

Yellow language represents proposed changes

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-01

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ORDINANCE 2007-01, AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING COMPREHENSIVE ZONING REGULATIONS FOR THE TOWN OF SUMMIT, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND ALL AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND REPLACING IT WITH ORDINANCE 2024-01, AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING COMPREHENSIVE ZONING REGULATIONS FOR THE TOWN OF SUMMIT, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND AMENDMENT THEREOF, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTERS 11-4 AND 11-6, 1967 SDCL, AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF, AND FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

WHEREAS Chapters 11-4 and 11-6, 1967 SDCL, empower the Town of Summit, hereinafter referred to as the Town, to enact a zoning ordinance for all land within the corporate limits of the Town and to provide for its administration, enforcement, and amendment, and

WHEREAS, the Summit Town Board, hereinafter referred to as the Town Board, deems it necessary for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the Town to enact such an ordinance, and

WHEREAS, the Town Board has appointed a Planning Commission to recommend the boundaries of the various original districts and appropriate regulations to be enforced therein, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has divided the Town into districts and has prepared regulations pertaining to such districts in accordance with a comprehensive plan and in such a manner as to lessen congestion in the streets, to secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers; to promote the health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has given reasonable consideration among other things, to the character of the districts and their peculiar suitability for particular uses, with a view to conserving the value of buildings, and encouraging the most appropriate uses of land throughout the municipality, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has made a preliminary report and held public hearings thereon, and submitted its final report to the Town Board, and

WHEREAS, the Town Board has given due public notice of hearings relating to zoning districts, regulations, and restrictions; and has held such public hearing, and

WHEREAS all requirements of Chapters 11-4 and 11-6, 1967 SDCL, and amendments thereto, with regard to the preparation of the report of the Planning Commission and subsequent action of the Town Board have been met;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TOWN OF SUMMIT:

TOWN BOARD PRESIDENT

DATE

ATTEST
FINANCE OFFICER

DATE

Yellow Highlighted and Yellow Strikeout language represent the substantive changes between Ordinance 2007-01, as amended and Proposed Ordinance 2024-01

**ARTICLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

CHAPTER 1.01. TITLE AND APPLICATION

Section 1.01.01. Title.

This ordinance shall be known and referred to as “The Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Summit, South Dakota.”

Section 1.01.02. Jurisdiction.

The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all territory within the boundaries of the Town of Summit, South Dakota, as established on the Official Zoning Map of the Town of Summit.

Section 1.01.03. Purpose and Intent.

This zoning ordinance is enacted for the purpose set forth and provided for in South Dakota Compiled Laws and Amendments, Chapters 11-4 and 11-6, that is, among other things to promote the health, safety, peace, comfort, convenience, prosperity, morals, and general welfare of the community.

This ordinance has been prepared in accordance with the “Town of Summit Comprehensive Land Use Plan” and is designed to coordinate physical development of the community with needs for public services and facilities. More specifically, this zoning ordinance is adopted in order to achieve the following objectives:

1. To foster a harmonious, convenient, workable relationship among land uses.
2. To promote the stability of existing land uses that conform with the “Town of Summit Comprehensive Land Use Plan” and to protect them from inharmonious influences and harmful intrusions.
3. To ensure that public and private lands ultimately are used for the purposes which are most appropriate and most beneficial from the standpoint of the community as a whole.
4. To prevent excessive population densities and overcrowding of the land with structures.
5. To protect and enhance real estate values.
6. To safeguard and enhance the appearance of the community, including natural amenities.
7. To place the power and responsibility of the use of land in the hands of the property owner contingent upon the compatibility of surrounding uses and the comprehensive land use plan.
8. To foster the provision of adequate off-street parking and off-street truck loading facilities.

9. To facilitate the appropriate location of community facilities and institutions.
10. To prevent excessive population densities and overcrowding of the land with structures.
11. To regulate and restrict the height, number of stories, and bulk of building and other structures; the percentage of lots that may be occupied; the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces; and the location and use of other purposes.
12. To regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, and use of building, structures, and land.
13. To assist in the implementation of the Town of Summit's Comprehensive Land Use Plan which in its entirety represents the foundation upon which this Ordinance is based.

CHAPTER 1.02. ORDINANCE PROVISIONS

Section 1.02.01. Provisions of Ordinance Declared to be Minimum Requirements.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements, adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare. Wherever the requirements of this ordinance are at variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, ordinances, deed restrictions, or covenants, the most restrictive or that imposing the higher standards shall govern.

Section 1.02.02. Violations/Penalties for Violation.

1. Violations of the ordinance shall be treated in the manner specified below.
 - a. Any person who starts work for which a permit (building, conditional use, special permitted use, variance, rezoning) is required by this zoning ordinance, without first securing such permit and paying the prescribed fee, shall be charged according to the provisions of this section. All administrative fees assessed there under shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
 - i. Upon finding such violation, the Administrative Official shall notify the owner of property involved verbally or by sending a written notification of the requirement that a permit be obtained to the owner of the property involved by certified mail with return receipt requested. If application for said permit is filed within seven (7) working days from the verbal notification or date of receipt of the letter, an administrative fee shall be assessed in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the fee for the building permit plus the cost of the postage for mailing the aforementioned notice. In no case shall this administrative fee be less than five dollars (\$5.00), including the postage costs.
 - ii. If application for said permit is filed after the deadline of seven (7) working days following the verbal notice or receipt of the notification of the requirement therefore, there shall be imposed an administrative fee in the amount of two (2) times the normal fee for the associated building permit, conditional use permit, variance, and/or rezoning plus the cost of the postage for mailing the aforementioned notice. The payment of the administrative fee shall not relieve such person from the provisions of paragraph (b) below.

- iii. Any administrative fee or penalty imposed under the provisions of this zoning ordinance shall be in addition to any other fees or charges required under this zoning ordinance.
- b. It is declared unlawful for ~~any person to violate any of the terms and provisions.~~ the owner or agent of a building or premises in or upon which a violation of any provision of these regulations or other official control adopted by the Town Board pursuant thereto. ~~Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with or resists the enforcement of any provision of this zoning ordinance may be subject to a civil or criminal penalty.~~ has been committed or shall exist, or the lessee or tenant of an entire building or entire premises in or upon which violation has been committed or shall exist, or the agent, architect, building contractor or any other person who commits, takes part or assists in any violation or who maintains any building or premises in or upon which such violation shall exist to violate any of the terms and provisions of these regulations or other official control adopted by the Town Board pursuant thereto. Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with or resists the enforcement of any provision of this zoning ordinance may be subject to a civil or criminal penalty. The penalty for violation of this zoning ordinance shall be five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both, and in addition the violator shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each and every day that such violation continues after notification may constitute a separate offense. All fines for violation shall be paid to the Finance Officer and shall be credited to the General Fund of the Town.
- c. In the event any building or structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted, or maintained or any building or structure or land is used in violation of this ordinance or other regulation, the Administrative Official, or the Town of Summit, as a corporation or any interested person, in addition to other remedies, may institute injunction, mandamus or any appropriate action or proceedings to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, maintenance or use of land, to restrain, correct or abate such violation, to prevent the occupancy of said building or land or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business, or use in and to and of such premises.
- d. Any taxpayer of the Town may institute mandamus proceedings in Circuit Court to compel specific performance by the proper official or officials of any duty required by these regulations.

Section 1.02.03. Separability Clause.

Should any article, chapter, section, or provision of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or any part other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 1.02.04. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances.

All prior ordinances or parts of prior ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby declared repealed. ~~to the extent necessary to give this Ordinance full force and effect. Specifically, Ordinance 2007-01 and all amendments thereto is repealed.~~

Section 1.02.05. Effective Date.

These regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after their passage, approval, publication, and effective date of the “Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Summit”, South Dakota, as provided for by South Dakota law. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval, publication, and effective date according to South Dakota Codified Law.

CHAPTER 1.03. OFFICIAL ZONING MAP

Section 1.03.01. The Official Zoning Map

The Town is hereby divided into zones, or districts, as shown on the Official Zoning Map which, together with all explanatory matter thereon, is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance.

The Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the Town Board President attested by the Finance Officer under the following words: “This is to certify that this is the Official Zoning Map referred to in Chapter 1.03 of Ordinance Number 2024-01 of the Town of Summit, State of South Dakota,” together with the date of the adoption of this ordinance.

If, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and Chapter 11-4, as amended, changes are made in district boundaries or other matter portrayed on the Official Zoning Map, such changes shall not become effective until after said changes have been made on the Official Zoning Map by the Finance Officer or in his/her absence a person designated by the Town Board. Any unauthorized change by any person or persons shall be considered a violation of this ordinance and punishable as provided under Chapter 1.02, Section 1.02.02.

Regardless of the existence of purported copies of the Official Zoning Map which may from time to time be made or published, the Official Zoning Map, which shall be located in the Town offices, shall be the final authority as to the current zoning status of land and water areas, buildings, and other structures in the Town.

Section 1.03.02. Rules Where Map Designation Uncertain.

Where uncertainty exists with respect to the various zoning districts as shown on the Official Zoning Map, the following rules shall apply:

1. The district boundaries are either streets or alleys, highways, rights-of-way, railroad rights-of-way, waterways, lot lines, property lines, quarter section lines, half section lines, or full section lines, unless otherwise shown.
2. Where the designation on the Official Zoning Map indicates the various districts are approximately bounded by lot lines, the lot lines shall be the boundaries of such districts unless boundaries are otherwise indicated on the map.
3. In subdivided property, the zoning district boundary line on the Official Zoning Map may be determined by use of the scale contained on the map.

Section 1.03.03. Annexation.

Subsequent of the effective date of these regulations, any land annexed into the municipal boundaries of the Town of Summit shall be automatically placed into the “A” Agricultural zoning district, unless and until such time as the area is rezoned by amendment of these regulations by ordinance, as provided for in Chapter 3.04, Section 3.04.06 of these regulations.

Section 1.03.04. Changes and/or Replacement of Official Zoning Map.

~~In the event that the Official Zoning Map becomes damaged, destroyed or lost, or difficult to interpret because of the nature or number of changes and additions, the Town Board may by resolution adopt a new Official Zoning Map which shall supersede the prior Official Zoning Map. The new Official Zoning Map may correct drafting or other errors or omissions in the prior Official Zoning Map, but no such correction shall have the effect of amending the Original Official Zoning Map or any subsequent amendment thereof. The new Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the Town Board President attested by the Municipal Finance Officer, and bearing the seal of the Town under the following words: “This is to certify that this Official Zoning Map supersedes and replaces the Official Zoning Map adopted (date of adoption of map being replaced) as part of the “Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Summit, State of South Dakota, the Town Board may by ordinance, adopt a new Official Zoning Map, which shall supersede the prior Official Zoning Map. The new Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the President attested by the Municipal Finance Officer, and bearing the seal of the Town under the following words: “This is to certify that this Official Zoning Map supersedes and replaces the Official Zoning Map adopted (date of adoption of map being replaced) as part of the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Summit, State of South Dakota.”~~

Unless the prior Official Zoning Map has been lost, or has been totally destroyed, the prior map or any significant parts thereof remaining, shall be preserved together with all available records pertaining to its adoption or amendment.

~~In the event that the Official Zoning Map becomes difficult to interpret because of the nature or number of changes and additions, the Town Board may by resolution adopt a new Official Zoning Map, which shall supersede the prior Official Zoning Map. The new Official Zoning Map may correct drafting or other errors or omissions in the prior Official Zoning Map, but no such corrections shall have the effect of amending the original Official Zoning Map or any subsequent amendment thereof.~~

Changes to the Official Zoning Map shall require amendment of this regulation by ordinance, as provided for in Chapter 3.04, Section 3.04.06 of these regulations.

**ARTICLE II
DISTRICT REGULATIONS**

CHAPTER 2.01. APPLICATION OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 2.01.01. Applicability of Regulations.

The regulations set by this ordinance within each district shall be minimum regulations and shall apply uniformly to each class or kind of structure or land, and particularly, except as hereinafter provided:

Section 2.01.02. Compliance, Generally.

No building, structure, or land shall hereafter be used or occupied, and no building or structure or part thereof shall hereafter be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered except in conformity with all of the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located, **except as hereinafter provided.**

Section 2.01.03. Structures & Lots; Construction or Alteration; Limitations of.

1. No building or other structure shall hereafter be erected or altered:
 - a. To exceed the height or bulk;
 - b. To accommodate or house a greater number of families;
 - c. To occupy a greater percentage of lot area;
 - d. To have narrower or smaller rear yards, front yards, side yards, or other open spaces than herein required; or in any other manner contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.
2. No yard or lot existing at the time of passage of this ordinance shall be reduced in dimension or below the minimum requirements set forth herein. Yards or lots created after the effective date of this ordinance shall meet at least the minimum requirements established by this ordinance.

CHAPTER 2.02. NONCONFORMING USES

Section 2.02.01. Intent.

Within the zoning districts established by this ordinance or amendments that may later be adopted there exist lots, structures, uses of land and structures, and characteristics of use which were lawful before this ordinance was passed or amended, but which would be prohibited, regulated, or restricted under the terms of this ordinance or future amendment. It is the intent of this ordinance to permit these nonconformities to continue until they are removed, but not to encourage their survival. It is further the intent of this ordinance that nonconformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded or extended, nor be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.

~~Nonconforming uses are declared by this ordinance to be incompatible with permitted uses in the districts involved. A nonconforming use of a structure, a nonconforming use of land or a nonconforming use of structure and land in combination shall not be extended or enlarged after passage of this ordinance by the addition of other uses, or of a nature which would be prohibited generally in the district involved.~~

To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this ordinance shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any building on which actual construction was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance. ~~and upon which construction is hereby defined to include the placing of construction materials in permanent position and fastened in a permanent manner. Where excavation or demolition or removal of an existing building has been substantially begun preparatory to rebuilding, such excavation or demolition or removal shall be deemed to be actual construction, provided that work shall be carried on diligently.~~

Section 2.02.02. Repairs and Maintenance.

On any nonconforming structure or portion of a structure containing a nonconforming use, work may be done in any period of twelve (12) consecutive months on ordinary repairs, or on repair or replacement of non-bearing walls, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing to an extent not exceeding ten percent (10%) of the current replacement cost of the nonconforming structure or nonconforming portion of the structure as the case may be, provided that the cubic content existing when it became nonconforming shall not be increased.

If a nonconforming structure or portion of a structure containing a nonconforming use becomes physically unsafe or unlawful due to lack of repairs and maintenance, and is declared by any duly authorized official to be unsafe or unlawful by reason of physical condition, it shall not thereafter be restored, repaired, or rebuilt except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

Section 2.02.03. Uses and Structures.

A lawful use or structure existing at the time this ordinance is adopted or amended may continue even though such use does not conform to the district regulations subject to the following provisions:

1. Whenever a nonconforming use or structure has been changed to a ~~more restricted or~~ conforming use, it shall not be changed back to a ~~less restricted nonconforming~~ use.
2. If any nonconforming building is destroyed or damaged by any casualty, such building may be repaired or replaced and use continued providing said reconstruction shall not add to the non-conformity or add to the cubic contents of said building as the same existed at the time of such casualty; and provided further that such repair or reconstruction of such building shall begin within six (6) months after such casualty and be completed within a reasonable time thereafter. However, if the damage caused by such casualty is such as to cause a loss in value exceeding fifty (50) percent of the replacement value immediately prior to such casualty then it cannot be rebuilt for a non-conforming use. The loss in value shall be computed as the difference between the actual cash value of the structure immediately before and after the casualty. Cash value shall be the same as that used for insurance purposes as approved by the State of South Dakota Insurance Code.

3. When a nonconforming use or structure is discontinued for a period of one (1) year, it shall not be continued unless in conformance with the requirements of this ordinance and SDCL 11-6-39.
4. Any nonconforming use may be extended throughout any part of a structure which was arranged or designed for such use previous to the adoption of this ordinance, but shall not be extended outside such structure.
5. No existing nonconforming use or structure shall be enlarged, moved, or structurally altered except to change to a permitted use. This is not to include normal repairs and maintenance which do not enlarge, move or structurally alter a nonconforming use.
6. Type I and Type II Manufactured Homes located upon any lot or lots of record at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance may be replaced by Type I and/or Type II Manufactured Homes of like dimensions and said replacement shall not be deemed to have changed the use thereof from a nonconforming to a conforming use. If a replacement Type I and/or Type II Manufactured Home is of larger dimension than the existing Type I and/or Type II Manufactured Home, then application must first be made to the Board of Adjustment for a conditional use permit.
7. Nonstandard uses existing immediately prior to the effective date of this ordinance may be continued, although such uses do not conform to the provisions hereof. Nonstandard buildings or structures may be enlarged or extended, converted, reconstructed, or structurally altered as follows:
 - a. The Administrative Official may allow the structural alteration, addition (enlargement or extension) of a non-standard structure provided such alteration(s) or addition(s) will be erected no closer to the lot line than the existing building's current non-conforming setback and the addition shall further conform to all other ordinance requirements. (See Figure 2.02.03 below)
 - b. The Administrative Official may allow the structural alteration, addition (enlargement or extension) of a non-standard structure provided such alteration(s) or addition(s) conforms to all other ordinance requirements. (See Figure 2.02.03 below)
8. Nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to abridge or curtail the powers of the Planning Commission, Town Board, and/or Board of Adjustment as set forth elsewhere in this Ordinance.

**Figure 2.02.03
Example of Addition to a Non-Standard Structure**



Section 2.02.04. Uses Under Conditional Use Provisions Not Nonconforming Uses.

Any use which is permitted as a conditional use in a district under the terms of this ordinance (other than a change through Board of Adjustment action from a nonconforming use to another use not generally permitted in the district) shall not be deemed a nonconforming use in such district, but shall without further action be considered a conforming use.

Section 2.02.05. Nonconforming Lots of Record

In any district in which single-family dwellings are permitted, a single-family dwelling and customary accessory buildings may be erected on any single lot of record after the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance, notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of this ordinance. Such lots must be in separate ownership and not of continuous frontage with other lots in the same ownership. This provision shall apply even though such a lot fails to meet the requirements of area or width, or both, that are generally applicable in the district, provided that yard dimensions and requirements other than those applying to area or width, or both, of the lot shall conform to the regulations of the district in which such lot is located. Variance of yard requirements shall be obtained only through action of the Board of Adjustment.

If two (2) or more lots or combinations of lots and portions of lots with continuous frontage in single ownership are of record at the time of passage or amendment of this ordinance, and if all or part of the lots do not meet the requirements established for lot width and area, the land involved shall be considered to be an undivided parcel for the purposes of this ordinance, and no portion of said parcel shall be used or sold in a manner which diminishes compliance with lot width and area requirements established by this ordinance, nor shall any division of any parcel be made which creates a lot with width or area below the requirements in this ordinance.

CHAPTER 2.03. DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 2.03.01. Generally.

The district regulations included in this Chapter may be qualified or supplemented by additional regulations appearing elsewhere in this ordinance.

Any use or uses not expressly permitted in a particular district shall be prohibited, unless such uses are existing at the effective date of these regulations and qualify as nonconforming uses, or unless a Conditional Use Permit is granted as provided for in Chapter 3.04, Section 3.04.02 of these regulations.

Deviation from zoning district lot, yard and related requirements, and deviation from these zoning regulations, shall be prohibited, unless a Variance is granted as provided for in Chapter 3.04, Section 3.04.03 of these regulations.

~~Additional requirements and standards for uses and structures permitted by a Conditional Use Permit may be established by the Board of Adjustment as conditions to said Conditional Use Permit.~~

The Board of Adjustment may establish additional requirements and standards for uses and structures permitted by Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Section 3.04.02.

Section 2.03.02. Zoning Districts.

The following zone and use districts are hereby established for the purposes of administration and enforcement of this ordinance.

1. "A" Agricultural District
2. "C1" Central Commercial District
3. "HC" Highway Commercial District
4. "I" Industrial District
5. "PUD" Planned Unit Development District
6. "R1" General Residential District
7. "R2" Manufactured Home Residential District

CHAPTER 2.04. "A" AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

Section 2.04.01. Intent.

The intent of the "A" Agricultural District is to protect agricultural land and uses from incompatible land uses and to prevent premature urban development of certain lands which eventually may be appropriate for urban uses, until the installation of drainage works, streets, utilities and community facilities and until objective projections of appropriate land uses are possible. The intent of the "A" Agricultural District is to preserve open space and land currently used for agricultural purposes. This land is considered not yet ready for further development until the installation of drainage works, streets, utilities, and community facilities and until objective projections of appropriate land uses are possible.

Section 2.04.02. Permitted Uses.

The following uses and structures shall be permitted in the "A" Agricultural District:

1. Any form of agricultural activity and related farm buildings, but excluding feed lots.
2. Site built single-family dwellings.
3. Modular homes and Type I manufactured homes.
4. Public parks and recreation areas.
5. Essential public utilities and services

Section 2.04.03. Permitted Accessory Uses.

The following accessory uses and structures shall be permitted in the "A" Agricultural District:

1. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses, special permitted uses or conditional uses;
2. Roadside stands for sales of agricultural products grown or produced on the premises.
3. Signs conforming to Chapter 4.04.
4. Home occupations subject to Chapter 4.22;

Section 2.04.04 Special Permitted Uses:

The following uses and structures shall be permitted Special Permitted Use in the "A" Agricultural District.

1. Shop-style dwellings (subject to Chapter 4.24)

Section 2.04.05. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted as a Conditional Use in the “A” Agricultural District by the Board of Adjustment subject to such requirements as the Board deems necessary to protect adjacent property, prevent objectionable or offensive conditions and promote the health, safety, and general welfare:

1. Type II manufactured homes subject to Chapter 4.12;
2. Airports;
3. Cemeteries;
4. Commercial or private recreation areas or developments such as golf courses, campgrounds, drive-in theaters, riding stables, racetracks, swimming pools, etc.;
5. ~~Extraction of sand, gravel, minerals and petroleum or natural gas.~~ Extended Home Occupations subject to Chapter 4.25;
6. Public buildings or facilities erected or established and operated by any governmental agency;
7. Telecommunication facilities;
8. ~~Animal sales/auction yards or barns;~~ Commercial kennels with outside runs;
9. ~~Home occupations.~~ Horticulture services
10. Utility substations;
11. ~~Stable~~ Sanitary Sewage treatment plants, but not within one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) feet of a residence;
12. Commercial Stable;
13. Veterinarian offices and animal hospitals;
14. Nurseries and greenhouses;
15. Commercial grain or vegetable farming or gardening on land assessed as agricultural land but not involving a sales structure.
16. Private wind Energy System (WES) Subject to Chapter 4.18;

Section 2.04.06. Prohibited Uses.

All uses and structures not specifically listed as either a Permitted Use, Special Permitted Uses, accessory uses, or Conditional Use shall be prohibited in the “A” Agricultural District.

Section 2.04.07. Area Regulations.

1. **Minimum Lot Requirements** — The minimum lot area for residences shall be one (1) acre or 43,560 square feet. The minimum lot width for residences shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet. Other Permitted Uses and uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall have a minimum lot area and width as determined by the Board of Adjustment.
2. **Minimum Yard Requirements** — Permitted uses shall have a minimum front yard of seventy five (75) feet, minimum side yards of thirty (30) feet, and a minimum rear yard of fifty (50) feet. Uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall have minimum yard requirements as determined by the Board of Adjustment.
3. **Height Regulations:**
Single Family Dwellings: Two and one half (2 ½) stories, excluding basement, or thirty five (35) feet.
Other Allowable Uses: Seventy five (75) feet for towers or steeples and not more than forty five (45) feet for the principal building.

Minimum lot area, maximum building height, maximum lot coverage and minimum yard requirements shall be regulated in accordance with the following figures and tables:

Table 2.04.06.1

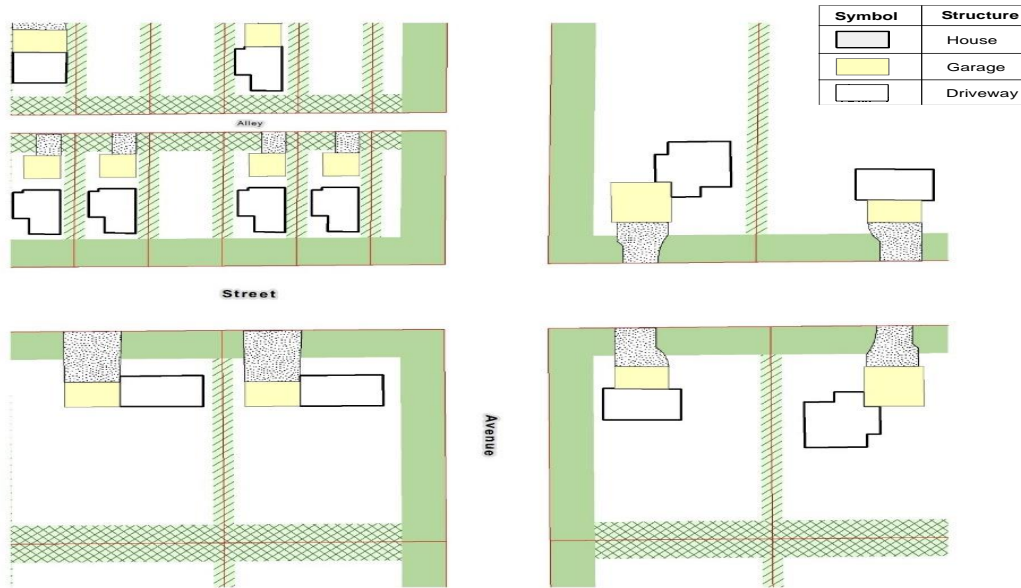
	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width	Maximum Height	Maximum Percent Lot Coverage
Single Family Residential/Type I & II Manufactured Home /Modular Home	43,560 square feet	150'	35'	10%
Towers or Steeples	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment		75'	NA
Principal building excluding tower or steeple			45'	10%
Other Permitted Uses/ Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment			

Table 2.04.06.2

	Minimum Front Yard %		Minimum Rear Yard *#	Minimum Side Yard *
	Primary*	Secondary*		
SYMBOL	■		■	■
Permitted Uses	75'	37.5'	50'	30'
Other Permitted Uses/ Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment			

- * To be measured from the wall line. The setback requirements on all required yards includes an allowable overhang of 24 inches or less.
- % For the purpose of this ordinance a porch and overhang shall be deemed to be part of said building except as provided for by Article V, Definitions "Yard, Front".
- # Accessory structures may be placed no closer than ten (10) feet of an alley. Exception 4.03.9

Figure 2.04.06.1



CHAPTER 2.05. "C1" CENTRAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Section 2.05.01. Intent.

The intent of the "C1" Central Commercial District is to provide commercial areas for business establishments serving the needs of trade area residents. Permitted uses are intended to create a strong central business district, free from conflicting land uses, which is the focal point of trade area retail sales, personnel, business and professional services, governmental and cultural activities.

Section 2.05.02. Permitted Uses.

The following uses and structures shall be permitted in the "C1" Central Commercial District:

1. Retail and wholesale sales.
2. Finance, insurance and real estate services.
3. Business services excluding any warehousing and storage services.
4. Churches, welfare and charitable services, business associations, professional membership organizations, labor unions and similar labor organizations, and civic, social and fraternal associations.
5. Eating and drinking places establishments.
6. ~~Communication and utility uses.~~ Essential public utilities and services required by the resident population;
7. Public buildings or facilities erected or established and operated by any governmental agency.
8. Personal service establishments.
9. Professional, governmental and educational services.
10. Printing and publishing establishments.
11. Bakery.
12. Offices.
13. Bed and breakfast establishments subject to Chapter 4.23;
14. Indoor commercial recreation facility;
15. Museum;
16. Greenhouses.

Section 2.05.03. Permitted Accessory Uses.

The following accessory uses and structures shall be permitted in the "C1" Central Commercial District:

1. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses, special permitted uses or conditional uses;
2. Signs conforming to Chapter 4.04.

Section 2.05.04. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted as a Conditional Use in the "C1" Central Commercial District by the Board of Adjustment, subject to such requirements as the Board deems necessary to protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare:

1. Retail sales of lumber and other building materials, farm equipment, motor vehicles.
2. Marine crafts, mobile homes, trailers, farm and garden supplies, fuel and ice. Telecommunication facilities;
3. Truck or bus terminal. Carwash;
4. Bar or tavern.
5. Manufacture or assembly of products and goods. Light manufacturing
6. Wholesale merchandising or storage warehouse.
7. Licensed day care center.
8. Multiple-family dwelling.
9. Hotel/motel.
10. Establishments manufacturing a product to be sold at retail on premises to the ultimate consumer. Private and Commercial storage buildings used exclusively for storage and not for performance of any other services;
11. Parking lot and/or garage.
17. On-Off sale Liquor establishment.
18. Automobile Filling station/convenience store
19. Automobile repair station. Garages, repair shops, and automobile service stations;

Section 2.05.05. Prohibited Uses.

All uses and structures not specifically listed as either a Permitted Use, **Special Permitted Uses,** **accessory uses,** or Conditional Use shall be prohibited in the “C1” Central Commercial District.

Section 2.05.06. Area/~~Construction Regulations.~~

1. **Minimum lot area, maximum building height, maximum lot coverage and minimum yard requirements shall be regulated in accordance with the following tables and figures:**

Table 2.05.06.1

	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width	Maximum Height	Maximum Percent Lot Coverage
Permitted Uses	3,500 square feet	25'	40'	90%
Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment			

Table 2.05.06.2

	Minimum Front Yard*§		Minimum Rear Yard*		Minimum Side Yard*§	
	Adjacent to Industrial, Ag, Commercial Districts; or Alleys	Adjacent to and Shared with Residential Districts	Adjacent to Industrial, Ag, Commercial Districts; or Alleys	Adjacent to and Shared with Residential Districts	Adjacent to Industrial, Ag, Commercial Districts; or Alleys	Adjacent to and Shared with Residential Districts
Symbol						
Permitted Uses	0'	25'	0'	20'	0'	7'
Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment					

* To be measured from the wall line. The setback requirements on all required yards to include an allowable overhang of 24 inches or less.



§ No side or front yard requirements for buildings on either side of Maple Street between Grant Avenue and Sheridan; and east side of Maple Street between Sheridan Avenue and Wood Ward Avenue; and on Lots 11-16 on east side of Maple Street between Grant Avenue and Jackson Avenue; and on the east side of Beech Street between Grant Avenue and Sheridan Avenue

~~2. **Construction Requirements** – All commercial buildings/structures shall be constructed on-site. Off-site constructed or moved in structures may be allowed only as a Conditional Use.~~

2. **Screening** - Where any use in the “C-1” Central Commercial District is adjacent to any Residential Zone, that use (building, parking or storage) shall be appropriately screened from the Residential Use District by plantings or fencing, except where plantings and/or fencing may be in conflict with Chapter 4.01.

Figure 2.05.06.1



Symbol	Structure
	Business
	Parking/ Driveway

CHAPTER 2.06. "HC" HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Section 2.06.01. Intent.

The intent of this district is to accommodate those **commercial and certain** industrial uses able to meet performance standards and commercial uses not compatible with the Central Commercial District.

Section 2.06.02. Permitted Uses.

The following uses and structures shall be permitted in the "HC" Highway Commercial District:

1. Horticulture and the raising of field crops;
2. Automobile **sales** Filling stations and convenience stores;
3. **On-site signs; Private and commercial storage buildings used exclusively for storage and not for performance of any other services;**
4. Utility substations;
5. Wholesale or retail sales of: lumber and other building materials, farm equipment, motor vehicles, marine crafts, mobile homes, trailers, farm and garden supplies, fuel and ice; motor vehicles and automobile equipment; drugs, chemicals, all allied products; dry goods and apparel; groceries and related products; electrical goods, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies; machinery, equipment and supplies; beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverages; paper and paper products; furniture and home furnishings; lumber and construction materials;
6. **Sale of general farm products, and farm services, household goods, and refrigerator warehousing and storage; implement and farm equipment repair or maintenance;**
7. Motor freight terminals, garaging and equipment maintenance;
8. **Mortuaries; Hotel/motel;**
9. **Off-site signs; Public buildings or facilities erected or established and operated by any governmental agency.**
10. **Funeral home;**
11. **Professional, governmental and education services;**
12. **Wholesale merchandising or storage warehouse;**
13. **Carwash, provided that their operative machinery is within an enclosed structure and adequate drainage is provided;**
14. **General service and repair of household appliances**

15. Personal services;
16. Essential public utilities and services;
17. Bar/tavern and/or on-sale/off-sale liquor sales establishment;
18. Financial institutions, offices, clinics;
19. Automobile repair shops, and automobile service stations;

Section 2.06.03. Permitted Accessory Uses.

The following accessory uses and structures shall be permitted in the “HC” Highway Commercial District:

3. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses, special permitted uses or conditional uses;
4. Signs conforming to Chapter 4.04.

Section 2.06.04 Special Permitted Uses:

The following uses and structures shall be permitted Special Permitted Use in the “HC” Commercial Industrial District.

1. Reserved.

Section 2.06.05. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted as Conditional Uses in the “HC” Highway Commercial District by the Board of Adjustment subject to such requirements as the Board deems necessary to protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare.

1. ~~Food lockers, provided that any slaughtering, killing, eviscerating, skinning, or plucking be done indoors;~~ Caretaker’s residence in accordance with Chapter 4.21;
2. ~~Other industrial or commercial uses determined by the Board of Adjustment to be consistent with the intent of this district.~~ Cannabis Dispensary (Subject to Chapter 4.20);
3. Bulk fuel or storage of petroleum products for wholesale.
4. Adult Uses Subject to Chapter 4.07;
5. Telecommunication facilities

Section 2.06.06. Prohibited Uses.

All uses and structures not specifically listed as either a Permitted Use, Special Permitted Uses, accessory uses, or Conditional Use shall be prohibited in the “HC” Highway Commercial District.

Section 2.09.07. Area Regulations.

1. **Minimum Lot Requirements** – The minimum lot area for permitted uses shall be twenty thousand (20,000) square feet. The minimum lot width for permitted uses shall be one hundred (100) feet. The minimum lot area and width for uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall be as determined by the Board of Adjustment.
2. **Minimum Yard Requirements** – Permitted uses shall have a minimum front yard of twenty five (25) feet, minimum side yards of ten (10) feet, and a minimum rear yard of twenty (20) feet. The minimum yard requirements for uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall be as determined by the Board of Adjustment.
3. **Maximum Lot Coverage** – The maximum lot coverage for all buildings and structures shall not exceed seventy five percent (75%) of the total lot area. The maximum lot coverage for uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall be as determined by the Board of Adjustment.
4. **Maximum Height** – The maximum height of all buildings and structures shall not exceed forty five (45) feet.
5. **Construction Requirements** – All commercial buildings/structures shall be constructed on-site. Off-site constructed or moved in structures may be allowed only with a Conditional Use Permit.

1. Minimum lot area, maximum building height, maximum lot coverage and minimum yard requirements shall be regulated in accordance with the following tables and figures:
2. Screening - Where any use in the “HC” Highway Commercial District is adjacent to any Residential Zone, that use (building, parking or storage) shall be appropriately screened from the Residential Use District by plantings or fencing, except where plantings and/or fencing may be in conflict with Chapter 4.01

Table 2.09.06.1

	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width	Maximum Height	Maximum Percent Lot Coverage
Permitted Uses	20,000 square feet	100'	45'	75%
Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment			

Table 2.09.06.2

	Minimum Front Yard *		Minimum Rear Yard*		Minimum Side Yard*	
	Adjacent to Industrial, Ag, or Commercial Districts	Adjacent to (shared with) Residential Districts	Adjacent to Industrial, Ag, or Commercial Districts	Adjacent to (shared with) Residential Districts	Adjacent to Industrial, Ag, or Commercial Districts	Adjacent to (shared with) Residential Districts
Symbol						
Permitted Uses	25'	35'	20'	35'	10'	35'
Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment					

* To be measured from the wall line. The setback requirements on all required yards to include an allowable overhang of 24 inches or less.

Figure 2.09.06.1



CHAPTER 2.07. "I" INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

Section 2.07.01. Intent.

The intent of the "I" Industrial District is to accommodate industrial uses meeting performance standards designed to protect nearby non-industrial uses from adverse environmental conditions, and to accommodate certain other business uses. The intent of the I Industrial District is to provide space for a wide range of industrial uses which cannot meet performance standards of a commercial zoning district. Regulations are intended to provide guidelines for locating activities which may be injurious or offensive to occupants of adjacent areas, or which emit odors, fumes or gases, dust, smoke, noise, or vibrations which are evident beyond the property of such uses.

Section 2.07.02. Permitted Uses.

The following uses and structures shall be permitted in the "I" Industrial District:

1. Horticulture and the raising of field crops.
2. Utility substations.
3. Storage plants, lumberyards, distributing stations and warehouses.
4. Motor freight terminals, garaging and equipment maintenance.
5. Light manufacturing, machine shops doing assembling or shaping and light cutting and sampling, provided that there is not outside storage of materials or product.
6. Woodworking shops or plants, provided that there is not outside storage of materials or product.
7. Private and commercial storage buildings used exclusively for storage and not for performance of any other services;
8. Essential public utilities and services

Section 2.07.03. Permitted Accessory Uses.

The following accessory uses and structures shall be permitted in the "I" Industrial District:

1. Caretaker and watchmen quarters subject to Chapter 4.21;
2. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses, special permitted uses or conditional uses;
3. Signs conforming to Chapter 4.04

Section 2.07.04 Special Permitted Uses:

The following uses and structures shall be permitted Special Permitted Use in the “I” Industrial District.

1. Reserved.

Section 2.07.05. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted as a Conditional Use in the “I” Industrial District by the Board of Adjustment, subject to such requirements as the Board deems necessary to protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare:

1. Junk or salvage yards, ~~provided that the area is enclosed or screened from public view as required by the Board of Adjustment;~~
2. Contractor ~~construction services~~ with shop and/or yard
3. ~~Food manufacturing plants.~~ Cannabis Dispensary subject to Chapter 4.20;
4. Grain elevators;
5. Automotive ~~body repair shop;~~
6. Adult use, ~~which include but are not necessarily limited to adult entertainment facilities, adult bookstores, and adult motion picture theaters. Subject to Chapter 4.07;~~
7. ~~Other industrial or commercial uses determined by the Board of Adjustment to be consistent with the intent of this District that can meet the performance standards listed in Section 2.07.08. Telecommunication facilities;~~
8. Intermodal shipping/storage containers

Section 2.07.06. Prohibited Uses.

All uses and structures not specifically listed as either a Permitted Use, ~~Special Permitted Uses, accessory uses,~~ or Conditional Use shall be prohibited in the “I” Industrial District.

Section 2.07.07. Area/Screening Regulations.

1. ~~**Minimum Lot Requirements** — The minimum lot area for permitted uses shall be thirty thousand (30,000) square feet. The minimum lot width for permitted uses shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet. The minimum lot area and width for uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall be as determined by the Board of Adjustment.~~
2. ~~**Minimum Yard Requirements** — Permitted uses shall have a minimum front yard of fifty (50) feet; minimum side yards of ten (10) feet, except when bordering a residential district, then a side yard should be thirty-five (35) feet and such side yards shall be landscaped or fenced in a suitable manner to buffer residential uses; and a minimum rear yard depth of thirty-five (35) feet shall be required when an industrial district abuts a residential district and such rear yard shall be landscaped or~~

fenced in a manner to buffer residential uses. All other rear yards shall be twenty five (25) feet. The minimum yard requirements for uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall be as determined by the Board of Adjustment.

3. **Maximum Lot Coverage** – The maximum lot coverage for all buildings and structures shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total lot area. The maximum lot coverage for uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall be as determined by the Board of Adjustment.






4. **Maximum Height** – The maximum height of all buildings and structures shall not exceed fifty (50) feet.

1. Minimum lot area, maximum building height, maximum lot coverage and minimum yard requirements shall be regulated in accordance with the following tables and figures:

Table 2.07.06.1

	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width	Maximum Height	Maximum Percent Lot Coverage
Permitted Uses	30,000 square feet	150'	45'	50%
Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment			

Table 2.07.06.2

	Minimum Front Yard *	Minimum Rear Yard*		Minimum Side Yard*	
		Adjacent to Industrial, Ag, or Commercial Districts	Adjacent to (shared with) Residential Districts	Adjacent to Industrial, Ag, or Commercial Districts	Adjacent to (shared with) Residential Districts
Symbol					
Permitted Uses	50'	25'	35'	10'	35'
Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment				

* To be measured from the wall line. The setback requirements on all required yards to include an allowable overhang of 24 inches or less.

Figure 2.07.06.1



2. **Outdoor Storage and Screening.** Where any use in the "I" Industrial District is adjacent to any Residential Zone, that use (building, parking, or storage) shall be appropriately screened from the Residential Use District by plantings or fencing, except where plantings and/or fencing may be in conflict with Chapter 4.01

All outdoor storage within five hundred (500) feet of a residential zoning district must be completely enclosed in a building or by a solid walled fence at least two (2) feet above the highest point of the stockpile and said fence shall be maintained in safe and good repair.

Storage yards for junk shall be set back a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from any adjoining street line and thirty-five (35) feet from any other property line, and shall be screened by a solid wall at least two (2) feet above the highest stockpile and maintained in a state of good repair. Further provided, that no storage yard for junk shall be allowed on any lot in an "I" Industrial Zone that is within five hundred (500) feet of a residential zone.

3. **Construction Requirements**— All industrial buildings/structures shall be constructed on site. Off site constructed structures or moved in structures may be allowed only with a Conditional Use Permit.

Section 2.07.08. Performance Standards.

1. **Noise.** All noise shall be muffled so as not to be objectionable due to intermittence, beat frequency or shrillness.
2. **Air Pollution.** State emission standards shall be met by all possible sources of air pollution. In any case, there shall not be discharged from any sources whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants, smoke or detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public in general to endanger the comfort, health or safety of any such considerable number of persons or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business, vegetation or property.
3. **Odor.** The emission of odorous matter in such quantities as to be readily detectable at any point along lot lines or to produce a public nuisance or hazard beyond lot lines is prohibited.
4. **Glare, Heat or Radiation.** Every use shall be so operated that there is no emission of heat, glare or radiation visible or discernable beyond the property line.
5. **Vibration.** Every use shall be so operated that ground vibration inherently and recurrently generated is not perceptible, without instruments, at any point on the property line.
6. **Sewage and Liquid Wastes.** No operation shall be carried on which involves the discharge into a sewer, watercourse, river or the ground of liquid wastes of any radioactive nature, or liquid wastes of chemical nature, which are detrimental to normal sewage plant operations or corrosive or damaging to sewer pipes and installations.
7. **Fire Hazard.** All flammable substances involved in any activity or use shall be handled in conformance with the standard of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and any additional regulations that may from time to time be adopted by the Town Board.
8. **Physical Appearance.** All operations shall be carried on within an enclosed building except that new or operable equipment may be displayed or stored in the open and waste materials stored in enclosed containers not readily visible from the street.

CHAPTER 2.08. "PUD" PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Section 2.08.01. Intent.

To permit great flexibility in the use and design of structures and land in situations where modifications of specific provisions of this ordinance will not be contrary to its intent and purpose or significantly inconsistent with the planning on which it is based and will not be harmful to the neighborhood in which they occur.

Section 2.08.02. Application and Modification Powers.

The provisions of this section may be applied, upon application of the owner, to any area exceeding three (3) acres in size. The owner shall file with the Planning Commission a proposed site plan, a description of the structures to be erected, the other facilities of the project and the land uses involved. In addition, he shall furnish such other information as the Planning Commission may reasonably require. In acting upon the application, the Town Board may alter setback requirements, height limits, building size limits, off-street parking regulations, landscaping rules and density and intensity limits. It may also authorize uses not permitted in the district where the lot is located, provided such uses are desirable or convenient for the users of the lot as developed or the immediate neighborhood, and provided that such uses are planned so as to assure that they will not materially alter the existing character of the neighborhood. Where the Town Board determines application is consistent with the purpose of this section and with other requirements hereof, it shall enter an order authorizing development and use in accordance with the site plan and description contained in the application, modified as the Town Board may require to carry out the intent and purpose of this section and containing any conditions or restrictions which the Town Board may consider necessary to carry out the purposes of this ordinance and to protect the public health, safety and welfare. The order shall recite the reasons and findings of fact upon which it is based.

Section 2.08.03. Procedure.

The following procedural and informational requirements shall be followed for Planned Unit Development requests:

1. **Planning Commission Review:** Applicant shall meet with the Planning Commission on an informal basis at its regular meeting to relate his intent. The Planning Commission will evaluate the consistency of his intent with the comprehensive guide plan. Thereafter, the Planning Commission may refer the application to the Town staff or consultants to review materials presented and to discuss the plan proposal, suggest alternatives as necessary, and authorize presentation of concept plan and supportive information.
2. **Concept Plan and Supportive Information:** Applicant shall prepare the following supportive graphic and written information materials as follows:
 - a. Property description and acreage, identification of owner and developer.
 - b. Existing conditions, area relationships, surrounding property ownership, relationship to guide plan, existing land use, transportation, zoning, utilities, etc.

- c. Natural features, water, topography, soils, vegetation, etc., and their implications, if any, for development.
- d. Concept plan showing land use areas, land use intensities, acreages, number of units, proposed circulation, open space, recreation and development staging.
- e. Written information describing proposed land use and land use objectives, the type and character of buildings, methods of providing utilities, etc.

3. Final Development Plan:

- a. Applicant shall prepare a final development plan for that part to be rezoned. Required graphic and written information for the final plan is on file at the Town office.
- b. Applicant shall prepare the following supportive graphic and written information materials as follows:
 - i. Legal descriptions of all parcels to be rezoned.
 - ii. Detailed site plan showing all dimensions, structures, parking and streets, utilities, common open spaces, and grading.
 - iii. Covenants and restrictions, if any, applying to each tract and to open spaces and including the responsibility for the maintenance and operation of common areas and facilities.
 - iv. Density and gross building computations.
 - v. Preliminary architectural drawings for each different building type, except single-family dwellings, showing building elevations, schematic floor plans, unit relationships, activity areas, building materials, etc.
 - vi. Construction and occupancy schedule.
 - vii. A description of the nature and character of non-residential developments including a description of waste emissions, activities conducted on the premises, etc.

Section 2.08.04. Final Application – Rezoning.

Applicant shall file a zoning petition, pay fees, and submit all required information for review by the Planning Commission.

Section 2.08.05. Review.

The Planning Commission shall review the final development plan to determine if it conforms to the guide plan and the approved concept plan and shall recommend approval, revision or reapplication, or denial of the final development plan and rezoning before making its recommendation to the Town Board. The Town Board shall hold public hearings and approve or disapprove the rezoning request.

Section 2.08.06. Final Development Plan.

Requested changes in the final development plan, if the approval has been granted, will require a public hearing and the submission of an amended plan document unless the changes are minor enough to authorize by administrative judgment. Building permits for construction in a planned development shall be issued by the Building Official based on the approved final development plan and the zoning.

CHAPTER 2.09. "R1" GENERAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

Section 2.09.01. Intent.

The Intent of the "R1" General Residential District is to primarily provide locations for low-density site-built and modular single-family residential dwellings mixed with low density multiple family and limited manufactured home development. Restrictions and requirements are intended to preserve and protect the residential character by preventing incompatible uses and facilities.

Section 2.09.02. Permitted Uses.

The following uses and structures shall be permitted in the "R1" General Residential District:

1. Site-built single-family dwellings;
2. Modular homes subject to Chapter 4.12;
3. Type I manufactured home subject to Chapter 4.12;
4. Public and parochial schools;
5. Public park and recreation areas;
6. Public buildings or facilities erected or established and operated by any governmental agency;
7. Two-family dwellings;
8. Multiple Family Dwellings up to four (4) units;
9. Essential public utilities and services required by the resident population.

Section 2.09.03. Permitted Accessory Uses.

The following accessory uses and structures shall be permitted in the "R1" General Residential District:

1. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses, special permitted uses or conditional uses;
2. Signs conforming to Chapter 4.04;
3. Home occupations subject to Chapter 4.22

Section 2.09.04 Special Permitted Uses:

The following uses and structures shall be permitted Special Permitted Use in the "R2" General Residential District.

1. Reserved.

Section 2.09.04. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted as a Conditional Use in the "R1" General Residential District by the Board of Adjustment, subject to such requirements as the Board deems necessary to protect adjacent property, prevent objectionable or offensive conditions and promote the health, safety and general welfare.

1. ~~Lodging/boarding houses or~~ Bed and breakfast establishments subject to Chapter 4.23;
2. Utility substations;
3. Churches and other religious institutions;
4. Type II manufactured home subject to Chapter 4.12;
5. ~~Two-family dwellings.~~ Clinics;
6. Multiple-family dwellings ~~(i.e., apartment buildings, town houses, and group row houses)~~ exceeding four (4) units;
7. Hospitals, nursing homes, and homes for the aged. ~~Any building approved for such use shall be set back not less than fifty (50) feet from the street line on which it fronts and shall have side and rear setbacks of not less than thirty (30) feet and shall meet other requirements of this Ordinance.~~
8. Private storage buildings used exclusively for storage and not for performance of any other services provided siding consists of that customarily used for site-built single-family dwellings;
9. Offices of recognized professions provided such profession is carried on in their respective residence, and there is no display nor advertising except one sign, not exceeding one (1) square-foot in area, non-illuminated, and mounted flat against the wall of the principle building;
10. Licensed commercial day care facilities not operated at a residence;
11. Funeral homes;
12. Clinics;
13. Health club.
14. Private storage buildings used exclusively for storage and not for performance of any other services, provided siding consists of that customarily used for site-built single-family dwellings;

15. Extended home occupations subject to Chapter 4.25.

Section 2.09.05. Prohibited Uses.

All uses and structures not specifically listed as Permitted Uses, Special Permitted Uses, accessory uses, or Conditional Uses shall be prohibited in the “R1” General Residential District.

Section 2.09.06. Area Regulations.

1. ~~**Minimum Lot Requirements** – The minimum lot area for residences shall be five thousand (5,000) square feet. The minimum lot width for residences shall be fifty (50) feet. Other Permitted Uses and uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall have a minimum lot area and width as determined by the Board of Adjustment.~~
2. ~~**Maximum Lot Coverage** – The maximum lot coverage for all buildings and structures shall not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the total lot area.~~
3. ~~**Minimum Yard Requirements** – Permitted uses shall have a minimum front yard of twenty (20) feet, minimum side yards of seven (7) feet, and a minimum rear yard of ten (10) feet. Uses permitted by a Conditional Use Permit shall have minimum yard requirements as determined by the Board of Adjustment.~~
4. ~~**Height Regulations:**
Single Family Dwellings: Two and one-half (2 ½) stories, excluding basement, or thirty-five (35) feet.
Other Allowable Uses: Seventy-five (75) feet for towers or steeples and not more than forty-five (45) feet for the principal building.~~

1. Minimum lot area, maximum building height, maximum lot coverage and minimum yard requirements shall be regulated in accordance with the following tables and figures:

Table 2.09.06.1

	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width	Maximum Height	Maximum Percent Lot Coverage
Single Family Residential/Type I & II Manufactured Home /Modular Home	6,000 square feet	50'	35'	35%
Two (2) Dwelling Units (A)	6,000 square feet/dwelling unit	100'	35'	40%
Three (3) - Four (4) Dwelling Units (A)	12,000 plus 1,000 square feet for each dwelling unit over two (2)	100'	45'	40%
Nine (9) or more Dwelling Units (A)	30'	15'	25'	0'
Assisted Living, Nursing and Rest Homes, etc.	2,000 square feet/dwelling unit	60'	35'	40%
Churches and other religious institutions established after January 1, 2024	30,000 square feet	75'	35'*	30%
Other Permitted Uses/ Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment			

A. At the time of construction, lot area and width shall comply with these requirements. In order to obtain future building permits for replacement, additions, expansions, etc., each respective unit shall maintain the minimum lot area and lot width for single family residences after subdivision of individually owned units. Where individually owned, attached single-family units (i.e., Condominium, townhouse, duplex, etc.) are constructed, minimum lot area, width, and coverage are calculated on the basis of the lot upon which the shared structure is constructed.

* Maximum height for steeples and towers shall be seventy-five (75) feet

Table 2.09.06.2

	Minimum Front Yard*%		Minimum Rear Yard*#	Minimum Side Yard*	
	Primary	Secondary**		Primary	Secondary**
SYMBOL					
Single Family Residential/Type I & II Manufactured Home /Modular Home	20'	10'	10'	7'	
Two Dwelling Units (A)	25'	12.5'	15'	0'	7'
Three (3) to four (4) Dwelling Units	30'	15'	25'	0'	10'
Hospitals, convalescent and nursing homes, supervised care facilities and congregate housing;	50'	25'	25'	0'	25'
Churches and other religious institutions established after January 1, 2024	50'	25'	25'	0'	25'
Other Permitted Uses/ Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment				

* To be measured from the wall line. The setback requirements on all required yards includes an allowable overhang of 24 inches or less.

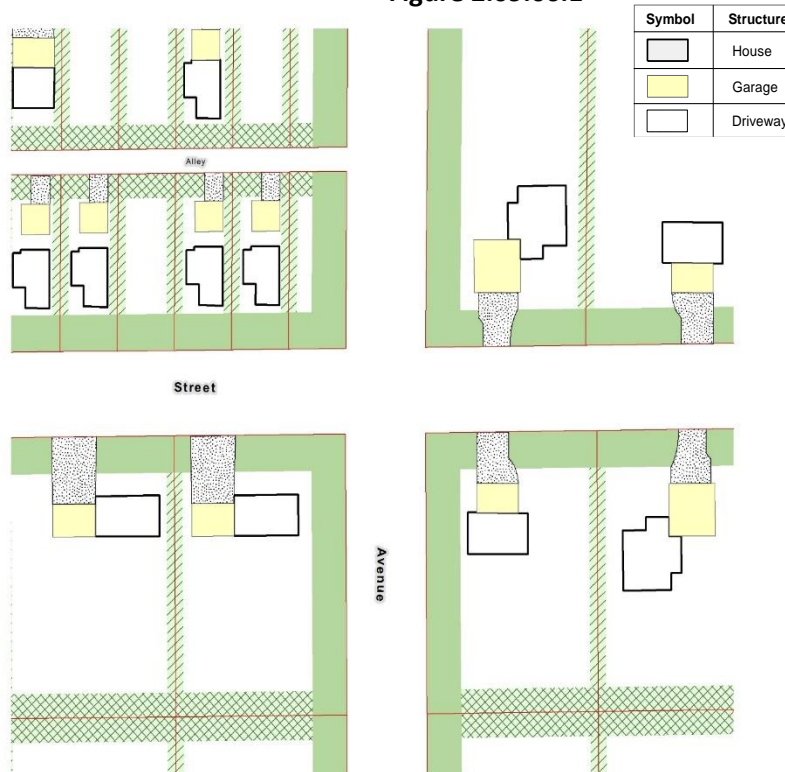
% For the purpose of this ordinance a porch and overhang shall be deemed to be part of said building except as provided for by Article V, Definitions "Yard, Front".

Accessory structures may be placed no closer than (10) feet of an alley. Exception 4.03.9.

** When a setback distance greater or lesser than twenty-five (25) feet has been established setback distance of has been established in any block, then no building shall approach nearer than any street line than the general average of the setback distance as determined by the Administrative Official. At no time will the setback be less than twelve and one-half (12.5) feet.

A. Upon subdivision into individual units, two family dwellings will be allowed one "shared" wall (required yard = zero (0) feet) provided all other yard requirements are met.

Figure 2.09.06.1



CHAPTER 2.10. "R2" MANUFACTURED HOME RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

Section 2.10.01. Intent.

The purpose of the "R2" Manufactured Home Residential District is to permit the development of a broad variety of housing types with the emphasis being on multiple-family and manufactured residential home park development.

Section 2.10.02. Permitted Uses.

The following uses and structures shall be permitted:

1. Manufactured home park developments subject to Chapter 4.19.
2. Manufactured home subdivision subject to Chapter 4.12.
3. Type I and Type II Manufactured Home subject to Chapter 4.12;
1. Sight built single-family dwellings;
2. Two-family dwellings;
3. Multiple Family Dwellings;
4. Modular homes;
5. Public Park and recreation areas;
6. Essential public utilities and services required by the resident population;

Section 2.10.03. Permitted Accessory Uses.

Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental thereto. No part of any park shall be used for nonresidential purposes, except such uses that are required for the direct servicing and well-being of park residents and for the management and maintenance of the park.

1. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to permitted uses, special permitted uses or conditional uses;
2. No part of any manufactured home park shall be used for nonresidential purposes, except such uses that are required for the direct servicing and well-being of park residents and for the management and maintenance of the park.
3. Signs conforming to Chapter 4.04;
4. Home occupations subject to Chapter 4.22.

Section 2.10.04. Conditional Uses.

The following uses may be permitted as a Conditional Use in the “R2” Manufactured Home Residential District by the Board of Adjustment, subject to such requirements as the Board deems necessary to protect adjacent property, prevent objectionable or offensive conditions and promote the health, safety and general welfare.

1. Utility substations.
2. ~~Home occupations.~~ Extended Home Occupations subject to Chapter 4.25;
3. ~~Commercial-Private~~ storage buildings used exclusively for storage and not for performance of any other services, ~~provided siding consists of that customarily used for site-built single-family dwellings.~~
4. ~~Private~~ Campgrounds subject to Chapter 4.26.

Section 2.10.05. Prohibited Uses.

All uses and structures not specifically listed as Permitted Uses, Special Permitted Uses, accessory uses, or Conditional Uses shall be prohibited in the "R2" General Residential District.

Section 2.06.06 Area/Construction Regulations:

1. Minimum lot area, maximum building height, maximum lot coverage and minimum yard requirements shall be regulated in accordance with the following tables and figures:

Table 2.07.06.1

	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width	Maximum Height	Maximum Percent Lot Coverage
Single Family Residential/Type I & II Manufactured Home /Modular Home	6,000 square feet	50'	35'	35%
Two (2) Dwelling Units (A)	6,000 square feet/dwelling unit	100'	35'	40%
Multiple Family Dwelling Units (A)	12,000 plus 1,000 square feet for each dwelling unit over two (2)	100'	45'	40%
Assisted Living, Nursing and Rest Homes, etc.	2,000 square feet/dwelling unit	60'	35'	40%
Churches and other religious institutions established after January 1, 2024	30,000 square feet	75'	35'*	30%
Other Permitted Uses/ Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment			

A. At the time of construction, lot area and width shall comply with these requirements. In order to obtain future building permits for replacement, additions, expansions, etc., each respective unit shall maintain the minimum lot area and lot width for single family residences after subdivision of individually owned units. Where individually owned, attached single-family units (i.e., Condominium, townhouse, duplex, etc.) are constructed, minimum lot area, width, and coverage are calculated on the basis of the lot upon which the shared structure is constructed.

* Maximum height for steeples and towers shall be seventy-five (75) feet

Table 2.07.06.2

	Minimum Front Yard*%		Minimum Rear Yard*#	Minimum Side Yard*	
	Primary	Secondary**		Primary	Secondary**
SYMBOL					
Single Family Residential/Type I & II Manufactured Home /Modular Home	20'	10'	10'	7'	
Two Dwelling Units (A)	25'	12.5'	15'	0'	7'
Multiple Family Dwellings	30'	15'	25'	0'	10'
Hospitals, convalescent and nursing homes, supervised care facilities and congregate housing;	50'	25'	25'	0'	25'
Churches and other religious institutions established after January 1, 2024	50'	25'	25'	0'	25'
Other Permitted Uses/ Conditional Uses	To be determined by the Board of Adjustment				

* To be measured from the wall line. The setback requirements on all required yards includes an allowable overhang of 24 inches or less.

% For the purpose of this ordinance a porch and overhang shall be deemed to be part of said building except as provided for by Article V, Definitions "Yard, Front".

Accessory structures may be placed no closer than (10) feet of an alley. Exception 4.03.9.

** When a setback distance greater or lesser than twenty-five (25) feet has been established setback distance of has been established in any block, then no building shall approach nearer than any street line than the general average of the setback distance as determined by the Administrative Official. At no time will the setback be less than twelve and one-half (12.5) feet.

B. Upon subdivision into individual units, two family dwellings will be allowed one "shared" wall (required yard = zero (0) feet) provided all other yard requirements are met.

Figure 2.07.06.1



**ARTICLE III
ADMINISTRATION**

CHAPTER 3.01 GENERAL

Section 3.01.01 Permits Required.

1. No building or other structure shall be erected, moved, added to or structurally altered without a permit issued by the Administrative Official. No permit shall be issued by the Administrative Official except in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance, unless a written order **is received** from the Board of Adjustment in the form of an administrative review, under conditional use, or variance as provided by this ordinance.
2. It shall be unlawful to commence the excavation for the construction of any building or any accessory building without a permit. A permit is also required for any filing, grading, lagooning, or dredging which is related to site preparation for future construction.
3. The issuance of a building/use permit shall, in no case, be construed as waiving any provisions of this regulation.
4. No building permit is necessary for the following: shingling, replacement siding, window replacement, painting of exterior, and any interior improvements that do not involve the moving of load-bearing walls.

Section 3.01.02 Applications.

All applications for permits shall be accompanied by a site plan which may be required to be drawn to scale, showing the actual dimensions and shape of the lot to be built upon; the exact sizes and locations on the lot of the buildings already existing, if any; and the location and dimensions of the proposed structure or alteration. The application shall include such other information as lawfully may be required by the Administrative Official, including legal description, existing or proposed structures or alterations; existing or proposed uses of the structure and land; the number of families, housekeeping units, or rental units the structure is designed to accommodate; conditions existing on the lot; and such other matters as may be necessary to determine conformity with, and provide for the enforcement of, this ordinance. All plans and data accompanying the permit shall be final and conclusive.

Section 3.01.03 Fee Schedule.

The Town Board shall by resolution establish a schedule of fees, charges, and expense and a collection procedure for building/use permits, special permitted uses, conditional use permits, variances, amendments, appeals, and other matters pertaining to this ordinance. The schedule of fees may be altered or amended only by the Town Board.

The current fee schedule shall be available from the Administrative Official or Finance Officer. All fees shall be the property of the Town and shall be paid over to the Finance Officer for credit to the General Fund of the Town, which under no condition shall be refunded. Until all applicable fees, charges, and expenses have been paid in full, no action shall be taken on any application or appeal.

Section 3.01.04 Issuance of Permits.

Permits issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Administrative Official authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications, and other use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed violation of this Ordinance, and punishable as provided by Section 1.02.02 of this Code.

Section 3.01.05 Expiration of Building/Use Permit.

1. If the work desired in any building/use permit has not begun within ~~ninety (90) days~~ **nine months** from the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire; it shall be canceled by the Administrative Official, and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected. ~~A six (6) month extension may be granted if requested in writing at least one (1) month prior to the expiration date. Maximum extension authorized is six (6) months.~~
2. If the work described in any building/use permit has not been substantially completed within ~~eighteen (18) months~~ **two (2) years** of the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire and be canceled by the Administrative Official, and written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected, together with notice that further work as described in the canceled permit shall not proceed unless and until a new permit has been obtained.

CHAPTER 3.02.01 ADMINSTRATIVE OFFICIAL

Section 3.02.01 Establishment and Purpose.

The position of Administrative Official is hereby established for the Town of Summit. The Administrative Official may include Town Board Members, employees of the Town or another entity in another position. Further, he/she may be provided with the assistance of such other persons as the Town Board may direct. The Administrative Official shall administer and enforce this Ordinance. It is the intent of this ordinance that questions of interpretation and enforcement shall be first presented to the Administrative Official and that such questions shall be presented to the Board of Adjustment only on appeal from the decision of the Administrative Official.

Section 3.02.02 Duties.

The powers and duties of the Administrative Official shall be as follows:

1. Issue all building/use permits and make and maintain records thereof.
2. Conduct inspections of buildings, structures, and the use of land to determine compliance with this Ordinance.
3. Notify in writing the persons responsible for violations, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering action necessary to correct.

4. Order discontinuance of illegal use of land, buildings, or structures; removal of illegal buildings or structures or of illegal additions; alterations or structural changes; discontinuance of any illegal work being done; or shall take any other action authorized by this Ordinance to ensure compliance with or to prevent violation of its provisions.
5. Revoke any permit which was unlawfully issued, or any permit wherein defective work has been performed, and when such work has not been corrected within the time period prescribed by the administrative official.
6. Maintain permanent and current records of this regulation, including, but not limited to, all maps, amendments, variances, appeals, and applications.
7. Prepare all necessary documents as required by this Ordinance, or at the direction of the Summit Town Board and/or the Summit Board of Adjustment and/or the Summit Planning and Zoning Commission. The Administrative Official shall consult with the Town Attorney as needed for assistance with drafting said documents.
8. Provide public information relative to all matters arising out of this Ordinance.
9. Forward to the Planning Commission all applications for amendments to this Ordinance.
10. Forward to the Board of Adjustment, applications for appeals, variances, or other matters on which the Board of Adjustment is required to pass under this ordinance.
11. Initiate, direct, and review, from time to time, a study of the provisions of this ordinance, and to make such reports available to the Planning Commission. The Administrative Official shall receive applications for Building Permits, Special Permitted Use Permits, Conditional Uses, Variances, and Zoning Amendments.
 - a. For Building/Use Permits and **Special Permitted Use Permits**, the Administrative Official shall approve Building/Use Permits and Special Permitted Use Permits only in accordance with the provisions of the Town's Zoning Regulations.
 - b. For Conditional Uses and Variances, the Administrative Official reviews the application, and shall provide a review of the application to the Board of Adjustment.
 - c. For Zoning Amendments, the Administrative Official shall review the application, and shall provide a review of the application to the Planning Commission.

3.02.03 Powers.

If the Administrative official shall find that any of the provisions of this ordinance are being violated, he shall notify in writing the persons responsible for such violations, indicating the nature of the violation, and ordering the action necessary to correct it.

He/she shall order discontinuance of illegal use of land, buildings, or structures; removal of illegal buildings or structures or of illegal additions, alterations, or structural changes; discontinuance of any illegal work being done; or shall take any other action authorized by this ordinance to ensure compliance with or to prevent violation of its provisions.

CHAPTER 3.03 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

3.03.01 Establishment.

A Board of Adjustment is hereby established, which shall consist of the members of the Town Board and Town Board President, as provided for in the provisions of Chapter 11-4, South Dakota Codified Laws and Amendments.

The Town Board and President may appoint two (2) alternates for the Board of Adjustment. If a Town Board Member or President acting as a Board of Adjustment member is unable to attend a meeting, the first alternate, or second alternate in turn, shall serve in the member's place. Alternates may be appointed for a term of three (3) years.

Section 3.03.02 Procedures for Meetings.

The Board of Adjustment shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs and in keeping with the provisions of this Ordinance. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson and at such other times as the Board of Adjustment may determine. The chairperson, or in his absence the acting chairperson, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings shall be open to the public.

The Board of Adjustment shall keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions. A draft of the unapproved, unofficial minutes will be prepared and available for public inspection ten (10) days following each meeting. Upon adoption by the Board of Adjustment, all of which shall be a public record and be immediately filed in the office of the ~~Board of Adjustment~~ **Town Finance Officer.**

Section 3.03.03 Powers and Duties of Board of Adjustment.

The Board of Adjustment shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Administrative Review:
 - a. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged by the appellant that there is error in any order, requirement, decision, determination, or refusal made by the Administrative Official in the carrying out or enforcement of any provision of this Ordinance, and for the interpretation of the Official Zoning Map.

2. Conditional Use Permits:

To hear and decide only such Conditional Use Permits as the Board of Adjustment is specifically authorized to pass on by the terms of this Ordinance; to decide such questions as are involved in determining whether Conditional Use Permits should be granted; and to grant Conditional Use Permits with such conditions and safeguards as are appropriate under this Ordinance, or to deny conditional use permits when not in harmony with the purpose and intent of this Ordinance.

3. Variances:

To hear requests for variances from this ordinance in instances where strict enforcement would cause unnecessary hardship; and to authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of this Ordinance as which will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship.

Section 3.03.04 Hearings; Appeals; Notice:

Appeals to the board of adjustment may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer, department, board, or bureau of the municipality affected by any decision of the administrative officer to grant or deny the permit. Such appeals shall be taken within a reasonable time, not to exceed twenty-one (21) days or such lesser period as may be provided by the rules of the Board, by filing with the Administrative Official and with the Board of Adjustment a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The Administrative Official from whom the appeal is taken shall forthwith transmit to the Board all papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed was taken.

The Board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing on the appeal and give ten (10) days public notice thereof as well as due notice to the parties in interest. At the hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or attorney.

Section 3.03.05 Board has Powers of Administrative Official on Appeals; Reversing Decision of Administrative Official:

1. It is the intent of this Ordinance that all questions of interpretation and enforcement shall be first presented to the Administrative Official, and that such questions shall be presented to the Board of Adjustment only on appeal from the decision of the Administrative Official.
 - a. All appeals filed in accordance with Section 3.03.04 relating to a particular action, decision, or property shall be consolidated and heard at the same hearing.
 - b. Ministerial acts or other preliminary acts to bring an application or matter before the Board may not be appealed to the Board of Adjustment.
2. In exercising the above-mentioned powers, the Board of Adjustment may, so long as such action is in conformity with the terms of this ordinance, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have the powers of the Administrative Official from whom the appeal is taken.

3. The concurring vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the full membership of the Board of Adjustment shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the Administrative Official, or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this ordinance, or to effect any variation in the application of this ordinance.

Section 3.03.06 Appeals:

Any person or persons, or any board, taxpayer department, board, jointly or severally aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Adjustment may present to a court of record a petition duly verified, setting forth that the decision is illegal, in whole or in part, specifying the grounds of the illegality. The petition shall be presented to the court within thirty (30) days after the filing of the decision in the office of the Finance Officer.

Section 3.03.07 Stay of Proceedings

An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from unless the Administrative Official from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Board of Adjustment after the notice of appeal is filed with him, that by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would, in his opinion, cause an imminent peril to life and property. In such case proceedings shall not be stayed other than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Adjustment or by a court of record on application, on notice to the Administrative Official from whom the appeal is taken and on due cause shown

CHAPTER 3.04 PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATIONS

Section 3.04.01 Building Permits.

1. No new development, change of use, moving in/moving out of structures, demolition, or other action which may be regulated by the provisions of this ordinance including use, height, number of occupants, lot area, off street parking or yard requirements, shall occur without a building permit issued by the Administrative Official. Building permits issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Administrative Official authorize only the use, arrangement, or construction set forth in such approved plans and specifications. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance without authorization shall be deemed a violation of this regulation and shall be punishable as provided by this regulation. The failure to obtain the necessary building permit shall be punishable under this regulation.
2. The landowner, or applicant on behalf of the landowner, requesting the Building Permit shall complete an application for a building permit, accompanied with the appropriate fee, available from the Administrative official, shall be completed by the landowner or applicant requesting the building permit. Completed applications shall be returned to the Administrative Official(s) for review. To be considered complete, the application form shall be accompanied by the following additional items:
 - a. Applications for building permits shall be accompanied by a site plan, which may be required to be drawn to scale, and to include the following:

- i. Information as prescribed in Section 3.01.02 Application.
 - ii. The location of the said lot with respect to existing rights-of-way and adjacent lots.
 - iii. A letter of certification stating that the lot to be built upon has been accurately surveyed. This requirement may be waived by the Administrative Official in the event lot markers (pins) have been located.
 - iv. Any other information which the Administrative Official may deem necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.
3. One copy of the application shall be returned to the applicant after the Administrative Official has marked such copy as either approved or disapproved, and attested to the same by signing said copy of the plans. The Administrative Official shall retain one copy of the application, similarly, marked for Town records.
 4. The Administrative Official shall then, if the applicant is approved, issue a signed building permit. If the Administrative Official determines the proposed action would not be in compliance with the provisions of these regulations, a building permit may not be issued, and the applicant may then appeal the action of the Administrative Official to the Board of Adjustment.
 5. Building permits are intended to be posted in a conspicuous place upon the premises and visible from a public right-of-way at all times from the beginning until completion of such construction, alteration, or repair.

Section 3.04.02 Conditional Uses

Conditional Use permits are allowed for certain uses as identified in Chapter 2.03 District Regulations. Uses not listed in Chapter 2.03 District Regulations as eligible for a Conditional Use Permit shall not, in any circumstances, be granted a Conditional Use Permit.

The following procedure for requesting a Conditional Use Permit shall be followed:

1. The Board of Adjustment shall adhere to the following procedure in considering a conditional use permit. A Conditional Use Permit is intended by this ordinance to be granted by the Board of Adjustment provided:
 - a. A written application for a conditional use is submitted, indicating the section of this Ordinance under which the conditional use is sought and stating the grounds on which it is requested.
 - b. Property owners adjacent to the proposed site shall be notified of the conditional use request by mail, at the cost of the applicant.
 - c. Notice of hearing shall be published once, ten (10) days prior to the Board of Adjustment public hearing, in a paper of general circulation in the area affected.
 - d. The public hearing shall be held. Any party may appear in person, or by agent or attorney.

- e. The Board of Adjustment shall make a finding that it is empowered under the section of this Ordinance described in the application to grant the conditional use, and that the granting of the conditional use will not adversely affect the public interest.
- f. The granting of any conditional use, by the Board of Adjustment shall be based upon written findings certifying compliance with the specific rules governing individual conditional uses and that satisfactory provision and arrangements have been made concerning the following, where applicable:

- i. Access:

- a) The roads providing access to the property shall be determined to be adequate to meet the transportation demands of the proposed conditional use. The Board of Adjustment may require the applicant to enter into a written contract with the applicable road authority regarding the upgrading and continued maintenance of any roads used for conditional use requested prior to issuance of a Conditional Use Permit.
- b) Reasonable provisions have been made for safe vehicular and pedestrian entrance and exit of the property for daily and emergency traffic.

- ii. Parking and internal traffic:

- a) The parking areas and driveways will be covered in materials appropriate for the internal traffic generated by the use.
- b) The number of parking spaces is appropriate for the proposed use of the property.

- iii. Utilities and refuse:

- a) The manner by which electricity, water, sewer, natural gas and other utilities will be provided has been described.
- b) Consideration has been given to the location of refuse and service areas and manner for disposing of trash, junk, or other debris.

- iv. Screening, buffering, and open space:

- a) The type, dimensions, and character of any fences, walls, hedges or other materials used for screening; and/or open space is appropriate for the proposed use in reference the specific property.

- v. Lighting:

- a) Lights associated with the use will not create a nuisance nor distract traffic.
- b) Brightness, intensity, glare of lights will be similar to lighting which would be customarily used for permitted uses in the applicable zoning district.

vi. General compatibility with adjacent properties and other property in the district.

a) Any use listed as a Conditional Use is generally compatible in the district in which it is listed.

b) General compatibility is used when prescribing conditions for approval of a permit.

g. In granting any conditional use, the Board of Adjustment may prescribe conditions and safeguards in conformity with this regulation. Violation of such conditions and safeguards may result in revocation of the permit. Violation of such conditions, when made a part of the terms under which the conditional use is granted, shall further be deemed a violation of this regulation and punishable under the terms of this regulation.

h. The concurring vote of a majority of the present and voting members of the Board of Adjustment is required to pass any application for a Conditional Use.

i. If no work has commenced, unless otherwise specified by the Board of Adjustment, a Conditional Use Permit shall expire two (2) years from the date upon which the Conditional Use Permit becomes effective or two (2) years following completion of any final appeal of the decision of the Board of Adjustment to issue the permit.

Section 3.04.03 Variances.

Variances to the Zoning Regulations may be granted by the Board of Adjustment, where, by reason of exception, narrowness, shallowness or shape of a specific piece of property at the time of the enactment of this Ordinance, or by reason of exceptional topographic conditions or other extraordinary and exceptional situation or condition of such piece of property, the strict application of any regulation under this Ordinance would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties to, or exceptional and undue hardships upon, the owner of such property, to authorize, upon an appeal relating to the property, a variance from such strict application so as to relieve such difficulties or hardship, if such relief may be granted without substantially impairing the intent and purpose of this Ordinance. A variance shall not be granted by the Board of Adjustment unless and until:

The following procedure for requesting a Variance shall be followed:

1. A written application for a variance is submitted, indicating the section of this Ordinance under which the variance is sought and stating the grounds on which it is requested.
2. Property owners adjacent to the proposed site shall be notified of the variance request by mail, at the expense of the applicant.
3. Notice of hearing shall be published once, ten (10) days prior to the Board of Adjustment public hearing, in a paper of general circulation in the area affected.
4. A public hearing shall be held. Any party may appear in person, or by agent or attorney;

5. The Board of Adjustment shall make a finding that it is empowered under the section of this Ordinance described in the application to grant the variance, and that the granting of the variance will not adversely affect the public interest. A variance from the terms of this ordinance shall only be granted if all of the following are demonstrated by the applicant.
 - a. Special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, structure or building involved, and which are not applicable to other land, structures, or buildings in the same district;
 - b. That literal interpretation of the provisions of this ordinance would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district under the terms of this ordinance;
 - c. The special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant;
 - d. Financial disadvantage of the property owner shall not constitute conclusive proof of unnecessary hardship within the purposes of zoning.
 - e. The granting the variance request would not confer upon the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this ordinance to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district.
 - f. No non-conforming use of neighboring lands, structures, or buildings in the same district, and no permitted or non-conforming use of lands, structures, or buildings in other districts shall be considered grounds for the issuance of a variance.
 - g. The Board of Adjustment shall make findings that the requirements of Section 3.04.03 have been met by the applicant for a variance;
 - h. The Board of Adjustment shall further make a finding that the reasons set forth in the application justify the granting of the variance, and that the variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of land, building, or structure; and
 - i. The Board of Adjustment shall further make a finding that the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this ordinance, and will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.
6. In granting any variance, the Board of Adjustment may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this regulation. Violation of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this regulation and punishable under the terms of this regulation.
7. Under no circumstances shall the Board of Adjustment grant a variance to allow a use not permissible under the terms of this regulation in the district involved, or any use expressly or by implication prohibited by the terms of this regulation in said district.
8. The concurring vote of two-thirds (2/3) of all members of the Board of Adjustment is required to pass any application for a variance (2 votes).

9. If no work has commenced, unless otherwise specified by the Board of Adjustment, a variance shall expire two (2) years from the date upon which the variance becomes effective or two (2) years following completion of any final appeal of the decision of the Board of Adjustment to issue the variance.

Section 3.04.04. Procedures for Approval of Special Permitted Use Permit

1. The special permitted use procedure is an administrative review process, where the Administrative Official shall have the power to review an application for conformance with the applicable standards and approval criteria and issue a special permitted use permit. Requests for special permitted uses may be granted if it has been determined that the prescribed conditions for a specific use have been met or assurance has been provided that the conditions will be met. A special permitted use permit shall not be granted unless and until:
 2. A written application for a special permitted use is submitted, indicating the section of this Ordinance under which the special permitted use is sought and stating the grounds on which it is requested.
 - a. The Administrative Official shall review the application for conformance with this Ordinance.
 - b. If the Administrative Official determines that the application is in conformance with the prescribed performance standards, the Administrative Official shall make written findings certifying compliance with the specific standards governing the specific special permitted use permit and that satisfactory provisions and arrangements have been made concerning the prescribed conditions for the special permitted use permit.
 - c. The Administrative Official shall then issue the special permitted use permit subject to the applicant agreeing to any conditions prescribed by this Ordinance or the Administrative Official for the special permitted use permit.
 - d. The Administrative Official shall then issue any other associated building/use permits.
 - e. If the application does not meet all of the performance standards for the special permitted use, or the applicant fails to meet any of the prescribed conditions or safeguards; the Administrative Official shall determine that the application is not in conformance with Section 6.01.05 and appropriate special permitted use standards. The applicant may, as appropriate:
 - i. Apply for a variance from lot area, size of structure(s) or size of yards and open spaces.
 - ii. Apply for Conditional Use Permit, if eligible.
 - iii. Appeal the decision of the Administrative Official in accordance with Section 3.03.04 and 3.03.06.

- f. A special permitted use permit shall expire one (1) year from the date upon which it becomes effective if no actual construction has commenced. Upon written request to the Administrative Official and prior to the special permitted use expiration date, a one (1) year time extension for the special permitted use may be granted by the Administrative Official.
- g. If a decision by the Administrative Official to issue a special permitted use permit is appealed to circuit court the special permitted use permit that was granted does not expire for a period of two (2) years following completion of any final appeal of the decision.

Section 3.04.06 Appeals:

Any person or persons, jointly or severally aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Adjustment may present to a court of record a petition duly verified, setting forth that the decision is illegal, in whole or in part, specifying the grounds of the illegality. The petition shall be presented to the court within thirty (30) days after the filing of the decision in the office of the Town Finance Officer.

Section 3.04.07 Zoning Amendments.

1. Whenever the public necessity, safety, and general welfare or good zoning practices justifies such action, and after consideration and recommendation by the Planning Commission, as provided herein, the Town Board may change zoning district boundaries, use groups, or the regulations established by this Ordinance. A proposed change of zoning district boundaries or regulations may be initiated in the following manners:
 - a. The Town Board may direct the Planning Commission, to consider a change of zoning district boundaries or regulations;
 - b. The Planning Commission may initiate a change of zoning district boundaries or regulations;
 - c. One (1) or more of the owners of property within the area proposed to be rezoned may present a request to change the zoning district boundaries;
 - d. Initiated petitions specifying and requesting amendments to the textual regulations of this Ordinance may be presented to the Administrative Official if said petition(s) contain signatures of twenty (20) percent of the landowners in the zoning district(s) where the proposed textual amendment would apply. Initiated textual amendments of this ordinance shall not be brought to a public vote.
 - e. Any such amendment proposing a modification or repeal shall be proposed in an ordinance presented to the planning commission and Town Board for adoption in the same manner and upon the same notice as required for the adoption of the original ordinance.
2. Any such amendment proposing a modification or repeal shall be proposed in an ordinance and shall require Town Board approval of an Ordinance describing said changes. The Town Board may not consider said Ordinance until the Planning Commission has delivered a recommendation to either approve or not approve said Ordinance amendment.

3. The following procedure for requesting a Zoning Amendment shall be followed:
 - a. The landowner or other person(s) requesting the Amendment shall complete an application for Amendment, available from the Administrative Official or Finance Officer. Completed applications shall be returned to the Administrative Official for review. To be considered by the Planning Commission and Town Board, the application form shall be completed and shall be accompanied by the following items:
 - i. Any required attachments and fees, including costs; and
 - ii. Any additional information, as requested by the Administrative Official, as lawfully may be required to determine conformance with and provide for enforcement of this ordinance.
 - iii. The Administrative Official shall review the application, and shall forward a summary of the application, and his/her comments regarding said application, to the Planning Commission for their review.
 - iv. The Administrative Official shall set the date, time, and place for a joint public hearing to be held by the Planning Commission and Town Board. The Administrative Official shall publish notice of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed amendment; such notice shall be published not less than ten (10) days prior to the public hearing. If the proposed amendment will change the boundaries of a zoning district, the Administrative Official shall notify all owners of property within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the proposed boundary change, by Registered or Certified Mail at the expense of the applicant, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing.
 - v. The public hearing shall be held. Any person may appear in person, or by agent or attorney. Minutes of the public hearing shall be recorded and kept in the records of the Planning Commission.
 - vi. The Planning Commission shall either recommend or not recommend approval of the amendment to the Town Board.
 - vii. The Town Board shall either approve or not approve the ordinance describing the proposed changes to these Zoning Regulations, in accordance with standard procedures for reading, approval, publication, and effective date.
 - viii. The Town Board approves a proposed amendment affecting the zoning classification of property, affected property owners may file a written protest to stop such an amendment from taking effect. If the protest meets the following standard, such amendment shall not become effective unless the amendment is approved by two-thirds (2/3) of the Town Board.
 - a. Protest Standard: The protest shall be signed by at least 40% of the owners of equity in the parcels in the area affected by the amendment, and the parcels or parts of parcels within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the area affected by the amendment.

Section 3.04.08. Reapplication.

No application requesting a variance, Conditional Use, or Zoning Ordinance amendment or district classification change on any property whose application includes any such property either entirely or substantially the same as that which has been denied by the Board of Adjustment (Variances, Conditional Uses) or Town Board (Zoning Amendments, Zoning District Boundary Changes), shall again be considered by the Planning Commission, Board of Adjustment or Town Board before the expiration of six (6) months from the date of the final action of the Planning Commission, Board of Adjustment, or Town Board.

CHAPTER 3.05 Planning Commission

Section 3.05.01 Planning Commission Established

There is hereby created a Planning Commission for the Town of Summit, South Dakota and for land within three (3) miles of its corporate limits.

Section 3.05.02 Membership of the Planning Commission.

The Planning Commission shall consist of the President and Town Board. The members of this Planning Commission shall be resident electors of the Town Board qualified by knowledge or experience to act in matters pertaining to the development and administration of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Administrative officials may be appointed as ex-officio members of the commission by the President.

Section 3.05.03 Terms of Members.

The term of each member of the Planning Commission shall coincide with the respective terms of office held by the President and Councilpersons.

Section 3.05.04 Compensation.

Per Diem and expenses of the Town Planning Commission shall be established by the Town Board of Summit and paid by the Town.

Section 3.05.05 Organizations, Rules, Staff, and Finances.

Such Planning Commission shall elect its chairperson from among its members for a term of one year with eligibility for re-election, and may fill such other of its offices as it may create in a manner prescribed by the rules of such Commission. The Commission shall adopt rules for transaction of its business and keep a record of its resolutions, transactions, findings and determinations which shall be a public record. The Planning Commission may appoint such employees as it may deem necessary for its work whose appointment, promotion, demotion, and removal shall be subject to the same provisions of law, including Civil Service Regulations as govern other corresponding civil employees of the municipality. The Commission may also contract with planners, engineers, architects, and other consultants for such services as it may require. The expenditures of the Commission, exclusive of those made from funds received by it, shall be within the amount appropriated for the purpose by the Town Board which shall provide the funds, equipment, and accommodations necessary for the commission's work.

Section 3.05.06 Duties.

The Planning Commission shall have the following duties:

1. Comprehensive Land Use Plan:

- a. The Planning Commission may prepare, or cause to be prepared, a comprehensive plan for the Town of Summit. Upon preparation the Planning Commission shall make recommendation to the Town Board after complying with the public hearing and noticing requirements.
- b. The comprehensive plan shall be for the purpose of protecting and guiding the physical, social, economic, and environmental development of the Town; to protect the tax base; to encourage a distribution of population or mode of land utilization that will facilitate the economical and adequate provisions of transportation, roads, water supply, drainage, sanitation, education, recreation, or other public requirements; to lessen governmental expenditure; and to conserve and develop natural resources.

2. Zoning Ordinance:

- a. For the purpose of promoting health, safety, or the general welfare of the Town, the Town Board, upon recommendation from the Planning Commission, may adopt a zoning Ordinance to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of the yards, courts, and other open spaces, the density of population, and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for trade, industry, residence, flood plain, or other purposes.
- b. The Town Board may divide the Town into districts of such number, shape, and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and within the districts it may regulate and restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or use of buildings, structures, or land. All such regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings throughout each district, but the regulations in one (1) district may differ from those in other districts.
- c. The regulations shall be made in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration or scattering of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks; and other public requirements.
- d. The regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the district, and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.

- e. Upon preparation of a zoning Ordinance, or any amendment thereto, the Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to the Summit Town Board after complying with the public hearing and noticing requirements.

3. Subdivision:

- a. The Planning Commission may make recommendations to the Town Board for the adoption of a subdivision Ordinance which shall be made in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. The regulations may establish standards and procedures to be employed in land development including subdividing of land and the approval of land plats and the preservation of streets and land for other public purposes requiring future dedication or acquisition and general design of physical improvements.
- b. To review proposals for subdivision Ordinance adoption, or amendments thereto, to determine whether such subdivisions comply with the subdivision Ordinance of the Town of Summit and make recommendation to the Town Board relating to the approval of subdivisions.
- c. Upon preparation of a subdivision Ordinance, or any amendment thereto, the Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to the Town Board after complying with the public hearing and noticing requirements.

4. Amendments:

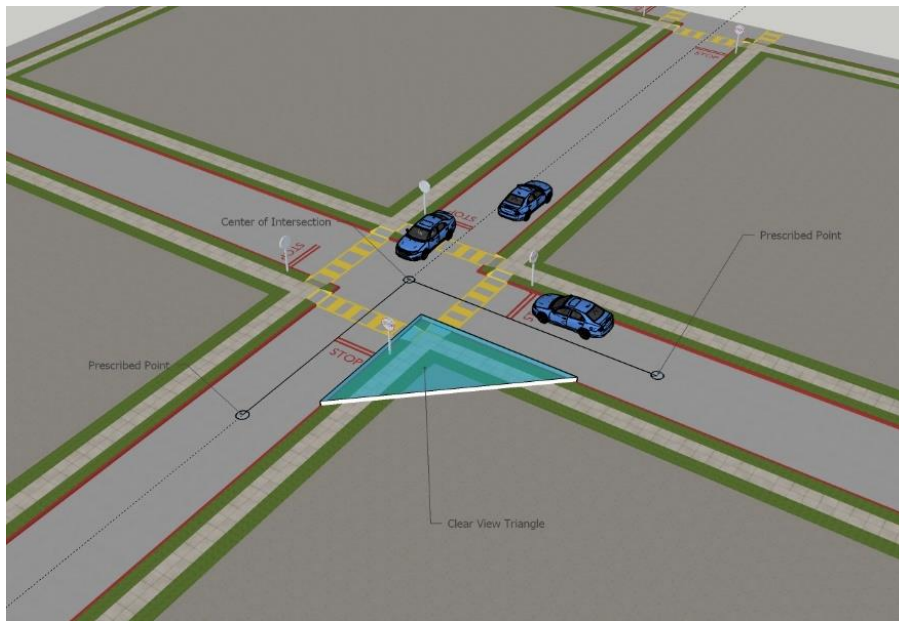
- a. The Planning Commission may from time to time propose and make recommendation on amendments to the comprehensive land use plan, zoning Ordinance, and subdivision regulations to the Town Board after complying with the public hearing and noticing requirements.

**ARTICLE IV
SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS**

CHAPTER 4.01. VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

On any corner lot in any zoning district, no planting or obstruction to vision between the range of three (3) and eight (8) feet in height measured from the center line of the road shall be placed or maintained within the triangular area formed by the intersection road right-of-way lines and a straight-line connecting points on said road right-of-way line each of which is fifty (50) feet distance from the point of intersection (Clear View Triangle). See Figure 4.01.01.

Figure 4.01.01



CHAPTER 4.02. FENCES

Section 4.02.01. Construction Limitations.

1. ~~Notwithstanding other provisions of this ordinance, fences, walls, and hedges with a maximum height of not more than seven (7) feet high, may be erected on any part of a lot other than in the required front yard which shall be limited to a height of four (4) feet.~~
1. No person shall hereafter construct, erect, or maintain or cause to be constructed, erected, or maintained, in the Town of Summit corporate limits any fences of any character or material, without obtaining a building permit.
2. Fences, walls, and hedges which are more than thirty (30) percent solid shall abide by Chapter 4.01.

3. No person shall hereafter construct, erect or maintain or cause to be constructed, erected or maintained in the Town of Summit corporate limits any fences of any character or material no closer than one (1) foot to the sidewalk or property line. Exception: A fence/wall/hedge may be placed on the property line ~~when the fence/wall/hedge is shared between property owners.~~ provided application includes both owners of the shared property line
4. Approved fencing materials include stone, brick, wood, vinyl, and chain link. The Town further requires fencing materials to be “new” – used for first time installation. Individuals wishing to utilize “used” – not first-time installation fencing materials shall require Board of Adjustment approval. No electric or barbed wire shall be used in the construction of any fences within the PUD Planned Unit Development District, C1 Central Commercial District or in any residentially zoned districts or on the property lines separating commercial or industrial zoned property with residentially zoned property. Except that barbed wire may be used in connection with a security fence when the barbed wire is at least six (6) feet from the ground and/or the fence is located in an agricultural zone but not adjacent to a residential zoning district.
5. Hedges or other plantings which create a fence effect are subject to the same regulations as fences.
- ~~6. Fences that are adjacent to alleys shall be set back ten (10) feet from the street/boulevard right-of-way.~~
- ~~6. Prior to the issuance of a permit for a fence, abutting property owners shall be notified.~~
6. That side of the fence considered being the face (facing as applied to fence post) should face abutting property.
7. Fences in Front, Side and Rear Yards
 - a. Notwithstanding other provisions of this ordinance, fences, walls, and hedges, fences/walls and hedges may be allowed in accordance with Table 4.02.01 and Figures 4.02.01, 4.02.02, and 4.02.03.
 - b. The administrative official is authorized to permit fences/walls/hedges up to seven (7) feet in height provided said fence/wall/hedge is located outside the required front yard.

Table 4.02.01

Fence Requirements	Corner Lot		Interior Lot	
	Setback	Maximum Fence Height	Setback	Maximum Fence Height
Front yard – Fence (Less than 30% solid)	1' foot from sidewalk line (ROW)	4'	1' foot from sidewalk line (ROW)	4'
Front yard – Fence (more than 30% solid)	Minimum Setback in applicable Zoning District	7'	Minimum Setback in applicable Zoning District	7'
Rear yard no Alley	1'	7'	1'	7'
Rear yard with Alley	10' from alley line and street line	7'	10' from alley line	7'
Side yard	1'	7'	1'	7'

Figure 4.02.01



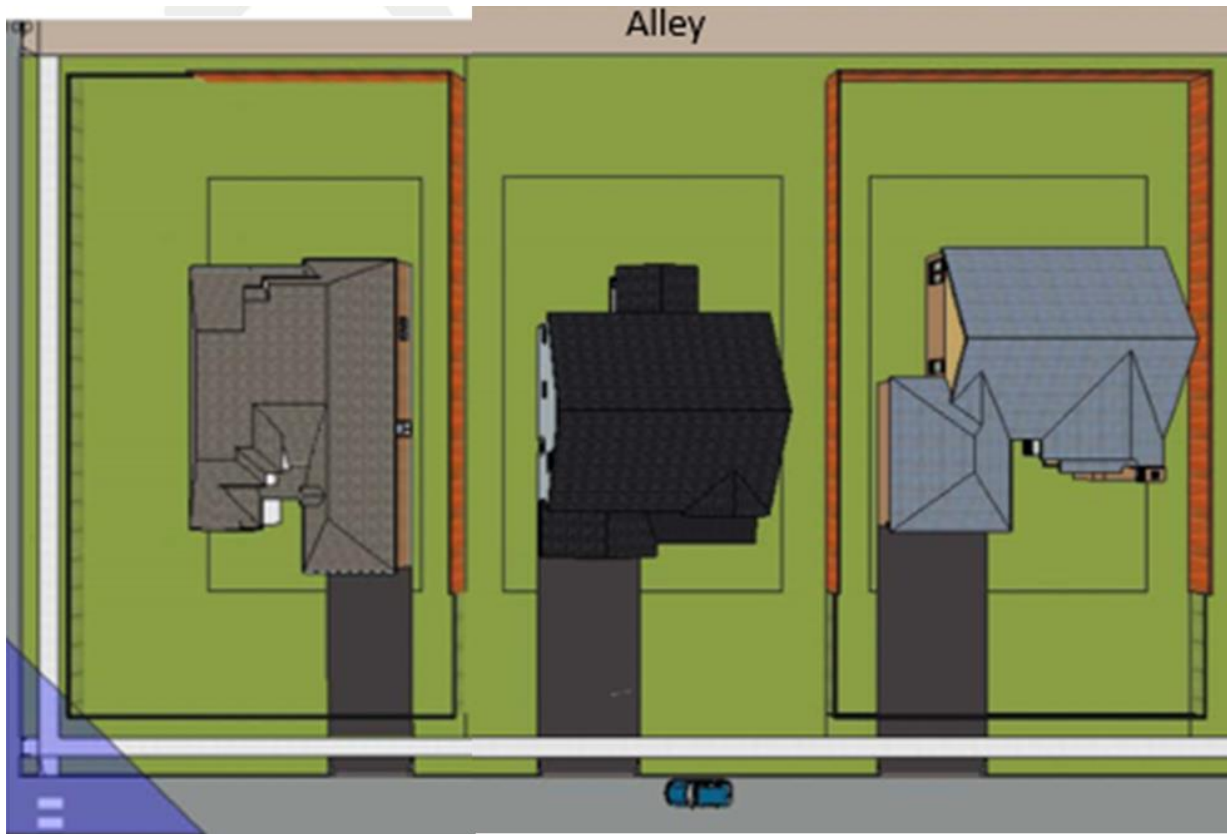
Corner Lot: 4-foot-tall fence which is less than 30% solid in front yard [(1 foot from sidewalk line (ROW))]; 7-foot-tall fence which is more than 30% solid [1 foot from rear and side yard property lines and no closer than required front yard setback of underlying district].

Figure 4.02.02



Interior Lot: 4-foot-tall fence which is less than 30% solid in front yard [(1 foot from sidewalk line (ROW))]; 7-foot-tall fence which is more than 30% solid [1 foot from rear and side yard property lines and no closer than required front yard setback of underlying district].

Figure 4.02.03



Corner and interior Lot: 4-foot-tall fence which is less than 30% solid in front yard [(1 foot from sidewalk line (ROW))]; 7-foot-tall fence which is more than 30% solid not to be located closer than required front yard setback of underlying district and one (1) foot from rear and side yard property lines. Exception: All fences adjacent to alleys are to be set back ten (10) feet from alley line. (blue triangle is clear view safety triangle)

CHAPTER 4.03. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

1. Only specifically authorized accessory uses are allowed. Accessory uses must be subordinate to principal use.
2. No accessory use shall be permitted in any district unless such use is specifically authorized by this Ordinance. No accessory use shall be deemed to be authorized by this Ordinance unless such use is in fact subordinate to and on the same zoning lot with the principal use in conjunction with which it is maintained.
3. Except in accordance with Chapter 4.03.8, No accessory building shall be erected in any required yard, and no separate accessory building shall be erected within five (5) feet of any other building.
4. No accessory building which is attached to or within (ten) 10 feet of a principal structure shall be erected in any required yard. Exceptions:

a. ~~No separate accessory building shall be erected within three (3) feet of any side or rear lot line, except that when a garage is entered from an alley it shall not be located closer than twenty (20) feet to the alley line.~~

b. ~~Accessory buildings may be located in a rear yard, but may not occupy more than thirty percent (30%) of a rear yard, and shall not be used for dwelling purposes.~~

4. No accessory building may be used for residential dwelling purposes at any time.

5. Intermodal Shipping/Storage Container require a permit and are not considered accessory buildings. They may be allowed for a specific period of time, as determined by the Board of Adjustment, but not for more than ninety (90) days

6. Residential Districts.

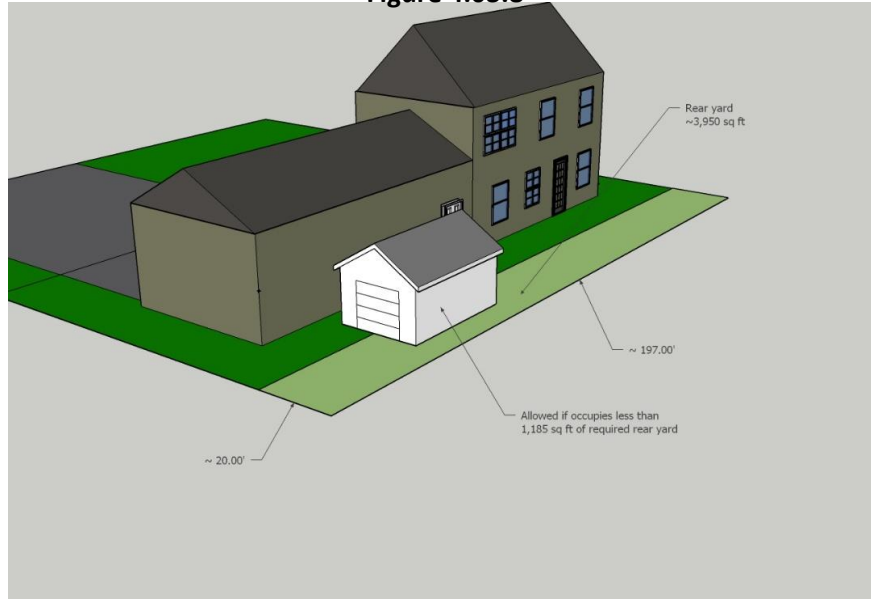
Accessory uses shall be permitted for the principal permitted uses and Conditional Uses for the residential districts only in accordance with the provisions of Table 4.03.5

Table 4.03.5

Permitted Principal Uses	Permitted Accessory Uses
<p>Single-family dwellings; duplexes; townhouses and multiple-family dwellings; nursery schools and day care centers.'</p> <p>a. Have siding material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residence. This is not to include corrugated galvanized steel or steel panel siding.</p> <p>b. Have roofing material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residence. This may include steel panels but not corrugated galvanized steel.</p> <p>c. Exception: Steel Panel Siding, not including corrugated galvanized steel, for principal uses may receive a special permitted use permit if consent of all adjacent landowners is obtained.</p>	<p>1. Private garages.</p> <p>a. Attached garages shall be limited to a total area less than or equal to the gross floor area of the house and conform to the design of the house. With the exception of Shop-style Dwellings, steel panel siding is prohibited. See d. Exceptions, below.</p> <p>b. Unattached garages shall be limited to a maximum sidewall height of fourteen (14) feet and a total area less than or equal to the gross floor area of the house and a minimum 4/12 roof pitch or to conform to the design of the house. See f. Exceptions, below.</p> <p>c. Unattached garages shall have siding and roofing materials of a type customarily used on site-constructed residence. Comparable to and color coordinated with principal dwelling. See e. Exceptions, below.</p> <p>d. Exceptions: Unless a special permitted use permit is granted, steel panel siding for attached garages is prohibited. Attached garages may receive a special permitted use permit to use steel panel siding and roofing materials if written consent of one hundred (100) percent of property owners owning property immediately adjacent (excluding streets and alleys) to the proposed building site has been received. Corrugated galvanized steel siding is prohibited.</p> <p>e. Exceptions: Unless a special permitted use permit is granted, steel panel siding for unattached garages is prohibited. Unattached garages may receive a special permitted use permit to use steel panel siding and roofing materials if written consent of one hundred (100) percent of property owners owning property immediately adjacent (excluding streets and alleys) to the proposed building site has been received.</p> <p>f. Exceptions: Detached and unattached garages may receive a special permitted use permit to exceed maximum area dimensions and height requirements if written consent of one hundred (100) percent of property owners owning property immediately adjacent (excluding streets and alleys) to the proposed building site has been received. The maximum lot coverage for all buildings and structures shall not exceed thirty (35) percent of the total lot area. The maximum sidewall height shall not exceed sixteen (16) feet.</p> <p>2. Buildings or structures for customary residential storage- purposes, including weather protective canopies (carports), not over twelve (12) feet in height and not exceeding two hundred (200) square feet in gross floor area with a door opening no wider than seven (7) feet.</p> <p>3. Readily moveable sports, recreation, or outdoor cooking equipment.</p> <p>4. Permanent sports or recreational structures or facilities, such as tennis courts, swimming pools (with an approved security fence), barbeque pits, and similar improvements provided a site plan for such facility is approved.</p> <p>5. Home occupations but only as defined herein.</p> <p>6. Non-commercial greenhouses provided that greenhouses over one hundred (100) square feet in floor area must have an approved site plan.</p> <p>7. Off-street parking and storage of vehicles, but only as provided in Chapter 4.05 of this Ordinance.</p>
<p>Religious Institutions</p>	<p>1. All uses and structures determined by the administrative official to be customarily incidental and reasonably necessary to promote the primary purposes of the principal use.</p>
<p>All Conditional Uses</p>	<p>1. All uses and structures determined by the administrative official to be customarily incidental and reasonably necessary to promote the primary purposes of the principal use.</p>
<p>Prohibited and non-conforming uses</p>	<p>1. No accessory uses/structures permitted.</p>

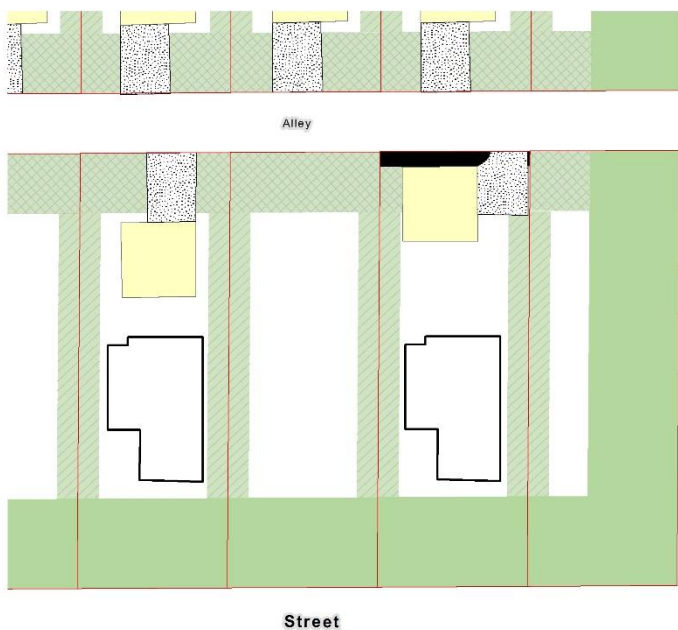
7. Accessory buildings which are attached to or located within ten (10) feet of the main building shall be considered part of the principal structure and shall comply with the same yard requirements as the main building.
8. Accessory buildings, not part of the main building may be located in the required rear yard, but such accessory buildings may not occupy more than thirty (30) percent of the required rear yard. See Figure 4.03.8.

Figure 4.03.8



9. A garage which is entered directly from an alley shall not be located closer than twenty (20) feet to the alley line. A garage which is entered parallel to the alley way may be located five (5) feet from the alley line. See Figure 4.03.9.

Figure 4.03.9



Symbol	Structure	
	House	
	Garage	
	Driveway	
Symbol	Required Yard	Setback*
	Front Yard	25'
	Rear Yard	20'
	Side Yard	7'
	Parallel Accessory Building	5'

10. Commercial and Industrial Districts

- a. in any commercial district, any accessory use customarily incident to the principal permitted use or conditional use shall be permitted, except those uses specifically prohibited in the applicable district.
- b. No accessory structure shall be located between the primary structure and the street, except signs, gas/pumps islands unless otherwise determined necessary for the normal operation of the primary use in the opinion of the Board of Adjustment.

CHAPTER 4.04. SIGNS AND OUTDOOR ADVERTISING

Section 4.04.01. On- and Off-Site Signs.

1. No private sign shall be erected or maintained which:
 - a. Creates a hazard due to collapse, fire, collision, decay or abandonment; or
 - b. Creates traffic hazards, by either:
 - i. Confusing or distracting motorists, or
 - ii. Impairing the driver's ability to see pedestrians, obstacles or other vehicles, or
 - iii. Impairing the driver's ability to see and interpret any official traffic sign, signal or device; or
 - iv. Creates a nuisance to persons using a public right-of-way; or
 - v. Constitutes a nuisance to occupancy of adjacent and contiguous property by its brightness, size, height, or movement.

Section 4.04.02. General Requirements.

1. Signs shall be permitted in all zoning districts, subject to the following provisions:
 - a. Wall signs may be located anywhere on the wall of a building.
 - b. **Freestanding** Signs shall not project over public property.
 - c. **Freestanding** Signs shall not be erected adjacent to a corner of two intersecting streets unless such signs are constructed to not obstruct the view of said intersection. **See Chapter 4.01.**
 - d. Each sign in the incorporated limits of Summit shall at least meet the standards established by the South Dakota Department of Transportation.

~~Other than utility fixtures or holiday decorations, no signs, awnings, or display shall be suspended, hanged or placed so that the same shall hang over any part of a street or sidewalk,~~

used for vehicular or pedestrian travel unless a written application for a permit is made to the Administrative Official and the said Official grants a permit therefore.

- e. The Administrative Official shall take into consideration factors that would make the proposed structure likely to endanger the property or personal safety of passersby traveling the streets or sidewalks in question, and whether or not such structure complies with the 2003 edition of the International Building Code as published by the International Code Council, Incorporated relating to outdoor advertising.

Section 4.04.03 Signs in the Residential Zoning Districts.

1. Permanent freestanding signs and wall signs are prohibited in Residential Zoning Districts. Exception: Churches, schools, public buildings, hospitals, nursing homes, licensed day care facilities, commercial storage buildings and manufactured home parks.
2. Freestanding and wall signs erected accessory to any permitted use or conditional use in the any residential Zoning Districts shall be constructed in accordance with the building permit issued for the sign and, unless specified elsewhere in this Ordinance, conform to Table 4.04.03.3.
 - a. The sign structure or sign shall have a maximum height of ten (10) feet. Height of sign is the vertical distance from the top of the sign or sign structure, whichever is greater, to the ground in a straight line directly below, measured from a point equidistant from the sides or edges of the sign.
 - b. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4.04.02.5, Each sign shall be constructed in accordance with minimum setback requirements of the applicable district except that a sign may be constructed in any location in the front yard provided it shall not be closer than one (1) foot from any street right-of-way and shall comply with all other requirements of this Chapter.

Table 4.04.03.3

Sign Type	Area	Number
Freestanding	50 Square Feet	1
Wall		

Section 4.04.04 Signs in Commercial and Industrial Zoning Districts.

Freestanding and wall signs erected in the Highway Commercial and Industrial Districts shall be constructed in accordance with the building permit issued for the sign and, unless specified elsewhere in this Ordinance, conform to Table 4.04.04.

1. The sign structure or sign shall have a maximum height of thirty-two (32) feet or six (6) feet above the height of the peak of the tallest building on site, whichever is greater. Height of sign is the vertical distance from the top of the sign or sign structure, whichever is greater, to the ground in a straight line directly below, measured from a point equidistant from the sides or edges of the sign.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4.04.02.5, each sign shall not be closer than one (1) foot from any street right-of-way and shall not overhang above any right-of-way.

Table 4.04.04

Sign Type	Setback from Residentially Zoned Property	Area	Number	
Freestanding	100 Feet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 sq. ft. per lineal foot of frontage not to exceed 120 square feet (A) 	1 per 100 lineal feet of frontage (B)	1 per 100 lineal feet of frontage (B)
Wall	Applicable Setback for Primary Structures	7% of wall area facing right-of-way	n/a	

(A) In the case of lots with multiple frontages, maximum sign area for each sign is based upon the lineal feet of the narrowest frontage on the lot.

(B) For lots with less than one hundred (100) feet of frontage on any given street, one (1) sign is allowed per frontage.

CHAPTER 4.05. PARKING

Section 4.05.01. Parking, Storage, or Use of Major Recreational Equipment

For purposes of these regulations, major recreational equipment is defined as including boats and boat trailers, travel trailers, pick up campers or coaches (designed to be mounted on automotive vehicles), motorized dwellings, tent trailers, and the like, and cases or boxes used for transporting recreational equipment, whether occupied by such equipment or not. No major recreational equipment shall be parked or stored in the required front yard of any lot in a residential district, provided however, that such equipment may be parked anywhere on residential premises for a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours during loading or unloading. No such equipment shall be used for living, sleeping, or housekeeping purposes when parked or stored on a residential lot, or in any location not approved for such use.

1. Off-street parking of motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, watercraft, or trailers is not permitted in the required front yard of any residence except as follows: (Also see Figure 4.05.1):
 - a. Upon a driveway providing direct access to the garage or rear yard;
 - b. Upon any other driveway provided there is only one driveway and that it is no wider than twenty-two (22) feet and that driveway is not located directly in front of the primary structure;
 - c. Upon the yard area between the driveway and the nearest side lot line.

Figure 4.05.1

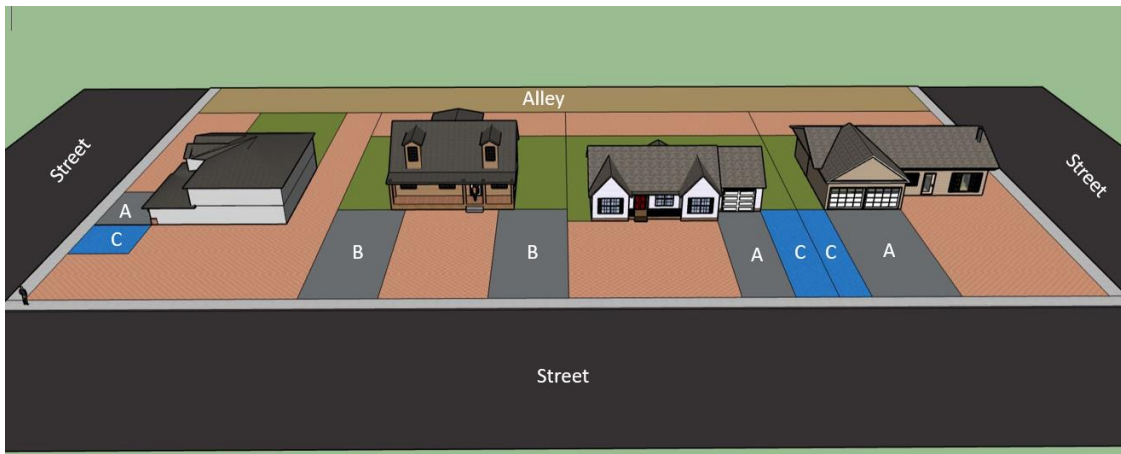


Figure 4.05.1 Notes

Letter B above shows two options for the placement of a driveway, only one option may be utilized.

Red area above denotes no off-street parking locations.

Green area above denotes acceptable side and non-rear yard parking areas.

Section 4.05.02. Parking and Storage of Certain Vehicles.

Automotive vehicles or trailers of any kind or type without current license plates shall not be parked or stored on any residentially zoned property other than in completely enclosed buildings. Further, vehicles not in use and without a current license may not be kept in any uncovered area other than designated junk or salvage yard.

Section 4.05.03. Off-Street Parking Requirements.

- ~~1. Single Family Dwellings: Off street parking for two (2) vehicles shall be provided for every dwelling unit exclusive of required yards.~~
- ~~2. Hospitals, Convalescent or Nursing Homes: One (1) parking space for each four (4) beds for which accommodations are offered.~~
- ~~3. Multiple Family Dwellings: Two (2) parking spaces for each dwelling unit except housing for the elderly projects which shall provide one (1) parking space for each dwelling unit exclusive of required yards.~~

Except in the C1 Commercial District, off-street motor vehicle parking and loading spaces shall hereafter be provided on the same lot as, and in the number stated, for each use set forth in the Schedule of Minimum Off-street Parking and Loading Requirements in Table 4.05.03 below. In the event the minimum number of spaces specified cannot be reasonably provided on the same lot as the principal use for which the spaces are required, the Board of Adjustment may permit such spaces to be provided on other off-street property within four hundred (400) feet of the entrance to such principal use.

Table 4.05.03

USE OR STRUCTURE	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS
Bed & Breakfast	One (1) space for each guest room	None
Bowling Alleys	Four (4) spaces per alley	One (1) space per establishment
Car Wash	Three (3) spaces per wash stall	None
Churches	One (1) space for each four (4) seats in the main seating area	None
Eating & Drinking Places	One (1) space for each three- (3) customer seating spaces	One space per establishment
Gas Stations	Three (3) per bay plus one (1) per employee on duty	One space per establishment
Hospitals	One (1) space for each three (3) beds	Three spaces per establishment
Hotels/Motels	One (1) space for each guest room plus one (1) per employee at largest shift	One space per establishment
Industrial Uses	One (1) space for each two (2) employees on the maximum working shift	Two spaces per establishment
Libraries	One (1) space for each five hundred- (500) square feet of floor area	One space per establishment
Medical or dental clinics	One (1) space for each examining or operating room plus one (1) space for each doctor and employee	None
Manufactured home parks	Two (2) spaces for each manufactured home	None
Mortuaries & funeral homes	Five (5) spaces for each reposing room	Two spaces per establishment
Multiple family dwellings, Nursing, Convalescent & Rest Homes	Two (2) spaces for each dwelling unit or one (1) space per bedroom, whichever is greater.	None
Museums	1 per employee on duty plus 5 per 1000 sq. ft.	One (1) space per establishment
Office	1 per 250 sq. ft. gross floor area	None
Private Clubs, Lodges, Social or Fraternal Organizations	One (1) space for each one hundred (100) square feet or one (1) space for each three (3) seats at bars or dining tables, whichever is greater	None
Schools	One (1) space for each twenty-five students	One (1) space per school
Service Establishments	One (1) space for each three hundred (300) square feet of floor area	One (1) space per establishment
Retail sales establishments	One (1) space for each three hundred (300) square feet of floor area	One (1) space per establishment
Single family dwellings	Two (2) spaces for each dwelling unit exclusive of required yards	None
Theatres, auditoriums, & places of public assembly	One (1) space for each four (4) seats of design capacity	One (1) space per establishment
Warehouse, wholesale & distribution	One (1) space for each two (2) employees on the maximum working shift	Two (2) spaces per establishment

CHAPTER 4.06. STRUCTURES TO HAVE ACCESS

Every building hereafter erected or moved shall be on a lot adjacent to a public street, or with access to private streets approved by the Board of Adjustment, and all structures shall be so located on lots as to provide safe and convenient access for servicing, fire protection and required off-street parking.

CHAPTER 4.07. ADULT USES

In the development and execution of these regulations, it is recognized that there are some uses which, because of their very nature, are recognized as having serious objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when several of them are concentrated under certain circumstances thereby having a deleterious effect upon the adjacent areas. Special regulation of these uses is necessary to ensure that these adverse effects will not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of the surrounding neighborhood. These special regulations are itemized in this section. The primary control or regulation is for the purpose of preventing a concentration of these uses in any one area.

Section 4.07.01 Setbacks.

1. None of the following uses may be established, operated or maintained within one thousand (1,000) feet of a residence, a church, a school meeting all the requirements of the Compulsory Education Laws of the State of South Dakota, or a public park.
 - a. Adult bookstore.
 - b. Adult motion picture theater.
 - c. Adult photo studio.
 - d. Adult Entertainment Facility.
 - e. Any use which has as a part of its operation an adult use component including, but not limited to, a restaurant or eating place, a bar, lounge or tavern.
 - f. Any use intended to provide adult amusement or entertainment.
2. Not more than two of the following uses may be established, operated or maintained within one thousand (1,000) feet of each other:
 - a. Adult bookstore.
 - b. Adult motion picture theater.
 - c. Adult photo studio.
 - d. Adult entertainment facility.
 - e. Any use which has as a part of its operation an adult use component including, but not limited to, a restaurant or eating place, a bar, lounge or tavern.

- f. Any use intended to provide adult amusement or entertainment.
 - g. A bar.
 - h. A liquor store.
3. The 1,000-foot restriction provided for in 4.07.01.2 above may be waived, and a conditional use permit issued upon proper application if the Board of Adjustment finds:
- a. That the proposed use will not be contrary to the public interest or injurious to nearby properties and that the spirit and intent of these regulations will be observed.
 - b. That the proposed use will not enlarge or encourage the development of a 'skid row' area.
 - c. That all applicable regulations will be observed.

Section 4.07.02 Required License.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of operating an adult use in the Town of Summit without first having obtained a license from the Town Board.

Section 4.07.03 Application; Standards for Issuance.

1. Application for an adult use license shall be made in writing and shall state the following:
- a. The name, address, telephone number and age of the applicant and the registered agent of the applicant if the applicant is a corporation.
 - b. The location of the adult use business.
 - c. The exact nature of the adult use to be conducted and of the proposed place of business and the facilities related thereto.
 - d. A statement by the applicant that he is familiar with the provisions of this article and is in compliance with them.
 - e. A statement of whether the business will be conducted by a manager and, if so, the name, address, telephone number, and age of each such manager.
 - f. A statement that no manager or principal operating the business has been convicted of any offense of prostitution, soliciting for prostitution, or obscenity or public indecency as defined in the South Dakota Compiled Statutes within the last two (2) years, and that the applicant has not had any license for an adult use in any other community revoked within the last two (2) years.
2. Within fifteen (15) days after receipt of an application for an adult use license, the Town Board shall investigate the information contained in the application and shall determine the following:

- a. That the premises designated by the applicant as the location of the business are in full compliance with all applicable ordinances of the Town, including zoning ordinances.
 - b. That the premises and each manager and employee comply with the provisions of Section 4.07.03.1 as such provisions apply to them.
 - c. That the applicant, each manager and each employee are over twenty-one (21) years of age.
 - d. That no manager or principal operator of the business has been convicted of any offense of prostitution, solicitation for prostitution, or obscenity or public indecency, as defined in the South Dakota Compiled Statutes within the last two (2) years, and that the applicant has not had any license for an adult use revoked within the last two (2) years.
3. If the investigation shows the compliance of the applicant for an adult use license, the premises upon which the business is to be conducted and each manager and employee, if applicable, with each of the requirements established in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, and with the conditions and regulations set forth in Section 4.07.03 within fifteen (15) days after completion of such investigation, the Town Board shall issue a license, and upon payment by the applicant of the license fee required under this article, the license shall be issued.
 4. If the investigation shows that the applicant for an adult use license, the premises on which the business is to be conducted, or the managers and employees, if applicable, do not comply with each of the requirements established in subsection (1) of this section, and with the conditions and regulations set forth in Section 4.07.04 within fifteen (15) days after completion of such investigation, the Town Board shall notify the applicant in writing that the license has been denied. Such denial shall be the final administrative action of the Town with respect to the license application, and shall be subject to the immediate appeal by the applicant to the circuit court.

Section 4.07.04. Conditions & Regulations Governing Operation; Violation; Penalty.

1. The following regulations shall govern and control the business of operating an adult use in the Town of Summit:
 - a. No person under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be allowed on the licensed premises.
 - b. At all times during the hours of operation there shall be present a manager or other employee of the licensee who shall be not less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
 - c. Upon a change of any manager conducting business for the licensee, the licensee shall, within ten regular business days, give the Town Board written notice of such change by actual delivery or by registered or certified mail. The licensee shall, thereafter, as promptly as practicable, but in any event within five (5) regular business days, provide the information concerning the new manager which is required in Section 4.07.03.
 - d. No adult use shall be located on premises for which a license to sell alcoholic liquor has been issued, and no alcoholic liquor shall be permitted on such premises.

- e. No adult use shall be permitted unless the premises on which such business is located complies with the requirements of the zoning ordinance.
 - f. No licensee or manager under the provisions of this article shall knowingly permit any person to remain in or upon licensed premises who commits any act of public indecency or obscenity as defined in the South Dakota Compiled Statutes.
 - g. No licensee or manager under the provisions of this article shall permit any act of prostitution, solicitation for prostitution or patronization of a prostitute on the licensed premises.
 - h. No sign shall be posted on the licensed premises which depicts, displays or refers to specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities, as defined in this article.
2. In addition to the requirements established in Section 4.07.04.1, the following regulations shall govern and control the operation of an adult bookstore which offers any films or videotapes for viewing on premises by use of motion picture devices or other such operations means:
- a. All viewing areas, which shall be defined as the area where a patron or customer would ordinarily be positioned while watching a film or viewing device, shall be visible from a continuous main aisle or public room and shall not be obscured by any curtain, door, wall or other enclosure.
 - b. There shall be no aperture whatsoever in any wall or partition between viewing areas.
 - c. Each viewing area shall be lighted at a minimum level of ten (10) foot candles in all parts thereof.
3. In addition to the requirements established in Section (1) of this section, the following regulations shall govern and control the operation of an adult entertainment facility:
- a. All performers shall be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
 - b. All performances, exhibitions or displays shall take place on a platform raised at least two feet from the level of the floor, and located at least ten (10) feet from any patron.
 - c. No performer shall fondle or caress any patron or other performer and no patron shall fondle or caress any performer.
 - d. No patron shall be permitted to pay or give any gratuity to any performer, and no performer shall solicit any pay or gratuity from any patron.
4. It shall be unlawful for any person licensed to engage in the business of operating an adult use within the Town to fail to comply with the conditions and regulations set forth in subsections 4.07.03 and 4.07.04 of this section as they are applicable to the licensed business, or to suffer or permit noncompliance with such conditions and regulations on or within the licensed premises. In this regard, any act or omission of an employee shall be deemed the act or omission of the owner if such act or omission occurred either with the authorization, knowledge or approval of the owner or

as a result of the owner's negligent failure to supervise the employee's conduct. All conduct occurring while on the premises shall be presumed to be the responsibility of the owner.

5. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be subject to a fine pursuant to Section 1.02.02 of this Ordinance.

Section 4.07.05 Suspension or Revocation.

Nothing in the terms of this article shall preclude the right of the Town Board to suspend or revoke the license of the licensee, as follows:

1. The Town Board may temporarily suspend any license issued under the terms of this article when he has reason to believe that the continued operation of a particular licensed premises will immediately threaten the welfare of the community or create an imminent danger of violation of applicable law. In such case, he may, upon the issuance of a written order stating the reason for such determination, and without notice or hearing, order the licensed premises closed for not more than seven (7) days; provided, that the licensee shall be given an opportunity to be heard in a public hearing during the seven (7)-day period, and further provided that if such licensee shall also be engaged in the conduct of other business on the licensed premises, such order shall not be applicable to such other businesses.
2. The Town Board may suspend or revoke any license issued under the terms of this article upon ten (10) days notice to the licensee of the time and place of a public hearing, and a public hearing at which the licensee may appear and present evidence, if the Town Board determines upon such hearing that the licensee has failed or refused to comply with the terms of this article, has failed or refused to comply with other law applicable to the business of operating an adult use, has knowingly permitted the failure of any manager or employee on the premises to comply with the terms of this article or with other law applicable to the business of operating an adult use, has knowingly furnished false or misleading information on any application required for any license under this section or has suffered or caused another to furnish or withhold such information on his behalf, or has been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of a violation of any provision of this section.

CHAPTER 4.08. YARDS

For the purposes of this ordinance the term "yard" shall refer to any required yard or setback area specified in the applicable zoning district.

No part of a yard or other open space, or off-street parking or loading space required about or in connection with any building for the purpose of complying with this ordinance, shall be included as part of a yard, open space, or off-street parking or loading space similarly required for any other building.

Section 4.08.01. Yards, Reduction in Size.

No yard or lot existing at the time of passage of this ordinance shall be reduced in dimension or area below the minimum requirements set forth herein. Yards and lots created after the effective date of this ordinance shall meet at least the minimum requirements established by this ordinance.

Section 4.08.02. Additional Yard Requirements.

The following requirements must be observed in addition to the yard requirements of the various districts:

1. Except in the "A" and "C1" District, a corner lot must have a front yard on both streets subject to the following: Exception: All buildings located on lots adjacent to a residential district shall observe a yard requirement equivalent to the minimum yard requirements of the residential district on the side or sides adjacent
 - a. In no instance shall the yard on the side street of a corner lot in a residential zoning district be reduced to less than twelve and one-half (12 ½) feet.
 - b. through lots and reversed frontage lots, a front yard must be provided on both streets.
 - c. Required front yards shall be devoted entirely to landscaped area except for the necessary paving or driveways and sidewalks to reach parking or loading areas in the side or rear yard.
2. All buildings on lots in an "C1", "HC", "I", or "A" District adjacent to the R1 and R2 Districts lot shall observe the minimum yard requirement of the applicable zoning district or the affected R1 or R2 District, whichever is greater, for the shared property line. This requirement does not apply to lots across a rights-of-way or alleys.

Section 4.08.03. Exceptions to Yard Requirements.

The following exceptions may be made to the yard requirements:

1. Air conditioning units, sills, chimneys, cornices, and ornamental features may project into a required yard a distance not to exceed twenty-four (24) inches.
2. Filling station pumps and pump islands may occupy required yards, provided however, that they are not less than fifteen (15) feet from all lot lines.
3. Any accessory buildings may be located in a rear yard but may not occupy more than thirty percent (30%) of a required rear yard.
4. Any accessory buildings closer than ten (10) feet to a main building shall be considered as part of the main building and shall be provided with the same side and rear yard requirements as the main building.

CHAPTER 4.09. ERECTION OF MORE THAN ONE PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE ON A LOT

In any district, only one (1) structure housing a permitted or permissible principal use may be erected on a single lot, provided that yard and other requirements are met.

In any district, unless authorized by the Board of Adjustment in granting a permit for a listed Conditional Use, only one (1) structure housing a permitted or permissible principle use may be erected on single lot, provided that yard and other requirements are met.

CHAPTER 4.10. EXCEPTIONS TO HEIGHT REGULATIONS

The height limitations contained in Article II District Regulations do not apply to spires, belfries, cupolas, antennas, water tanks, ventilators, chimneys, or other appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level and not intended for human occupancy.

CHAPTER 4.11. PRIVATE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SEPTIC TANKS)

~~All existing septic tanks shall be considered nonconforming uses. Any new construction or substantial improvement must be connected to the Town's sanitary sewer system.~~

No person shall build, construct, maintain, use, or cause to be built, constructed, maintained any septic tank system upon any lot within the town. All existing septic tanks shall be considered Non-conforming Uses. All structures used for human habitation, commercial and industrial use must be connected to a sewage disposal system approved by the Town Board. If the Town sanitary sewer system is available within two hundred (200) feet of a structure utilizing a private wastewater treatment system, all such structures must be connected at the landowner's cost.

CHAPTER 4.12. MANUFACTURED HOME PROVISIONS

Section 4.12.01. Modular Homes.

1. Modular homes shall meet the following regulations.
 - a. Modular homes shall meet or exceed the current International Building Code (IBC).
 - b. Modular homes will include all off-site constructed homes, which may be transported to the site in one or more sections.
 - c. Modular homes shall have more than one thousand (1,000) square feet in ranch style and eight hundred fifty (850) square feet split and be placed on a permanent foundation. The foundation shall be to a depth below the frost line.
 - d. Modular homes shall not have attached running gear and a trailer hitch or the capacity to have attached running gear and trailer hitch.
 - e. Modular homes shall have a minimum of a 3/12 roof pitch.
 - f. Have siding material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences.
 - g. Have roofing material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences.

Section 4.12.02. Type I and Type II Manufactured Homes.

1. For the purpose of this ordinance, manufactured homes will be regulated by type. Two types of homes are defined under these regulations.
 - a. Type I manufactured home shall be a dwelling unit fabricated in an off-site manufacturing facility for installation or assembly at the building site, bearing a seal certifying that it is built in compliance with the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Code in addition to the following requirements:
 - 1) Have more than eleven hundred (1,100) square feet of occupied space in a double-section or larger multi-section unit.
 - 2) The running gear and hitch have been removed.
 - 3) Has been anchored to a foundation and permanent footing.
 - a. The foundation shall be (a) an approved wood basement constructed of 2 x 6 framework and treated with water resistant materials; or (b) a foundation shall be constructed with eight (8) inches poured concrete or concrete block.
 - b. The footing to be a minimum of eight (8) inches thick by sixteen (16) inches wide poured concrete with top of footing to be six (6) inches below grade.
 - 4) ~~Prior to placement of a home on the foundation, it must be inspected and approved by the Administrative Official.~~
 - 6) Have a gabled roof with a pitch of at last 1/12 feet.
 - 7) Have siding material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences.
 - 8) Have roofing material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences.
 - 9) The age of the manufactured house may not exceed ~~ten (10)~~ fifteen (15) years from the date of manufacture.
 - b. Type II manufactured home shall be a dwelling unit fabricated in an off-site manufacturing facility for installation or assembly at the building site, bearing a seal certifying that it is built in compliance with the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Code in addition to the following requirements:
 - 1) Have more than seven hundred (700) square feet of occupied space in a single, double, expando or multi-section unit.
 - 2) Utilize a ~~permanent~~ perimeter enclosure in accordance with approved installation standards, as specified in Section 4.12.02.2.

- 3) Be anchored to the ground, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, or as prescribed by the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act (HUD CODE) for this wind zone region.
- 4) Have siding material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences.
- 5) Have roofing material of a type customarily used on site-constructed residences.
- 6) The age of the manufactured house may not exceed ~~ten (10)~~ fifteen (15) years from the date of manufacture.
- 7) Be placed onto a support system, in accordance with approved installation standards, as specified in Section 4.12.02.2

2. Installation Standards

a. Permanent Perimeter Enclosure as Required for Type I and II Manufactured Homes

Those manufactured homes designated in this ordinance (Type I) as requiring a permanent perimeter enclosure must have footings and crawl space or basement walls. The space between the floor joists of the home shall be completely enclosed with the permanent perimeter enclosure (except for required openings).

b. Foundation Siding/Skirting

All manufactured homes without a permanent perimeter (Type II) enclosure shall have an approved foundation siding/skirting enclosing the entire perimeter of the home.

c. Support System

- 1) All HUD-Code manufactured homes of the Type I classification shall be installed with load bearing foundations in conformance with the manufacturer's installation specifications.
- 2) Type II manufactured homes ~~not placed on a permanent foundation~~ shall be installed on a support system in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, or as prescribed by the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Code.

3. Nonconforming Homes

A manufactured home placed and maintained on a tract of land and deemed to be a legal nonconforming use prior to the adoption of this ordinance, shall continue to be a legal nonconforming use. If the nonconforming use is discontinued, the land thereafter must be used in conformity with all provisions of this ordinance.

4. Replacement of Nonconforming Homes. See Section 2.02.03.6
5. Structural Alteration

~~Due to its integral design, any structural alteration or modification of a manufactured home after it is placed on the site must be approved by the Administrative Official. Any structural alteration or modification of a manufactured home requires a building permit.~~

6. ~~Variance Exception to~~ from Maximum Age Requirement

Type I and Type II manufactured homes may receive a variance from the maximum age requirement (Chapter 4.12). ~~The Board of Adjustment Administrative Official may grant a variance approve a special permitted use permit~~ if the applicant requesting the placement of the manufactured home meets the following requirements:

- a. The applicant shall provide a photograph of the manufactured home's exterior and interior.
- b. That it shall have been shown to the satisfaction of the Board of Adjustment that the said manufactured home complies with the gas, plumbing, electrical, and construction requirements of the Town of Summit.
- c. ~~The applicant shall obtain, and present to the Board of Adjustment, the written consent of sixty-six (66) percent of the property owners owning property immediately adjacent (excluding streets and alleys) to the proposed building site. That the applicant shall obtain the written consent of all fifty (50) percent of property owners owning property immediately adjacent (excluding streets and alleys) to the proposed building site and the consent of sixty-six (66) percent of the property owners within 150 feet (excluding streets and alleys) of said proposed location has been received.~~

CHAPTER 4.13. PERMANENT FOUNDATIONS REQUIRED FOR DWELLINGS

~~No dwelling shall be constructed, installed, or moved into the area under the jurisdiction of these regulations, unless said dwelling is constructed upon, installed on or moved onto a permanent foundation, as defined in these regulations. Exempted from this requirement are manufactured homes in an approved manufactured home park, and Type II and manufactured homes allowed by conditional use, provided said manufactured homes are anchored with tie downs to prevent the manufactured home from dangerous motion during high wind or other weather related events.~~

No dwelling shall be constructed, installed, or moved into the area under the jurisdiction of these regulations, unless said dwelling is constructed upon, installed on or moved onto a permanent foundation, as defined in these regulations. Exempted from this requirement are Type II manufactured homes, provided said manufactured homes comply with Chapter 4.12.

CHAPTER 4.14. UTILITY EASEMENTS

No building or addition thereto shall be erected over or across any existing public utility nor upon any platted easement.

CHAPTER 4.15. MOVED BUILDINGS

1. It shall be unlawful to move any house or other building onto any lot or to any new location within the Town unless and until a permit to do so has been obtained from the Administrative Official. No permit shall be issued until the following requirements are met.
 - a. The fee for said permit as prescribed in Section 3.01.03, shall have been paid.
 - b. That it shall have been shown to the satisfaction of the Administrative Official that the said house or other building complies with the gas, plumbing, electrical, and construction requirements of the Town of Summit.
 - c. That the work is to be completed within twelve (12) months after the permit has been issued by the Administrative Official.
 - d. The applicant shall also file with the Town Finance Officer a map of roadways upon which the building will be carried within Town limits. Further, the applicant may be required to provide documentation of condition of said roadways, including right of way, utilities, private property, etc., both prior to, and following the moving of the structure.
 - e. If damage occurs, the applicant shall be held financially responsible for the repair of roadways, including right of way, utilities, private property, etc. to their respective condition prior to the damage. All work shall be performed to the standards of the Town of Summit.
 - f. No building shall be moved other than during the period from daylight to sundown.
 - g. If a building or structure is to be moved onto any lot within the Town, the Administrative Official shall have the power to deny the granting of a moving permit on the grounds that the intended use of the structure or location thereof is contrary to the provisions of this chapter.
 - h. The applicant may also be required to provide a sufficient bond conditioned so that the applicant will indemnify the Town and any public utility for any damage done to any property, street, alley or public grounds.
 - i. Any building which is not newly constructed to be used for first occupancy shall also meet the following minimum requirements to obtain a permit.
 - i. The written consent fifty (50) percent of property owners owning property immediately adjacent (excluding streets and alleys) to the proposed building site of said proposed location has been received.
2. It shall be unlawful to move any house or other building off of any lot within the Town unless and until a permit to do so has been obtained from the Administrative Official. No permit shall be issued until the following requirements are met.
 - a. The fee for said permit as prescribed in Section 3.01.03, shall have been paid.

- b. That the work is to be completed within twelve (12) months after the permit has been issued by the Administrative Official.
- c. The applicant shall also file with the Town Finance Officer a map of roadways upon which the building will be carried within Town limits. Further, the applicant may be required to provide documentation of condition of said roadways, including right of way, utilities, private property, etc., both prior to, and following the moving of the structure.
- d. If damage occurs, the applicant shall be held financially responsible for the repair of roadways, including right of way, utilities, private property, etc. to their respective condition prior to the damage. All work shall be performed to the standards of the Town of Summit.
- e. No building shall be moved other than during the period from daylight to sundown. Before any permit is granted under this section, the applicant must furnish proof that all taxes legally assessed against the property have been paid. If a building or structure is to be moved onto any lot within the Town, the Administrative Official shall have the power to deny the granting of a moving permit on the grounds that the intended use of the structure or location thereof is contrary to the provisions of this chapter.
- f. When no replacement structure is to be moved in or constructed, the applicant shall agree to restore the lot to a buildable condition. This may include but is not limited to concrete basement removal, collapsing of the basement walls, earthwork, landscaping and/or reseeding.

CHAPTER 4.16. SCREENING

Where any “C1”, “HC”, “I” or “PUD” land use is adjacent to any Residential Zone, that use (building, parking or storage) shall be appropriately screened from the Residential Use District by plantings or fencing, except where planting or fencing may be in conflict with Chapter 4.01 or Chapter 4.02.

CHAPTER 4.17. REFUSE

In all zoning districts, refuse (rubbish, garbage, trash, waste or debris) shall be kept within a completely enclosed building or specially designed closed container made for such purpose. Owners of vacant lots shall be responsible for keeping their property free of trash.

CHAPTER 4.18. WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (WES) REQUIREMENTS.

Section 4.18.01. Applicability.

- 1. The requirements of these regulations shall apply to all WES facilities except private facilities with a single tower height of less than seventy five (75) feet and used primarily for on-site consumption of power.

Section 4.18.02. Federal And State Requirements.

- 1. All WESs shall meet or exceed standards and regulations of the Federal Aviation and South Dakota State Statutes and any other agency of federal or state government with the authority to regulate WESs.

Section 4.18.03. General Provisions.

1. Mitigation Measures

a. ~~Site Clearance. The permittees shall disturb or clear the site only to the extent necessary to assure suitable access for construction, safe operation and maintenance of the WES.~~

b. ~~Topsoil Protection. The permittees shall implement measures to protect and segregate topsoil from subsoil in cultivated lands unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.~~

c. ~~Compaction. The permittees shall implement measures to minimize compaction of all lands during all phases of the project's life and shall confine compaction to as small an area as practicable.~~

d. ~~Livestock Protection. The permittees shall take precautions to protect livestock during all phases of the project life.~~

e. ~~Fences. The permittees shall promptly replace or repair all fences and gates removed or damaged during all phases of the project's life unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.~~

f. Roads

i. ~~Public Roads. Prior to commencement of construction, the permittees shall identify all Town, state, county or township "haul roads" that will be used for the WES project and shall notify the Town, state, county or township governing body having jurisdiction over the roads to determine if the haul roads identified are acceptable. The governmental body shall be given adequate time to inspect the haul roads prior to use of these haul roads. Where practical, existing roadways shall be used for all activities associated with the WES. Where practical, all weather roads shall be used to deliver cement, turbines, towers, assemble nacelles and all other heavy components to and from the turbine sites.~~

ii. ~~The permittees shall, prior to the use of approved haul roads, make satisfactory arrangements with the appropriate Town, state, county or township governmental body having jurisdiction over approved haul roads for construction of the WES for the maintenance and repair of the haul roads that will be subject to extra wear and tear due to transportation of equipment and WES components. The permittees shall notify the Town of such arrangements upon request of the Town.~~

iii. ~~Turbine Access Roads. Construction of turbine access roads shall be minimized. Access roads shall be low profile roads so that farming equipment can cross them and shall be covered with Class 5 gravel or similar material. When access roads are constructed across streams and drainageways, the access roads shall be designed in a manner so runoff from the upper portions of the watershed can readily flow to the lower portion of the watershed.~~

iv. Private Roads. The permittees shall promptly repair private roads or lanes damaged when moving equipment or when obtaining access to the site, unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.

v. Control of Dust. The permittees shall utilize all reasonable measures and practices of construction to control dust.

g. Soil Erosion and Sediment control Plan. The permittees shall develop a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prior to construction and submit the plan to the Town. The Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall address the erosion control measures for each project phase, and shall at a minimum identify plans for grading, construction and drainage of roads and turbine pads; necessary soil information; detailed design features to maintain downstream water quality; a comprehensive revegetation plan to maintain and ensure adequate erosion control and slope stability and to restore the site after temporary project activities; and measures to minimize the area of surface disturbance. Other practices shall include containing excavated material, protecting exposed soil, stabilizing restored material and removal of silt fences or barriers when the area is stabilized. The plan shall identify methods for disposal or storage of excavated material.

2. Setbacks. Wind turbines shall meet the following minimum spacing requirements.

a. Distance from existing off-site residences, business and public buildings shall be one thousand (1,000) feet. Distance from on-site or lessor's residence shall be five hundred (500) feet.

b. Distance from centerline of public roads shall be two (2) times the height of the wind turbines, measured from the ground surface to the tip of the blade when in a fully vertical position.

c. Distance from any property line shall be two (2) times the height of the wind turbine, measured from the ground surface to the tip of the blade when in a fully vertical position unless wind easement has been obtained from adjoining property owner.

3. Electromagnetic Interference. The permittees shall not operate the WES so as to cause microwave, television, radio, or navigation interference contrary to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations or other law. In the event such interference is caused by the WES or its operation, the permittees shall take the measures necessary to correct the problem.

4. Lighting. Towers shall be marked as required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). There shall be no lights on the towers other than what is required by the FAA. This restriction shall not apply to infrared heating devices used to protect the monitoring equipment.

5. Turbine Spacing. The turbines shall be spaced no closer than three (3) rotor diameters (RD) within a string and ten (10) RDs between strings. If required during final micro siting of the turbines to account for topographic conditions, up to 10 percent of the towers may be sited closer than the above spacing but the permittees shall minimize the need to site the turbines closer.

6. Footprint Minimization. The permittees shall design and construct the WES so as to minimize the amount of land that is impacted by the WES. Associated facilities in the vicinity of turbines such as electrical/electronic boxes, transformers and monitoring systems shall to the greatest extent

feasible be mounted on the foundations used for turbine towers or inside the towers unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.

7. ~~Electrical Cables. The permittees shall place electrical lines, known as collectors, and communication cables underground when located on private property. Collectors and cables shall also be placed within or immediately adjacent to the land necessary for turbine access roads unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner. This paragraph does not apply to feeder lines.~~

8. ~~Feeder Lines. The permittees shall place overhead electric lines, known as feeders, on public rights-of-way if a public right-of-way exists. Changes in routes may be made as long as feeders remain on public rights-of-way and approval has been obtained from the governmental unit responsible for the affected right-of-way. If no public right-of-way exists, the permittees may place feeders on private property. When placing feeders on private property, the permittees shall place the feeder in accordance with the easement negotiated with the affected landowner. The permittees shall submit the site plan and engineering drawings for the feeder lines before commencing construction.~~

9. ~~Decommissioning/Restoration/Abandonment~~

a. ~~Decommissioning Plan. Within one hundred twenty (120) days of completion of construction, the permittees shall submit to the Town a decommissioning plan describing the manner in which the permittees anticipate decommissioning the project in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) below. The plan shall include a description of the manner in which the permittees will ensure that it has the financial capability to carry out these restoration requirements when they go into effect. The permittees shall ensure that it carries out its obligation to provide for the resources necessary to fulfill these requirements. The Town may at any time request the permittees to file a report with the Town describing how the permittees are fulfilling this obligation.~~

b. ~~Site Restoration. Upon expiration of this permit, or upon earlier termination of operation of the WES, the permittees shall have the obligation to dismantle and remove from the site all towers, turbine generators, transformers, overhead and underground cables, foundations, buildings and ancillary equipment to a depth of four feet. To the extent possible the permittees shall restore and reclaim the site to its pre-project topography and topsoil quality. All access roads shall be removed unless written approval is given by the affected landowner requesting that one or more roads, or portions thereof, be retained. Any agreement for removal to a lesser depth or for no removal shall be recorded with the Town and shall show the locations of all such foundations. All such agreements between the permittees and the affected landowner shall be submitted to the Town prior to completion of restoration activities. The site shall be restored in accordance with the requirements of this condition within eighteen months after expiration.~~

c. ~~Abandoned Turbines. The permittees shall advise the Town of any turbines that are abandoned prior to termination of operation of the WES. The Town may require the permittees to decommission any abandoned turbine.~~

10. ~~Height from Ground Surface. The minimum height of blade tips, measured from ground surface when a blade is in fully vertical position, shall be twenty-five (25) feet.~~

11. Towers.

a. Color and Finish. The finish of the exterior surface shall be non reflective and non glass.

b. All towers shall be singular tubular design.

12. Noise. Noise level shall not exceed 50 dBA, including constructive interference effects at the property line of existing off-site residences, businesses, and public buildings.

13. Permit Expiration. The permit shall become void if no substantial construction has been completed within three (3) years of issuance.

14. Required Information for Permit.

a. Boundaries of the site proposed for WES and associated facilities on United States Geological Survey Map or other map as appropriate.

b. Map of easements for WES.

c. Map of occupied residential structures, businesses and public buildings.

d. Map of sites for WES, access roads and utility lines.

e. Location of other WES in general area.

f. Project schedule.

g. Mitigation measures.

Chapter 4.18. Private Wind Energy Conversion Systems (PWECS).

The regulations regarding Private Wind Energy Conversion Systems (hereafter referred to as PWECS) shall be as follows:

1. Limited Use. No PWECS installed in accordance with the requirements of these regulations shall generate power as a commercial enterprise as defined by the Public Utility Commission.
2. Setback Requirements. The minimum distance between the property line, overhead utility lines or another wind turban, and any tower support base of a PWECS shall be equal to the proposed tower height (plus the radius of the rotor for the horizontal access machines).
3. Contiguous property owners and planned developments may construct a PWECS for their use in common. If property held by more than one (1) single owner is used to meet the setback requirements, a site plan establishing easements or reserved areas must be submitted to the Board of Adjustment for their approval.

4. Tower Access. Climbing access to the PWECS tower shall be limited either by means of a fence six (6) feet high around the tower base with a locking portal, or by limiting tower climbing apparatus so there is access to it no lower than twelve (12) feet from the ground.
5. Electromagnetic Interference. If a PWECS is installed in any location along or within the major access of an existing microwave communications link, the person desiring to install the PWECS shall be required to provide a letter from the business whose link they are within or adjacent to stating that the business whose link is affected would have no objection to the installation of the PWECS.
6. Air Space. A PWECS shall be located or installed in compliance with the guidelines of the Federal Aviation Administration Regulations with regard to Airport Approach Zones and clearance around VOR stations.
7. Interconnect. The PWECS, if interconnected to an electric utility distribution system, shall meet the interconnect requirements of the electric utility company.

Chapter 4.19 Manufactured Home Park Minimum Standards.

Manufactured home parks shall meet the following minimum standards:

1. Streets.

Each manufactured home shall abut or face a public private roadway or street, such roadway or street having an all-weather surface of at least thirty (30) feet in width where parking is permitted on both sides, and twenty-six (26) feet in width where parking is restricted to one side only. Where private streets are proposed, they shall have a minimum right-of-way of forty (40) feet.

2. Open Space or Buffer Zone.

A landscape buffer area of ten (10) feet in width shall be provided and maintained around the perimeter of the park, except where walks and drives penetrate the buffer.

3. Lot Area.

Each lot provided for the occupancy of a single manufactured home unit shall not be less than fifty feet in width and have an area of not less than five thousand five hundred (5,500) square feet, and the same shall be defined by markers at each corner.

4. Density.

No park shall be permitted an average net density of manufactured home lots of more than eight (8) units per acre and each park shall provide an area of not less than three (3) acres.

5. Spacing and Yard Requirements.

All manufactured housing units will be positioned on the manufactured home space in compliance and accordance with the zoning requirements at the time of establishment of the manufactured home Park. Manufactured home parks established after the effective date of this ordinance, will comply with the following:

a. Front Yard.

All manufactured homes shall be located at least twenty (20) feet from any road or street. The distance will be measured from the wall of the structure to the street or roadway at the closest point.

b. Side and Rear Yards.

All manufactured homes shall have minimum side yards of seven (7) feet and a minimum rear yard of ten (10) feet.

c. Exceptions to minimum yard requirements.

A garage, canopy, or carport may project into a required side or rear yard provided it is located no closer than ten (10) feet to another manufactured home garage, canopy, carport, or addition thereto, and provided further that the maximum depth be twenty-four (24) feet.

A deck may project into a required side or rear yard provided it is located no closer than four feet to any other structure.

An enclosed vestibule containing not more than forty (40) square feet in area may project into a required yard for a distance not to exceed four (4) feet, but in no event closer than ten (10) feet to another manufactured home, garage, canopy, carport, or addition thereto.

Detached accessory buildings with a projected room area of not more than one hundred and twenty (120) square feet may project into a required side or rear yard provided it is located no closer than four (4) feet to another structure or right-of-way.

d. Maximum Lot Coverage:

No manufactured home shall occupy more than twenty-five (25%) of the area of the lot on which it is situated.

6. Parking

Two (2) off-street automobile parking spaces shall be provided for each manufactured home. Such off-street parking spaces shall be set aside in a location convenient to the occupants of the trailer or camping units and shall have ingress and egress by means of a public way. Where parking areas are provided adjacent to a public street, ingress and egress thereto shall be made accessible only through driveways or openings not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in width in the curb line of said street.

7. Refuse Collection

In the event that there is not individual refuse collection, one refuse collection station shall be provided, with a minimum of one (1) two-yard screened on four sides, for each twelve (12) families or fractions thereof, conveniently located to serve tenants not more than one hundred fifty (150) feet from any trailer unit served, and to be conveniently located for collection.

8. Recreation Area

The developer of the manufactured home park shall dedicate no less than 8 (eight) percent of the gross site area to recreational facilities appropriate to the needs of the occupants. The Board of Adjustment shall approve the designated recreation area.

9. Storm Shelter

Management shall provide or make arrangements for a suitable storm shelter for residents of the park.

10. On-Site management

Each manufactured home park shall provide on-site management by the owner or his representative at all times to supervise the management, repairs, maintenance, and janitorial work connected therewith and to see that all provisions of this Chapter are complied with.

11. Water Supply and Distribution System and Sewage Disposal:

Each manufactured home shall be connected to the Town sanitary sewer and water system.

12. Tie Down Requirements

All manufactured homes, regardless of location, unless such manufactured homes are securely anchored to a permanent foundation approved by the Administrative Official, shall be anchored to the ground, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or as prescribed by the [Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Code](#).

13. Maximum Age Limitation:

No manufactured home placed within a manufactured home park within the Town limits of Summit may exceed fifteen years from the date of manufacture.

14. Expansion.

Existing manufactured home parks may be extended to a total area of less than three (3) acres provided the area of expansion complies with all other regulations herein set forth

15. Building/Moved-in Building Permit Required

Whenever a manufactured home is moved into a manufactured home park, a permit from the Administrative Official shall be required.

16. Skirting

All manufactured homes, regardless of location, unless such manufactured homes are securely anchored to a permanent foundation, approved by the administrative Official, shall be skirted within thirty (30) days of placement.

17. Lighting

Site lighting shall be provided and used to supplement street lighting and shall be effectively related to toilet and laundry facilities, plantings, walks, steps, or ramps. Illumination should be of conservative intensity but sufficiently distributed to eliminate dark areas, especially at steps. Lights may be attached to toilet and laundry facilities.

Section 4.19.01 Application Procedure:

Each application for a Manufactured Home Park shall be accompanied by a development plan incorporating the regulations established herein. The plan shall be drawn to scale and indicate the following:

The following requirements pertain to Manufactured Home Park:

1. Location and topography of the proposed manufactured home park, including adjacent property owners and proximity to Federal and State highways, and County, Township, and Town roads/streets;
2. Property lines and square footage of the proposed park;
3. Location and dimensions of all easements and right-of ways;
4. Proposed general lay-out, including parking and recreation areas;
5. General street and pedestrian walkway plan;
6. General utility, water, and sewer plan.

Upon approval of the application, the plan becomes part of the permanent record, and it shall serve as the basis for the final site plan submission.

Section 4.19.02 Manufactured Housing Subdivisions.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to prohibit subdividing an approved manufactured home park development into individual owner-occupied lots. However, any such development shall be required to meet the subdivision regulations of the Town of Summit.

CHAPTER 4.20 CANNABIS DISPENSARIES

1. Maximum Number of Cannabis Dispensaries.

- a. In the development and execution of these regulations, it is recognized that there are some uses which because of their very nature, are recognized as having serious objectionable operational characteristics, particularly when several of them are concentrated under certain circumstances thereby having a potential deleterious effect upon the adjacent areas. Special regulation of these uses is necessary to ensure that these adverse effects will not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of the surrounding neighborhood. The primary control or regulation is for the purpose of preventing a concentration of these uses in any one area.
- b. The Town shall allow one (1) cannabis dispensary provided the time, place, and manner of said dispensaries comply with this ordinance.

2. Required Separation Distances

- a. A cannabis dispensary shall be located not less than one thousand (1,000) feet from a public or private school existing before the date of the cannabis dispensary application;
- b. A cannabis dispensary shall be located not less than one thousand (1,000) feet from a public park and recreation area existing before the date of the cannabis dispensary application;
- c. Exemption from separation requirements. Any separation distance requirement, other than the State requirement from schools (1,000 feet), may be waived, provided:
 - a. The applicant provides documentation waiving the setback requirement from the title holder of the land benefiting from the separation.
- d. Prescribed separation/setback distances from certain existing uses are to be measured from the lot line of the property where the dispensary is proposed.

3. Other Locational Requirements

- a. Permanent or temporary dispensaries are prohibited in all other zoning districts and not eligible for a home occupation use.
- b. It shall be unlawful to operate a dispensary in a building which contains a residence or a mixed-use building with commercial and residential uses.

4. Controlled Access - No cannabis establishment shall share premises with or permit access directly from another medical cannabis establishment, business that sells alcohol or tobacco, or, if allowed by law, other cannabis establishment.

5. Hours of operation:

a. Cannabis dispensaries are allowed to be open daily between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

6. Documentation of State Licensure.

a. No cannabis dispensary shall acquire, possess, store, deliver transfer, transport, supply or dispense cannabis, cannabis products, paraphernalia without providing documentation of licensure from the State of South Dakota.

7. The Administrative Official is authorized to issue permits (building/use) for cannabis dispensaries subject to following:

a. Submission of a site plan containing the following:

Any information required for applicable building permit.

i. Ingress and egress plan

ii. Parking plan

iii. Lighting plan (including security lighting)

iv. Screening/security fencing plan,

v. Refuse plan;

vi. Hours of Operation;

vii. Any other information as lawfully may be required by the Administrative Official to determine compliance with this ordinance.

b. Documentation of ability to meet setback/separation requirements.

c. Documentation of State Licensure.

8. All Cannabis Establishments are required to be constructed in conformance with the 2021 Edition of the International Building Code and International Fire Code.

CHAPTER 4.21 CARETAKER/WATCHMAN'S QUARTERS

1. Caretaker/watchman's quarters on parcels in any commercial or industrially zoned property shall require a special permitted use permit.
2. Caretaker or watchman's living quarters shall be limited to not more than one (1) dwelling unit.
3. The dwelling unit shall be occupied by person(s) associated with the operation or maintenance of the business or building. If it is found that the occupant(s) are not associated with such operation or maintenance the living area shall be removed.
4. The total area of the dwelling unit shall consist of not more than (30%) of the total area of the building.
5. The dwelling unit shall maintain an entrance other than that of the business associated with the caretaker or watchman's living quarters. Exceptions:
 - a. If a single entrance enters into a common hallway or corridor in which the business and dwelling unit are entered separately, the dwelling unit may be allowed to use the same entrance as the business.
 - b. Entrance to the dwelling unit is accessible only by employees of the business.

CHAPTER 4.22 HOME OCCUPATION

A home occupation is a business conducted in a dwelling unit, provided that the occupation is clearly secondary to the main use of the premises as a dwelling and does not change the character thereof or have any exterior evidence of such secondary use. For the purposes of minimizing conflicts with neighboring residentially used property, the Town of Summit has established minimum performance standards for Home Occupations.

Section 4.22.01 Performance Standards.

1. No person other than members of the family residing on the premises shall be engaged in such occupation;
2. The use of the dwelling unit for the home occupation shall be clearly incidental and subordinated to its use for residential purposes by its occupants, and not more than 25 percent (25%) of the floor area of the dwelling unit shall be used in the conduct of the home occupation. Exception: in-home day cares providing care for less than 12 children in a 24-hour period may utilize more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the floor area of the dwelling unit;
3. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the building or premises, or other visible evidence of the conduct of such home occupation other than one sign, not exceeding two (2) square-foot in area, non-illuminated, and mounted flat against the wall of the principle building; and

4. No equipment or process shall be used in such home occupation, which creates noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odors, or electrical interference detectable to the normal senses off the lot. In the case of electrical interference, no equipment or process shall be used which creates visual or audible interference in any radio or television receivers off the premises, or causes fluctuations in line voltage off the premises.
5. No traffic shall be generated by such home occupation in greater volumes than would normally be expected in a residential neighborhood and any need for parking generated by the conduct of such home occupation shall be met off the street.
6. Notwithstanding the preceding standards, any operation that provides care for more than twelve (12) children in a 24-hour period shall not be considered a home occupation.

CHAPTER 4.23 BED AND BREAKFAST (B & B'S)

A Bed and Breakfast (B & B's) is a private single-family residence, which is used to provide limited meals and temporary accommodations for a charge to the public. Such establishments should be located where there will be minimal impact on surrounding residential properties and should comply with the following conditions:

1. B & B's shall be limited to residential structures with an overall minimum of one thousand eight hundred (1,800) square feet of floor. Preference will be given to structures with historic or other unique qualities.
2. They shall be in compliance with applicable state laws including registration with the South Dakota Department of Health, maintaining a guest list, and providing a smoke detector in each sleeping room.
3. Accessory use signs shall be based on similar requirements for a home occupation permit and shall not be more than one (1) square foot in area.
4. Such uses shall be an incidental use with an owner-occupied principle dwelling structure provided that not more than four bedrooms in such dwelling structure shall be used for such purpose.
5. Off-street parking requirements shall be one space per guestroom and shall be in addition to parking requirements for the principle use. Off-street parking shall not be located in a required front or side yard and screening shall be required when adjacent to residentially used property.
6. The length of stay shall not exceed fourteen (14) days during any one hundred twenty (120) day consecutive period.
7. Meals shall be limited to breakfast, which is prepared in a common facility (household kitchen). Meals may be served only to overnight registered guests and cooking is not permitted in the sleeping rooms.
8. The building shall meet all building codes and zoning requirements. A site plan showing the location of guest parking spaces and floor plan showing a location of the sleeping rooms, lavatories, and bathing facilities, and kitchen shall be submitted with application.

CHAPTER 4.24 SHOP-STYLE DWELLING STANDARDS.

Shop-style dwellings may only be permitted provided the following conditions are met:

1. The construction of shop-style dwellings shall meet the requirements of Chapter 4.12 Permanent Foundations Required for Dwellings;
2. Shop-style dwellings shall have a gross floor area of not less than fifty (50) percent of the structure dedicated to dwelling purposes;
 - i. Gross area is the sum of the gross horizontal area of all floors of a building measured from the exterior walls, but not including the basement or attic areas not intended for living space.
3. The owner of the building must actively reside in the living area of the structure a minimum of six months a year;
4. The owner of the building may not lease any or all portion of the building to any other person;
5. The storage/garage area must be completely within the enclosed building;
6. There must be separate outside entrances for the living area and storage/garage area;
7. The separation wall between the storage/garage and living area shall be 5/8-inch fire-code drywall;
8. The living area must include a full kitchen, living area, full bathroom, at least one bedroom and laundry facilities;
9. Shop-style dwellings do not include structures with corrugated steel siding.
10. Shop-style dwellings shall include more than one roofline.
11. Shop-style dwellings are required to obtain written consent of one hundred (100) percent of property owners owning property immediately adjacent (excluding streets and alleys) to the proposed building site and of fifty (50) percent of the property owners within two hundred fifty (250) feet (excluding streets and alleys) of said proposed shop-style dwelling property line.
12. Figures 4.24.5.a and 4.24.5.b (below) includes examples of dwellings which may meet the definition of "Shop-style dwellings" and the conditions of Chapter 4.24:

Figure 4.24.5.a



Figure 4.24.5.b



13. Figure 4.24.6.a and 4.24.6.b (below) includes examples of dwellings that either do not meet the definition of “Shop-style dwellings” or they do not meet all of the requirements of Chapter 4.24:

Figure 4.24.6.a



Figure 4.24.6.b



CHAPTER 4.25. EXTENDED HOME OCCUPATION.

There are significant differences between home occupations conducted in residential dwellings on small tracts and those which may be operated in an accessory structure on the same property as a residential dwelling. The nature of resources available for use, the benefits and disadvantages created by home occupations, and the problems generated necessitate a distinction between home occupations and extended home occupations. Each concept is based on supplementing income, but due to density of development and different requirements on the placement of accessory structures extended home occupations typically require unique considerations. For the aforesaid reasons, certain types of uses may be permitted as extended home occupations in certain districts provided certain considerations are made.

1. For the purpose of this section, provided all requirements are met, the following shall be considered extended home occupations:
 - a. Personal services;
 - b. Finance, insurance, and real estate services;
 - c. Sale of products grown or produced by the residents of the property;
 - d. Light manufacturing/repair/other services provided all performance standards are met or exceeded;

2. Performance Standards

- a. An extended home occupation may not be changed to another extended home occupation except by the issuance of a separate conditional use permit.
- b. Individuals engaged in such occupation shall consist of family members residing on the premises and up to one (1) non-family employee.
- c. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the buildings or premises, or other visible evidence of the conduct of such home occupation other than one on-premise sign, not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area, non-illuminated.
- d. The only retail sales allowed shall consist of the sale of commodities/products prepared on the premises in connection with such occupation or activity.
- e. There shall be no outdoor storage of materials, vehicles, etc. related to the extended home occupation unless the aforementioned storage is placed behind a fence approved by the Board of Adjustment.
- f. Extended home occupations shall be conducted in an accessory building.
- g. No traffic shall be generated by such extended home occupation in greater volumes than would normally be expected in a residential neighborhood, and any need of parking generated by the conduct of such extended home occupation shall be provided off the street and other than in a required front yard.
- h. No equipment or process shall be used in such extended home occupation which creates noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odors, or electrical interference detectable to the normal senses off the lot. In the case of electrical interference, no equipment or process shall be used which creates visual or audible interference in any radio or television receivers off the premises or causes fluctuations in line voltage off the premises.

CHAPTER 4.26 PRIVATE CAMPGROUND

Section 4.26.01 Purpose.

The purpose of this section is to provide for areas in the Town for recreational vehicles to be located and occupied as temporary living quarters in a campground setting.

Section 4.26.02 Minimum Requirements.

1. A private campground shall comply with the following conditions:
 - a. A private campground may not be permitted on a parcel that contains an existing single-family residence.
 - b. Each campsite shall contain at least four thousand (4,000) square feet.

- c. Access roads shall be provided to each campsite and all access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of fourteen (14) feet for all one-way roads, and twenty (20) feet for all two-way roads.
- d. No manufactured homes shall be located in the campground.
- e. The campground shall be supplied with electricity, potable water and sanitary sewage disposal facilities.
- f. Garbage and rubbish storage and disposal shall be handled in such a manner so as not to create a health hazard, rodent harborage, insect breeding areas, accident or fire hazards, or air pollution. The campground shall provide a sanitary method of disposing of solid waste, in compliance with state laws, rules and regulations. It is recommended that one (1) refuse collection station shall be provided, with a minimum of one (1) two-yard dumpster situated on a concrete pad, screened on four sides, for each twelve (12) tenants or fractions thereof, conveniently located to serve tenants not more than one hundred fifty (150) feet from any camper served, and to be conveniently located for collection.
- g. The grounds shall be kept free of rubbish, trash, or debris, which could become a safety hazard.
- h. The growth of brush, weeds, and grass shall be controlled. All areas shall be maintained to prevent the growth of ragweed, poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac and other noxious weeds considered detrimental to health.
- i. A private campground shall have a responsible person on duty/point of contact at all times.
- j. The owner of the private campground shall keep accurate record of guests. Such a record shall be available for inspection and copying by the Secretary of Health or Zoning Officer for the purpose of protecting the health or life of persons or for an emergency which may affect the public health. The registry shall contain the name of the guest, the number in the party, the place of permanent residence of the guest, the date of registration, the date of departure, and the motor vehicle license number of the registrant. These records shall be kept for a minimum of one (1) year.
- k. Public Safety Access – The owner of the private campground shall allow Law Enforcement and Summit personnel immediate access to determine if the terms and conditions within the conditional use permit are complied with.
- l. In the event the private campground does not comply with the terms of the conditional use permit and said permit is revoked, the owner of the private campground may be required, at their expense, to restore the site to a condition determined by the Board of Adjustment, including the removal of all campers or RV's, dumpsters, and other related vehicles, or to a use permitted by the zoning ordinance.
- m. All applicable requirements of the South Dakota Department of Health shall be met.

ARTICLE V DEFINITIONS

Chapter 5.01 GENERAL TERMS

For the purpose of this Ordinance, certain terms and words are hereby defined. Words used:

In the present tense shall include the future;

The singular number shall include the plural;

and the plural number includes the singular.

The word “building” shall include the word “structure,” and the word “shall” is mandatory, not discretionary, the word “may” is permissive;

The word “person” includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company or corporation, as well as, an individual; the word “lot” includes the words plat or parcel and the words “used” or “occupied” include the words intended, designed, or arranged to be used or occupied. Any word not herein defined shall be as defined in any recognized Standard English Dictionary.

Accessory Use or Structure: As applied to use or structure means customarily subordinate or incidental to, and on the premises of such use or structure.

Adjacent Property: Any lot, parcel, or property bordering by means of adjoining, abutting, or intersecting a specified lot boundary, and those lots immediately across a public right-of-way from a specified lot. See Figures Below:



Administrative Official. The individual(s) appointed by the Town Board and designated to administer and enforce the zoning ordinance.

Adult Bookstores: An establishment having, as a substantial portion of its stock in trade, books, magazines, films or videotapes for sale or viewing on the premises by use of motion picture devices or other coin-operated means, and other periodicals which are distinguished by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas as such terms are defined in this section, or an establishment with a segment or section devoted to the sale or display of such material. Adult bookstores may alternatively or in conjunction with the above stock in trade sell undergarments and other clothing designed for the display of Specified Anatomical Areas or for the enhancement of Specified Sexual Activities. Further, an adult bookstore may alternatively or in conjunction with the above stock in trade sell prosthetic devices, dolls, candles, vibrators, and other objects for sexual gratification which take the form of Specified Anatomical Areas and for the purpose of enhancing Specified Sexual Activities.

Adult Entertainment Facility: Means an establishment offering to its patrons, as entertainment, any exhibition or display or any theatrical or other live performances which include topless or go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators, or similar entertainers, or any persons singing, reading, posing, modeling, or serving food or beverages, where the exhibition, performance, display or dance is intended to sexually arouse the entertainer or the patrons, or where the attire of persons involved is such as to expose specified anatomical areas, as defined in this section.

Adult Motion Picture Theater: An enclosed building, regardless of its seating capacity which is used to present for public view on the premises, films, movies, previews, trailers or advertisements which are distinguished by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, as defined in this section.

Adult Photo Studio: An establishment which, on payment of a fee, provides photographic equipment and/or models for the purpose of photographing “specified anatomical areas”, as herein defined.

Adult Use: The term “adult use” shall include adult entertainment facility, adult bookstores, adult motion picture theaters, and adult photo studios as defined in this section.

Aggrieved person: a person aggrieved is any person directly interested in the outcome of and aggrieved by a decision or action or failure to act pursuant to this Ordinance who:

1. Establishes that the person suffered an injury, an invasion of a legally protected interest that is both concrete and particularized, and actual or imminent, not conjectural, or hypothetical;
2. Shows that a causal connection exists between the person's injury and the conduct of which the person complains. The causal connection is satisfied if the injury is fairly traceable to the challenged action, and not the result of the independent action of any third party not before the court;
3. Shows it is likely, and not merely speculative, that the injury will be redressed by a favorable decision, and;
4. Shows that the injury is unique or different from those injuries suffered by the public in general.

Agricultural Activity - The raising of grain crops and/or animals.

Airport: A place where aircraft can land and takeoff, usually equipped with hangers, facilities for refueling and repair, and various accommodations for passengers, including heliports.

Agriculture: The cultivation of the soil, and all activities incident thereto, except that said term shall not include the raising and feeding of hogs, sheep, goats, cattle, poultry, or fur bearing animals.

Alley: a public or private right-of-way which affords secondary means of access to abutting property.

Animal unit: One animal unit is equivalent to 1.0 beef cow, steer or fat beef animal, 0.5 horse; 0.7 mature dairy cow; 1.7 finishing swine; 6.7 sheep/goats; 55 turkeys; 5 ducks/geese; 33 hens, cockerels, capons, or broilers.

Apartment: A room or suite of rooms designed for, intended for, or used as a residence for one family or individual and equipped with cooking facilities.

Apartment Building: An apartment building is a detached dwelling designed for, or occupied by, three or more family units.

Attached Garage: A garage which is attached by a common wall side by side, extending from the basement floor to the roof, or a detached garage which is within ten (10) feet of the dwelling.

Automobile Repair Shop. Any building or premise which provides services relating to the rebuilding of engines, spray paint operations, or body or fender repair.

Automobile Service Station: (See "Service Station, Automobile.")

Bar/lounge/tavern: An establishment that is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages by the drink.

Basement: A basement is any floor level below the first story in a building, except that a floor level in a building having only one floor level shall be classified as a basement unless such floor level qualifies as a first story as defined herein.

Bed and Breakfast (B & B's): A private single-family residence, which is used to provide limited meals and temporary accommodations for a charge to the public.

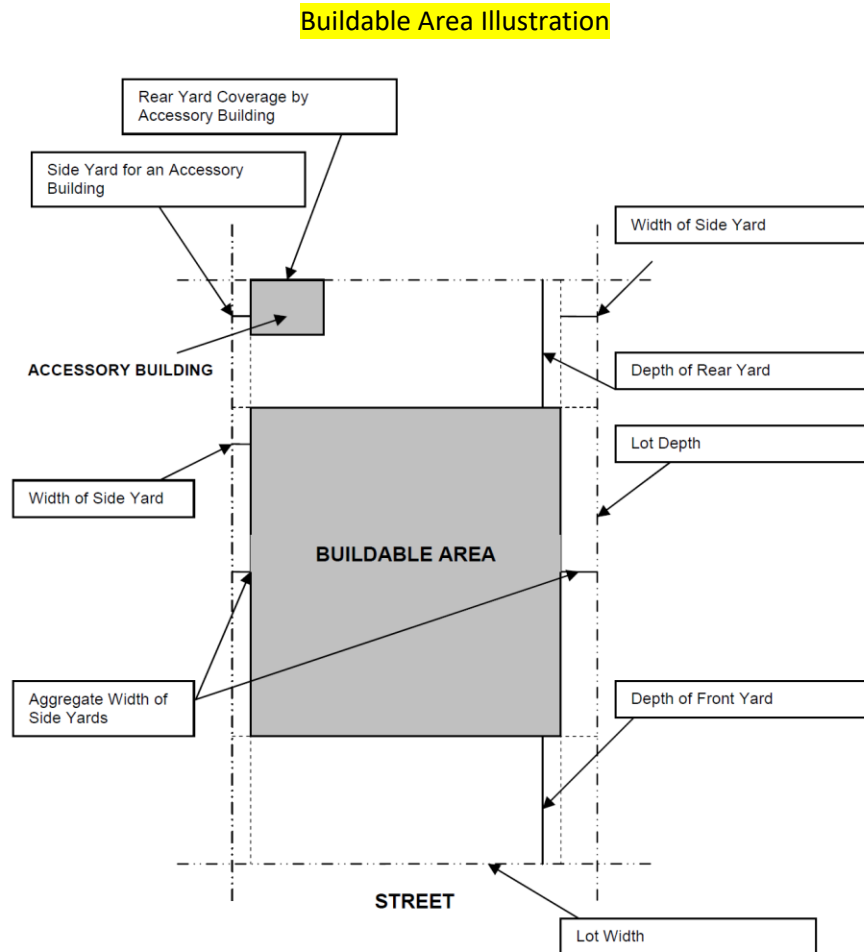
Block: A tract of land bounded by streets or a combination of streets and public parks, cemeteries, railroad rights-of-way, shorelines, unsubdivided acreage or boundary line of the corporate limits of the Town.

Boarding House: A building other than a motel, hotel or restaurant, where lodging and meals are provided for three (3) or more persons, but not exceeding ten (10) persons, and not open to the public or transients.

Buffer: The use of land, topography, space, fences, or landscape planting to partially screen a use or activity from another property and thus reduce undesirable views or influences.

Building: A structure which is entirely separated from any other structure by space or by walls in which there are no communicating doors or windows or similar openings.

Buildable Area: That portion of the lot that can be occupied by the principal use, thus excluding the front, rear and side yards. The diagram below illustrates the buildable area of a hypothetical lot. This diagram is for reference only. Setbacks and other requirements vary from district to district. (See illustration below).



Building Height. The vertical distance from the established average sidewalk grade or street grade, or finished grade at the building line, whichever is the highest, to the highest point of the building.

Building Line. Is a line on the lot running parallel to the required horizontal distance from the nearest property line.

Butcher Shop: A retail store supplying meat and poultry products where meat processing is limited to making cuts of meat from pre-processed carcasses.

Butcher Shop. A retail store supplying meat and poultry products where meat processing is limited to making cuts of meat from pre-processed carcasses.

Campground: Shall mean a plot of ground for public use upon which two or more campsites are located, established, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public, to be a place where camping units can be located and occupied as temporary living quarters. Campgrounds for tent trailers and recreational vehicles shall be sited with consideration for access to the property. The campground shall be designed to minimize the impact from adjacent major thoroughfares.

Cannabis (or Marijuana): All parts of any plant of the genus cannabis, whether growing or not, in its natural and unaltered state, except for drying or curing and crushing or crumbling. The term includes an altered state of marijuana absorbed into the human body. The term does not include fiber produced from the mature stalks of such plant, or oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant. The term does not include the plant Cannabis sativa L. (hemp) and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent on a dry weight basis.

Cannabis Cultivation Facility: This term is defined as a legally licensed entity that acquires, possesses, cultivates, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies, or sells cannabis and related supplies to a cannabis establishment.

Cannabis Dispensary: This term is defined as a legally licensed entity that acquires, possesses, stores, delivers, transfers, transports, sells, supplies, or dispenses cannabis, cannabis products, paraphernalia, or related supplies and educational materials.

Cannabis Establishment: A cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis testing facility, a cannabis product manufacturing facility, or a cannabis dispensary.

Cannabis Product Manufacturing Facility: This term is defined as a legally licensed entity that acquires, possesses, manufactures, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies, or sells cannabis products to a cannabis dispensary.

Cannabis Products: Any concentrated cannabis, cannabis extracts, and products that are infused with cannabis or an extract thereof, and are intended for use or consumption by humans. The term includes edible cannabis products, beverages, topical products, ointments, oils, and tinctures.

Cannabis Testing Facility: This term is defined as a legally licensed entity legally authorized to analyze the safety and potency of cannabis.

Car Wash: A facility used to clean the exterior, and sometimes the interior, of automobiles.

Caretaker's Residence/Watchman's Quarters: A Dwelling unit which is occupied by one who is employed by a business located on the same premises or within the same structure as said dwelling unit.

Church: A building wherein persons regularly assemble for religious worship, and which is maintained and controlled by a religious body organized to sustain public worship, together with all accessory buildings and uses customarily associated with such primary purpose. The definition of "church" includes all religious institutions.

Clear View Triangle: A triangular-shaped portion of land established at street intersections and ingress/egress points in which there are restrictions on things erected, placed, or planted which would limit or obstruct the sight distance of motorists entering or leaving the intersection (see illustration below).



Clinic: An establishment where patients are not lodged overnight, but are admitted for examination and treatment by physicians, psychologists, optometrists, chiropractors or dentists and other health care professionals practicing medicine together and including facilities for training and rehabilitation.

Commercial Storage, Mini-Storage Facilities: Individual locker storage facilities (frequently with some accessory outdoor vehicle/boat storage) primarily for the benefit of residential or small business users in which are kept household items, business records, vehicles, recreational equipment, etc.

Commercial Vehicle: Any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer designed or used to carry freight, passengers for a fee, or merchandise in the furtherance of any commercial enterprise and having a gross weight of more than 10,000 pounds.

Commission: The Planning Commission of the Town of Summit, South Dakota. "See also Planning Commission."

Comprehensive Plan (Comprehensive Land Use Plan): The adopted long-range plan intended to guide the growth and development of the Town of Summit including a compilation of policy statements, objectives, standards, and maps for guiding the physical, social and economic development, both public and private, of the municipality and its environs, as defined in current State law.

Conditional Use: Means a use that would not be appropriate generally or without restriction throughout the zoning district by which if controlled as to number, area, location, or relation to the neighborhood, would promote the public health, safety, morals, order, comfort, convenience, appearance, prosperity, or general welfare. Such uses may be permitted by the Board of Adjustment when specific provision is made in this ordinance. Conditional uses are subject to evaluation and approval by the Board of Adjustment and are administrative in nature.

Condominium: The ownership of single units in a multi-unit residential structure with common elements. (With the property subject to the condominium regime established pursuant to SDCL 43-15A.) Commercial uses may occupy properties platted pursuant to SDCL 43-15A, however where referenced herein, the term “condominium” only authorizes the structure to be used for residential purposes. This Ordinance does not differentiate between the manner of ownership of non-residential uses.

Construction: Any clearing of land, excavation, or other action that would adversely affect the natural environment of the site or route but does not include changes needed for temporary use of sites or routes for non-utility purposes, or uses in securing survey or geological data, including necessary borings to ascertain foundation conditions.

Construction, actual: Construction materials are being permanently placed and the construction work is proceeding without undue delay.

Contractor Shops and Storage Yards: Those facilities include structures and land areas where the outdoor storage of equipment and supplies used for various types of off-site construction are stored. Examples of equipment and supplies include but are not limited to the following – road construction, building construction, gravel operations, and general contracting services.

Convenience Store: Any retail establishment offering for sale pre-packaged food products, household items, and other goods commonly associated with the same, at which a customer typically purchases only a few items during a short visit. Convenience stores may or may not sell fuel.

Court: An open unoccupied space bounded on two or more sides by the exterior walls of a building or buildings on the same lot.

Curb Level: The curb level is the level of the established curb in front of the building measured at the center of such front. Where no curb level has been established, the Town Engineer shall establish such curb level or its equivalent for the purpose of this Ordinance.

Day Care: Any operation which provides childcare services whether accessory to the caregiver’s home or operated in a separate commercial structure.

Day Care Center: A commercial structure used for the purposes of providing childcare services. To be considered a Day Care Center under these regulations, must be licensed by the State of South Dakota.

Density. The number of families, individuals, dwelling units, or housing structures per unit of land.

Development. The carrying out of any surface or structure construction, reconstruction or alteration of land use or intensity of use.

Dwelling: Any building or part thereof which is designed or used exclusively for residential purposes by one or more human beings either permanently or transiently.

Dwelling, Multiple Family: A residential building designed for or occupied by three (3) or more families, with the number of families in residence not exceeding the number of dwelling units provided.

Dwelling, Single Family: A detached residential dwelling building, other than a manufactured home but to include modular homes, designed for and occupied by one family only.

Dwelling, Two Family: A residential building containing two household units, designed for occupancy by not more than two (2) families.

Dwelling Unit: One room, or rooms connected together, constituting a separate, independent housekeeping establishment for owner occupancy, or rental or lease on a weekly, monthly, or longer basis, and physically separated from any other rooms or dwelling units which may in the same structure, and containing independent cooking and sleeping facilities.

Electronic Message Sign: A sign whose message may be changed at intervals by electronic process or remote control and whose only movement is the periodic changing of information having a constant light level.

Engineer: Means any engineer licensed by the State of South Dakota.

Exception: An exemption to a specified regulation within this Ordinance which, unless otherwise specified, may be authorized by the administrative official.

Essential Public Utilities and Services. Overhead or underground electrical, natural gas, water transmission or distribution systems and structures, or collection, communication, supply or disposal systems and structures used by public for protection of the public health, safety or general welfare, including towers, poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, satellite dishes, and accessories in connection therewith.

Exception. An exemption to a specified regulation within this Ordinance which, unless otherwise specified, may be authorized by the administrative official.

Extended Home Occupation: A home occupation conducted outside of the residence and/or in an accessory building.

Family: One or more individuals living, sleeping, cooking, or eating on the premises as a single dwelling unit; but it shall not include a group of more than three (3) individuals not related by blood or marriage.

Farm: A bonafide business for the production of agricultural products and the incidental use of horses, dogs, or other animals and other similar operations; but specifically excluding greenhouses, horticultural nurseries, and kennels and other similar commercial operations.

Feedlot: A feedlot is a lot, yard, corral, building or other area where animals in excess of ten (10) animal units per acre or in excess of ten (10) animal units per parcel of land have been, are, or will be stabled or confined for a total of 45 days or more during any twelve-month period, and where crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained over any portion of the lot or facility.

Filling (service) Station: (Also referred to “service station, automobile”) Buildings and premises where gasoline, oil, grease, batteries, tires, and automobile accessories may be supplied and dispensed at retail, but where the following activities are not carried out as a normal part of doing business:

1. Major mechanical work, involving removal of the head or crankcase;
2. Auto body work, including straightening of auto body parts.
3. Painting or welding of any automobile parts;
4. Storage of automobiles not in operating condition, and
5. Any other automobile work which involves noise, glare, fumes, smoke, or other characteristics not normally found at places which sell gasoline at retail.

Flammable Liquids: Any liquid which gives off flammable vapors, as determined by the flash point from an open-cup tester as used for test of burning oils, at or below a temperature of eighty (80) degrees Fahrenheit, is flammable.

Flashing Sign: Any illuminated sign that has artificial light or color which is not maintained at a constant intensity or color when such sign is in use. A sign providing public service information, such as time, weather, date, temperature, or similar information, shall not be considered a flashing sign.

Funeral Home: A building used for the preparation of the deceased for burial and display of the deceased and rituals connected therewith before burial or cremation. A funeral home, as defined for purposes of this Ordinance, includes a funeral chapel but does not include crematoriums.

Game Lodge: A building or group of two (2) or more detached, or semi-detached, or attached buildings occupied or used as a temporary abiding place of sportsmen, hunters and fishermen, who are lodged with or without meals, and in which there are sleeping quarters.

Garage, Private: An accessory building used for the storage of not more than four (4) vehicles owned and used by the occupant of the building to which it is necessary. Vehicles include cars, pickups, and boats, but not commercial vehicles.

Garage, Public: A building or portion thereof, other than a private or storage garage, designed or used for equipping, servicing, repairing, hiring, selling, storing, or parking motor-driven vehicles. The term repairing shall not include an automobile body repair shop nor the rebuilding, dismantling, or storage of wrecked or junked vehicles.

Garage, Storage: Any building or premises used for housing only motor-driven vehicles, other than trucks and commercial vehicles.

Governmental Agency: An organized entity which, in addition to having governmental character, has sufficient discretion in the management of its own affairs to distinguish it as separate from the administrative structure of any other governmental unit.

Grade: The finished grade of premises improved by a building or structure is the average natural elevation or slope of the surface of the ground within fifty (50) feet of the building or structure.

Greenhouse: A building whose roof and sides are made largely of glass regulated for the cultivation of delicate or out-of-season plants for subsequent sale or for personal enjoyment.

Gross Floor Area: The total area of all floors of a building, including intermediately floored tiers, mezzanine, basements, etc., as measured from exterior surfaces of the outside walls of the building.

Group Home: A supervised living or counseling arrangement in a family home context providing for the twenty-four (24) hour care of children or adults.

Health Club: A facility where members or nonmembers use equipment or space for the purpose of physical exercise.

Height of Structure: The vertical distance from the established average sidewalk grade of street grade, or finished grade at the building line, whichever is the highest, to the highest point of the building.

Home Occupation: See Chapter 4.22.

Hotel or Motel: A building designed for occupancy as the more or less temporary abiding place of individuals who are lodged with or without meals, in which there are four (4) or more guest rooms, and which is open to the public and transients.

Household Unit: One room, or rooms connected together, constituting a separate, independent housekeeping establishment for owner occupancy, or rental or lease on a weekly, monthly, or longer basis, and physically separated from any other rooms or dwelling units which may be in the same structure, and containing independent cooking and sleeping facilities.

Indoor recreation facility: An indoor facility, with or without seating for spectators, and providing accommodations for a variety of individual, organized, or franchised sports, including but not limited to basketball, ice hockey, wrestling, soccer, tennis, volleyball, racquetball, or handball. Such facility may also provide other regular organized or franchised events, health and fitness club facilities, swimming pool, snack bar, restaurant, retail sales of related sports, health or fitness items, and other support.

Intermodal Shipping/Storage Container. A six-sided metal unit constructed as a general cargo container used for the transport and storage of goods and materials. Intermodal shipping/storage containers do not include railroad cars, bus bodies, semi-trailers, and similar items designed to be permanently attached to a chassis. See image below.



Junk Yard: The use of more than fifty (50) square feet of any land, building, or structure, whether for private or commercial purposes, or both, where waste discarded or salvaged materials such as scrap metals, used building materials, used lumber, used glass, discarded vehicles, paper, rags, rubber, cordage, barrels, machinery, etc., or parts thereof with or without the dismantling, processing, salvage, sale or other use or disposition of the same.

Kennel: Any place where more than three (3) dog(s) or cat(s) over four (4) months of age are owned, boarded, raised, bred, and offered for sale.

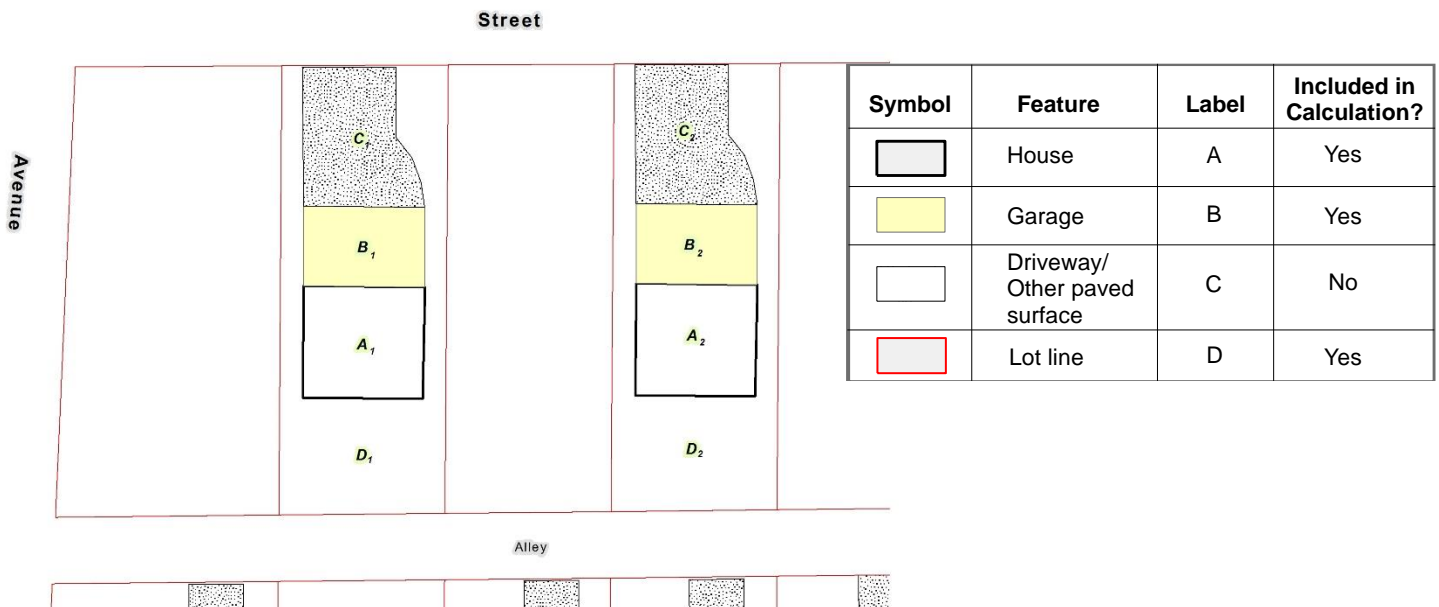
Light Manufacturing: Those manufacturing processes which are not obnoxious due to dust, odor, noise, vibration, pollution, smoke, heat, or glare. These commercial and industrial uses are characterized by generally having all aspects of the process carried on within the building itself.

Loading Space, Off street: Space logically and conveniently located for bulk pickups and deliveries, scaled to delivery vehicles expected to be used, and accessible to such vehicles when required off-street parking spaces are filled. Required off-street loading space is not to be included as off-street parking space in computation of required off-street parking space.

Lot: A parcel or tract of land having specific boundaries, and which has been recorded in the Register of Deeds office. Unless otherwise specified by this ordinance or allowed by the Board of Adjustment, a lot shall include only one (1) principal building together with its accessory buildings; open spaces and parking spaces required by these regulations and shall have its principal frontage upon a road or other approved access.

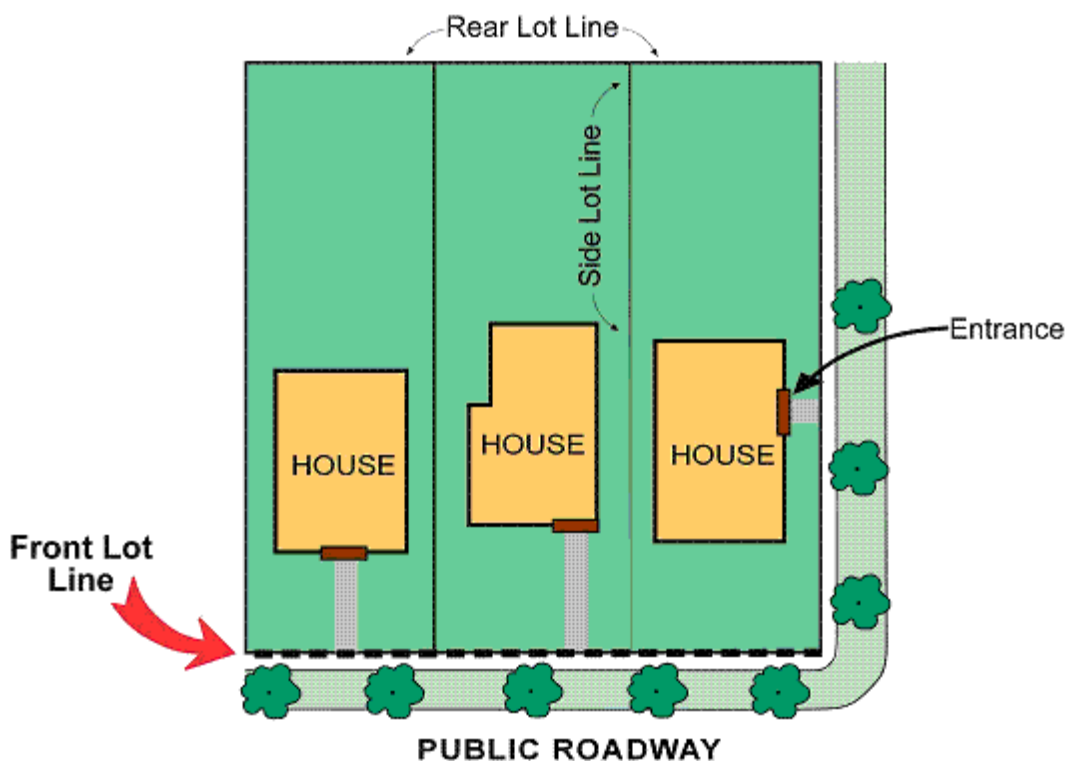
Lot Coverage: For the purposes of this Ordinance, the percentage determined by dividing the area of a lot covered by the total (in square feet of: (A) the footprint of the primary structure; and (B) the footprint(s) of all accessory structures by the total lot area (D). (See formula and figure below):

$$\text{Formula: } \frac{(A + \sum B)}{D} = \text{Lot Coverage}$$



Lot Frontage: The front of a lot shall be construed to be the portion nearest the street. For the purposes of determining yard requirements on corner lots and through lots, all sides of a lot adjacent to streets shall be considered frontage. Minimum frontage for lots located on cul-de-sacs shall be determined as the average of the widest and narrowest width of the lot.

Lot Line means the property line bounding a lot. There are three types of lot lines: Front, Side and Rear. See illustration below.

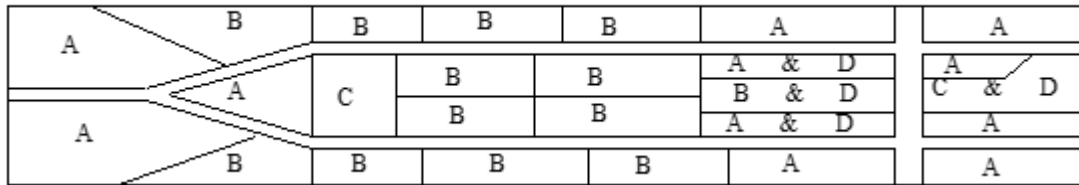


Lot Measurements:

1. Depth: The average mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.
2. Width: The width of a lot at the front yard line.
3. Area: The lot area is the area of a horizontal plane in square feet or acres within the lot line.

Lot of Record: A lot which is part of a subdivision recorded in the office of the Roberts County Register of Deeds, prior to the adoption of Ordinance _____ on _____, 2024.

Lot Types: See figure below:



Corner lot: Defined as a lot located at the intersection of two or more streets. A lot abutting on a curved street or streets shall be considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the foremost points of the side lot lines to the foremost point of the lot meet at an interior angle of less than 135 degrees. (Lot A)

Interior Lot: Defined as a lot other than a corner lot with only one frontage on a street. (Lot B)

Through Lot: Defined as a lot other than a corner lot with frontage on more than one street. Through lots abutting two streets may be referred to as double frontage lots. (Lot C)

Double Frontage Lot: Defined as a lot on which the frontage is at right angles or approximately right angles (interior angle less than 135 degrees) to the general pattern in the area. A reversed frontage lot may also be a corner lot (Lot A & D in the diagram), an interior lot (Lot B & D in the diagram) or through lot (Lot C & D in the diagram).

Manufactured Home: See Chapter 4.12.02.

Manufactured Home Park: See Chapter 4.19.

Manufactured Housing Definitions

1. Anchoring System – An approved system of straps, cables, turnbuckles, chains, ties, or other approved materials used to secure a manufactured or mobile home.
2. ANSI/NFPA 501A Standards for Installation of (Manufactured) Mobile Homes – Model national standards (including all authorized successor documents) for installation of manufactured and mobile homes, as adopted and copyrighted by the National Fire Protection Association and Manufactured Housing Institute.
3. Expando Unit – An expandable manufactured housing unit.
4. Foundation Siding/Skirting – A type of wainscoting constructed of fire and weather resistant material, such as aluminum, asbestos board, treated pressed wood or other approved materials, enclosing the entire undercarriage of the manufactured.

5. Permanent Perimeter Enclosure – A permanent structural system completely enclosing the space between the floor joists of the home and the ground.
6. Permanent Foundation – Any structural system for transporting loads from a structure to the earth at a depth below the established frost line without exceeding the same bearing capacity of the supporting soil.
7. Section – A unit of a manufactured home at least ten (10) body feet in width and thirty (30) feet in length.
8. Support System – A pad or combination of footings, piers, caps, plates, and shims, which, when installed, support the manufactured or mobile home.

Measurement: Unless otherwise specified, all distances shall be measured horizontally and shall be expressed to the nearest integral foot. If a fractional distance is one-half (1/2) foot or less, the preceding or lesser integral foot measurement shall control.

Mining: The excavation of earth materials for the purpose of sale.

Modular Home: See Chapter 4.12.01.

Moved-In Building: A building that previously existed on a lot of different location relocated for use as a residence, out-building, commercial, industrial or any building used in relation to these uses shall be recognized as a moved-in building.

Non-conforming Use: Any building or structure, or land lawfully occupied by a use at the time of passage of this Ordinance or amendment which does not conform after the passage of this Ordinance or amendment with the use regulation of the district in which it is situated.

Non-standard Use: The category of nonconformance consisting of lots occupied by buildings or structures or uses which existed immediately prior to the effective date of this Ordinance which fail to comply with any of the following: minimum lot requirements for the area, density, width, front yard, side yard, rear yard, height, unobstructed open space, or parking for the district in which they are located, even though the use of the premises conforms to the permitted uses within the district as set out in the provisions of this Ordinance.

Outdoor Advertising Business: Provisions of outdoor displays or display space on a lease or rental basis only.

Outdoor Display: An outdoor arrangement of objects, items, products, or other materials, typically not in a fixed position and capable of rearrangement, designed and used for the purpose of advertising or identifying a business, product, or service. This definition excludes new and used sale, lease, or rental of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, or watercraft.

Outside Storage: Outside storage is the keeping of commodities, goods, raw materials, equipment, vehicles, heavy vehicles, or merchandise not within an enclosed building, including incidental maintenance and repair of the material which is being stored. This definition excludes new and used sale, lease, or rental of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, boats, or watercraft. Parking of company owned automobiles that are currently registered, licensed, and operable will be excluded. Materials and equipment that are transferred from an enclosed building for an outdoor sales display are not considered outside storage.

Parcel: A single tract of land, located within a single block, which at the time of filing for a Building/Use Permit, is designated by the owner or developer as a tract to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit, under single or unified ownership or control, and assigned to the particular use, building or structure, for which the Building/Use Permit are issued and including such area of land as may be required by the provisions of this Ordinance for such use, building or structure.

Parking Space, Off-street: An off-street parking space shall consist of a space adequate for parking an automobile with room for opening doors on both sides, together with related access to a public street or alley, and maneuvering room. A space for parking of automobiles which has a minimum width of nine (9) feet and a minimum length of nineteen (19) feet.

Permanent Foundation: Any structural system for transporting loads from a structure to the earth at a depth below the established frostline without exceeding the safe bearing capacity of the supporting soil.

Permanent Perimeter Enclosure: A permanent perimeter structural System completely enclosing the space between the floor joists of the home and ground. See also Chapter 4.12

Permit: A permit required by these regulations unless stated otherwise.

Permitted Use: Any use allowed in a zoning district and subject to the restrictions applicable to that zoning district.

Person: In addition to an individual, includes the following terms: “firm”, “association”, “organization”, “partnership”, “trust” “company”, or “corporation”, joint venture, public service company, cooperative, political subdivision, municipal corporation, government agency, public utility district, or any other entity, public or private, however organized.

Personal Services: Establishments providing nonmedically related services, including beauty and barber shops; clothing rental; dry cleaning pick-up stores; laundromats (self-service laundries); psychic readers; shoe repair shops; tanning salons; tattoo parlors; body piercing studios; etc. These uses may also include accessory retail sales of products related to the services provided.

Planning Commission: The appointed members of the Planning Commission serving in an advisory capacity on planning and zoning matters. The “Planning and Zoning Commission” required in South Dakota Compiled Laws 11-6-2 shall be referred to throughout this document as the “Planning Commission.”

Plat: The map, drawing or chart on which the subdivider’s plan of subdivision is legally recorded.

Principal Use: The primary use to which the premises are devoted.

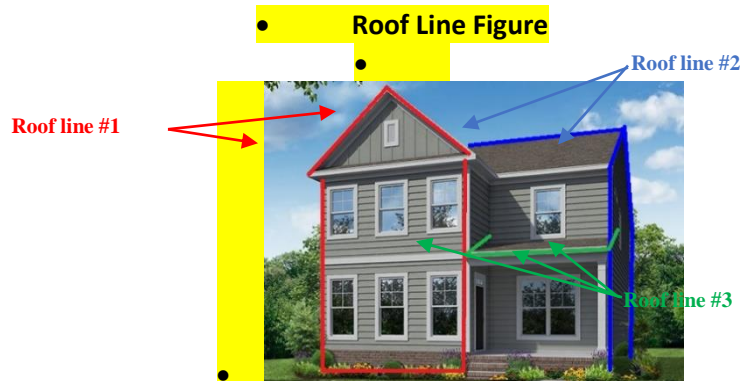
Private Wind Energy Conversion System (PWECS). A Wind Energy System designed for the purpose of converting wind energy into electrical or mechanical power to be consumed substantially by the permittee. No PWECS installed in accordance with the requirements of these regulations will generate power as an electric utility as defined by SDCL 49-34A-1.

Professional Services: Work done for others, predominately on the premises of the office, by someone trained and engaged in such work for a career; e.g., doctors, lawyers, accountants.

Recreational Vehicle: A motor home, travel trailer, truck camper, or camping trailer, with or without motor power, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy. A recreational vehicle does not include manufactured homes.

Religious Institution: Any building used for non-profit purposes by an established religious organization holding either tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or under the state property tax law, where such building is primarily intended to be used as a place of worship. The term includes but is not necessarily limited to. church, temple, synagogue, and mosque.

Roof line: Either the edge of the roof or the top of the parapet, whichever forms the top line of the building silhouette; and where a building has several roof eaves, this roof or parapet shall be the one belonging to that portion of the building on whose wall a sign is located. (See roof-line figure below)



Sale or Auction Yard/barn: A place or building where the normal activity is to sell or exchange livestock. Livestock normally in yard or farm for one day during sale or auction.

Sanitary Landfills: Method of waste disposal involving the dumping and daily covering of waste material all in compliance with State regulations.

Screening: Earthforms, walls, fences, plant material or other structures or devices intended to partially obscure, conceal or protect from off-site view.

Service Station, Automobile: Any building or premise, including filling stations, which provides for the retail sale of gasoline, oil, tires, batteries, and accessories for motor vehicles and for certain motor vehicle services, including washings, tire changing, repair service, battery service, radiator service, lubrication, brake service, wheel service, and testing or adjusting of automotive parts. Automobile repair work may be done at a service station provided that no rebuilding of engines, spray paint operations, or body or fender repair is permitted.

Setback: The setback of a building is the minimum horizontal distance between the front line or street line and the nearest edge of any building or any projection thereof. Also referred to as “yard” or “required yard.”

Sheet Siding: Any siding material customarily installed as a sheet and composed of galvanized, painted, or bonded metal, and customarily installed in a vertical manner but also capable of being installed horizontally.

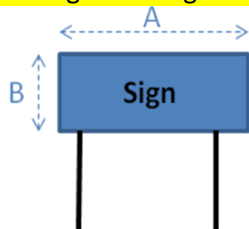
Shopping Center: Retail buildings of greater than 100,000 square feet and designed for more than one tenant.

Sign. Any device designed to inform or attract the attention of persons not on the premises on which the sign is located, provided, however, that the following shall not be included in the application of the regulations herein.

1. Signs not exceeding one (1) square foot in area and bearing only property numbers, post box numbers, names of occupants of premises, or other identification of premises not having commercial connotations;
2. Flags and insignia of any government except when displayed in connection with commercial promotion;
3. Legal notices, identification, information, or directional signs erected or required by governmental bodies;
4. Integral decorative or architectural features of buildings, except letters, trademarks, moving parts, or moving lights; and
5. Signs directing and guiding traffic and parking on private property, but bearing no advertising matter

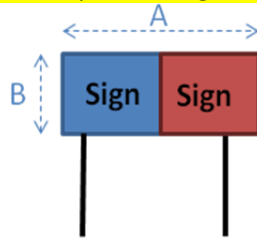
Sign Area: The total area or areas of all signs within the outer edges of the sign or advertising message. Sign area may be calculated in the following manners.

- a. A single message on a single sign face.



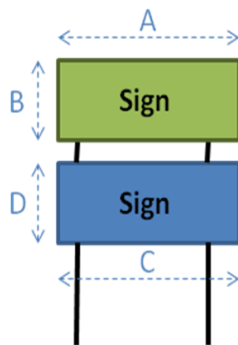
$$\text{Area} = A \times B$$

b. Multiple messages on a single sign face.



$$\text{Area} = A \times B$$

c. Multiple messages on stacked signs.



$$\text{Area} = (A \times B) + (C \times D)$$

Sign (Flashing): Means any illuminated sign on which such illumination is not kept stationary or constant in intensity and color at all times when such sign is in use.

Sign (Ground): A sign which is anchored to the ground and has no air space between grade and the bottom of the frame or sign facing.

Sign (Illuminated); Means any sign which has characters, letters, figures, designs, or outlines illuminated by electric or luminous tubes as a part of the design.

Sign (Nameplate): Means any sign which states the name or address or both of the business or occupant of the lot where the sign is placed.

Sign (Parking): A sign which provides specific instruction to the public, including but not limited to, "Center," "Exit," "No Parking," "Drive Through." No parking sign shall be permitted to include any commercial message.

Sign (Pole): A freestanding sign wholly supported by one or more poles.

Sign (Portable): Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure designed to be transported from structure to structure or site to site at periodic intervals. Portable signs include signs attached to or painted on vehicles, unless said vehicle is used in the normal day-to-day operations of the business. Portable signs are temporary signs.

Sign (Projecting): Any sign that is affixed at an angle or perpendicular to a wall of any building in such a manner as to be read either perpendicular or at an angle to the wall on which it is mounted.

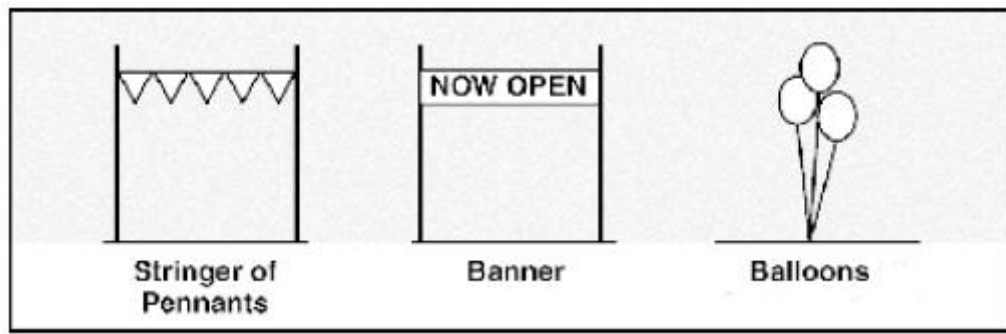
Sign (Real Estate): A sign placed upon property for the purpose of advertising the sale, lease, or availability for rent of property.

Sign (Roof): A sign erected upon and above a roof structure and wholly supported by the roof structure or a structure placed upon the roof. Roof signs shall constitute any message placed upon sloped building fascia intended to appear as or actually be roof elements of the building.

Sign (Rotating): A sign which revolves or rotates on its axis by mechanical means.

Sign Structure: Any structure which supports, has supported, or is capable of supporting a sign, including decorative cover.

Sign (Temporary): Any sign used for varying periods of time which is not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure. See below examples of Temporary Signs (not all inclusive)



Sign (Wall): A sign placed flat against a structure, fence, or wall. Signs painted onto a wall, fence, or structure are wall signs.

Slaughterhouse: A facility for the slaughtering and processing of animals and refining of their byproducts for wholesale purposes.

Sleeping Quarters: A room or an area contained within a dwelling unit utilized for the purpose of sleep.

Special Permitted Use: Any land use listed as a special permitted use within a zoning district that meets the specified criteria for certification.

Specified Anatomical Areas means:

1. Less than completely and opaquely covered human or animal genitals, pubic region, or pubic hair, buttocks; and female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and
2. Genitals of humans or animals in a discernible turgid state, even if completely opaquely covered.

Specified Sexual Activities means:

1. Human or animal genitals in the state of sexual stimulation or arousal.
2. Acts or representations of acts of human or animal masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation, or flagellation.
3. Fondling or erotic touching of human or animal genitals, pubic region, buttock, or female breast.
4. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any activities set forth in an Adult Bookstore or "Adult Entertainment Facility."

Stable: A building for the shelter and feeding of domestic animals, especially horses and cattle.

Stable, Commercial: A building for the shelter and feeding of domestic animals, especially horses and cattle where such domestic animals are raised, trained, boarded, harbored, or kept for remuneration. Veterinary clinics, animal hospitals and animal shelters are specifically excluded.

Stand, roadside: A structure for the display and sale of products with no space for customers within the structure itself.

Story: That portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a basement or unused under-floor space is more than six (6) feet above grade for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter or is more than twelve (12) feet above grade at any point, such basement or unused under-floor space shall be considered as a story.

Story, first: The lowest story in a building which qualifies as a story, except that a floor level in a building having only one floor level shall be classified as a first story, provided such floor level is not more than four (4) feet below grade for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter, or more than eight (8) feet below grade at any point.

Street: A public right-of-way which affords the principal means of access to abutting property. Also, may be referred to as road or highway. The term street shall include and apply to any public way except alleys. Streets may be further classified in accordance with the following terms referenced in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Town of Summit:

1. Arterial Street: A street designated as such upon the Major Street Plan of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of the Town of Summit.

2. Collector Street: A street designated as such upon the Major Street Plan of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of the Town of Summit.
3. Local Street: Any street which is not an arterial street or collector street.

Street Line: A right-of-way line of a street.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground. Among other things, structures include, but are not limited to, buildings, manufactured homes, walls, fences, swimming pools, and signs.

Structure, Temporary: Anything constructed or erected, or placed, the use of which requires temporary location on the ground or attached to something having a temporary location on the ground.

Subdivision: The division of a parcel of land into two or more lots or parcels for the purpose of transfer of ownership or building developments (whether immediate or future). This term includes resubdivision and, when appropriate to the context, is related to the process of subdividing or to the land subdivided.

Substantially Completed: This term refers to the amount of work required to be completed in association with a Building/Use Permit issued by the Town. In order to be substantially complete, seventy-five (75) percent of the project for which a Building/Use Permit has been issued is required to be finished.

Town Board. The governing body of the Town of Summit.

Townhouses: See "Condominium."

Trailer: Means any of the following:

1. Travel Trailer: A vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis, designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, and vacation uses. The trailer shall be permanently identified "travel trailer" by the manufacturer of the trailer and, when factory-equipped for the road, it shall have a body width not exceeding eight (8) feet, and a body length not exceeding thirty (30) feet.
2. Pick-up Coach: A structure designed to be mounted on a truck chassis for use as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation, and vacation.
3. Motorhome: A portable, temporary dwelling to be used for travel, recreation and vacation, constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.
4. Camper Trailer: A canvas, folding structure, mounted on wheels and designed for travel, recreation, and vacation use.

Tree: A tree which is required by the Ordinance and meets or exceeds the definitions of deciduous shade trees and evergreen or coniferous trees.

Tree, deciduous shade: A woody plant that normally grows with one main trunk and has a canopy that screens and filters the sun in the summer months.

Tree, evergreen or coniferous: A tree species with foliage that persists and remains green year-round.

Twin Homes: A two-family dwelling which has a common wall and is platted into two (2) separate lots.

Use: The purpose for which land or premises or a building thereof is designated, arranged, or intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained.

Usable Open Space: Land area and facilities specifically designated and developed for recreational or social activities of individuals or groups excluding required setback areas, in addition to those areas and facilities designated and developed for the private use of residents of individual dwelling units.

Utility: All lines and facilities related to the provision, distribution, collection, transmission, or disposal of water, storm and sanitary sewage, oil, gas, power, information, telecommunication and telephone cable, and includes facilities for the generation of electricity.

Variance: A variance is a relaxation of the terms of the Zoning Ordinance where such variance will not be contrary to the public interest and where, owing to conditions peculiar to the property and not the result of the actions of the applicant, a literal enforcement of the Ordinance would result in unnecessary and undue hardship. As used in this Ordinance, a variance is authorized only for height, area, and size of structure or size of yards and open spaces; establishment or expansion of a use otherwise prohibited shall not be allowed by variance, nor shall a variance be granted because of the presence of nonconformities in the zoning district or uses in an adjoining zoning district.

Veterinary Clinic: A commercial activity catering to the medical needs of animals and having no outside runs or areas of outdoor animal confinement.

Waste: Any garbage, refuse, manure, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility and other discarded materials, including solid, liquid, semi-solid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended to January 1, 1986, or source, special nuclear or by-product materials as defined by the Atomic Energy act of 1954, as amended.

Watchman's Quarters: See Caretaker's Residence/Watchman's Quarters.

Wetlands: Any area where ground water is at or near the surface at least six (6) months of the year; the boundary of which shall be defined as that area where the emergent aquatic vegetation ceases and the surrounding upland vegetation begins.

Wholesale Merchandising/Trade: Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users, or to other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers and buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such individuals or companies.

Yard: An open space on the same lot with a building or group of buildings, which open space lies between the building or group of buildings and the nearest lot line. Also referred to as: required yard or setback.

Yard, front. A yard extending between the side lot lines across the front of a lot adjoining a public right-of-way.

Depth of required front yards shall be measured at right angles to a straight line adjoining the foremost points of the side lot lines. The foremost point of the side lot line, in the case of rounded property corners at street intersections, shall be assumed to be the point at which the side and front lot lines would have met without such rounding. Front and rear front yard lines shall be parallel.

1. **Primary Front Yard:** Any front yard adjacent to the street which is used as principal access for the lot. Unless otherwise differentiated, for the purposes of measuring required setbacks the phrases "Front Yard," or "Required Front Yard" refer to the primary front yard.
2. **Secondary Front Yard:** On a lot with more than one frontage, any front yard adjacent to a street which is not used as principal access for the lot. Unless otherwise specified, for the purposes of measuring required setbacks, the minimum setback for all secondary front yards shall equal one-half the required setback for a primary front yard.

Yard, rear: A yard across the whole width of the lot, extending from the rear line of the building to the rear line of the lot. In the case of through lots and corner lots, there will be no rear yards, but only front and side yards.

Yard, required: That portion of a side, front, or rear yard nearest the designated lot line and having the width or depth required in the district in which it is located.

Yard, side: A yard between the building and the adjacent sideline of the lot, which separates it from another lot, extending from the front lot line to the rear yard. In the case of through lots and corner lots, side yards remaining after the full and half-depth front yards have been established shall be considered side yards.

Zero Lot Line: The location of a building on a lot in such a manner that the side of a building rests on a lot line.

Zoning district: A section of the Town for which the regulations governing the use of land, the construction and use of buildings and the occupancy of premises are hereby made.