SECTION 3

DEFINITIONS

In the construction and interpretation of this Zoning Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them. Words or phrases not defined herein shall be defined as provided in the American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition.

Words used or defined in one tense shall include other tenses and derivative forms.

Words used in the singular number shall include the plural number, and words in the plural number shall include the singular number.

Abut: To touch or lie immediately next to, to share a common wall or lot line, or to be separated by only a street, alley, or drainage course.

Accessory Building or Use: A building or use that is subordinate in extent and purpose to, that is located on thesame lot, and that is customarily found incident to the principal building or use, when permitted by district regulations.

Acreage: Any tract or parcel of land having an area of one acre or more which has not been subdivided or platted.

Addition: A physical enlargement of an existing structure.

Adult Booth: Any area of an Adult Entertainment Establishment set off from the remainder of such establishment by one or more walls or other dividers or partitions and used to show, play, or otherwise demonstrate any Adult Materials or to view any live performance that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on the exposure, depiction, or description of Specified Anatomical Areas or the conduct or simulation of SpecifiedSexual Activities.

Adult Cabaret: Any Commercial Establishment that as a substantial or significant portion of its business features or provides any of the following:

- 1. Persons who appear Semi-nude.
- 2. Live performances that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on the exposure, depiction, or description of Specified Anatomical Areas or the conduct or simulation of Specified Sexual Activities.
- 3. Films, motion pictures, video or audio cassettes, slides, computer displays, or other visual representations or recordings of any kind that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on the exposure, depiction, or description of Specified Anatomical Areas, or the conduct or simulation of Specified Sexual Activities.

Adult Entertainment Establishment: An Adult Cabaret, Adult Store, or Adult Theater, as defined in this Section.

Adult Material: Any of the following, whether new or used:

- 1. (a) Books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or digitally-stored materials; or
 - (b) Films, motion pictures, video or audio cassettes, slides, computer displays, or other visual representations or recordings of any kind, that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on the exposure, depiction, or description of Specified Anatomical Areas, or the conduct or simulation of Specified Sexual Activities.
- 2. Instruments, novelties, devices, or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with Specified Sexual Activities, or that depict or describe Specified Anatomical Areas.

Adult Store: Any Commercial Establishment (1) that contains one or more Adult Booths; or (2) where 25 percent or more of its

stock is devoted to the sale, rental, viewing or display of Adult Materials.

Adult Theater: Any Commercial Establishment in which 25 percentor more of its business features or provides (1) films, motion pictures, video or audio cassettes, slides, or other visual representations or recordings that are distinguished characterized by an emphasis on the exposure, depiction, description of Specified Anatomical Areas, or the conduct or simulation of Specified Sexual Activities; or (2) performances that are distinguished or characterized by emphasis on the exposure, depiction, or description of Specified Anatomical Areas or the conduct or simulation of Specified Sexual Activities.

A-Frame Sign: Any upright, rigid supporting frame in the form of a triangle or inverted "V".

Agriculture: The science, art, and business of cultivating soil, and producing crops.

Airport: Any landing area, runway or other facility (including heliports), designed, used or intended to be used either publicly or privately by any person or persons for the landingand taking off of aircraft, including all necessary taxiways, aircraft storage and tie down areas, hangars and other necessary accessory buildings, uses and open spaces.

Alcoholic Liquor: Alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer, and capable of being consumed as a beverage by a human being.

Alley: A public right-of-way, that affords only a secondary means of access to abutting property.

Alteration: Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than repair or an addition. "Alteration" includes, but is not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, re-construction, historic preservation, historic reconstruction, historic restoration, changes or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, extraordinary repairs, plumbing fixture changes, and changes or rearrangements in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions. The

following work is not considered to be an alteration unless it affects the use of the building or facility: normal maintenance, reroofing, interior or exterior redecoration, changes to mechanical and electrical systems, replacement of plumbing, piping, or valves, asbestos removal, or installationof fire sprinkler systems.

Animal Use: A use that provides services for animals excluding agricultural activities and retail sales of merchandise (kennel, shelter, veterinary, pet care facility etc).

Animal Shelter: A facility used to house or contain stray, homeless, abandoned, or unwanted dogs, cats or other comparable household pets and that is owned, operated, or maintained by a public body, a humane society, animal welfare society, or other non-profit organization devoted to the protection and humane treatment of animals.

Apartment: A room or suite of rooms, other than a one family dwelling which is arranged, designed, used or intended to be used as a single housekeeping unit. Complete kitchen, bath and toilet facilities, permanently installed, must always be included for each apartment.

Approved Hard Surface: A continuous, monolithic, hard surface for the purposes of parking or storage, that consists of a minimum of 4 inches of compacted gravel base material, covered by a minimum surfacing material of 4 inches of concrete, or 6 inches of compacted gravel with 2 inches of asphalt or continuous brick pavers, or an equivalent surfacing material as determined by the Community Services Director or designee.

Assembly - Civic/Social Organizations: A group of persons gathered together for a common reason, as for a legislative, educational or social purpose

Attention-Getting Device: Any pennant, flag, valance, banner, propeller, spinner, streamer, search light, balloon and similar device or ornamentation designed for purposes of promotions, advertising or attracting attention.

Attraction Panels with Changeable Letters: Panels on which individual letters may be temporarily affixed in order to advertise events, special sales, products or other facts non-essential to identify the basic business conducted on the premises.

Automotive Service: Any use which cleans, services, repairs, fixes, alters, modifies or replaces in whole or parts ofautomobiles.

Awning: A roof-like cover, temporary in nature, that projects from the wall of a building.

Banner Sign: Any sign printed or painted on cloth, plastic, paper or canvas and used for attracting the attention of the public. All banner signs shall be considered temporary signs.

Basement: A portion of a building located partly underground. Where more than one-half of its height is above the established curb level or, when curb level has not been established, above the average level of the adjoining ground, a basement shall be counted and considered as a story for the purposes of height measurement.

Bed and Breakfast Establishment: An operator-occupied residence providing accommodations for a charge to the public with no more than 5 guest rooms for a continuous period of 30 days or less. Breakfast may be provided to the guests only. Bed and breakfast establishments shall not include motels, hotels, rooming houses, or food service establishments.

Block: A tract of land bounded by streets or, in lieu of a street or streets, by public parks, cemeteries, railroad rights- of-way, bulkhead lines or shore lines of waterways or a corporate boundary line of the Village.

Board of Trustees: The Board of Trustees of the Village of Lake in the Hills.

Boat: Any device used or capable of being used for navigation on water.

Building: Any structure with substantial walls and roof securely affixed to the land and entirely separated on all sides from any other structures by space or by walls in which there are not communicating doors, windows or openings; and which is designed or intended for the shelter, enclosure or protection of persons, animals, chattels, equipment, materials or other personal property. Any structure with interior areas not normally accessible for human inhabitation, such as gas holders, oil tanks, water tanks, grain elevators, coal bunkers, oil cracking towers and other similar structures, are not considered buildings.

Buildable Area: The space remaining on a zoning lot after having satisfied the minimum open space requirements of this Zoning Code.

Building Code: The Lake in the Hills Municipal Building Code, as amended from time to time.

Building, Completely Enclosed: A building separated on all sides from the adjacent open space, or from other buildings or other structures, enclosed by a permanent roof and by exterior walls or party walls, pierced only by windows and exit or entrance doors.

Building Frontage: The distance between side building lines (building width) measured at the front building line.

Building Height: The vertical distance measured from the sidewalk level or its equivalent established grade opposite the middle of the front of the building to the highest point of any portion of the roof in the case of a flat roof; to the deck line of a mansard roof; and to the mean height level between eavesand ridge of a gable, hip or gambrel roof; provided that wherethe building is set back from the street line, the height of the building may be measured from the average elevation of the finished lot grade at the front of the building.

Building Integrated Solar Energy System: A solar energy system that consists of integrated solar modules into the building envelope, where solar panels themselves act as a building material (i.e. roof shingles or photovoltaic film) or structural element (i.e. façade).

Building, Principal: A building in which the principal use of the zoning lot is conducted.

Building Setback Line: A line parallel to the front, sides or rear lines of a zoning lot at a distance from such front, side, or rear lines equal to the required yard or setback established in this Zoning Code, of which no building, structure or accessory structure can be placed unless otherwise allowed by this code.

Business Center: See the definition for "shopping/business center."

Campground: A recreational area where 3 or more tents, cabins, recreational vehicles or other permanent or non-permanent type shelters are erected and maintained for camping or where space is provided for camping, temporary parking of recreational vehicles or placing of such tents, cabins, recreational vehicles or other permanent or non-permanent type shelters of any kindfor a total of 10 or more persons for 6 or more camping days during a calendar year. It shall include any structure, tent, vehicle, enclosure, appurtenances or recreational equipment related to or used or intended for use as a part of such campground and an area upon which no more than 4 mobile homesare located for permanent habitation as defined in the MobileHome and Mobile Home Park Act. (210 ILCS 115/1 et seq.)

Cannabis Business Establishment: A cannabis craft grower, cannabis cultivation center, cannabis dispensing organization, cannabis infuser organization, cannabis processing organization, cannabis testing facility, or cannabis transporting organization.

Cannabis Craft Grower: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to cultivate, dry, cure, and package cannabis and perform other necessary activities to make cannabis available for sale at a dispensing organization or use at a processing organization. A craft grower may share premises with a processing organization or a dispensing organization, or both, provided each licensee stores currency and cannabis or cannabis-infused products in a separate secured vault to which the other licensee does not have access or all licensees sharing a vault share more than 50% of the same ownership.

Cannabis Cultivation Center: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to cultivate, process, transport (unless otherwise limited), and perform other necessary activities to provide cannabis and cannabis-infused products to cannabis business establishments.

Cannabis Dispensing Organization or Cannabis Dispensary:

A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire cannabis from a cultivation center, craft grower, processing organization, or another dispensary for the purpose of selling or dispensing cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis seeds, paraphernalia, or related supplies to purchasers.

Cannabis Infuser Organization or Cannabis Infuser:

A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to directly incorporate cannabis or cannabis concentrate into a product formulation to produce a cannabis-infused product.

Cannabis Processing Organization or Cannabis Processor:

A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to either extract constituent chemicals or compounds to produce cannabis concentrate or incorporate cannabis or cannabis concentrate into a product formulation to produce a cannabis product.

Cannabis Testing Facility: An entity registered by the Department of Agriculture to test cannabis for potency and contaminants.

Cannabis Transporting Organization or Cannabis Transporter: An organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to transport cannabis on behalf of a cannabis business establishment or a community college licensed under the Community College Cannabis Vocational Training Pilot Program

Canopy: Any structure other than an awning, projecting over private or public property and carried by a frame supported by the ground, sidewalk or building superstructure.

Cellar: A cellar is a story having more than one-half of its height below the curb level or below the highest level of the adjoining ground. A cellar shall not be counted as a story for the purpose of height measurement.

Cemetery: Any land or structure dedicated to and used, or intended to be used, for the interment of human remains.

Child Care Institution: A child care facility where more than 7 children are received and maintained for the purpose of providing them with care or training or both. The term "child care institution" includes residential schools, primarily serving ambulatory handicapped children, and those operating a full calendar year, but does not include:

Any State-operated institution for child care established by legislative action;

Any juvenile detention or shelter care home established and operated by any county or by any public body or agency.

Any institution, home, place or facility operating under a license pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act (210 ILCS 45/1-101) et seq.

Any bona fide boarding school in which children are primarily taught branches of education corresponding to those taught in public schools, grades one through 12, or taught in public elementary schools, high schools, or both elementary and high schools, and which operates on a regular academic school year basis. Any facility licensed as a "group home" as defined in this Zoning Code.

Club: A corporation organized under the laws of this state, not for pecuniary profit, solely for the promotion of some common purpose other than the sale or consumption of alcoholic liquors, kept, used and maintained by its members through the payment of dues, and owning, hiring or leasing a building or space in a building, of such extent and character as may be suitable and adequate for the reasonable and comfortable use accommodation of its members and their quests and provided with suitable and adequate kitchen and dining room space and equipment and maintaining a sufficient number of servants and employees for cooking, preparing and serving food and meals for its members and their guests.

Collection Bin: An unattended container, receptacle, or similar device that is used for soliciting and collecting clothing, shoes, books, small household items or other salvageable personal property. This term does not include any unattended collection bin located within a building, which is permitted by right.

Commercial Vehicle. Any vehicle operated for the transportation of persons or property in the furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, For-Hire or Not-For-Hire, but not including a commuter van, a vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement when being used for that purpose, or a recreational vehicle not being used commercially.

Curb Level: The level of the established curb in front of the building measured at the center of such front. Where a building faces on more than one street, the curb level shall be the average of the levels of the curbs at the center of the front of each street. Where no curb elevation has been established, the mean level of the land immediately adjacent to the building shall be considered the curb level.

Day Care Center: Any child care facility which regularly provides day care for less than 24 hours per day for (1) morethan 8 children in a family home, or (2) more than 3 children ina facility other than a family home, including senior citizen buildings. The term does not include (a) programs operated by public or private elementary schools or secondary level schoolsor institutions of higher learning which serve children whoshall have attained the age of 3 years; (b) programs or that portion of the program which serves children who shall have attained the age of 3 years and which are recognized by the State Board of Education; (c) educational program or program or programs serving children who shall have attained the age of 3 years and which are operated by a school which is registeredwith the State Board of Education and which is recognized or accredited by a recognized national or multi-state educational organization or association regularly recognizes or accredits schools; (d) programs which exclusively serve, or that portion of the program which serves, handicapped children who shall have attained the age of 3 years but are less than 21 years of age and which are registered and approved as meeting standards of the State Board of Education; (e) facilities operated in connection with a shopping center service, religious services, or other similar facility, where transient children are cared for temporarily while parents or custodiansof the children are occupied on the premises and readily available; (f) any type of day care center that is conducted on

federal government premises; (g) special activities programs, including athletics, crafts instruction and similar activities conducted on an organized and periodic basis by civic, charitable governmental organizations; (h) part day child care facilities, as defined in Section 2.10 of State act; or (i) programs or that portion of the program which (1) serveschildren who shall have attained the age of 3 years, (2) is operated by churches or religious institutions as described in 501(c)(3) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code U.S.C.A. 501) (3) receives no governmental aid, (4) is operated as a component of a religious, nonprofit elementary school, (5) operates primarily to provide religious education, and (6) meets appropriate state or local health and fire safety standards. For the purposes of (a), (b), (c), (d), and (i) of this definition, "children who shall have attained the age of 3years" shall mean children who are 3 years of age, but less than 4 years of age, at the time of enrollment in the program.

Director of Community Development: The Village of Lake in theHills Director of Community Development, Community Services Director, or designee.

Drive-Through: An establishment or part thereof in which patrons order commodities or process transactions at a window or electronic device used for communication or is served while still in their vehicles (fast food restaurants, banks, pharmacies etc.).

Driveway: A private or public way that leads to a house, garage or other building from a road, street or alley.

Dwelling: A building or portion thereof, designed and used exclusively for residential occupancy, including one-family dwelling units, but not including hotels or rooming houses.

Dwelling, Multiple-Family: A building or portion thereof containing three or more dwelling units, each of which may connect to a common corridor or entranceway.

Dwelling, Single-Family Attached: A building or portion thereof containing three or more dwelling units, each of which has a separate entrance to the exterior and its own ground floorliving space.

Dwelling, Single-Family Detached: A building designed exclusively for use and occupancy by one family, and entirely separated from

any other dwelling by space.

Dwelling, Two-Family: A building designed to provide dwelling units for occupancy by two families living independently of each other.

Dwelling Unit: A single unit of residence which provides a kitchen or food preparation area, in addition to rooms and spaces for living, bathing and sleeping.

Election Campaign Sign: A temporary sign announcing or supporting political candidates or issues in connection with anynational, state, or local election.

Electrical Code: The Village of Lake in the Hills Electrical Code, as amended from time to time.

Entryway Sign: A permanent sign or other approved entryway feature located at the principal roadway entrance or entrances to a particular business center, manufacturing center or subdivision.

Externally Illuminated Sign: A sign illuminated by a source of light which is cast upon or falls upon the surface of the sign to illuminate by reflection only.

Family: One or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption, or a group of not more than five persons (excluding servants) who are not related by blood, marriage or adoption, living together and maintaining a common household, but not including sororities, fraternities or other similar organizations.

Farm: A parcel of land having an area of five acres or more which is partly under cultivation or a parcel 10 acres or more which is fenced and utilized as pasture, with or withoutbuildings or structures located thereon.

Farming: The utilization of land for the growing and harvesting of crops or the keeping of domestic animals, or both.

Fence: A structure erected for the purpose of enclosing or visually defining an area.

Flashing Sign: Any illuminated sign on or in which such illumination is not kept stationary or constant or intensity and color at all times, and shall include blinking, strobing, flashing, animated, alternating, fading-in and -out, and other similar operations of lights or light sources. For purposes of this code, a time and temperature sign shall not be defined as a Flashing Sign.

Flea Market: An occasional or periodic market held in an openarea or structure where groups of individual sellers offer goods, new and used, for sale to the public, not to include private garage sales.

Flood Plain: The area adjoining a river, stream, drainage channel, pond or a low area which is subject to flooding.

Floodway: The channel or bed of a river, stream, drainage channel or pond and those portions of the flood plains adjoiningwhich are required to efficiently carry and discharge the flowof the river, stream, drainage channel or pond.

Flood Water: The water of any river, stream, drainage channel, low area or pond which is above or outside the channel or banks of said river, stream, drainage channel or pond.

Floor Area, Gross: The sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors of a building measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two buildings, but not including: open porches, breezeways, interior parking spaces, basements where more than one-half of the height is below grade level, or any space where the floor- to-ceiling height is less than five feet.

Food Pantry: A facility operated by a non-profit organization that distributes donated food and sundry grocery products.

Frontage: All of the property abutting on one side of a street between two specific points.

Gas Station: A place where gasoline and/or fuel oil, stored only in underground tanks, kerosene, lubricating oil or grease, for operation of automobiles, are offered for sale directly to the public on the premises and including minor accessories and services for automobiles. Gas stations shall not include sale or storage for longer than 72 hours of motor vehicles not in operating condition.

Grade Level: Any area at the main entrance level, excluding utility rooms, cellars, basements, open porches, breezeways, garages and other spaces that are not used frequently or during extended periods for living, eating or sleeping purposes.

Ground Sign: A sign completely or principally self-supported by posts or other supports independent of any building or other structure and anchored in or upon the ground.

Group Home, Type 1: Shall mean a structure or building constructed as a single family residence and used to provide accommodations on a relatively permanent basis for up to five

unrelated persons, consisting of individuals who undergoing treatment or rehabilitation for disabilities, and their live-in staff. Visiting staff who do not reside within the group home shall not be counted for purposes of determining the number of residents. Services provided within a Type 1 GroupHome shall be restricted to the residents of the facility. AType 1 Group Home does not include dormitory uses or accommodations provided for individuals who are students of a college, university, monastery or other educational/institutional use. It does not include residences that serve alternative as an incarceration personsconvicted of criminal offenses, for residences for persons whose primary reason for placement therein is the treatment of a communicable disease. A Type 1 Group Home must have allapplicable licenses and certifications from county, state and federal government entities. A Type 1 Group Home must not be located within 1,300 feet of another Group Home (Type 1 or 2), not allow more than two residents per bedroom and must have a minimum of 75 sq. ft. of bedroom space per resident.

Group Home, Type 2: Shall mean a structure or facility for more than five (5) unrelated persons including their live-in staff, and which contains common cooking facilities and common living and eating areas. A Type 2 Group Home may include, but is not limited to convents, residents for developmentally disabled persons, residences for individuals who are undergoing treatment or rehabilitation for disabilities, orphanages and monasteries. It does not include residences that serve as an alternative to incarceration for persons convicted of criminal offenses, residences for persons whose primary reason for placement therein is the treatment of a communicable disease. A Type 2 Group Home must have all applicable licenses and certifications from county, state and federal government entities. A Type 2 Group Home must not be located within 1,300 feet of anotherGroup Home (Type 1 or 2), not allow more than two residents per bedroom and must have a minimum of 75 sq. ft. of bedroom spaceper resident.

Guest House: Living quarters within a detached accessory building located on the same premises with the principalbuilding for use by temporary guests of the occupants of the premises. Such quarters shall have no kitchen facilities nor berented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling unit.

Home Occupations: Any business, profession, occupation, or activity which is conducted wholly within a residential structure, that is clearly secondary and incidental to the useof that structure as a dwelling unit, and does not change the character of the residence or adversely affect the residential character of the surrounding neighborhood.

Horticulture: The production and storage of fruits, vegetables, grains, ornamental trees or other crops but not including the keeping or production of livestock.

Hotel/Motel: Every building or other structure kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where food is served and consumed and sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to travelers and guests, whether transient, permanent or residential, in which twenty-five (25) or more rooms are used for the sleeping accommodations of such guests and having one or more public dining rooms where meals are served to such guests, such sleeping accommodations and dining rooms being conducted in the same building or buildings in connection therewith.

Householder: The occupant of a dwelling unit who is either the Section 3, Page 15

owner or lessee thereof.

Indoor Amusement Establishment: An establishment which sells or provides entertainment on site and for indoor purposes as a principal use, including arcades, amusement rides, laser tag, gocarts, movie theaters, bowling alleys, skating rinks, dance halls, and other similar uses as determined by the Director of Community Development.

Inflatable Sign: Any sign or inflatable device designed to be filled with air or other gas, used singly or in clusters, displayed to attract the attention of the public.

Inoperable Vehicle: Any vehicle from which, for a period of at least seven days, the engine, wheels or other partshave been removed, or on which the engine, wheels or other partshave been altered, damaged or otherwise so treated that the vehicle is incapable of being driven under its own motor power or drawn on its own wheels.

In-season: That period of time from April 1^{st} through November 30^{th} within a calendar year.

Internally Illuminated Sign: A sign, all or any part of which the letters or design of which is illuminated with incandescent, neon or other types of lamps; or a sign with painted, flush or raised letters lighted by an electric lamp or lamps attached thereto; or a sign having a border of incandescent or fluorescent lamps thereto attached and reflecting light thereon; or a transparent sign whether lighted by electricity or other illuminating feature.

Kennel: Any premises where three or more dogs, at any one time, over three months of age, are accepted for boarding, breeding, training or sale, including overnight boarding, provided that the operator is properly licensed by the State of Illinois. If located outside of a Business (zoning) District, 600 square feet or 25 percent of the floor area (as outlined in Section 18.2-6B) occupied by the facility, whichever is less, may be used for retail sales related to dog care.

Land Use or Master Plan or Comprehensive Plan: The long range plan for the desirable use of land in the Village of Lake in the Hills as officially adopted and as amended from time to time; the purpose of such plan being, among other things, to serve as a guide in the zoning and progressive changes in the zoning of land to meet the Village's changing needs, in the subdividing

and use of undeveloped land and in the acquisition of rights-of-ways or sites for public purposes such as streets, parks, schools and public buildings.

Line of Buildings: (for the purpose of measuring a required yard) A line parallel to the nearest lot line drawn through the point of a building or group of buildings nearest to such lot line, exclusive of such features specified as being permitted to extend into a yard.

Livestock: Any animals or fowl, except dogs, cats and birds owned by a resident of the premises and kept as pets.

Loading and Unloading Space, Off-Street: An open, hard-surfaced area of land other than a street or a public way, the principal use of which is for the standing, loading and unloading of motor trucks, tractors and trailers to avoid undue interference with the public use of streets and alleys.

Long Term Care Facility: A home, institution, building, residence, or any other place, whether operated for profit ornot, or a county home for the infirm and chronically ill, or any similar institution operated by a political subdivision of the State of Illinois, which provides personal care, sheltered careor nursing for 3 or more persons, not related to the owner by blood or marriage. It includes skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities as those terms are defined in Title XVIII of Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.A. 1395 et seq. and 1396 et seq.).

Lot: When used alone a lot shall mean a zoning lot unless the context of this Zoning Code clearly indicates otherwise.

Lot, Corner: A parcel of land situated at the intersection of two or more streets or adjoining a curved street at the end of a block.

Lot Coverage: The area of a zoning lot occupied by the principal building or buildings and accessory buildings.

Lot Depth: The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines measured in the mean direction of the side lot lines.

Lot Frontage: The front of a lot shall be that boundary of a lot along a public or private street. For a corner lot, the front shall be the narrowest side edge of the lot fronting on a street. However, a corner lot owner may orient his building toward either street provided proper setbacks are maintained.

Lot, Interior: A lot other than a corner lot or reversed corner lot.

Lot Line: A lot line is a perimeter line of a lot.

Lot Line, Front: The front property line of a lot, which abuts an existing or dedicated street. In the case of a corner lot or flag lot, the front lot line shall be as established on the plat of subdivision. If a front lot line was not established on the plat of subdivision, the front lot line shall be established by the owner at the time of the application for a building permit. The front lot line for a flag lot may be established on a lot line which is not a street frontage and which is generally either parallel or perpendicular to the street right-of-way.

Lot Line, Interior: A side lot line common with another lot.

Lot Line, Rear: The lot line or lines most nearly parallel to and most remote from the front lot line. Lot lines other than front or rear lot lines are side lot lines.

Lot Line, Side: Any boundary of a lot which is not a front lot line or a rear lot line.

Lot, Reversed Corner: A corner lot, the rear of which abuts upon the side of another lot, whether across an alley or not.

Lot, Through: A lot having frontage on two parallel or approximately parallel streets, and which is not a corner lot.

Lot, Width: The horizontal distance between the side lot lines measured at the right angles to the lot depth at the established front building line.

Lot, Zoning: See Zoning Lot.

Manufacturing: Any manufacturing use or process including assembling, fabricating, altering, converting, finishing,

processing, treating and packaging, except any use or process hereinafter specifically excluded, and providing that such use will not be hazardous, offensive or objectionable by reason of odor, dust, cinders, gas, fumes, noise, vibrations, radiation, refuse matter or water-carried waste.

Marquee: Any permanent, fixed projection over public or private property serving the purpose of shelter and protection from the weather, other than a canopy.

Mining: The extraction of sand, gravel or other material from the land in the amount of 400 cubic yards or more, and removal from the site.

Mobile Home: A structure transportable in one or more sections, that is seven feet or more in width and 20 feet or more in length, and that is built on a permanent chassis, and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without permanent foundationand whether or not on wheels, when connected to the required facilities, and includes such plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems as may be contained therein.

Mobile Home Park: A tract of land or two or more contiguous tracts of land which contain sites with the necessary utilities for five or more independent mobile homes for habitation either free or charge or for revenue purposes, and shall include any building, structure, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as a part of the equipment of such mobile home park.

Motorcycle: Every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

Motor Vehicle: Every vehicle which is self-propelled except for vehicles moved solely by human power, motorized wheelchairs, low-speed electric bicycles, and low-speed gas bicycles.

Nightclub: A commercial establishment where food and/or alcoholic liquor are sold to be consumed on the premises and in which dancing and/or live entertainment takes place.

Non-Conforming Building or Structure: Any structure lawfully existing as of the effective date of this Zoning Code, which

would not conform to the applicable regulations if the structure were to be erected under the provisions of this Zoning Code.

Non-Conforming Use: Use of land, buildings or structures lawfully existing as of the effective date of this Zoning Code which does not comply with the regulations of this Zoning Code.

Nursery School: An institution providing a regular program of instruction for children from three years of age through the first grade.

Occupant: Any person living in, sleeping in or having actual possession of a building or portion thereof.

Off-season: That period of time from December 1^{st} to March 31^{st} of the subsequent year.

Off-Season Storage: Temporary storage of any mobile home, boat, trailer, recreational or other vehicle during the off-season, as defined in Chapter 18 Off-Street Parking and Loading.

Office/Service - Business/Professional: An establishment that uses space for conducting the affairs of a business, profession, service industry or government.

Octave Band: A means of dividing the range of sound frequencies into octaves in order to classify sound according to pitch.

Outdoor Sales/Open Sales Lot: Land devoted to the display of non-accessory goods for sale, rent, lease, advertising or trade where such goods are not entirely enclosed within a building.

Outdoor Storage: Materials, products or goods stored outdoors on site which are associated with and accessory to the principle use. Vehicles used in relation to the principle use, construction equipment and other equipment used in the principle uses operation shall also be considered an accessory use and outdoor storage. When vehicles are considered a principle use for outdoor storage it shall include all licensed vehicles.

Outdoor Use: Any service/processing areas or any use that is not fully enclosed within a building on site which is associated with and accessory to the principal use.

Parcel Frontage: The distance between side lot lines (lot width) measured at the front lot line or along the setback line, whichever is less.

Parking Space: A suitably surfaced or permanently maintained area on privately owned property of sufficient size to store one automobile either within or outside of a building.

Party Wall: A single or double wall which separates two independent units.

Pennant: Any sign printed or painted on cloth, plastic, paper, canvas, or other light material typically designed tomove when subject to pressure by the wind, and used forattracting the attention of the public.

Permanent Sign: Any ground or wall sign that is substantially anchored to the ground with concrete piers or foundations or the equivalent, or any wall sign substantially attached to abuilding with bolts, rivets or the equivalent or any awning, canopy, marquee or under-canopy sign or any other sign that is designed, constructed and intended to be so located or affixed for an indefinite time.

Planned Development: Land may be developed as a Planned Development as regulated in the Planned Development Section of this ordinance. Unless otherwise stated herein, land shall be developed as a Planned Development as regulated in the Planned Development Section of this Ordinance if it is greater than four

(4) acres in area. If the land is owned and operated by a governmental entity and is greater than two (2) acres in size it shall be developed as a Planned Development as regulated in the Planned Development Section of this Ordinance. If the land is zoned for manufacturing and is greater than five (5) acres insize it shall be developed as a Planned Development as regulated in the Planned Development Section of this Ordinance.

Porch: A roofed-over structure projecting out from the wall or walls of a main structure and commonly open to the weather in part.

Portable Sign: Any sign that is not permanently affixed to a building structure or the ground; a sign designed to be moved from place to place. Portable signs include, but are not limited to, signs attached to wood or metal frames designed tobe self-supporting and moveable and signs commonly trailermounted,

which are designed to be moved from place to place. Portable signs shall also include hand held signs and persons incostumes.

Premises: Any or part of a lot, plot or parcel or tract of land, including the buildings and structures, or part of a building or structure, thereon.

Projecting sign: A sign supported by a building or other structure and which projects over any street, sidewalk, alley or other private or public way easement that projects more than 12 inches from the face of any building, structure or supporting wall.

Property Line: The legal boundary line separating one parcel of land from another.

Protected Uses:

- 1. A church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship.
- 2. A public or private nursery, elementary, or secondary school.
- 3. A child care facility, licensed by the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services.
- 4. A public park, playground, playing field, or forest preserve.
- 5. A public or private cemetery.
- 6. A public housing facility.

Public Land: Land owned or leased by a governmental unit.

Public Use: Any local, regional, state, or federal agency, office or service (for example, Village Hall, Police Station, Fire Station, Library, Post Office, Public School, publicutility etc.).

Recreation Center, indoor: A facility whose main purpose is to provide the general public with leisure-time activities and where tickets are sold or fees are collected for the activity, except facilities otherwise referenced in this Zoning Code.

Recreation Equipment: Play apparatus such as swing sets, slides, and boxes, poles for nets, picnic tables, lawn chairs, barbecue stands and similar apparatuses, but not including tree houses, swimming pools, playhouses exceeding 25 square feet of floor area and sheds utilized for storage of equipment.

Recreation, Private: Any recreation for which a fee is collected.

Recreational Vehicle: Any vehicle designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use, which either has its own motive power, having an "RV" license plate, or is mounted on or drawn by a motor vehicle, having an "RT" license plate. Allterrain vehicles are classified as recreational vehicles for the purposes of this zoning code. Recreational vehicles also include but are not limited to golf carts and other off-road vehicles that do not require license plates.

Religious Use: A building, together with its accessory buildings and uses, where persons assemble for religious worshipand which building, together with its accessory buildings and uses, is maintained by a religious body organized to sustain worship.

Remote Control Race Track - An indoor or outdoor race track, usually fashioned from a combination of clay, other soils, rubber and other materials customarily used in remote control race tracks, which provides for the recreational use, by residents and guests, of remote controlled cars and trucks, and for the racing of miniature motorized cars and trucks, in a supervised and professionally maintained race course.

Residence: Every separate living unit occupied for residential purposes by one or more persons, contained within any type of building or structure.

Restaurant: Any public place kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where food is regularly served, and without sleeping accommodations, such space being provided with adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room equipment and capacity and having employed therein a sufficient number and kind of employees to prepare, cook and serve suitable food for its guests. Restaurants may provide clearly incidental and accessory indoor entertainment such as live music or stage performances during customary hours of operation and while food is being served, subject to the conditions that the restaurant must remain open to the public during the entertainment, that no minimum

drink purchase or admission charge shall be levied to patrons of such places, and that any fee charged to patrons shall be for goods or services and not for the passive viewing of the entertainment.

Class I: Sit down, substantially all the patrons sit at tables inside.

Class II: A predominant percentage of patrons sit down inside, although some may carry out food.

Class III: A predominant number of patrons carry out food although some inside seating is provided.

Class IV: All patrons carry food out.

Class V: Concession shops without seating, selling ice cream, popcorn and comparable items as the primary use.

Restrictive Covenant: A contract between parties that constitutes a restriction on the use of property for the benefit of the owners, other persons or the Village.

Retail Sales: The buying of goods or merchandise for resale to the general public for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods.

Roadside Stand: A structure not permanently fixed to the ground, covered or uncovered and not wholly enclosed, and used solely for the sale of farm products produced on the premises. No such roadside stand shall be more than 300 square feet in ground area and there shall be no more than one roadside standon any one premises.

Roof Sign: A sign erected, constructed upon, supported or maintained in whole or in part upon or over the roof of a building or structure. This definition shall include signs upon penthouses or upon screening devices for mechanical and HVAC equipment.

Rooming House: A building or portion of a building other than a hotel, motel, apartment hotel, or residential hotel, in which sleeping accommodations not constituting an apartment are furnished for four or more persons who rent such accommodations at a specified rate for a specified time, and who occupy the premises as a permanent place of abode rather than on atemporary basis for a short term period of occupancy. An apartment is herein defined as a self-contained unit withprivate bath and cooking facilities.

Self-Storage Facility: Any real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage space to occupants who are to have access to such for the purpose of storing and removing personal property.

Semi-nude: A state of dress or undress in which clothing covers no more than the genitals, pubic region, and areolae of the female breast, as well as portions of the body covered by supporting straps or devices or by other minor accessory apparel such as hats, gloves, and socks.

Senior Housing: Residential age-restricted facility for persons aged 55 and older.

Setback: See "building set back line."

Shopping/Business Center: Any group of three or more buildings with a common entrance way on a business zoned lot.

Sign: Any object, device, surface, display, structure, fabricor painting used for identification, description, illustration, announcement, declaration or display either illuminated or non-illuminated located inside or outside an establishment used to advertise, identify, direct or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event or location by way means including words, letters, characters, colors, designs, illumination, images or symbols which are construction of permeant, temporary, solid, flexible or living materials.

Solar Energy System: The components and subsystems required to convert solar energy into electricity or thermal energy suitable for use. The area of the system includes all the land inside the perimeter of the system, which extends to any fencing used

solely to enclose the components of the system. The termapplies, but is not limited to solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, and solar hot water systems. Single function systems less than 10 square feet in area (i.e. a single remote light fixture) are excluded.

Solar Energy System, Class 1: Class 1 Solar Energy Systems include the following:

- 1. Roof or building mounted on any code compliant structure.
- 2. Ground mounted on an area of up to 50 percent of the footprint of the primary structure on the parcel but no more than one acre and compliant with maximum lot coverage standards in this zoning ordinance.
- 3. Covering permanent parking lot or other hardscape areas.
- 4. Building integrated systems

Solar Energy System, Class 2: Class 2 Solar Energy Systems are ground mounted systems that exceed the area limitation of Level 1 but meet the area restrictions listed below:

- 1. Agricultural Districts not greater than 10 acres
- 2. Airport Districts not greater than 10 acres
- 3. Institutional Building District not greater than 10 acres
- 4. Manufacturing Districts not greater than 10 acres

Solar Energy System, Class 3: Any solar energy system which does not meet the definitions for Solar Energy System, Class 1or Class 2

Snowmobile: A self-propelled vehicle for travel on snow or ice.

Social service agency: A facility operated by a non-profit organization that provides services such as training, counseling, and therapies for people with learning and/or physical disabilities, their families and their caregivers. Up to 25 percent of the floor area (as outlined in Section 18.2-6B) occupied by the facility may be used for retail sales operated by and for the benefit of the non-profit organization. This term does not include facilities that offer overnight care or living quarters, care by a licensed physician, distribution centers or employment agencies.

Sound, impulsive: A single pressure peak or a single burst of transmitted vibrations that has a duration of less than one second.

Specified Anatomical Areas: Any of the following:

- 1. Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals; pubic region; buttocks; anus; or female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola, but not including any portion of the cleavage of the female breast exhibited by a dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, bathing suit, or other wearingapparel, provided the areola is not exposed.
- 2. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered, or any device or covering that, when worn, simulates human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

Specified Sexual Activities: Any of the following:

- 1. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts.
- 2. Sex acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation, or sodomy.
- 3. Masturbation, actual or simulated.
- 4. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation, arousal, or tumescence.
- 5. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, or 4 of this definition.

Stock-in-Trade: All the merchandise and equipment kept on hand and used in carrying on a business.

Storage: The stationary placement of any materials, products, or goods, or any mobile home, boat, trailer ,recreation or other vehicle for a continuous period in excess of 48 hours, Monday through Friday.

Story: That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling above it. Any portion of a story exceeding 14 feet in height shall be considered as an additional story for each 14 feet or fraction thereof.

Story, Half: That portion of a building under a gable, hip or mansard roof, the wall plates of which on at least two opposite exterior walls are not more than 4 1/2 feet above the finished floor of such story.

Streamer: A long, narrow flag, or pennant.

Street: A street is a public way other than an alley. Streets may be classified as minor streets, collector streets, arterial roadways or commercial/industrial streets as defined in the Lake in the Hills Subdivision Control Ordinance.

Street, Private: A street that is not dedicated, used or held for use for public travel.

Street, Frontage: A marginal access street that is generally parallel and adjacent to a major street.

Street Width: The width of the right-of-way, measured at right angles to the center line of the street.

Structural Alteration: A change or alteration, other than incidental repairs, that affect or may affect the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams, girders or foundations.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground or attachment to something having location on the ground.

Structure, Non-Conforming: See Non-Conforming building or structure.

Tavern: A commercial establishment where alcoholic liquor is sold to be consumed on the premises; food may be sold, but is incidental to the business. (Also see: Nightclub.)

Temporary Parking: The stationary placement of any mobile home, boat, trailer, or recreational vehicle for a continuous period of less than 48 hours, Monday through Friday.

Temporary sign: Any sign that is fully portable and designed, constructed or erected for display for a limited and usually fixed duration of time, or as otherwise defined and permitted in Section 16 herein.

Terrace, Open: A level and narrow plane or platform, that, for the purpose of this Zoning Code, is located adjacent to one or more faces of the principal structure and that is constructed not more than four feet in height above the average level of the adjoining ground.

Trailer: Every vehicle without motive power in operation, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

Transportation Service: An establishment that offers transportation services directly to the consumer (for example, livery, taxi, limousine, bus, train, ambulance etc.).

Use: The purpose or activity for which the land or building thereon is designated, arranged or intended, or for which it is occupied, utilized or maintained, and shall include the performance of such activity as defined by the performance standards of this Zoning Code.

Use, Conditional: Those occupations, vocations, skills, arts, businesses, professions and uses specifically designated in each zoning district that may require reasonable but special, peculiar, unusual or extraordinary limitations, facilities, plans, structures, conditions, modifications or regulations for the promotion or preservation of the public welfare, health, convenience or safety, and therefore may be permitted in such use district only by the issuance of a conditional use permit in accordance with the standards and requirements of this Zoning Code.

Use, Non-Conforming: See non-conforming use.

Use, Permitted: A use specifically designated by this Zoning Code that may be lawfully established or maintained in a

particular district, provided it conforms with all of the regulations of such district.

Use, Principal: The main use of land or buildings as distinguished from a subordinate or accessory use.

Utility, Public: Any person, firm, corporation or municipal department duly authorized to furnish under public regulation to the public cable television, electricity, gas, sewers, steam, telephone, telegraph, transportation or water including buildings or structures with such utilities.

Vehicle: Every device, in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway or requiring a certificate of title under the Illinois Vehicle Code, except devices moved by human power, and devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks and snowmobiles as defined in the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act.

Veterinary clinic, small animals: A facility maintained by or for the use of a licensed veterinarian in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of animal diseases, wherein the animalsare limited to dogs, cats, or other comparable household pets, and wherein the overnight care and boarding of said animals is prohibited except when necessary in the medical treatment of theanimals.

Village: The Village of Lake in the Hills, McHenry County, Illinois.

Wall Sign: A sign mounted or attached to the outside surface of a wall or building in a plane parallel to that of the supporting wall.

Warehouse/Distribution/Trucking: The storage of materials or equipment within a structure or enclosure and distribution by means of air, rail or road.

Wind energy system, ground-mounted: A SWES (see definition below under Wind energy system, small, on-site) which is affixed to a tower or pole which is anchored to a foundation in the ground.

Wind energy system, roof-mounted: A SWES (see definition below under Wind energy system, small, on-site) which is affixed to a tower or pole which is anchored to a building's structural system.

Wind energy system, small, on-site (SWES): (Also known as windmill or wind turbine.) Any manufactured device rated to a capacity of 100 kW or less that converts wind power to another form of energy, such as electricity or heat, for use primarilyon the building and property where it is located, allowing any excess energy to tie into the electrical grid via net metering.

Window Sign: A sign painted on, attached or affixed to or placed upon the interior or exterior of or located within 12 inches of the interior side of a window or glass door and/or is displayed for the purpose of attracting the attention of the passerby to a sale, or to promotional items, or for other products or services.

Window Surface Area: The area of a building façade which is occupied by a window(s) or glass door(s).

Wholesale: The selling of goods, equipment and materials in bulk to a retailer.

Yard: An open space on the same zoning lot with a principal building or group of buildings that is unoccupied and unobstructed from its lowest level upward, except as otherwise specifically permitted by this Zoning Code, and that extendsalong a lot line and at right angles thereto to a depth or width specified in the yard regulations for the district in which the zoning lot is located.

Yard, Front: A yard extending across the full width of a lot line adjacent to a public or private street.

Yard, Rear: A yard extending across the full width of a rear lot line.

Yard, Side: A yard extending across the full width of a side lot line.

Yard Sign: A type of temporary ground sign comprised of one or two support rods, posts, or poles not exceeding four (4) by four (4) inches or five (5) inches in diameter with a message surface not exceeding six (6) square feet or four (4) feet in height.

Zoning Code: The Lake in the Hills Zoning Ordinance, as amended from time to time.

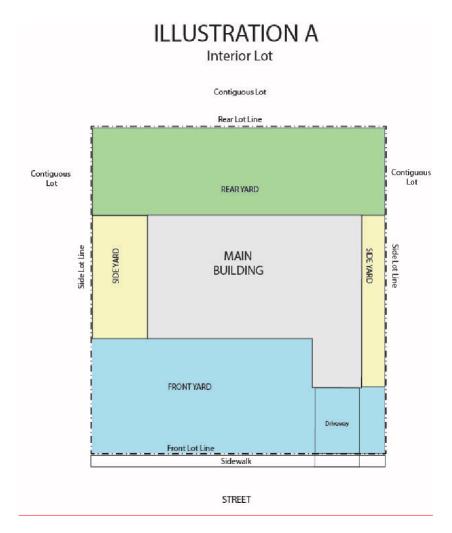
Zoning District: A geographical area within the limits of the Village in which the regulations and requirements governing the use of land are uniform.

Zoning Map: The map incorporated into this Zoning Codedesignating zoning districts.

Zoning Lot: A plot of ground, made up of one or more parcels, that is, may be, or is intended to be occupied by a use, building or buildings including the open spaces required by this Zoning Code.

1. INTERIOR LOT:

- A. Interior lot is any lot having a lot line fronting or facing only one street.
- B. The front yard of an interior lot is the area extending across the front of a lot and being contained within the front lot line, the front elevation of the main building and the side lot lines. (See Illustration A)
- C. The rear yard of an interior lot is the area extending across the rear of a lot and being contained within the rear lot line, the rear elevation of the main building, the side lot lines and at the opposite end of the lot from the front lot line. (SeeIllustration A)
- D. The side yard of an interior lot is the area extending along a side lot line and contained between the front and rear yards, the side lot line and the side elevation of the main building. (See Illustration A)

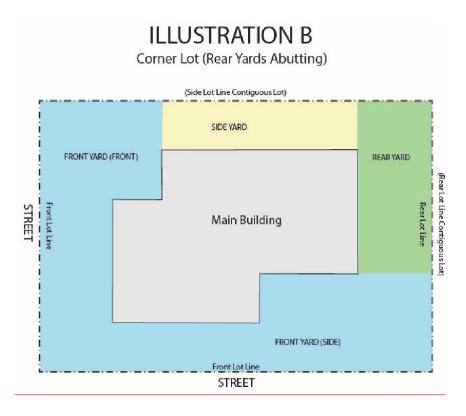


2. CORNER LOT:

- A. A corner lot is a lot situated at the junction of, abutting on or facing two intersecting streets; or a lot at the point of deflection in alignment of a single street, the interior angle of which is 135 degrees or less. Lot lines fronting, abutting orfacing the streets shall be considered the front lot lines.
- B. Corner lots have two front yards, as follows:
 - (i) The front yard (front) is the area extending within and along the front lot lines to the side lot lines and then inward alongside lot lines to a point equal to that part of the

main building (exclusive of projections) closest to the front lot lines and then continuing parallel to the front lot line and extending to the property line along the adjacent street. (See Illustration B)

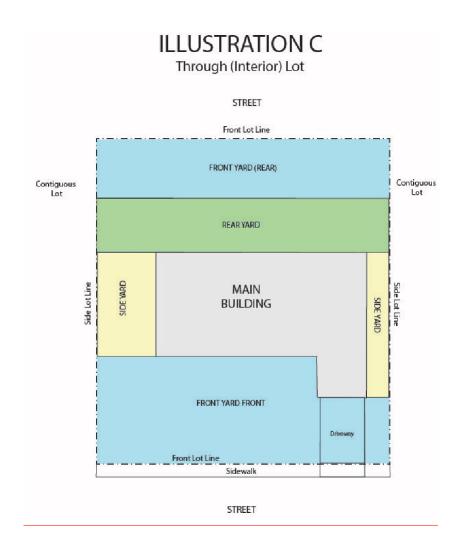
- (ii) The front yard (side) is that area contained between the front yard (front), the rear lot line, the main building and the front lot line abutting the adjacent street. (See Illustration B)
- C. The rear yard is the area extending across the rear of the lot and parallel to the street upon which the lot has its shortest dimension. Such area shall be within and extending along the rear lot line to a point equal to that part of the main building (exclusive of projections) closest to the front lotline and then inward from the rear lot line to that part of the main building and from the rear lot line along the side lot line to a point equal to that part of the main building (exclusive of projections) closest to the rear lot line and then inward from the side lot line to that point of the building. (See Illustration B)
- D. The side yard is that area remaining after establishing the front and rear yards or the area extending along the side lot line and contained between the front and rear yards, the main buildingand the side lot line. (See Illustration B)



3. THROUGH (INTERIOR) LOT:

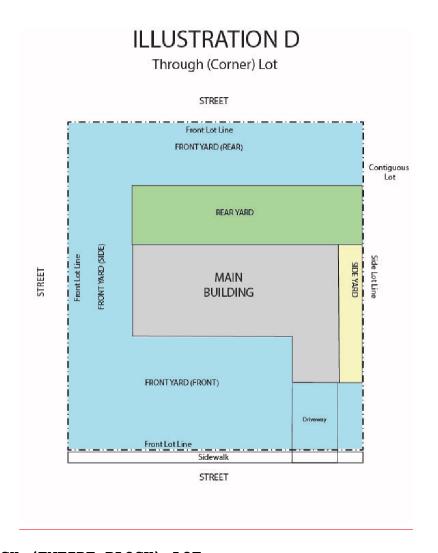
- A. Through (interior) lot is defined as a lot that has a pair of opposite lot lines along two more or less parallel streets and that is not a corner lot. On an interior through lot, both lot lines parallel to, fronting or facing a street shall be considered the front lot lines.
- B. Through (interior) lots have two front yards, as follows:
 - (i) Front yard (front) is the area extending across the front of the lot and being contained within the front lot line, the side lot lines and the front of the main building. (See Illustration C)
 - (ii) Front yard (rear) is the area extending across the rear of the lot, opposite from the front yard (front) and being contained within itsfront lot line, the side lot lines and for the minimum depth of front yard as required for the

- C. Rear yard is the area remaining after determining the front yard (rear) and being contained within the side lot lines, the rear of the main building and front yard (rear). (See Illustration C)
- D. Side yard is the area extending along a side lot and contained between the side lot line and the main building and the front yard (front) and the rear yard. (See Illustration C)



4. THROUGH (CORNER) LOT:

- A. Through (corner) lot is defined as a lot which has a pair of opposite lot lines along two more or less parallel streets and has another lot line fronting or facing another street or roadway and has its side lot line adjoining or contiguous to anotherlot or lots. On the corner through lot, all lot lines parallel to, fronting or facing any street shall be considered the front lot lines.
- B. Front yards in through (corner) lots shall have three front yards as follows:
 - (i) Front yard (front) is the area extending across the front of the lot with the leastdimension and being contained within that frontlot line, the front of the main building, the side lot line and its opposite front lot line. (See Illustration D)
 - (ii) Front yard (rear) is the area extending across the rear of the lot, opposite from the front yard (front) and being contained within its front lot line, the side lot line and the front yard (side) and for minimum depth of a front yard as required for the applicable zoning district. (See Illustration D)
 - (iii) Front yard (side) is the area extending along the front of the lot with the greatest dimension and contained within the front yard (front), its front lot lines and the main building. (See Illustration D)
- C. The rear yard is the area contained between the front yard (rear) and the main building and the side lot line and the front yard (side). (See Illustration D)
- D. The side yard is the area extending along a side lot line and contained between the side lot line and the main building and the front yard (front) and the rear yard. (See Illustration D)

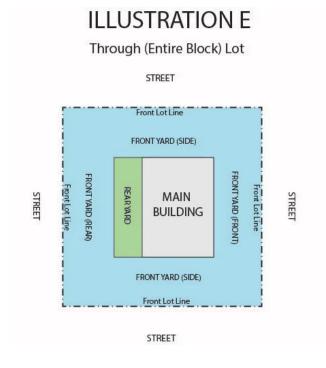


5. THROUGH (ENTIRE BLOCK) LOT:

- A. Through (entire block) lot is a lot which has all its lot lines abutting, fronting on, or facing streets and which does not have any side lot lines. On a through lot (entire block), all lot lines abutting, fronting on or facing any street shall be considered the front lot lines.
- B. A through lot (entire block) shall have four front yards as follows:
 - (i) One, front yard (front), is the area extending across the front of the lot with the

least dimension and being contained within the front lot line and the front of the building or buildings and the two front lines opposite from each other with the least dimension. (See Illustration E)

- (ii) One, front yard (rear), is the area extending across the rear of the lot, opposite from the front yard (front) and being contained within its front lot line, the front yards (side), the rear yard and for the minimum depth of a front yard as required for applicable zoning district. (See Illustration E)
- (iii) Two, front yards (side), each shall be the area extending along the front of the lot with the least dimension and contained within the front yard (front) and its front lot lines and the main building. (See Illustration E)
- C. Rear yard is the area contained between the front yard (rear) and the main building and the two front yards (side). (See Illustration E)



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6. REVERSED CORNER LOT

- A. A reversed corner lot is the same as a corner lot except that its front lot line with the greatest dimension is substantially a continuation of the front lot lines of the interior lots to its rear, and its rear lot line adjoins or abuts the side lot line of the lot to its rear. Lot lines abutting, fronting or facing a street shall be considered the front lot lines.
- B. Front yard, side yard and rear yard of a reversed corner lot is the same as the front yard, side yard and rear yard of a corner lot. (See Illustration F)

