be from the Ffarm's own production. Crops, livestock and livestock products that are imported from other Ffarms must be representative of the crops, livestock and livestock products that the Ffarm grows/raises and sells.

## <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> <u>Article V Supplementary Regulations</u>

 $\S$  250-78. Freshwater wetland wetlands, watercourse watercourses, lake Lakes, pond Ponds and floodplains. [Amended]

<del>§ 250-78</del>

- A. Purpose. The intent of this regulation is to minimize any negative impacts caused by development to freshwater <a href="wetland-Wetlands">wetland-Wetlands</a>, <a href="watercourses">watercourses</a>, <a href="lake\_Lakes">lake\_Lakes</a>, <a href="pond-Ponds">pond-Ponds</a>, and <a href="floodplain-Floodplain">floodplain</a>s and to regulate their <a href="Uuse">Uuse</a> to maximize the public's rights to enjoy these areas. The purpose of this <a href="Seection">Seection</a> is to regulate the dredging, filling, deposition or removal of materials, including vegetation; the diversion or obstruction of water flow; the placement of <a href="structure-Structures">structure-Structures</a> in, and other <a href="Uuses">Uuses</a> of, the <a href="pond-Ponds">pond-Ponds</a>, <a href="lake\_Lake">lake\_Lake</a>, reservoirs, natural drainage systems and freshwater <a href="wetland-Wetlands">wetland-Wetlands</a> located in the <a href="Town-of-Clinton">Town-of-Clinton</a>; and to require permits therefor; and to provide for the protection and control of freshwater <a href="wetland-Wetlands">wetland-Wetlands</a>, water bodies and <a href="wetland-Wetlands">watercourse</a> Watercourses.
- B. Legislative intent. The Town Board of the Town of Clinton has determined that the public interest, health and safety and the economic and general welfare of the residents of the Town of Clinton will be best served by providing for the protection, preservation, proper maintenance and Uuse of the Town's pondPonds, lakeLakes, reservoirs, water bodies, streams, watercourseWatercourses, freshwater wetlandWetlands, natural drainage systems and adjacent land areas from encroachment, soiling, polluting or natural elimination resulting from rapid population growth attended by commercial development, housing, Rroad construction and/or the disregard for natural resources. This Section is intended to protect water supplies, Aaquifers, stormwater management capacity, chemical and pollutant filtration ability, habitatHabitat and breeding environment, and recreation opportunities provided by the Town's water resources.
- C. Regulated activities which require a permit. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection D herein concerning exempt activities or Subsection H herein concerning waiver of requirements, it shall be unlawful, in the absence of a permit issued pursuant to this <u>S</u>section, to <u>do any of the following activities in any wetland, watercourse or controlled area (as defined below):(i) build a <u>PondPond or LakeLake of water surface larger than one acre, increase the size of a <u>PondPond or LakeLake by more than one acre, or increase the size of a <u>PondPond or LakeLake of less than one acre so it is larger than one acre or (ii) do any of the following activities in any <u>WetlandWetland</u>, <u>Watercourse</u>Watercourse or <u>Controlled Area</u>Controlled Area:</u></u></u></u>
  - (1) Place or construct any structureStructure.
  - (2) Place or construct any part of a <u>S</u>septic <u>S</u>system or other type of <u>S</u>sewage <u>D</u>disposal <u>S</u>system, including a sewage treatment plant.
  - (3) Construct or install any road, <u>driveway Driveway</u>, utilities or utility corridor, or other improvements, including the driving of pilings or placement of other obstructions, unless all other alternatives are clearly impractical.
  - (4) Conduct any form of draining, dredging, <u>E</u>excavation or removal of material, either directly or indirectly.
  - (5) Conduct any form of dumping, filling or depositing of material, either directly or indirectly.
  - (6) Introduce any form of pollution, including but not limited to surface or water discharge from a sewage system, the deposition or introduction of inorganic chemicals, animal wastes, pesticides or fertilizers and the discharging of solid, liquid or gaseous wastes.

(7) Alter or modify any natural features and contours or natural drainage patterns.

(8) Construct dams or other water control devices.

<del>§ 250.78</del>

(9) Clear-cut trees at once or over time, not regulated under § **250-71**, Soil erosion and sediment control.

- (10) Create an increase or decrease in the flow, velocity or volume of water in any wetland Wetland, watercourse Watercourse, lake Lake, or pond Pond, excluding customary seasonal raising and/or lowering.
- (11) Conduct any other activity that may impair the natural function(s) of a wetland Wetland, watercourse Watercourse, lake Lake, pond Pond, or floodplain Floodplain.
- D. Exempt activities. The following activities are allowed without a permit under this Section:
  - (1) The deposition or removal of the natural products of the <u>wetlandWetlands</u> and adjacent areas by recreational or commercial fishing, aquaculture, hunting or trapping, where otherwise legally permitted and regulated.
  - (2) Ordinary maintenance, repair and/or replacement of existing <u>structureStructures</u> or improved areas which do not involve expansion or substantial modification, including but not limited to bridges, roads, <u>drivewayDriveway</u>s, <u>Hhighways</u>, bulkheads, docks, piers or pilings.
  - (3) Public health activities under orders and regulations of the New York State Department of Health, provided that copies of all such orders and regulations affecting wetland Wetlands have been filed with the Planning Board and that the Planning Board may request modification of such orders if it deems it necessary to implement this Section.
  - (4) Any actual or ongoing emergency activity which is immediately necessary for protection and preservation of life or property or the protection or preservation of natural resource values.
  - (5) The application of nonpolluting chemicals and dyes for the purpose of maintenance.
  - (6) Accepted agricultural practices Agricultural Practices, except where alteration Alteration is being reviewed as part of an application for site plan approval, subdivision Subdivision approval, a special permit or a V-variance.
  - (7) All activities listed in § 24-0701(3) through (8) of the New York Environmental Conservation Law as exempt from the permit requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and defined by 6 NYCRR 663.2 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Rules and Regulations.
  - (8) Wetlandwetlands of 12.4 acres or greater regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Law, Freshwater Wetlandwetlands Act, or as amended and updated, shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Conservation and shall not be subject to this Section.
  - (9) All activities contemplated in pending applications before the Planning Board which have

received at least preliminary approval or final approval, provided the approval has not expired.

(10) The installation of approved dry hydrants.

45. Editor's Note: See Environmental Conservation Law Art. 24, § 24-0101 et seq.

Town of Clinton, NY

(§125(The) salting and sanding of public roads by municipal and state highway departments. § 250-78

E. Approval standards. In approving or denying any application for a permit under this <u>S</u>section, the Planning Board shall consider the effect of the proposed activity on the ecology of the <u>wetlandWetland</u>, <u>watercourseWatercourse</u>, <u>lakeLake</u>, <u>pondPond</u>, or <u>floodplainFloodplain</u>, on the public health and welfare, on flood hazards, water supply and on the maintenance and enhancement of other benefits provided by such resources. The Planning Board shall apply the following standards in making its determination:

- (1) The potential negative impacts of the proposed activity, and existing and reasonably anticipated similar activities, upon neighboring land <u>Uuses and wetlandWetlands</u>, <u>watercourseWatercourses</u>, <u>lakeLakes</u>, <u>pondPonds</u>, and <u>floodplainFloodplains</u> should be eliminated or minimized. Such impacts include:
  - (a) Infilling or other modification of natural topographic contours;
  - (b) Disturbance or destruction of natural flora and fauna:
  - (c) Influx of sediments or other materials causing increased water turbidity or substrate aggradation;
  - (d) Removal or disturbance of wetland wetland soils;
  - (e) Reductions in water supply;
  - (f) Interference with water circulation:
  - (g) Reduction or increases in nutrients;
  - (h) Influx of toxic chemicals or heavy metals;
  - (i) Thermal changes in the water supply; and
  - (j) Changes affecting natural aesthetic values.
- (2) The impact of the proposed activity and reasonably anticipated similar activities upon flood flows, flood storage Storage and water quality should be eliminated or minimized;
- (3) The potential for damage from flooding, erosion, winds, soil limitations and other hazards due to the activity should be eliminated or minimized;
- (4) Water supply and waste disposal <u>F</u>facilities, on and off site and in areas where future development can be reasonably expected, should be adequate after the completion of the proposed activity;
- (5) The activity should be consistent with federal, state, county and local comprehensive land Utse plans and regulations, including New York State Environmental Conservation Law Article 24; and
- (6) All reasonable alternatives on the subject parcel shall have been thoroughly explored and no other reasonable alternative is available on a site which is not a <u>wetland Wetland</u>, <u>watercourse Watercourse</u>, <u>lake Lake</u>, <u>pond Pond</u>, or <u>floodplain Floodplain</u>.

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F. Application process.

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 Zoning Administrator. Applications for permits for regulated activities shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator. To the extent practicable, review of any impacts on a wetland wetland, watercourse Watercourse, lake Lake, pond Pond, or floodplain Floodplain shall take place in concert with the review of any principal activity being reviewed by the Planning Board.

- (2) The Planning Board may request the advice of the Conservation Advisory Committee, consultants or interested parties prior to approving any regulated activity.
- (3) Where an application has been made to the Zoning Administrator, Town Board or Planning Board for an action that is subsequently determined to require a permit pursuant to this <u>S</u>section, a copy of the application may be submitted as the permit application.
- (4) The applicant shall file with the Zoning Administrator an application, in such form and with such information as the approval authority shall prescribe. At a minimum, the following information shall be required:
  - (a) A written explanation of why the proposed activity cannot be located at another site, i.e., out of the wetlandWetland, watercourseWatercourse, water body or controlled areaControlled Areas.
  - (b) Applications affecting the water retention capacity, water flow, or other drainage characteristics of any wetland watercourse watercourse or water body shall include a statement of the impact of the project on upstream and downstream areas, giving-appropriate consideration to flood and drought levels and the amount of rainfall.
  - (c) A map showing all <u>wetlandWetlands</u>, <u>watercourseWatercourses</u>, water bodies and <u>controlled areaControlled Areas</u> on the site under review and within 200 feet of the site boundaries.
  - (d) A description of the vegetative cover of the area, including dominant species.
  - (e) A description of the soil types on the site.
  - (f) Where creation of a <u>lakeLake</u> or <u>pondPond</u> is proposed, details of the construction of any dams, embankments, outlets or other water control devices and an analysis of the <u>wetlandWetland</u> hydrologic system, including seasonal water fluctuation, inflow/outflow calculations and subsurface soil, geology and groundwater conditions.
  - (g) An environmental assessment form under SEQRA.
  - (h) In the case of a permit required by clause (C)(i) above, a letter from the Dutchess County Soil and Water Conservation District (DCSWCD) indicating:
    - [1] Property identification, location, and size of PondPond or LakeLake;
    - [2] Classification of Watercourse Watercourses affected and Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) permit, if required;
    - [3] Any related Wetland Wetlands affected and DEC permit, if required;
    - [4] Discussion of other relevant information;
    - [5] Site inspection review and advice, including any soil erosion mitigation plans, by the

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## DCSWCD."

- (5) The Planning Board reserves the right to hire a consultant at the expense of the applicant for the purpose of collecting information necessary to make an appropriate determination of impacts on any <a href="https://www.wetland
- G. Standards for permit decisions. In granting—or, denying or conditioning any application for a permit, the approval authority shall consider the following:
  - (1) All evidence offered at any public hearing.

- (2) Any reports from other environmental councils, boards or commissions and/or federal, county state or Town agencies.
- (3) The environmental impact of the proposed action.
- (4) Irreversible and irretrievable commitments of natural resources that would be involved in the proposed activity.
- (5) The suitability or unsuitability of the activity to the area for which it is proposed.
- (6) The effect of the proposed activity to the protection or enhancements of functions of wetland Wetlands, watercourse Watercourses and water bodies and the benefits they provide.
- (7) The possibility of avoiding further reduction of the <a href="wetland-wetl
- (8) The extent to which the exercise of property rights and the public benefit to be derived from such Uuse may or may not outweigh or justify the possible degradation of the wetland Wetland, watercourse Watercourse or water body, the interference with the exercise of other property rights and the impairment or endangerment of public health, safety and welfare.
- (9) Whether the property is grandfathered by virtue of approvals predating the adoption of Article 24 of the Environmental Conservation Law, and the extent to which it might be deemed unfair or unreasonable to regulate <a href="wetland-wetland">wetland</a> under this <a href="Cehapter">Cehapter</a> to limit development which is accordingly grandfathered from state regulation.
- (10) The comments of the Zoning Administrator, which shall be submitted in writing to the Planning Board.

## H. Waiver of requirements.

- (1) Should the Planning Board determine, after review of said application and upon recommendation of the Zoning Administrator, that an action proposed for a regulated area is insignificant, the Planning Board shall have the power to:
  - (a) Waive any information requirements contained in Subsection F(4).
  - (b) Waive referrals to outside agencies.

(c) Suspend the permitting process for the action and authorize the immediate issuance of the permit.

- (2) Where the Planning Board finds that any waivers are appropriate, it shall set forth its decision and reasons therefore in writing and file the same with the Office of the Planning Board.
- I. Findings.
  - (1) Permits will be issued by the Planning Board pursuant to this <u>S</u>section only if the approval authority <u>shall-finds</u> that:

- <u>§ 26a)</u> 7 The proposed regulated activity is consistent with the policy of this Cehapter to pre<u>§e15/e.78</u> protect and conserve <u>wetland</u> <u>Wetland</u>, <u>watercourse</u> <u>Watercourse</u> and water body functions and the benefits derived therefrom.
  - (b) The permit issued for the proposed regulated activity is at least as restrictive as would result under application of the Freshwater Wetland Wetlands Act of the State of New York, Environmental Conservation Law § 24-0501 et seq.
  - (c) The proposed activity is compatible with the public health and welfare.
  - (d) The proposed regulated activity cannot practicably be relocated on site to eliminate or reduce the intrusion into the <u>wetlandWetland</u>, <u>watercourseWatercourse</u> or water body or the <u>controlled areaControlled Areas</u> adjacent thereto.
- (2) The applicant shall have the burden of proof in demonstrating that the proposed activity will be in accordance with the policies and provisions of this <u>S</u>section.
- J. Permit conditions. Any permit issued pursuant to this <u>Cehapter may be issued with conditions to assure the preservation and protection of affected <del>wetland</del><u>Wetlands</u>, <del>watercourse</del><u>Watercourse</u>s and water bodies, and compliance with the policy and provisions of this <u>Cehapter</u>.</u>
- K. Penalties for offenses. Any person convicted of having violated or disobeyed any provision of this Cehapter, or any condition attached by the approval authority in a permit granted pursuant to this Cehapter, shall, for the first offense, be punishable by a fine of not less than. Please See § 137-1 Schedule of fines.
  - \$1,000. For each subsequent offense, such person shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$15,000, and/or imprisonment of not more than 15 days. Each consecutive day of the violation may be considered a separate offense.

### L. Enforcement.

- (1) This Cehapter shall be enforced by the Zoning Administrator. The Town Board may also designate other enforcement officers.
- (2) The Town is specifically empowered to seek injunctive relief restraining any violation, threatened violation or breach of any permit condition under the provisions of this Cehapter, and/or to compel the restoration of the affected wetland watercourse watercourse, water body or controlled area Controlled Areas to its condition prior to the violation, or breach of any permit condition. If the Town is successful in obtaining preliminary and/or permanent injunctive relief, it shall be entitled to an award by the court of its reasonable attorney's fees.
- M. Appeals. Any appeal from a Planning Board determination under this <u>S</u>section shall be made by an aggrieved party to the Supreme Court, Dutchess County, in the manner provided by Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules.

# <u>Chapter 250: Zoning</u> <u>Article V Supplementary Regulations</u>

§ 250-79. Yard Sales or other temporary sales.

The following regulations apply to <u>Yy</u>ard <u>S</u>sales and other <u>t</u>temporary sales:

A. Sales shall not last longer than four days.

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B. Sales shall not be held more than twicethree times in a calendar year.

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- C. Sales shall be conducted on the Oowner's property. Multiple-family sales are permitted if they are held on the property of one of the participants.
- D. No goods purchased with the intent for resale may be offered for sale.
- E. All directional and advertising Ssigns shall be Efreestanding and removed after completion of the sale.
- F. All directional and advertising <u>S</u>signs placed on private property shall have the <u>O</u>ewner's permission.
- G. No All directional or advertising Ssigns may be larger than four square feet. must comply with § 250-70