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SECTION 1 REGULATORY BASICS

- 1.1 These Regulations shall be known and may be cited as the "Zoning Regulations, Town of Simsbury, Connecticut," and are referred to herein as "these Regulations."
- 1.2 These Regulations have been promulgated by the Simsbury Zoning Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, in accordance with and under the authority prescribed by Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. The Town's initial Zoning Regulations were adopted by the Zoning Commission on October 2, 1933.
- 1.3 These Regulations are adopted to further the goals and objectives of the Plan of Conservation and Development, and to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood 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 of population; to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; to preserve the character of the various parts of the Town; to conserve the value of buildings; to protect historic resources; to control soil erosion and sedimentation; to encourage energy efficient patterns of development, the use of solar and other renewable forms of energy, and energy conservation; and to encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town of Simsbury. In addition, these Regulations are adopted to give consideration to the character of each area and its peculiar suitability for particular uses; to encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout Simsbury; to protect existing, and potential, public surface waters and ground drinking water supplies; to provide for the development of housing opportunities, including opportunities for multifamily dwellings, consistent with soil types, terrain and infrastructure capacity, for all residents of Simsbury; and to provide for housing choice and economic diversity in housing. Further, these regulations, and subsequent amendments thereto, are enacted to carry out the purposes set forth in Chapter 124, and particularly Section 8-2, of the Connecticut General Statutes, as those statutes may be amended.

SECTION 2 ZONING DISTRICTS AND MAP

2.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONING DISTRICTS

To accomplish the purposes of CSG 8-3 the Town of Simsbury is divided into different zoning districts as follows:

| <u>DISTRICTS</u> | <u>SYMBOL</u> | <u>DISTRICTS</u> | <u>SYMBOL</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| RESIDENTIAL | | INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS | |
| High Density Residential | R-15 | Restricted Industrial | I-1 |
| Moderate Density Residential | R-25 | General Industrial | I-2 |
| Moderate Density Residential | R-30 | | |
| Low Density Residential | R-40 | OVERLAY DISTRICTS | |
| Rural Residential | R-80 | Floodplain Overlay | FPO |
| Rural Residential | R-160 | Planned Area Development | PAD |
| Residential – Open Space | R40OS | Workforce Housing Overlay Zone | WHOZ |
| Residential – Open Space | R80OS | | |
| BUSINESS DISTRICTS | | FORM BASED CODE DISTRICTS | |
| Restricted Business | B-1 | Simsbury Center Code | SCC |
| General Business | B-2 | Hartford/Simsbury Form Based Code | HS-FBC |
| Designed Business Development | B-3 | | |
| Professional Office (PO) | PO | | |

2.2 ZONING MAP

The boundaries of the various Zoning Districts are as shown on the "Simsbury, Connecticut, Zoning Map" which accompanies, and which, with all explanatory matters thereon, is a part of these Regulations. A copy of the Zoning Map, indicating the latest amendments, shall be kept up-to-date in the offices of the Town Clerk for the use and benefit of the public.

2.3 DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

In the event of any uncertainty as to the boundaries of districts as shown on the Zoning Map, the following rules shall apply:

1. Boundaries indicated as abutting right-of-way lines of streets, highways, former rail lines, or alleys shall be construed as extending to the center line of such streets, highways, rail lines, or alleys;
2. Boundaries indicated as approximately following plotted lot lines shall be construed as following such lot lines;
3. Boundaries indicated as approximately following the center line of streams, rivers, or other bodies of water shall be construed to follow such center lines;
4. Boundaries indicated as parallel to, or extension of, features indicated in subsections (1) through (4) above shall be so construed.

5. Distances not specifically indicated on the Zoning Map shall be determined by measurement in accordance with the scale of the map;
6. In cases of further uncertainty, the Zoning Commission shall determine the location of the boundary.

2.4 APPLICATION OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

The requirements set by this regulation within each district shall apply uniformly to each class or kind of structure or land, and particularly, except as hereinafter provided.

1. 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 unless in conformity with all of the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located.
2. **LOTS IN ZONES ABUTTING THE FLOODPLAIN ZONE**
Where a parcel of land is located in two zones, one of which is a Floodplain Zone, all zoning requirements for the applicable non-floodplain zone must be met within that portion of the parcel which is not located in the Floodplain Zone.
3. **UNBUILDABLE LAND**
Land in any zone which in the judgment of the Town Zoning or Town Planning Commission may be unfit for human habitation for health reasons shall not be built on for that purpose until the building permit has the written approval of the Health Officer.
4. **LOTS IN TWO ZONING DISTRICTS**
Where a lot of record at the time of passage of these regulations or any amendments thereto falls into two or more zoning districts, any questions of uncertainty as to district boundaries shall be determined by the Zoning Commission.

2.5 REGULATIONS DECLARED TO BE MINIMUM REGULATIONS

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

SECTION 3 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

3.1 PURPOSES

These residential zoning districts are established to provide for residential neighborhoods that are in harmony with the natural features of the land and the needs of present and future Simsbury residents.

3.2 DESIGNATION OF RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

| District Name | District Symbol |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| High Density Residential | R-15 |
| Moderate Density Residential | R-25 |
| Moderate Density Residential | R-30 |
| Low Density Residential | R-40 |
| Rural Residential | R-80 |
| Rural Residential | R-160 |
| Residential – Open Space | R40OS |
| | R80OS |

3.3 LIMITATION OF PRINCIPAL USES

Only one principal use shall be permitted on a residential lot, unless otherwise stated, except that non-agricultural uses may be permitted on farms, subject to the requirements of Section 8.5, in addition to a principal residential use or other agricultural uses on the same lot.

3.4 PERMITTED AND SPECIAL EXCEPTION USES

| Residential - Principal Uses | R-15 | R-25 | R-30 | R-40 | R-80 | R-160 | R-40OS | R-80OS |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Single family detached dwelling | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP |
| Open space development in accordance with Section 3.12 | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Rear Lot(s) in accordance with Section 3.5 | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | NO | NO |
| Residential Accessory Uses | R-15 | R-25 | R-30 | R-40 | R-80 | R-160 | R-40OS | R-80OS |
| Uses customary, subordinate, and incidental to a permitted use | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Temporary public gatherings in accordance with Section 3.7 | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP |
| Establishment of one (1) accessory dwelling unit in accordance with Section 3.4.2 | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Keeping of animals that are accessory to the residential dwelling unit in accordance with Section 3.6(E) | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Outside storage of recreational vehicles and other equipment in accordance with Section 3.7(E) | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Home Business in accordance with Section 3.6(I) | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Home Based Service Business in accordance with Section 3.6(I) | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Energy generating devices- Commission may permit greater height and area requirements than the regulations allow | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Non-Residential Uses | R-15 | R-25 | R-30 | R-40 | R-80 | R-160 | R-40OS | R-80OS |
| Accredited private elementary and/or secondary schools. | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Boarding schools or boarding camps in accordance with Section 3.6(B) | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Aircraft landing fields | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Non-profit membership clubs in accordance with Section 3.6(D) | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Municipal, state and federal government facilities. | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Cemetery | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Public utility installations needed for the public convenience and necessity. | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Temporary buildings associated with construction of a permitted use in accordance with Sections 3.7(G) | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP |
| Place(s) of worship. | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Golf Clubs and riding clubs in accordance with Section 3.6(C) | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Development of affordable housing on Town-owned land whether or not the housing itself is owned by a municipal, state or federal government | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Assisted Living Facility, Congregate Senior Housing Facility and/or Continuing Care Retirement Community | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Day care or child center | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Health Care Facilities in accordance with Section 4.6(C) | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural Uses | R-15 | R-25 | R-30 | R-40 | R-80 | R-160 | R-40OS | R-80OS |
| Agriculture and Agricultural Events | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| Non-agricultural farm events | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP |
| Nursery | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Farm Stand | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP | ZP |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ZP = Zoning Permit SE = Special Exception OK = No permit necessary allowed within Zoning District NO– Not allowed in Zoning District | | | | | | | | |

3.4.1 RESIDENTIAL ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND USES

1. SIZE AND LOCATION OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

All accessory structures require a Zoning Permit.

- a. In all residential districts, accessory structures shall not be located in front yards except:
 - i. Properties which are greater than one acre in size and the primary structure is greater than 150 feet from the front property line, the structure can be located in the front yard provided that it is no closer to the property line than the front yard setback for the zoning district.
 - ii. Lots that are considered thru lots, an accessory structure can be located behind the primary structure provided that it conforms to all zoning district setbacks.
 - iii. Corner lots, accessory structures may be located in the front yard provided that the location is no closer to the front property line than the primary structure and conforms to the front yard setback for the zoning district.
- b. An Accessory Structure shall not exceed a height of 15 feet.
- c. An Accessory Structure located in a rear yard shall not exceed 250 square feet of building area; shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from the lot line.
- d. An Accessory Structure that exceeds 250 square feet in building area must conform to the building setbacks for the zoning district.
- e. The maximum cumulative building area for all accessory structures on a lot shall not exceed a total of 50% of the building area of the primary building.

2. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

Purpose: The purpose of this section is to help implement the goals, policies and objectives of the Housing section of the Plan of Conservation and Development, providing a variety of housing opportunities for all segments of the population while at the same time preserving the appearance and general character of the Town’s neighborhoods by permitting, by site plan approval or special exception, the creation of a single accessory dwelling unit which is incidental and subordinate to the existing single family dwelling.

Eligibility for Conversion: The single-family dwelling being converted to include an accessory dwelling unit must be in conformance with all applicable requirements of these regulations.

A. AttachedAccessoryDwellingUnits

- 1. One (1) accessory dwelling unit within or attached to the main dwelling unit may be permitted to site plan approval provided that it conforms to the following conditions:
 - a) The definitive owner of record or beneficiary of like estate must reside in either the accessory dwelling unit or primary dwelling. An affidavit acknowledging the residency is required from property owner.
 - b) The area devoted to the accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 600 square feet or 25% of the gross floor area of the primary dwelling whichever is less.
 - c) The accessory dwelling unit shall not have separate utilities from the primary dwelling.
 - d) Only one accessory dwelling unit is permitted for each lot.
 - e) The accessory dwelling unit shall be accessible from the primary dwelling by an operable door.
 - f) The primary dwelling unit and the accessory dwelling unit shall comply with building, health, and fire prevention codes.
 - g) Any secondary entrances incorporated into the principal residence shall reflect the architectural style of the single family unit.
 - h) No additional driveway (curb cut) shall be created for the primary purpose of serving the accessory dwelling unit.
 - i) There must be at least one off-street parking space with a proper solid surface, dedicated to the accessory dwelling unit.

B. Detached Accessory Dwelling Units

1. One (1) accessory dwelling unit within a detached accessory structure may be permitted by special exception if the following conditions are met:

- a) The owner of record must reside in either the accessory dwelling unit or primary dwelling. An affidavit acknowledging the residency is required from property owner.
- b) The area devoted to the accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 600 square feet or 25% of the gross floor area of the primary dwelling whichever is less.
- c) The accessory dwelling unit shall not have separate utilities from the primary dwelling.
- d) Only one accessory dwelling unit is permitted for each lot.
- e) The primary dwelling unit and the accessory dwelling unit shall comply with building, health, and fire prevention codes.
- f) No additional driveway (curb cut) shall be created for the primary purpose of serving the accessory dwelling unit.
- g) There must be at least one off-street parking space with a proper solid surface, dedicated to the accessory dwelling unit.

3. HOME BUSINESSES

1. The operation of a home office as defined in these regulations is considered anas-of-right use in all single family residential zoning districts provided the following conditions:

- a. Only residents of the dwelling may have their workplace at the residence
- b. The business may not negatively affect the character of the neighborhood
- c. No exterior evidence of the business can be seen from public right of way or abutting properties
- d. No outdoor storage of any materials, merchandise, equipment, or machinery relative to the use, occurs at the property associated with the operation of the business
- e. Activities that create noise greater than 75 decibels, measured at the property line, or that result in noxious odors, are prohibited.
- f. No outside lighting, beyond normal residential safety lights, is permitted
- g. No visitors may park on the street, and parking for visitors shall be limited to two spaces
- h. Manufacturing, warehousing and inventory storage are prohibited
- i. Arts and craft activities are permitted to produce goods for sale, on or off the property
- j. Retail showrooms and display areas are prohibited, except arts and crafts permitted under paragraph i

2. Home Based Service Business by Permit

Home based service businesses provide personal and other services to clients. Home based service businesses may be permitted as long as these activities remain customary and incidental accessory uses. The Zoning Commission may authorize the Zoning Enforcement Officer to issue a five-year permit to an owner for such Home Business use. At permit expiration, the owner may apply for a new five-year permit. If the owner leaves the property, the permit will end.

The Commission may set permit conditions such as limiting of days and/or hours of operation or limiting the number of customers per week. Each application is considered on an individual basis and each property will be considered unique and due consideration given to prevent negative impact on the character of the neighborhood.

In considering whether to authorize such a permit, the Zoning Commission shall consider the following factors:

- a. Only residents of the dwelling may have their workplace at the residence.
- b. The nature of the service rendered. All services must be legal, and they must be of low enough intensity that they are customary and incidental accessory uses to the property as a residence.
- c. The business may not negatively affect the character of the neighborhood.
- d. No exterior evidence of the business can be seen from public right of way or abutting properties.
- e. Any material, merchandise, equipment or machinery relative to the use, and stored outdoors, must not be visible from adjacent properties or from the public right-of-way.
- f. Activities that create noise greater than 75 decibels, measured at the property line, or that result in noxious odors, are prohibited.
- g. No outside lighting, beyond normal residential safety lights, is permitted.
- h. No visitors may park on the street, sufficient off-street parking to support home business and residence.
- i. Retail showrooms and display areas are prohibited.
- j. There shall be no effect on neighborhood traffic.

3.5 DEVELOPMENT OF REAR LOTS

The Zoning Commission may grant a Special Exception to allow the rear portion of a lot of record in the R-40, R-80 and R-160 Zones to be divided to create one new residential lot with no street frontage where all of the following conditions apply.

NOTE: If the division by special Permit meets the definition of a subdivision or re-subdivision, under Connecticut law, it must be processed by the Planning Commission.

1. The lot of record in its current dimensions has existed prior to December 1, 1969.
2. The lot of record has met all of the frontage and yard requirements in the applicable zone in existence at the time of creation of the new lot.
3. Access to the rear lot shall be provided across the portion of the original lot with street frontage and shall be within an easement at least twenty (20) feet wide and be constructed to accommodate fire apparatus and other emergency equipment. The right-of-way shall be sufficiently buffered to screen the lot from abutting properties.
4. The lot line from which the right of access leads shall be considered the front lot line of the rear lot and both the rear lot and front lot shall conform to all requirements of the zone in which they are located.

5. No additional subdivision or re-subdivision of the original lot or created lot shall be permitted until a fifty (50) foot right-of-way has been provided to all lots thereafter created and further until all regulations for subdivision have been complied with.
6. A plan shall be submitted at a scale of not less than 1"=40' and shall show as applicable the following data:
 1. Boundaries of the property certified to a State of Connecticut A-2 Map survey standard.
 2. The location of all existing and proposed water supply wells, septic systems, septic system reserve areas, and sewer and water lines.
7. Each undeveloped lot shall be of a size and configuration that will contain, exclusive of the required side, front, and rear yards, a rectangle of the size required in the following chart:

| Zone | Minimum Dimension (feet) | Minimum Area (square feet) |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| R-160 | 96 | 14,400 |
| R-80 | 96 | 14,400 |
| R-40 | 80 | 10,000 |

8. The rectangle contained within each undeveloped building lot shall not contain land in the following classifications:
 1. Inland wetlands as defined by the Town of Simsbury Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations.
 2. Floodplain areas as defined by the Town of Simsbury regulations or ordinance of the Town of Simsbury.
 3. Land with an average slope, as measured over any distance of fifty (50) feet within the rectangle, greater than 20 percent.

3.6 OTHER USES

- A. Private schools, but not including schools for special training such as instrumental music, dancing, barbering, or industrial pursuits.
- B. Boarding schools or boarding camps operated for profit, subject to the following conditions:
 1. The area of the property shall be equal to one-half (1/2) acre for every person including employees residing therein.
 2. No parking area shall be nearer than twenty-five (25) feet from any side or rear property line.
- C. Golf clubs and riding clubs operated as membership clubs provided:(adopted May 6, 1996)
 1. No structure used for recreation or other purposes shall be within two hundred and fifty (250) feet of any adjoining property line or within fifty (50) feet of any street line.
 2. No land used for fairways or bridle paths shall be located closer than fifty (50) feet to any adjoining property line.
 3. Vehicular access shall not be within one hundred (100) feet of any adjoining property line.
 4. The minimum lot size shall be twenty (20) acres.
- D. Other non-profit recreation buildings or areas operated by membership clubs provided: (adopted May 6, 1996)

1. No structure used for recreation or other related purpose shall be within two hundred and fifty (250) feet of any adjoining property line or within fifty (50) feet of any street line.
 2. No land actively used for recreation or other related purposes shall be within one hundred (100) feet of any adjoining property line.
 3. Vehicular access shall not be within one hundred (100) feet of any adjoining property line.
 4. The minimum lot size shall be five (5) acres.
- E. Keeping of domestic animals clearly accessory to residential use. In no case may the following schedule be exceeded unless the use qualifies as a farm:
1. Horses, ponies, sheep, and similar animals provided that the parcel contain at least three (3) acres and that no more than two (2) such animals are kept, and further that no storage of manure or accessory buildings be located closer than one hundred (100) feet from any property line, stream, or watercourse.
 2. Dogs, cats, and similar domestic pets provided that no more than six (6) animals are kept and no commercial kennel is operated.
 3. Ducks, geese, chickens, etc., provided that no more than twelve (12) such animals are kept.
 4. No roosters or peacocks are allowed. **(adopted December 19, 2011)**
- F. Farms, provided that the storage of fertilizer and manure, and all buildings except dwellings shall be located at least one hundred (100) feet from any lot line.
- G. Nursery as defined. Where such nursery exceeds five (5) contiguous acres of growing stock, then the operation of a landscaping service business shall be considered an accessory use provided that all equipment be stored within the buildings and all buildings except dwellings be located at least fifty (50) feet from any property line, stream, or watercourse, and further all fertilizers be stored at least fifty (50) feet from any property line, stream, or watercourse.
- H. Energy generating devices such as wind turbine generators as accessory uses in all zones. The Commission may permit maximum height and area requirements of the accessory use that are greater than those specified by other applicable requirements of the Zoning Regulations.

3.7 TEMPORARY USES

- A. Permits may be issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer for the following purposes, with conditions which will safeguard the character of the neighborhood. Prior to issuance of such permit, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall require written approval from the Building Inspector, Chief of Police, Fire Marshal, and Director of Health.
- B. A circus, carnival, auction, festival, or similar public gathering held for a period of not more than ten (10) days and subject to the standards established by the above named agents. For the purpose of this Section, private residential tag sales held by individuals or groups of individuals for periods of less than three (3) consecutive days shall be exempt from the Regulation.
- C. Temporary camping, including both tent and recreational vehicles, may be permitted for no more than 3 consecutive nights on Town of Simsbury Owned property. Provided that the organization is granted permission by the Board of Selectmen and the applicant applies for a public gathering permit from the Town of Simsbury. (adopted July 17, 2017)

- D. A non-conforming temporary building shown to be necessary pending construction of a conforming building or use, for not more than one year, but renewal permits for successive periods of six (6) months each may be granted.
- E. In any residential zone, temporary or permanent storage of any:
- Boats and/or trailers
 - Campers, whether self-propelled or not
 - Equipment or vehicles of a non-residential nature or used in a commercial activity whethersuch activity occurs legally or not.

Temporary storage is allowed as-of-right for up to 6 months. Permanent storage, of any of the above items, may be permitted by the ZEO with a Zoning Compliance Review Application submitted and approved. Storage may not be located in any front, side or rear yard setbacks. Any items stored for longer than six (6) months in any calendar year shall be buffered or screened or located in such a way as to minimize, not block, their visual impact from the public way.

- F. Trailers used as offices and/or living quarters for a janitor or watchman incidental to construction on or development of the premises on which the trailers are located.
- G. A non-conforming temporary building shown to be necessary pending construction of a conforming building or use, for not more than one year, but renewal permits for successive periods of six (6) months each may be granted.

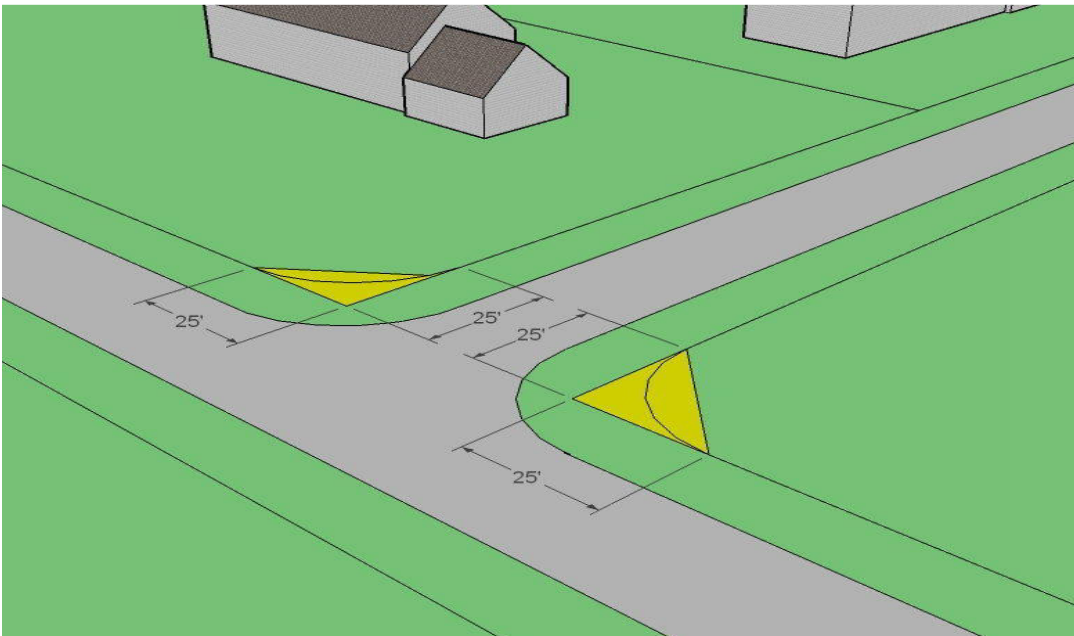
3.8 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The table below is a quick look at the dimensional requirements for each Zoning District.

| RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| District Symbol | Minimum Required | | | | | Maximum | |
| | Lot Size | Lot Frontage | Front Yard Setback | Side Yard Setback | Rear Yard Setback | Building Height | Impervious Coverage |
| R-160 | 4 Acres (214,240 sq. ft.) | 200 ft. | 50 feet | 40 feet | 50 feet | 35 feet | n/a |
| R-80 | 2 Acres (87,120 sq. Ft.) | 200 ft. | 50 feet | 40 feet | 50 feet | 35 feet | n/a |
| R-40 | 40,000 sq. ft. | 200 ft. | 50 feet | 40 feet | 50 feet | 35 feet | n/a |
| R-30 | 30,000 sq. ft. | 125 ft. | 35 feet | 25 feet | 50 feet | 35 feet | n/a |
| R-25 | 25,000 sq. ft. | 125 ft. | 35 feet | 15 feet | 50 feet | 35 feet | n/a |
| R-15 | 15,000 sq. ft. | 100 ft. | 35 feet | 12 feet | 25 feet | 35 feet | n/a |
| R40OS | 30,000 sq. ft. | 150 ft. | 50 feet | 25 feet | 50 feet | 35 feet | n/a |
| R80-OS | 30,000 sq. ft. | 150 ft. | 50 feet | 40 feet | 50 feet | 35 feet | n/a |
| VC | 10 Acres | 200 ft. | 35 feet | 30 feet | 35 feet | 35 feet | 25% |

3.9 EXCEPTION TO DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Corner lots in residential zones shall comply with minimum frontage requirements on all abutting streets. Other yards of such corner lots shall which abut side lot lines of adjacent lots shall be considered side yards.
- B. The regulations governing height are maximum heights permissible, and the area and yard requirements are minimum permissible.
- C. Front yards on corner lots- front yard requirements are enforced on both street fronts.
- D. Corner visibility: On any corner lot, no fence, wall, hedge, shrub or other structure or growth shall be constructed or maintained in a manner which will decrease the sight line within 25 feet from the edge of the pavement.



- E. Construction in Required Yards (adopted May 20, 1996): Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, fences, walls, hedges, and driveways may be permitted in any required yard or along the edge of any yard subject to the provisions in Section B.2 (Corner Visibility). For any building requiring a site plan, the Zoning Commission may approve any structures required for handicapped access shown on the site plan to be constructed in any required yards. For any building not requiring a site plan, the Zoning Enforcement Officer may permit any structures required for handicapped access to be constructed in any required yard, provided that no practical location can be found outside of the required yard.
- F. Height Exceptions. The provisions of these regulations limiting the maximum height of buildings shall not apply to restrict the height of a church spire, tower or belfry, or a flagpole, chimney, water tank, elevator bulkhead, or similar uses.
- G. Through Lots (or Double Frontage Lots)- On a through lot, a front yard is required on both frontages.
- H. Measurement of Required Yards on Irregular Lots: Where the front lot line is an arc or the side lines converge toward the front lot line, the required frontage may be measured along the rear line of the required front yard.

- I. Swimming pools, tennis courts, outdoor cooking areas, which are structures, may be permitted in required rear yard setback, but may not be closer than twenty-five (25) feet to a rear property line, except in R-15 Zone where they may not be closer than ten (10) feet. All other setbacks must be maintained.

3.10 DESIGNED CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

Purpose:

The Zoning Regulation is designed for the typical development of a single principal detached structure on a single lot. It shall be the intent of these regulations to permit the development of groups of principal buildings on a single lot or other variance from the specific lot requirement of these regulations only under the strictest control to assure that the intent of these regulations is carried out.

The following zones are established to allow such variation and to permit a total project to be developed as a single unit. Site plan approval by the Zoning Commission and review by the Planning Commission is required before a building permit is issued:

1. Village Cluster Zones- VC
2. Single Family Cluster Zone- SFC

A. REQUIRED PROCEDURE

1. All applications shall include a site plan prepared in accordance with Section 11.1.
2. A complete set of plans and other information shall be submitted to the Town Planning Commission for review, and any report submitted by the Planning Commission shall be entered into the minutes of the Zoning Commission, and in the case of a public hearing read into the record at that hearing.
3. The Zoning Commission may require such changes in the site plan as are necessary to meet the specific requirements of the development type and may make such additional requirements as are necessary to promote and to protect the sound and orderly growth of the community.
4. Where a change of zone is required, a petition for zone change must be submitted and heard in accordance with these regulations and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The petitioner may submit all necessary maps at the time of the petition for zone change and the Zoning Commission may review the petition for the zone change and the site plan simultaneously.
5. Where no change of zone is required, or following the public hearing if a petition for zone change has been submitted, the Commission may grant approval, disapproves, or approve with modifications the proposed development. When acting to approve any site plan, the Commission shall file with the Building Inspector at least one (1) copy of the approved site plan, showing the Commission's modifications, if any, so that no development shall be permitted except in conformity with the approved plan. An approved plan shall be void if construction is not started within one (1) year from date of approval by the Zoning Commission, provided that the Commission may grant an extension for an additional one (1) year.

B. PREREQUISITE TO COMMISSION APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL

In considering the proposed project or use, the Commission shall be guided by the following:

1. The need for the proposed use in the proposed location.
2. The existing and future character of the neighborhood in which the use is to be located.
3. The location of main and accessory buildings in relation to one another.
4. The height and bulk of buildings in relation to other structures in the vicinity.
5. Traffic circulation within the site, location, amount and access to parking, traffic load or possible circulation problems on existing streets.
6. Availability of water to the site and adequate disposal of sewage and storm water.
7. Location and type of display signs and lighting, loading zones, and landscaping.
8. Safeguards to protect adjacent property and the neighborhood in general from detriment.

3.11 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VILLAGE CLUSTER ZONE- VC

The purpose of the Village Cluster Zone is to provide flexibility of design to allow a range of housing types while maintaining significant environmental features. No approval shall be granted which would be detrimental to the public safety, create or increase traffic hazards, tend to have a depreciating effect on the neighborhood properties, or is not in keeping with the stated intent of these regulations.

Village Cluster Zones may be designated on the Zoning Map or established by petition after public hearing. Village Cluster Zones are declared to be of such specialized character as to require special requirements and detailed review.

Each application shall be on a form prescribed by the Zoning Commission and shall include a final site plan prepared in accordance with Section 11 of the Zoning Regulations. In passing upon any application for such development, the Zoning Commission shall also consider the factors set forth in Section 12 of the Zoning Regulations. The Zoning Commission may grant a Zone Change permitting a village cluster development under this section provided that the following criteria shall be met by the development:

No site shall be approved unless it is on or within three hundred (300) feet of an arterial or collector street as defined by the Plan of Development. The site shall be connected to public sewer and public water supply systems. No alternate public sewer system shall be permitted.

No site shall be developed as a Village Cluster Zone, which contains less than ten (10) acres. The dwelling unit density shall be no greater than the density permitted by these Regulations in the prior residential zone, with the number of dwelling units having been determined by the Zoning Commission in accordance with the following formula:

- 1) Determine the total land area contained in the site (minimum of 10 acres).
- 2) Deduct from the total land area 20 percent for open space as required and as specified in the Subdivision Regulations. The land that is to comprise the 20 percent open space shall meet the requirements of Section III of the Subdivision Regulations. It shall be dedicated to the Town as public open space, parks, or playgrounds as provided in the Subdivision Regulations or it shall be dedicated under permanent conservation easement to the Town or other appropriate agency.
- 3) Deduct from the total land area 12 percent for roads and utility easements in the R-15 Zone, 11 percent in the R-25 Zone, 10 percent in the R-40 Zone, and 8 percent in the R-80 Zone and R-160 Zone.
- 4) Deduct floodplain land not included in (2) above as defined by the Simsbury Zoning Regulations; or, if land is not listed as floodplain there but is identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) as Zone A and Zone B, then as defined by the latter.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| | Rear Thirty-Five (35) feet |
| • Minimum Frontage | Two hundred (200) feet |
| • Minimum Width Site width | Measured parallel to street Two hundred (200) feet for a minimum depth of four hundred (400) feet |
| • Site coverage | Not to exceed 25 percent. |
| • Building Height | Two (2) stories or thirty-five (35) feet. No accessory structure may exceed fifteen (15) feet in height. |
| • Buffer | There shall be provided a minimum 100-foot landscaped area along the frontage of all public streets, and 50 feet along the remaining perimeter. |

Area and site requirements may be varied by Special Exception following a public hearing. Building height may not be varied by Special Exception.

1. All interior circulation streets shall be constructed in accordance with the Highway Construction and Design Standards for the Town of Simsbury.
2. All utilities shall be placed underground.
3. A minimum of 20 percent of the total site dedicated to the Town in fee simple title or encumbered by conservation restriction as provided in Section 5.a.2 shall be allocated as recreation facilities or open spaces for active and passive recreation.
4. Parking - Two (2) spaces shall be provided for each dwelling unit. Parking spaces shall not be arranged in tandem. Visitor parking may be provided at a rate of one (1) space per four (4) dwelling units. Areas assigned as visitor parking shall not be included in coverage calculations.
5. The Zoning Commission may not change the classification to Village Cluster Zone if the zoning classification of that parcel (or of those parcels) of land on August 24, 1988, was not the same as the classification from which the change to Village Cluster Zone is being sought.

3.12 SINGLE FAMILY OPEN SPACE CLUSTER ZONE (AMENDED JULY 21, 1997)

The purpose of this section is to permit, by Zone Change, alternate development patterns in the single-family R-160, R-80, R-40, R-25 and R-15 residence zones. The goal of this zone is to encourage development that is sensitive to the environment and ecological features of the site and to minimize the undue use of land to meet existing zoning lot regulations. The zone encourages the preservation of land in its natural state for the benefit of the residents of the Town of Simsbury and to allow the development of residential structures in a manner consistent with a more historically traditional New England character. Development at the density provided below may be permitted if it preserves more open space than would otherwise occur and preserves and contributes to the Town’s natural and scenic resources, its streams, ponds, marsh lands, aquifers, parks, playgrounds, historic sites, wildlife habitats, farmland, forests, ridges, or open space. Development under this section shall emphasize the clustering or grouping of single-family residences on one or more portions of the site as contrasted to a street and lot layout that typifies a single-family subdivision development pursuant to subdivision regulations administered by the Planning Commission. Natural site features shall be preserved by minimizing disturbance to existing vegetation and by minimizing changes to existing topographic

conditions on the site. All structures shall relate harmoniously to the terrain and to the use and scale of existing buildings in the vicinity that have a functional or visual relationship to the proposed buildings.

A. Special Requirements for Single Family Open Space Cluster Zone SF-CZ

Each application shall be on a form prescribed by the Zoning Commission and shall include a site plan prepared in accordance with Section 11000 of the Zoning Regulations. In passing upon any application for such development, the Zoning Commission shall also consider the factors set forth in Section 11 of the Zoning Regulations.

The Zoning Commission may grant a Zone Change permitting a single-family open space cluster development under this Section provided that it has made specific findings of fact that all of the criteria noted below are met by the development. Exclusive Use Areas (EUAs) may be converted to fee simple lots after approval of an application filed pursuant to this Section 11 in accordance with these regulations and by approval of a subdivision plan, by the Planning Commission, provided however, that a simultaneous application for subdivision approval has been filed with the Planning Commission by the applicant. If a request for subdivision is not filed simultaneously with the zoning application then future subdivision of the property is prohibited.

1. The development shall consist of single-family houses used for residential purposes and shown on the approved site plan.
2. The total area of the development shall be at least 10 acres under single ownership.
3. Coverage of any Exclusive Use Area by the structures proposed to be constructed thereon, shall not exceed twenty-five (25%) percent of the area of the EUA, unless specifically permitted by the Zoning Commission, by means of Special Exception, after consideration of the standard set forth in Section 11.2; but in no event may the lot coverage exceed thirty seven and one half (37.5%) percent.
4. The dwelling unit density shall be no greater than the density permitted by these Regulations in the underlying residential zone. The specific number of dwelling units permitted will be determined by the Zoning Commission, after evaluating the results of two methods of computing density. The first method is the density resulting from a schematic subdivision layout that complies with the lot configuration for the zone and any other provisions as required by the Subdivision Regulations and deleting areas for the development of structures covered by floodplain and wetlands. Twenty percent of the total site should be shown as open space. The second is the density resulting from a calculation prepared in accordance with the formula below.

Determine the total land area encompassed by the development;

- Deduct from the total land area not less than 20 percent for open space as required and as specified in the Subdivision Regulations. The land that is to comprise the 20 percent open space shall meet the requirements of Section III of the Subdivision Regulations.
- Deduct from the total land area 12 percent for roads and utility easements in the R-15 Zone, 11 percent in the R-25 Zone, 10 percent in the R-40 Zone, and 8 percent in the R-80 Zone and R-160 Zone.
- Deduct floodplain land as defined by the Simsbury Zoning Regulations not included in (2) above; or, deduct land identified as floodplain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) as Zone A and Zone B, as regulated by the latter in accordance with the Town of Simsbury Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
- Deduct 50 percent of the land not included in (2) and (4) above designated as inland wetlands and watercourses as shown on a map entitled "Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Map of the Town of Simsbury, Connecticut. (Adopted 12/3/83, as amended)"

- Deduct 50 percent of the land with slopes greater than 20 percent (“Steep slopes”) and not included in (2) above.
- The total of items (5) and (6) above shall not be greater than 50 percent of the land that is, in the aggregate, non-wetlands, non-floodplain, non-steep slopes, and non-road right-of-way.
- Divide the total land area adjusted in accordance with the above formula by the minimum lot size of the underlying residential zone in which the site is located.
- The frontage of the total area of development shall be at least 200 feet on a public street. The Zoning Commission may vary this requirement by Special Exception.
- An Exclusive Use Area (EUA) which shall be not more than 15,000 square feet but not including the area of the driveway leading to the EUA shall be delineated for each dwelling unit. An EUA shall be defined as a parcel of land used exclusively by the owner of the residential unit placed upon it but the ownership of the parcel constitutes less than a fee simple title to the land area.
- No building shall exceed a height of thirty-five (35) feet as measured by the State Building Code method.
- There shall be no less than 50 feet between adjacent dwelling units and accessory structures on adjacent EUA’s.
- There shall be a landscaped area of 100 feet in depth around the total perimeter of the site. No planting shall be required in said perimeter, when, in the judgment of the Zoning Commission, the area is adequately vegetated. The Zoning Commission may vary this requirement by Special Exception.
- The balance of the site not included for roads and utility easements and not used for EUAs shall be held by a homeowners’ association or be placed under Conservation restriction.
- Parking shall be provided in accordance with these regulations.
- The development shall be connected to municipal sewer and public water systems.
- Main circulation roads shall be constructed to Highway Construction and Design Standards for the Town of Simsbury. Widths may be varied by the Zoning Commission if recommended by the Planning Commission.
- Utilities shall be constructed underground.
- The remaining land not included as part of the 20% dedication as open space shall be dedicated to the Town as public open space, parks or playgrounds as provided in the Subdivision Regulations or at the discretion of the Zoning Commission it shall be dedicated under permanent conservation easement to the Town or other appropriate agency.

SECTION 4 BUSINESS DISTRICTS

4.1 PURPOSE

4.2 DESIGNATION OF BUSINESS DISTRICTS

| District Name | District Symbol | Description |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Restricted Business Zone | B-1 | |
| General Business Zone | B-2 | |
| Designed Business Development Zone | B-3 | |
| Professional Office | PO | |

4.3 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The table below is a quick look at the dimensional requirements for Business Zoning Districts. Section XXX contains the full details associated with each Zoning District.

BUSINESS DISTRICTS

| District Symbol | Minimum Required | | | | | Maximum | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | Lot Size | Lot Frontage | Front Yard Setback | Side Yard Setback | Rear Yard Setback | Building Height | Impervious Coverage * |
| B-1 | No Minimum | N/A | 25 ft. | 20 ft. | 25 ft. | 40 ft. | 40% |
| B-2 | No Minimum | N/A | 25 ft. | 20 ft. | 25 ft. | 40 ft. | 40 % |
| B-3 | No Minimum | 200 ft. | 50 ft. | 40 ft. | 50 ft. | 40 ft. | 40 % |
| PO | No Minimum | 100 ft. | 35 ft. | 20 ft. | 25 ft. | 40 ft. | 40 % |

*Impervious surface shall include surface area created by buildings, parking areas of all surface types, and circulation drives.

4.4 EXCEPTIONS TO DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Where a parcel in single ownership is developed as a single unit under two or more designed development districts (B-3 and PO), the total site required may be reduced to the site area required for the most restrictive applicable district.
- B. The Zoning Commission may, after notice and public hearing, grant a special exception to allow up to 50 percent increase to the maximum coverage allowed in any zone. The Commission shall require a site plan prepared in accordance with Section 11 and other information it deems necessary. In evaluating the request for special exception, the Commission shall consider the standards set forth in Sections 11 and 12.
- C. Measurement of Required Yards in B-3, Professional Office, and I-2.
 - Where a contiguous area is in multiple ownership, It may be developed under a single site plan with "Height, Area, and Yard Requirements" governing the boundaries of the entire parcel so developed
 - Where individual parcels are developed individually, "Height, Area, and Yard Requirements" shall apply to each parcel.

- Minimum lot sizes shown in the "Height, Area, and Yard Regulations" are intended to govern non-contiguous parcels. Where two or more lots are located in a single design zone, lot area requirements shall relate to the area of the entire zone rather than any specific lot.

D. Landscaped Buffer in Non-Residential Zones Adjacent to Residential Zones

- Where a non-residential zone abuts a residential zone, the Commission may require a dense landscaped buffer sufficient to screen any detrimental effect upon the abutting, existing, or future residences.

E. The regulations governing height are maximum heights permissible, and the area and yard requirements are minimum permissible.

F. Front yards on corner lots- front yard requirements are enforced on both street fronts.

G. Corner visibility: On any corner lot, no fence, wall, hedge, shrub or other structure or growth shall be constructed or maintained in a manner which will decrease the sight line within 10 feet from the edge of pavement.

H. Construction in Required Yards (adopted May 20, 1996)-Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, fences, walls, hedges, and driveways may be permitted in any required yard or along the edge of any yard subject to the provisions in Section 3140 (Corner Visibility). For any building requiring a site plan, the Zoning Commission may approve any structures required for handicapped access shown on the site plan to be constructed in any required yards. For any building not requiring a site plan, the Zoning Enforcement Officer may permit any structures required for handicapped access to be constructed in any required yard, provided that no practical location can be found outside of the required yard.

I. The provisions of these regulations limiting the maximum height of buildings shall not apply to restrict the height of a church spire, tower or belfry, or a flagpole, chimney, water tank, elevator bulkhead, or similar uses.

J. Through Lots (or Double Frontage Lots)- On a through lot, a front yard is required on both frontages.

K. Measurement of Required Yards on Irregular Lots- Where the front lot line is an arc or the side lines converge toward the front lot line, the required frontage may be measured along the rear line of the required front yard.

4.5 PERMITTED AND SPECIAL PERMIT USES

SP- Site Plan, SE- Special Exception, NO- Not allowed

| Business Permitted Uses | B-1 | B-2 | B-3 | PO |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Professional Office uses | SP | SP | SP | SP |
| Bank | SP | SP | SP | SP |
| Studio | SP | SP | SP | NO |
| Retail stores, and personal service shops not involving manufacture of products except those sold at retail on the premises and provided further that no more than five (5) operators shall be employed in the manufacturing process, but not including gasoline service stations, automobile sales, repairs, storage, and car washes. | SP | SP | SP | NO |
| Restaurants with or without liquor, beer or wine licenses | SE | SE | SE | NO |
| Taverns | SE | SE | SE | NO |

| | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Specialty, limited menu, sandwich, or other eating place with or without curbside service | SE | SE | SE | NO |
| Convenience stores selling food items | SE | SE | SE | NO |
| Commercial parking lot available to the public for or as an accommodation to clients or customers. | SP | SP | SP | NO |
| Markets, supermarkets and specialty food stores | SE | SE | SE | NO |
| Outside storage in connection with the operation of a business (Adopted April 15, 1996) | SE | SE | SE | NO |
| Business Permitted Uses | B-1 | B-2 | B-3 | PO |
| Residential uses if clearly accessory to the principal business use or if designed as part of a business complex, if the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential uses must be located above the principal use. The total square footage of all residential uses does not exceed 40 percent of the total floor area of all uses. The residential uses are constructed at the same time or after the development of the principal area, but never before. Use is part of an approved site plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New residential uses in existing or rehabilitated commercial uses shall be considered a Special Exception and require a public hearing. Such uses shall conform to standards above. | SP | SP | SP | NO |
| Multi-use Sports, recreational and restaurant complex. (Adopted October 15, 2003) | SE | SE | SE | NO |
| Licensed medical marijuana dispensary (Adopted October 22, 2013) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dispensing of medical marijuana may only take place on the premises which have been properly permitted to do so and may only be done under the requirements and restrictions of those contained in CGS 21a-408-1 through 21a-408-70. A maximum of two (2) medical marijuana dispensary facilities are permitted within the Town of Simsbury at any time. Any proposal to relocate such a dispensary shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Only be granted upon agreement by the property owner to abandon such use at the original location as verified by notarized affidavit submitted to the Commission, and Be the subject of a new special exception application to the Zoning Commission and shall be subject to all applicable standards. | SE | SE | SE | NO |
| Printing, where the product is sold at retail on the premises | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Wholesale business, sales office, or sample rooms | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Private club | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Motor or motel hotel | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Funeral homes | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Bakery, laundry, clothes cleaning and dyeing establishments | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Radio and television studios | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Repair services or businesses which are not heavy industrial in nature (amended December 19, 2011) | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Any other business of the same general character as above | NO | SP | SP | NO |
| Bowling alleys and similar commercial recreational places | NO | SE | SP | NO |
| Automobile sales, repair, and storage | NO | SE | SP | NO |
| Automobile service stations | NO | SE | SP | NO |

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Car washes- where car washes are included as any part of an application, a report from a professional engineer on the disposal and impact of wastewater and cleaning products must be included with the application. | NO | SE | SP | NO |
| Sales and storage of contractor’s equipment | NO | SE | SP | NO |
| Veterinary hospitals and commercial kennels | NO | SE | SP | NO |
| Theaters, except drive ins | NO | SE | SP | NO |
| Church, School, Library | SE | SE | SE | SE |
| Assisted living facility, Congregate Senior Housing Facility and/or Continuing Care Retirement Community with accessory uses | SE | SE | SE | NO |

4.6 BUSINESS USE STANDARDS

A. COMMERCIAL GARAGES AND SERVICE STATIONS

1. No permit shall be issued for the erection or enlargement of facilities for automobile sales, repair, storage, service, or washing, or for the conversion of any premises not so used for such purposes, if any part of the lot is situated within a 400-foot radius of any part of a lot used for a school, public playground, church, hospital, public library, or institution for children. No existing facilities for automobile sales, repair, storage, service, or washing shall be decreed to become a non-conforming use through the subsequent erection of such uses.
2. On all corner lots, all vehicular entrances to or exits from, and curb openings shall be set back a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet from the corner property lines. All curb openings whether on a corner lot or not, shall not exceed forty (40) feet in width at the curb line and thirty (30) feet at the property line. There shall be a minimum of any series of driveways.

B. ALCOHOLIC USES

Permitted uses which sell or serve alcoholic beverages are declared to possess such special characteristics that each must be considered an individual case

1. The sale of alcoholic beverages may be permitted by the Zoning Commission by Special Exception. Such Special Exception shall pertain to a specific location and a specific class of permit, as defined by the State Liquor Control Act.
2. In considering the proposed liquor outlet, the Commission shall be guided by the following:
 - a. The need for the proposed use in the proposed location.
 - b. The existing and future character of the neighborhood in which the use is proposed.
 - c. Traffic which is likely to be generated by the proposed use.
 - d. Safeguards necessary to protect adjacent property and the neighborhood in general.
3. A retail use or outlet selling alcoholic liquor having a lawfully existing location may be relocated within one thousand (1,000) feet of its existing location without the need for another Special Exception providing that the new location is also within a zone which permits the sale of alcoholic liquors and providing that the new location does not exceed the limits imposed by Subsection 4 below. No use selling or dispensing alcoholic liquor located in a Residential Zone shall be moved to a new location in a Residential Zone.
4. Any change in the class of permit issued by the State of Connecticut, or an enlargement of the use which exceeds ten (10) percent of the gross floor area originally approved under this section or existing prior to July 1964, shall be considered a new use, and application for approval under this section is required.

5. All applications submitted under this section shall be accompanied by a site plan prepared in accordance with. All applications must state, specifically, what class of permit will be applied for from the Department of Liquor Control.
6. Temporary liquor permits, associated with temporary events, may be granted by the Zoning Commission as a site plan approval, provided events are limited to no more than 15 times per calendar year for any organization and that all other applicable zoning, building, fire and State codes are satisfied. Once a site has been approved, temporary liquor permits may be granted administratively by the Zoning Enforcement Officer. Should the property change ownership, a new temporary liquor permit must be sought. Additionally, if, in the opinion of the Zoning Enforcement Officer, there is a concern with any information provided as part of the application process, or if complaints were received from the previous year's event, the Zoning Enforcement Officer may refer the application to the Zoning Commission for site plan approval.

Any organization who would like to request events in excess of 15 times per calendar year will be required to apply for a Special Exception. **(Adopted November 19, 2018)**

C. HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

The Zoning Commission may after public notice and hearing grant a Special Exception to develop a health care facility in any zone.

1. Procedure

Applications for such Special Exceptions shall be made on forms provided by the Commission and shall include a site plan prepared in accordance with Section 11.2. All such applications shall be accompanied by evidence satisfactory to the Commission that all necessary licenses and permits from the Connecticut State Department of Health for the operation and maintenance of the proposed use either have been issued or will have been issued by the time the Commission decides the application. The Commission shall utilize criteria contained in Section 11000 and 11120 in evaluating the application.

2. Location

No site shall be approved unless it is on or within three hundred (300) feet of a road classified as arterial as set forth in the Simsbury Plan of Development and unless it is connected to public water and sewers.

3. Area and Site Requirements

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Minimum Parcel Size | Twenty (20) acres |
| Maximum Coverage | 25 percent |
| Maximum Density | Eight (8) patient beds per acre* |
| Minimum Frontage | 200 feet |
| Minimum Side/Rear Yard | In no case shall any structure or parking area be located less than one hundred (100) feet from any property line |
| Maximum Building Height | Two (2) stories or thirty-five (35) feet. No accessory structure may exceed the height of fifteen (15) feet. |

*Independent living units shall be counted as two (2) beds for each efficiency unit or two (2) beds per bedroom.

4. Other Site Requirements

Buildings shall be sited and landscaping and buffer areas provided to assure maximum privacy to the patients and adjoining uses.

5. Parking Areas

Parking spaces shall be provided at the rate of 0.75 spaces per patient bed.

6. Open Spaces

Suitable recreation facilities appropriate in function and area to the needs of the residents shall be provided.

7. Drives and Access and Egress Points

Internal circulation shall provide for the easy movement of vehicles, pedestrian traffic including handicapped pedestrian movement, and convenient access of emergency vehicles. All internal circulation roads shall be constructed in accordance with Highway Construction and Design Standards for the Town of Simsbury.

8. General

No approval shall be granted which would be detrimental to the public safety, create or increase traffic hazards, tend to have a depreciating effect on the neighborhood properties, or is not in keeping with the stated intent of these regulations.

SECTION 5 INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

5.1 PURPOSE

5.2 DESIGNATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

| District Name | District Symbol | Description |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Restricted Industrial Zone | I-1 | |
| General Industrial Zone | I-2 | |

5.3 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The table below is a quick look at the dimensional requirements for Industrial Zoning Districts.

| INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| District Symbol | Minimum Required | | | | | Maximum | |
| | Lot Size | Lot Frontage | Front Yard Setback | Side Yard Setback | Rear Yard Setback | Building Height | Impervious Coverage * |
| I-1 | 10 ACRES | N/A | 50 FT. | 40 FT. | 50 FT. | 40 ft. | 40% |
| I-2 | No Minimum | N/A | 25 ft. | 20 ft. | 25 ft. | 40 ft. | 45% |

Impervious surface shall include surface area created by buildings, parking areas of all surface types, and circulation drives

5.4 EXCEPTIONS TO DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- The Zoning Commission may, after notice and public hearing, grant a special exception to allow up to 50 percent increase to the maximum coverage allowed in any zone. The Commission shall require a site plan prepared in accordance with Section 11.2 and other information it deems necessary. In evaluating the request for special exception, the Commission shall consider the standards set forth in Section 12.
- Measurement of Required Yards in B-3, Professional Office, and I-2.
 - Where a contiguous area is in multiple ownership, It may be developed under a single site plan with "Height, Area, and Yard Requirements" governing the boundaries of the entire parcel so developed
 - Where individual parcels are developed individually, "Height, Area, and Yard Requirements" shall apply to each parcel.
 - Minimum lot sizes shown in the "Height, Area, and Yard Regulations" are intended to govern non-contiguous parcels. Where two or more lots are located in a single design zone, lot area requirements shall relate to the area of the entire zone rather than any specific lot.
- Landscaped Buffer in Non-Residential Zones Adjacent to Residential Zones
 - Where a non-residential zone abuts a residential zone, the Commission may require a dense landscaped buffer sufficient to screen any detrimental effect upon the abutting, existing, or future residences.
- The regulations governing height are maximum heights permissible, and the area and yard requirements are minimum permissible.
- Front yards on corner lots- front yard requirements are enforced on both street fronts.
- Corner visibility: On any corner lot, no fence, wall, hedge, shrub or other structure or growth shall be constructed or maintained in a manner which will decrease the sight line within 10 feet from the edge of pavement.
- Construction in Required Yards (adopted May 20, 1996)-Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, fences, walls, hedges, and driveways may be permitted in any required yard or along the edge of any yard

subject to the provisions in Section B.2 (Corner Visibility). For any building requiring a site plan, the Zoning Commission may approve any structures required for handicapped access shown on the site plan to be constructed in any required yards. For any building not requiring a site plan, the Zoning Enforcement Officer may permit any structures required for handicapped access to be constructed in any required yard, provided that no practical location can be found outside of the required yard.

8. The provisions of these regulations limiting the maximum height of buildings shall not apply to restrict the height of a church spire, tower or belfry, or a flagpole, chimney, water tank, elevator bulkhead, or similar uses.
9. Through Lots (or Double Frontage Lots)- On a through lot, a front yard is required on both frontages.
10. Measurement of Required Yards on Irregular Lots- Where the front lot line is an arc or the side lines converge toward the front lot line, the required frontage may be measured along the rear line of the required front yard.

5.5 PERMITTED AND SPECIAL PERMIT USES

SP- Site Plan, SE- Special Exception, NO- Not allowed

| Industrial Permitted Uses | I-1 | I-2 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Office Buildings | SP | SP |
| Research Laboratories | SP | SP |
| Warehouses and the manufacture, processing, or assembly of goods | SP | SP |
| Private or commercial recreation such as tennis, handball, paddle tennis, gymnasiums or similar facilities | SE | SP |
| Business uses such as banks, industrial salesrooms, restaurants or cafeterias, and similar uses which are clearly supportive of the permitted primary uses in an industrial park or district. | SE | SP |
| Warehouse, wholesale, or storage | NO | SP |
| Sale and underground storage of fuel, building materials | NO | SP |
| Grain sales and storage | NO | SP |
| Contractor’s storage yards | NO | SP |
| Public utility garages, pole yards, and similar facilities | NO | SP |
| Truck Terminals and warehouses | NO | SP |
| Uses where waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including auto wrecking, house wrecking, and used lumber as long as such uses are conducted entirely within enclosed building. | NO | SP |
| Wireless Telecommunication Sites located on buildings and shielded from view-standards | NO | SE |
| Wireless Telecommunication Sites where antenna is mounted to existing towers, utility poles, water towers, light standards, bridges or other structures | NO | SE |
| Medical Marijuana production facilities | SE | SE |
| Sand, stone and gravel quarries including the manufacture of products composed of materials extracted from said quarries, along with principal and accessory buildings relating to such operation or manufacture | NO | NO |
| Assisted living facility, Congregate Senior Housing Facility and/or Continuing Care Retirement Community with accessory uses | SE | SE |
| Vehicle Repair facility, excluding sales, located completely within a building. No outdoor storage of unregistered vehicles/equipment is to be permitted. | SE | SP |

5.6 SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS IN THE I-1 AND I-2 ZONES

The Zoning Commission may, after public notice and hearing, grant a special exception to the height requirement of this Section 5, for an individual site in the I-1 or I-2, Industrial Zones, subject to the following standards:

1. The Commission may require approval of a site plan prepared in accordance with Section 11.

2. In evaluating the request for special exception, the Commission shall consider the standards set forth in Section 12.
3. For the purposes of computing the height of a structure, the measurement shall not include flagpoles, chimneys, water tanks, elevator bulkheads, or mechanical penthouses.
4. The height of a structure shall mean the average of the highest and lowest points on a structure as measured five (5) feet from the finished grade of foundation.
5. The Commission shall not grant a special exception for height that would allow a structure to exceed either seventy-five (75) or four (4) stories.

SECTION 6 FLOODPLAIN ZONE

6.1 PURPOSE

To promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize losses caused by periodic flooding

6.2 DESIGNATION OF FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT

| District Name | District Symbol | Description |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Floodplain Zone | FP | |

6.3 PERMITTED AND SPECIAL USES

SP- Site Plan, SE- Special Exception, NO- Not allowed

| Floodplain Permitted Uses | |
|---|----|
| Open space uses to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance or regulations and provided they do not require buildings, structures, fill, pavement, or the storage of equipment or materials. | SP |
| Agricultural uses including farming, nurseries, forestry, and grazing: provided that fertilizer, manure, and chemicals are stored at least one hundred (100) feet away from and stream | SP |
| Buildings, structures, and signs related to permitted uses | SE |
| Parking areas as an accessory to adjacent permitted uses within or adjacent to the floodplain | SE |
| Public roads | SE |
| Filling, paving, and grading of land provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Such filling is accessory to abutting permitted uses or a use permitted in the Floodplain zone The flow of the river or its related streams shall not be retarded, and the storage capacity that alleviates flooding elsewhere is not reduced | SE |

6.4 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

The Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Hartford County, dated May 16, 2017, accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), dated September 26 2008, and other supporting data applicable to the Town of Simsbury, and any subsequent revisions thereto, are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this regulation. Since mapping is legally adopted by reference into this regulation it must take precedence when more restrictive until such time as a map amendment or map revision is obtained from FEMA.

The SFHA includes any area shown on the FIRM as Zones A, AE, AO, and AH, including areas designated as a floodway on a FIRM. SFHAs are determined utilizing the base flood elevations (BFE) provided on the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for a community. BFEs provided on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are only approximate (rounded up or down) and should be verified with the BFEs published in the FIS for a specific location. Also included are areas of potential, demonstrable or historical flooding, including any area contiguous with but outside the SFHA

identified by FEMA, and where the land surface elevation is lower than the base flood elevation (BFE) as shown in the FIS, and the area is not protected from flooding by a natural or man-made feature.

6.5 FLOODPLAIN ZONE ADMINISTRATION

STRUCTURES ALREADY IN COMPLIANCE

A structure or development already in compliance with this regulation shall not be made non-compliant by any alteration, modification, repair, reconstruction or improvement and must also comply with other applicable local, state, and federal regulations. No structure or land shall hereafter be located, extended, converted, modified or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this regulation and other applicable regulations.

INTERPRETATION

In the interpretation and application of this regulation, all provisions shall be: 1) considered as minimum requirements; 2) liberally construed in favor of the governing body, and; 3) deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.

WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The degree of flood protection required by this regulation is considered the minimum reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration and research. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This regulation does not imply or guarantee that land outside the Special Flood Hazard Area or uses permitted in such areas will be free from flooding and flood damages. This regulation shall not create liability on the part of the Town of Simsbury or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this regulation or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder. The Town of Simsbury, its officers and employees shall assume no liability for another person's reliance on any maps, data or information provided by the Town of Simsbury.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

Duties of the floodplain administrator shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Review all permit applications for completeness.
2. Review all permit applications to determine whether the proposed land and building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding.
3. Review all development permits to assure that the permit requirements of this regulation have been satisfied.
4. Review all permit applications to assure that all necessary federal or state permits have been received.
5. Require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file with the permit application. Such permits include, but are not limited to, Coastal Area Management (CAM) Permit, Water Diversion Permit, Dam Safety Permit, and Army Corps of Engineers 401 and 404 Permits.
6. Notify the regional planning agency and affected municipality at least thirty-five (35) days prior to a public hearing if any change of regulation or use of a flood zone will affect an area within five hundred (500) feet of another municipality.
7. Notify the adjacent communities and the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), Land and Water Resources Division, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

8. Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.
9. Obtain, record and maintain the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new construction, substantial improvements or repair to a structure that has sustained substantial damage.
10. Obtain, record and maintain the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the new construction, substantial improvement or repair to a structure that has sustain substantial damage has been flood-proofed. When flood-proofing is utilized for a particular structure, the floodplain administrator shall obtain certification from a registered professional engineer or architect.
11. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the area of special flood hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the floodplain administrator shall make necessary interpretation. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this regulation.
12. Require the applicant to provide base flood elevation data for all proposed development.
13. When base flood elevation data or floodway data have not been with a permit application, the zoning enforcement officer shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source in order to administer the provisions of this regulation.
14. All records pertaining to the provisions of this regulation shall be obtained and maintained in the office of the floodplain administrator.
15. Upon completion of the permitted development and prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy (CO), necessary as-built surveys (prepared by a Connecticut Licensed Professional as per Connecticut State Statutes) and engineering and architectural certifications shall be provided to the floodplain administrator demonstrating compliance with the approved plans and standards set forth in this regulation.

6.6 PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

GENERAL STANDARDS

In all Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) the following provisions are required:

1. New construction, substantial improvements, and structures that have sustained substantial damage shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
2. New construction, substantial improvements, and structures that have sustained substantial damage shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.
3. New construction, substantial improvements, and repairs to structures that have sustained substantial damage shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
4. New construction, substantial improvements and repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage cannot be constructed or located entirely or partially over water unless they are a functionally dependent use or facility.
5. The bottom of all electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, HVAC ductwork, and other service facilities, or any machinery or utility equipment or connections servicing a structure shall be elevated at or above two (2) feet above the base flood elevation (BFE) to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding. This includes, but is not limited to, furnaces,

oil or propane tanks, air conditioners, heat pumps, hot water heaters, ventilation ductwork, washer and dryer hook-ups, electrical junction boxes, and circuit breaker boxes.

6. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.
7. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharges from the system into flood waters.
8. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
9. Above-ground storage tanks (oil, propane, etc.) which are located outside or inside of the structure must either be elevated at or above the base flood elevation (BFE) on a concrete pad, or be securely anchored with tie-down straps to prevent flotation or lateral movement, have the top of the fill pipe extended above the BFE, and have a screw fill cap that does not allow for the infiltration of flood water.
10. In any portion of a watercourse that is altered or relocated, the flood carrying capacity must be maintained. Notify adjacent communities and the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP), Land and Water Resources Division (IWRD) prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse.
11. If any portion of a structure lies within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the entire structure is considered to be in the SFHA. The entire structure must meet the construction requirements of the flood zone. The structure includes any attached additions, garages, decks, sunrooms, or any other structure attached to the main structure. Decks or porches that extend into a more restrictive flood zone will require the entire structure to meet the standards of the more restrictive zone.
12. If a structure lies within two or more flood zones, the construction standards of the most restrictive zone apply to the entire structure (i.e., structure must be built to the highest BFE). The structure includes any attached additions, garages, decks, sunrooms, or any other structure attached to the main structure. (Decks or porches that extend into a more restrictive zone will require the entire structure to meet the requirements of the more restrictive zone.)
13. **Compensatory Storage.** The water holding capacity of the floodplain, except those areas which are tidally influenced, shall not be reduced. Any reduction caused by filling, new construction or substantial improvements involving an increase in footprint to the structure, shall be compensated for by deepening and/or widening of the floodplain. Storage shall be provided on-site, unless easements have been gained from adjacent property owners; it shall be provided within the same hydraulic reach and a volume not previously used for flood storage; it shall be hydraulically comparable and incrementally equal to the theoretical volume of flood water at each elevation, up to and including the 100-year flood elevation, which would be displaced by the proposed project. Such compensatory volume shall have an unrestricted hydraulic connection to the same waterway or water body. Compensatory storage can be provided off-site if approved by the municipality.
14. **Equal Conveyance.** Within the floodplain, except those areas which are tidally influenced, as designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the community, encroachments resulting from filling, new construction or substantial improvements involving an increase in footprint of the structure, are prohibited unless the applicant provides certification by a registered professional engineer demonstrating, with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, that such encroachments shall not result in any (0.00 feet) increase in flood levels (base flood elevation). Work within the floodplain and the land adjacent to the floodplain, including work to provide compensatory storage shall not be constructed in such a way so as to cause an increase in flood stage or flood velocity.

6.7 STANDARDS FOR WATERCOURSES WITHOUT ESTABLISHED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS (UN-NUMBERED ZONE A), ADOPTED FLOODWAYS AND/OR FLOOD MAPPING, AND FLOODWAYS

The Floodplain Administrator shall require base flood elevation (BFE) data be provided with any application for new construction, substantial improvement, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development in Zone A without a FEMA-published BFE (un-numbered A Zone). The Floodplain Administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any BFE and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, including data developed for subdivision proposals, as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvements, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development in un-numbered A Zones on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) meet the standards. If no BFE can be determined, the lowest floor, including basement, must be elevated to two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade next to the structure.

When BFEs have been determined within Zone AE on the community's FIRM but a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the zoning enforcement officer must require that no new construction, substantial improvements, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development, including fill, shall be permitted which will increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1.0) foot at any point within the community when all existing and anticipated development is considered cumulatively with the proposed development.

The floodplain administrator may request floodway data of an applicant for watercourses without FEMA-published floodways. When such data is provided by an applicant or whenever such data is available from any other source (in response to the municipality's request or not), the community shall adopt a regulatory floodway based on the principle that the floodway must be able to convey the waters of the base flood without increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1.0) foot at any point within the community.

The zoning enforcement officer shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any BFE and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvements, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development in any area of potential, demonstrable or historical flooding within the community meet the standards in Section 4.4 and Section 5.3.

Under the provisions of **44 CFR Chapter 1, Section 65.12**, of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations, a community may approve certain development in Zones AE and AH, on the community's FIRM which increases the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one (1.0) foot, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by **Section 65.12**.

Floodways: Located within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) are areas designated as floodways on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) or Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps (FBFM). Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles and has erosion potential, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, repairs to substantially damaged structures and other developments shall be permitted unless certification, with supporting technical data, by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating, through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, that encroachments shall not result in any (0.00 feet) increase in flood levels during occurrence of the base flood discharge. Fences in the floodway must be aligned with the flow and be of an open design. A permit may be given which allows encroachments resulting in increases in base flood elevations provided the community first obtains a conditional floodway revision by meeting the requirements of **C.F.R. 44, Chapter 1, and Subsection 65.12**.

6.8 SPECIFIC STANDARDS

1. In no case shall any new building or structure intended for human occupancy (residential or non-residential) be permitted in the Floodplain Zone. Manufactured (Mobile) Homes, manufactured home parks and subdivisions, and recreational vehicles (RV) are prohibited in the Floodplain Zone.
2. Existing residential and non-residential structures within or adjacent to the Floodplain Zone undergoing a substantial improvement or repairing substantial damage may be expanded provided that the entire structure meets the construction requirements listed below.
3. New construction may take place adjacent to the Floodplain Zone provided that habitable spaces and occupiable rooms as defined within these regulations shall meet the construction requirements listed below and if it runs through the subject property. For the purposes of this regulation, adjacency occurs when the FEMA 100-year base flood elevation crosses or touches the property at any point.

A. Residential Construction

All new construction, substantial improvements, and repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage which are residential structures shall have the bottom of the lowest floor, including basement, elevated (2) two feet above the base flood elevation (BFE). Electrical, plumbing, machinery or other utility equipment that service the structure must be elevated two feet above the BFE.

B. Non-Residential Construction

All substantial improvements to existing structures and repair to existing structures that have sustained substantial damage which are commercial, industrial or non-residential structures shall:

- (a) Have the bottom of the lowest floor, including basement, elevated two feet above the base flood elevation (BFE).
- (b) In lieu of being elevated, non-residential structures may be dry flood-proofed to two (2) feet above the BFE provided that together with all attendant utilities and sanitary facilities the areas of the structure below the required elevation are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, and provided that such structures are composed of structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall review and/or develop structural design specifications and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with acceptable standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this section. Such certification shall be provided to the zoning enforcement officer on the FEMA Floodproofing Certificate, Form 81-65.
- (c) The bottom of all electrical, plumbing, machinery or other utility equipment that service the structure must be elevated two feet above the BFE.

SECTION 7 NON-CONFORMITIES- LOTS, USES AND STRUCTURES

7.1 PURPOSE

Within the districts established by this regulation or amendments that may later be adopted, there exist lots, structures, and uses of land and structures which were lawful before this regulation was passed or amended, but which would be prohibited, regulated, or restricted under the terms of this regulation or future amendment.

It is the intent of this regulation to permit these non-conformities to continue until they are removed, but not to encourage their survival. Such uses are declared by this regulation to be incompatible with permitted uses in the districts involved. It is further the intent of this regulation that non-conformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded or extended if such a change increases the non-conformity, or be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.

A non-conforming use of a structure, a non-conforming use of land, or a non-conforming use of a structure and land shall not be extended or enlarged after passage of this regulation by attachment on a building or premises of additional signs intended to be seen from off the premises, or by the addition of other uses of a nature which could be prohibited generally in the district involved. To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this regulation 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 the adoption or amendment of this regulation.

7.2 NON-CONFORMING LOTS OF RECORD AND IN SUBDIVISIONS

In any district in which single family dwellings are permitted, notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of this regulation, a single family dwelling and customary accessory buildings may be erected on any single lot of record at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this regulation. This provision shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the requirements for the area or lot frontage, or both, that are generally applicable in the district, provided that yard dimensions and other requirements not involving area or frontage, or both, of the lot shall conform to the regulations for the district in which such lot is located

Nothing in this regulation shall restrict the future construction of structures in conformance at the effective date of these regulations in subdivisions in the process of approval at such effective date or in subdivisions approved prior to such effective date.

7.3 NON-CONFORMING USES OF LAND

Where, at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this regulation, lawful use of land exists that is made no longer permissible under the terms of this regulation as enacted or amended, such use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful subject to the following provisions:

1. No such non-conforming use shall be enlarged or increased nor extended to occupy a greater area of land than was occupied at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this regulation.
2. No such non-conforming use shall be moved in whole or in part of any other portion of the lot or parcel occupied by such use at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this regulation.

7.4 NON-CONFORMING STRUCTURES

Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this regulation that could not be built under the terms of this ordinance by reason of restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, yards, or other characteristics of the structure or its location on the lot, such structure may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful subject to the following provisions:

1. No such structure may be enlarged or altered in any way which increases its non-conformity.
2. Should such structure be destroyed or damaged it may be repaired or replaced to an extent which does not increase the non-conformity.

3. Should such structure be moved for any reason for any distance whatever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.

7.5 NON-CONFORMING USE OF STRUCTURES

If a lawful use of a structure, or of a structure and premises in combination, exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this regulation that would not be allowed in the district under the terms of this regulation, the lawful use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful subject to the following provisions:

1. No existing structure devoted to a use not permitted by this regulation in the district in which it is located shall be enlarged, extended, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered in a manner which increases the non-conformity except in changing the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district in which it is located.
2. Any non-conforming use of a structure, or structure and premises, may be changed to another non-conforming use provided that the Zoning Commission, either by general rule or by making findings in the specific case, shall find that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing non-conforming use. In permitting such change, the Commission may require appropriate conditions and safeguards in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.
3. Any structure, or structure and land in combination, in or on which a non-conforming use is superseded by a permitted use, shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which such structure is located, and the non-conforming use may not thereafter be resumed.

SECTION 8 SPECIAL REGULATIONS

8.1 PLANNED AREA DEVELOPMENT ZONE (PAD) (ADOPTED MAY 3,2010)

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Regulation is to establish a process for a change of zone pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 8-3 to permit the planned area development of tracts of land within the enumerated eligible zone(s). The intent of this Regulation is to:

- Encourage proposals of mixed use and other attractive, innovative developments in certain non-residential zones as guided by the adopted 2007 Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD).
- Afford proponents of such developments prompt nonbinding feedback on Preliminary Development Plans from as many interested parties as possible;
- Afford the Zoning Commission discretion to establish certain zoning standards for projects deemed appropriate; and
- Assure those submitting Master Development Plans for such projects a predictable and efficient process of consideration without undue delay.

It is the further intent of this Regulation to encourage master planning of sites to create attractive, livable, environmentally wholesome, and pedestrian friendly public spaces appropriate to their surroundings, consistent with the Town of Simsbury's comprehensive plan and guided by its adopted Plan of Conservation and Development and its Guidelines for Community Design to:

Permit flexibility in the application of land development regulations that will encourage innovative development and redevelopment for residential and nonresidential purposes meeting the demand for diverse housing and other development and land use by creating variety in type, design, and layout of dwellings and other buildings and structures including traditional neighborhood development;

Provide flexibility in architectural design, placement, and clustering of buildings, use of open areas, provision of adequate circulation facilities, including pedestrian and vehicular facilities and parking; and related site and design considerations;

Encourage the conservation of natural features, preservation of open spaces and critical and sensitive areas, and protection from natural hazards;

Provide for efficient use of public facilities;

Encourage and preserve opportunities for energy-efficient development and redevelopment; and

Promote and implement the concept of sustainability as it pertains to such land development or redevelopment which is in line with the term "Smart Growth" as it is defined in PA. 09-230; and

Promote attractive and functional environments for nonresidential areas which are compatible with surrounding land use(s).

While offering a predictable and efficient process and potential relief from certain zoning standards, this Regulation imposes additional measures and administrative procedures to assure compliance with generally applicable land use regulations.

A. Definitions

1. Comprehensive Plan: The adopted zoning regulations and zoning map of the Town of Simsbury.
2. Planned Area Development (“PAD”): A development approved pursuant to this Regulation and approved as a floating zone as provided for by this Regulation.
3. Planned Area Development Zone: A tract or parcel of land approved for a Planned Area Development pursuant to this Regulation.
4. Underlying Zone: That zone district existing on a tract or parcel(s) of land at the time of filing the Master Development Plan pursuant to Section Five (B.) of this Regulation and to which the tract or parcel will revert if a Planned Area Development Zone development is not started and completed within the time limits established by Section 8-3 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), these Regulations and this Regulation.
5. Mixed Use Development or Mixed Land Use: To be considered a mixed use development or mixed land use a proposed development shall include:
 - Two or more significant revenue-producing uses (such as retail, educational, entertainment, office, residential, hotel, civic, cultural, recreation) that are to some extent, mutually supporting
 - Significant physical and functional integration of project components (and thus a relatively close-knit and intensive use of land) which may include uninterrupted pedestrian connections; and
 - Development in conformance with a coherent plan that stipulates the type and scale of uses, permitted densities, and related items.
6. Mixed Use Building: A building with at least one floor of residential use and at least one floor of non-residential use.

B. Eligible Zones and Minimum Tract Size

A Planned Area Development shall be permitted only in the following zones and for parcels of land containing at least the following minimum acreage:

| BUILDING ZONE MAP ZONE CLASSIFICATION | MINIMUM ACRES CONTINGUOUS TRACTS |
|--|---|
| Industrial Zone I-1 | 10 acres |
| Industrial Zone I-2 | No minimum lot size |
| PO Zone | No minimum lot size |
| Simsbury Center Zone | No minimum lot size |
| Restricted Business Zone B-1 | No minimum lot size |
| General Business Zone B-2 | No minimum lot size |
| Design Business Zone B-3 | No minimum lot size |

For the purposes of this Section contiguous tracts shall mean tracts which are part of a single, integrated master plan and which would share common boundaries or are separated by a town or state highway. Any lot not conforming to the minimum required lot size at the time of the adoption of this Regulation shall be deemed to be legally non-conforming and shall be acceptable for application for, or inclusion in, a PAD application. A Planned Area Development may include contiguous parcels of land having different underlying zones.

C. Permitted Uses

Any use(s) permitted as of right or by Special Permit or Special Exception in the Simsbury Zoning Regulations are eligible for inclusion in a PAD and may be permitted in a Planned Area Development Zone. Such uses may be combined in a Mixed Use Development in accordance with the Development Plan Standards set forth in this Section.

D. Master Development Plan Standards

It is the intention of this Regulation to encourage and guide the coordinated development of a group or groups of principal buildings and uses within a development site and to encourage mixed use development proposals which achieve the objectives of the adopted Plan of Conservation and Development. In evaluating the appropriateness of the proposed development, all due consideration shall be given to, among other things, the recommendations of the Plan of Conservation and Development for the area being considered. Proposed PAD projects which are based on appropriate Form Categories as found on pages 53-57 of the adopted 2007 POCD will be considered most compliant with the recommendations of the Plan of Conservation and Development.

1. **Master Development Plan General Requirements:** In addition to the standards contained in the Simsbury Zoning Regulations which are not in conflict with the specific standards and review criteria set forth in this Regulation, all approved Master Development Plans submitted under this Regulation shall be in accordance with the following standards:
 - a. **Coverage:** Coverage shall consist of the following two elements:
 - i. **Building Coverage:** Building coverage shall be calculated by determining the total footprint of all buildings proposed to be constructed on a site. Where the site is composed of more than a single parcel, the building coverage shall be shown for each lot and for the site as a whole. The maximum building coverage for a PAD total site shall be determined by the applicant's ability to control all stormwater either on the PAD site or on property under the control of the applicant.
 - ii. **Site Coverage:** Site coverage as defined in these regulations shall be calculated by determining the total impervious area on a site. Where the site is composed of more than a single parcel, the site coverage shall be shown for each lot and for the site as a whole. The maximum site coverage for a PAD total site shall be determined as that site coverage for which all stormwater can be controlled as noted in a. (above) and which the Commission finds acceptable based on the standards contained in any section of these Regulations.
 - iii. **Building Height:** No building shall exceed the height permitted in the underlying zone as stated and as calculated in the Simsbury Zoning Regulations.
 - iv. **Open Space and Public Amenities:** Each proposed Master Development Plan submitted under this Regulation shall include areas of open space and public amenities in a design, form, location and area to be approved by the Zoning Commission. Public amenities and open space areas shall be made available through dedication for public use at the option of the Board of Selectmen upon recommendation of the Zoning Commission. If not so dedicated, adequate provisions shall be made for the maintenance and upkeep of such open space areas and public amenities, including recreational and public facilities provided therein. Such provisions shall include an organization set up by the developer in a form acceptable to the Zoning Commission with the power of obtaining assessments through enforceable covenants against privately owned land within the development for purposes of ongoing maintenance and upkeep of

the areas and facilities established as part of an approved Master Development Plan.

- b. Parking: In lieu of the parking standards set forth in the Regulations, the Zoning Commission may modify the parking requirements within a proposed Planned Area Development Zone as follows:
 - i. The total number of parking spaces required may be reduced to the number the Commission determines to be necessary based on the applicant's parking study and pursuant to Regulation Ten for the individual uses proposed for the site upon demonstration by the applicant that the proposed uses have complementary and adequate parking characteristics. Any request for reduction in parking from the established standards shall be accompanied by a parking study prepared by a qualified professional engineer.
 - ii. For multiple-phased projects within a Planned Area Development Zone, the Commission may require the applicant to prepare a revised parking plan for any subsequent phase after the first phase if experience demonstrates that parking provided is not adequate. Such revised plan shall be submitted prior to approval of any site plan for a new phase and shall provide parking adequate to meet the demonstrated need of the additional phase of the development. The Commission may require the construction of the required additional parking if it is determined to be necessary to accommodate existing, proposed, or potential uses on the PAD tract.
- c. Lighting: Lighting plans shall show no light trespass off the proposed Master Development Plan site and shall use the minimum safe lighting level for the proposed use and particular application. Wherever feasible, all lighting proposed in a Master Development Plan shall employ full cut off recessed lighting fixtures. A photometric outdoor lighting plan shall be submitted as part of the Master Development Plan. All lights shall be shielded so that indirect light falling outside the Planned Area Development Zone into areas shall be of low intensity and shall not adversely affect motorists or abutting property owners.
- d. Drainage: All stormwater generated by the proposed Master Development Plan shall be managed using the best current technology, and provision shall be made for necessary long-term maintenance of stormwater systems. If possible, the stormwater should be treated and infiltrated on site. Erosion shall be controlled, both during construction and thereafter, by, among other techniques, landscaping, with native trees and native shrubs as well as avoiding creating or disturbing steep slopes. This Regulation does not abridge laws and regulations protecting wetlands and watercourses or the regulation of activities in regulated upland review areas or other activities that adversely affect wetlands or watercourses.
- e. Master Development Plan Design Standards: A proposed Master Development Plan submitted under this Regulation shall incorporate the following design standards. In evaluating the appropriateness of the proposed development, all due consideration shall be given to, among other things, the recommendations of the Plan of Conservation and Development for the area being considered. Specifically see the POCD pages 88-91 for PAD proposals in the northern gateway and POCD pages 95-99 for PAD proposals in the southern gateway.
 - i. **Block Shape, Layout and Size.** Wherever possible, proposed blocks within a Master Development Plan shall create a localized grid of pedestrian and vehicular travel ways where parking is located, where

appropriate and desirable, along proposed streets or in areas to the rear of buildings, and the fronts of buildings (where their primary entries are located) shall be established as close to the street as practicable, while allowing for pedestrian circulation.

- ii. **Building-to-Building Relationship:** Each proposed building, as well as its constituent parts, shall be in a balanced relationship with each other and existing proposed buildings.
- iii. **Enclosure:** Proposed streets, squares, parks and other elements of the public realm shall be established by a relationship between buildings and landscape elements that creates a sense of enclosure for the pedestrian.
- iv. **Massing:**The overall visual impact of each proposed building's volume, defined as a combination of height, width and depth, shall be proposed to complement the other design elements of the proposed Master Development Plan.
- v. **Rhythm:** The spacing of proposed buildings along the street or the pattern of building masses and the spaces in between them shall complement the other design elements of the Proposed Master Development Plan.
- vi. **Roof and Façade Articulation:** A variety of roof shapes and relief in building walls shall be proposed to work in concert to avoid monotony and to create visual interest.
- vii. **Scale:** The size of the design elements and details of the proposed Master Development Plan shall be proposed to relate to the human proportion.
- viii. **Solid to Void Relationship:** The pattern of openings in the façade of each proposed building shall reinforce and complement the other design elements of the proposed Master Development Plan.

- E. **PAD Zone Establishment:** To encourage the submission of development proposals that (a) take full advantage of the Form Categories as found on pages 53 through 57 of the adopted 2007 Simsbury POCD, and (b) comply with the Standards and Review Criteria set forth in this Regulation, the standards pertaining to a Planned Area Development shall be those specifically set forth in the approved Master Development Plan and the Site Plan thereunder.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of the Simsbury Zoning Regulations, including without limitation, those set forth in the underlying zone shall continue to govern any Master Development Plan adopted by the Commission unless otherwise addressed by a specific standard contained in this Regulation or a standard approved by the Commission as a part of an approved Master Development Plan or Site Plan.

- F. **Procedure and Application:** The procedure of making application for and obtaining approval of a Planned Area Development Zone shall be governed by the laws and regulations applicable to all zone changes, text amendments and map amendments to the Simsbury Zoning Regulations, including Regulation Thirteen.

At the time of submission of a Preliminary Development Plan, the applicant shall be informed of the schedule of fees on file in the Zoning Commission office covering the application. Such fees, as approved by the Board of

Selectmen, shall be paid by the applicant at the time of submission of an application as required by the schedule of fees.

The Planned Area Development review process shall consist of four steps: Preliminary Plan Initial Staff Review, Preliminary Development Plan review, Master Development Plan and Zone Change and Site Plan Review and approval.

a. Preliminary Plan Initial Staff Review:

All prospective applicants considering development within established or proposed Planned Area Development zones are encouraged to review with the Town Planner, on an informal and non-application basis, preliminary development plans. Utilization of this process may enable a prospective applicant to obtain meaningful preliminary feedback prior to a major commitment of resources. To maximize the benefits of an informal review, it is recommended that prospective applicants provide enough information to allow the subject proposal to be considered with respect to the Town's Plan of Conservation and Development, the Guidelines for Community Design, and important development factors, such as, but not limited to the following: water supply, sanitary waste disposal, drainage and storm water impacts, traffic and circulation, fire protection and impacts on the natural environment and neighboring properties.

b. Preliminary Development Plan Review

- i. The purpose of the Preliminary Development Plan is for the applicant to present a conceptual master plan for the development of the site. The applicant shall submit 12 paper copies and 1 electronic copy of a Preliminary Development Plan to the Zoning Commission for distribution and review.
- ii. The Zoning Commission and the Planning Commission, either jointly or severally, shall consider the Preliminary Development Plan at a public meeting, or meeting as the case may be within sixty-five (65) days of the receipt date of a Preliminary Development Plan. Date of receipt shall be the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Zoning Commission. After receipt of the Preliminary Plan and before the public meeting, it shall be submitted by Town staff to the Design Review Board. The Chairman of the Zoning Commission shall chair any joint meeting regarding the Preliminary Development Plan.
- iii. At the meeting on the Preliminary Development Plan, the applicant shall present such plan, which will contain at a minimum the proposed uses, building(s) and major structure layout, road and parking patterns, proposed amenities including recreation and open space, building coverage, density, general architectural style of buildings.
- iv. The purpose of this meeting is to receive preliminary information from the applicant and input from the public and to elicit comment and suggestions from the Zoning Commission, the Planning Commission and the Design Review Board, the Conservation Commission, and other Simsbury boards and commissions, if applicable, to provide the applicant with enough commission input and public comment to decide whether to proceed with the expense of preparation of the Master Development Plan.
- v. The applicant may return for further guidance to a Planned Area Development Subcommittee of Zoning Commission as the Commission may establish. The

applicant shall be encouraged to make presentations and to engage in dialogue with other boards, commissions, and officials whose input will be sought or required for approval of any Master Development Plan that might be submitted.

- vi. The applicant may make such changes to the Preliminary Development Plan as he deems appropriate, provided, however, the Zoning Commission may within its discretion, if it considers those changes substantial, require the submission of a new Preliminary Development Plan to an additional public meeting.
- vii. Any opinions or suggestions expressed by members of the Zoning Commission or any other board or commission as to the Preliminary Development Plan shall be tentative only and shall not hinder or preclude such members from making an independent judgment as to the acceptability of the Master Plan of Development based upon all evidence in the record at the time of a final decision.

G. Master Development Plan and Zone Change:

Zoning Commission approval of a Master Development Plan is required in order to place the floating zone designation on the proposed PAD property. The Master Development Plan and the PAD zone change are thus linked together. The Master Development Plan contents and requirements shall continue to control the characteristics, extent, density and content of the proposed PAD through the final site plan approval process.

Subsequent to the meeting on the Preliminary Development Plan, the applicant may submit a Master Development Plan to the Zoning Commission, which shall refer the application to the Planning Commission for review according to the standards set forth in the General Statutes for the review of an application for a change of zone. The application shall also be referred to the Conservation Commission for comment at this time.

The Master Development Plan shall, where applicable, be prepared and certified by a licensed architect, or a professional civil engineer, landscape architect, traffic engineer, soil scientist and any other professional discipline necessary for a complete review of the application by town staff, and shall include or be accompanied by the following information unless specifically waived by the Director of Planning.

1. Location of existing and proposed zone of property and the nature of the applicant's interest, including a boundary map certified to the State of Connecticut A-2 and T-2 map survey standards, which map is to be adopted as description of the zone boundaries, if the PAD is approved.
2. A narrative and plan describing present and proposed and building uses, categorized as residential, non-residential, civic, etc. and the acreage and square footages assigned to each. Each narrative and plan shall also contain information regarding the lot or lots included in the proposed PAD, placement of buildings on the land, and information regarding the proposed building forms and proposed uses of buildings and uses.
3. Proposed dwelling unit densities, including the number of dwelling units and rooms within the units, including schematic floor plans for each type of unit proposed.
4. Building intensities, including use, dimensions and locations of present and all proposed structures
5. Proposed vehicular and pedestrian circulation patterns, including location and dimension of private and public streets.

6. Location of proposed off-street parking areas with dimensions, including location, size and number of parking spaces, access routes, parking barriers and walkways.
7. Proposed pedestrian walks, malls and other paths, public and private.
8. Proposed open space, including a calculation of the area of the proposed open space, such as parks, lawn areas, and recreational facilities, and such proposed covenants or easements.
9. Landscaping, present and proposed, including major tree and shrub area, present and proposed water elements and related treatment of open space, screening, present and proposed topography.
10. Proposed utilities, including water supply, sewage disposal, electrical service, exterior lighting and drainage, including capacity and additional storm water runoff flow produced for water courses utilized. If the proposed Planned Area Development is within an area not presently served but within a master utility plan area, the proposed utility system shall be adaptable to municipal services when provided.
11. Preliminary building plans, including schematic floor plans, exterior elevations and perspective drawings.
12. Description of types of building materials and facing, including fire retardant, energy conservation and green building design characteristics for all proposed buildings as well as site design characteristics.
13. Relation to existing and future land uses in the surrounding area, including transportation and other infrastructure components.
14. Priority schedule of construction of the various units, buildings, landscaping and other elements of the plan, including any proposed phasing of the PAD.
15. Proposed future division of the PAD into proposed future lots using lotlines or by building or other reasonable separations.
16. An outdoor lighting plan including a photometric plan.
17. A traffic study of the area as affected by the proposed development, including present and anticipated traffic counts, volumes, flow patterns, and capacity analysis of present and proposed interchanges, intersections and entrances and exists servicing the development shall be done by a professional engineer, experienced in traffic studies and licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut. In addition, upon his review of the traffic study, a report, including a clear narrative summary of the traffic report on these items and other security-related items shall be submitted to the Commission. The Commission will also request comments on this report from the Town Engineer, Director of Public Works and the Simsbury Legal Traffic Authority.
18. A report from the Fire Marshal on firefighting feasibility of the proposed development.
19. If the site is within the service area of the public sanitary sewerage system, a report from the Simsbury Water Pollution Control Authority regarding the adequacy of the existing or proposed sanitary sewer system. If no public sanitary sewers are available, a

report from the Farmington Valley Health District regarding the adequacy of an existing or proposed private sewage disposal system is required.

20. A report from a licensed civil engineer certifying the adequacy of the existing or proposed drainage storm water drainage system, public street design, the design of elements to be served by the Department of Public Works, and the engineering capacity of the proposed storm water design in relation to the existing roads, storm water management system and utility infrastructure of the Town.
21. A report from the CROG if the zone change requires such report and a report from the Planning Commission if the CGS requires such report for the proposed zone change.
22. A report from the Design Review Board on the proposed buildings, planting and landscaping plans and PAD implementation as outlined in the application as the application relates to the adopted Guidelines for Community Design.
23. In addition to any permits that may be required from the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency, a preliminary report from the Conservation Commission on the environmental impact of the proposed development.
24. A report from any other advisory committee whose opinion is deemed appropriate by the Zoning Commission.
25. Any other information which the Zoning Commission may reasonably require or the applicant may wish to submit in support of the application.
26. The Commission may request a report or recommendation from any other staff person, agency, or consultant as provided by ordinance, when it deems such a report necessary to its deliberations.

All applications shall be signed by the owner of the property or the owner's authorized agent and accompanied by a copy of the deed to the property. The application shall also include all required fees. Any proposed modification of existing standards or requirements shall be made known and explained to the Commission in writing as part of the staff memo on the application.

H. Master Development Plan Review Process:

A determination shall be made by the Simsbury Town Planner that a complete Master Development Plan has been filed and forward it to the Zoning Commission for consideration, review, comment and action as required by the Connecticut General Statutes for a zone change application. The Zoning Commission shall refer the application to the Planning Commission and the Conservation Commission and the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency for its review under the standards applicable to a change of zone application. The Planning Commission shall then consider such plan and make an appropriate recommendation thereon to the Zoning Commission. Regardless of the recommendations of the Commission, the applicant shall have the right to consideration and action by the Zoning Commission for a change of zone to Planned Area Development Zone consistent with the requirements of this regulation and the Connecticut General Statutes.

The Zoning Commission may require additional documents to be submitted and explanatory statements or descriptive material to be appended. The Zoning Commission shall approve or disapprove the Master Development Plan after a public hearing in the manner as required by law for a change of zone. Approval of the Master Development Plan may include such changes, limitations, restrictions or conditions, as the Zoning Commission shall consider appropriate. If

approved, the Master Development Plan and related documents shall be a text amendment and a map change to the Simsbury Zoning Regulations, denoted as "PAD No. _____".

I. Review Factors and Criteria

1. Review Factors: In addition to the Standards set forth in this Section, the following Review Factors may be considered in reviewing and evaluating development proposals submitted under this Regulation:

- a. The potential impact of the proposed Master Development Plan on existing dedicated and/or preserved areas of open space.
- b. Where appropriate and desirable, the availability of access connections between the proposed Master Development Plan and existing commercial, recreational and other community facilities.
- c. The availability of existing or potential public transportation connections to serve the proposed Master Development Planned area.
- d. The transitional character of the proposed Master Development Plan to the existing built environment surrounding the development site.
- e. The potential impact of the proposed Master Development on highways and other public facilities, including utilities.
- f. The potential impact of the proposed Master Development Plan on the preservation of existing residential neighborhoods.
- g. The satisfaction of any other standards and review criteria set forth in this Regulation.

2. Criteria: To carry out the Purpose and Intent of this Regulation and in applying the Standards and Review Factors set forth in this Section, more favorable consideration will be given to proposed Master Development Plans submitted under this Regulation which address the following criteria.

- a. Create compact, mixed use environments, which are pedestrian-oriented, providing adequate circulation and parking for vehicles but facilitating pedestrian and bicycle movement.
- b. Create logical and orderly development patterns and land transitions among uses of varying intensity and compatibility.
- c. Mix residential and commercial uses to enhance one another and to be compatible with surrounding uses, integrating new commercial development within residential areas, not in strips along thoroughfares.
- d. Provide significant open space and recreational opportunities for residents, employees and the public.
- e. Protect and enhance existing natural resources that are of environmental, historic or scenic importance as determined by the Zoning Commission.
- f. Employ building designs which complement and enhance the desirable architectural qualities of the existing built environment surrounding the development parcel.

- g. Promote environmental sustainability through low impact design practices and other methods.
- h. Encourage pedestrian usage of the development site, including meaningful pedestrian connections to the existing built environment, by building sidewalk level elements (e.g. protective canopies, stairs benches columns, wall or roof projections and recesses, etc.) to human scale and incorporating weather protection, convenience and safety features;
- i. Install underground utilities connections to serve future off-site, adjacent developments and, where appropriate, relocate existing overhead utility services below grade;
- j. Where appropriate, integrate and preserve existing mature vegetation and a variety of plant species into the Master Development Plan and avoid the use of invasive species;
- k. Where possible, facilitate access to bus stops and other transit opportunities as well as other community facilities so as to minimize adverse impacts on highways and other public facilities.

J. Findings Required:

The Zoning Commission may approve the creation of a Planned Area Development Zone provided that findings are made that the facts submitted with the application establish that:

1. The standards, requirements and required findings contained in this Section have been met.
2. The developer has provided, where appropriate, for the sustained maintenance of the development in general, and also for the open space or public amenities in accordance with Section Five above.
3. Utilities, drainage and recreational facilities have been physically laid out as not to unduly burden the capacity of such facilities, such other facilities presently connected therewith, and such facilities proposed by the adopted Town Plan of Conservation and Development.
4. The streets, roads, drives and blocks will be suitable and adequate to carry anticipated traffic and increased densities will not generate traffic in such amounts as to overload the existing or proposed street network in the area.
5. The capacity of the existing or proposed utility services are adequate for the proposed development.
6. The development will be in keeping with the purpose and intent of this Regulation as defined in Section One, the general public interest and the comprehensive plan.

K. Conformity with Subdivision Regulations:

Where required, the Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Simsbury Subdivision Regulations. To the extent practicable, the processing of any applications for subdivision approval shall be coordinated with the processing of an application under this Planned Area Development regulation.

L. Post Approval Process:

A certified mylar of the approved Master Development Plan, signed by the Commission as provided by law, shall be filed in the Office of the Town Clerk by the owner at his expense within ninety (90) days following approval by the Zoning Commission, and any Master Development Plan not so filed within ninety (90) days shall be void, unless extended by the Commission as provided by law. Reproducible linen or mylar, black and white copies of the approved Master Development Plan shall also be filed with the offices of the Building Official, the Town Engineer and Town Planner.

M. Site Plan Submission, Required Finding and Action:

Prior to any action on a site plan for a PAD the Zoning Commission shall make a finding as to the conformity of the proposed site plan with the approved Master Development Plan. Site Plans which are found to be in substantial conformance with the approved Master Development Plan may after review by the Commission be approved or modified and approved. Site Plans which are found not to be in substantial compliance with the approved Master Development Plan shall be denied.

No zoning permit may be issued and no building shall be constructed and no land shall be used prior to the approval of a site plan which plan shall comply with Section 11 of these Regulations and, without duplication, the following:

1. Architectural renderings and perspectives of all proposed structures and their interaction with existing on site structures;
2. Proposed use categories of all proposed buildings. When multiple uses are proposed, percentages of floor area for each use shall be shown;
3. Detailed building plans, including schematic floor plans and exterior elevations;
4. Traffic impact report of the area as it may be affected by the proposed development, including present and anticipated traffic counts, flow patterns, and capacity analysis of present and proposed interchanges, intersections and entrances serving the development shall be analyzed by a professional traffic engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut. Such report to include certification that the proposed site plan conforms with the traffic study.
5. Identification of vehicular and pedestrian circulation patterns, including location and dimension of private and public streets and common drives;
6. Location of proposed off-street parking areas with dimensions, including location, size and number of parking spaces, access routes, parking barriers and walkways;
7. Proposed pedestrian facilities, public and private;
8. Priority schedule of construction of the buildings, landscaping, infrastructure and other elements of the plan;
9. A narrative and plan indicating conformity of the proposed site plan to the approved Master Development Plan, including lots, building placement on the lots, proposed building use and building form.
10. Phasing:

The Zoning Commission may establish as a condition of its approval time limits for any development or phases thereof. Such time limits may be revised by resolution of the Zoning Commission, upon application, provided the Zoning Commission shall find the revision to be in

the public interest. If, after the expiration of a time limit set in the approving resolution, the applicant has failed to obtain a building permit for the work required under an approved site plan, the Commission may schedule a hearing to consider an action to change the undeveloped portion of the PAD to the previous underlying zone.

11. Bonding:

- a. Prior to the issuance of any building permit, the developer shall provide the Town with a performance bond in a form satisfactory to the Town Attorney covering the costs of public improvements unless said public improvements are bonded under the provisions of the Simsbury Subdivision Regulations. Said bond shall be in an amount satisfactory to the Town Engineer and shall be conditioned on completion of said public improvements within 5 (five) years of the date of issuance of the first such building permit, except that such time limit may be extended by resolution of the Zoning Commission, upon application.
- b. Prior to the issuance of any building permit, the developer shall provide the Town with a performance bond covering the cost of facilities common to the entire development, including but not limited to public amenities such as recreational facilities, club houses, private road, buffer areas, and walkways as specified. Said bond shall be in a sum satisfactory to the Town Engineer and shall be conditioned on the completion of said common facilities within 5 (five) years of the date of issuance of the first such certification of occupancy, except that such time limit may be extended by resolution of the Zoning Commission, upon application.
- c. If a Planned Area Development is to be developed in stages and the Zoning Commission finds that the common facilities are divided so that they are approximately evenly distributed over the total number of proposed stages and that each stage, together with its common facilities, shall be capable of complete and self-sufficient existence without the completion of the final stages the Zoning Commission may allow the developer to provide the Town with a performance bond covering the cost of facilities common to and contained within each stage, on a stage-by-stage basis and shall be conditioned on the completion of said common facilities for each stage, except that such time limit may be extended by resolution of the Zoning Commission, upon application.

12. Changes in Approved Plan:

a. Minor changes in an approved Final Development Plan may, with the written approval of the Town Planner, be made provided such changes shall not substantially affect the overall architectural and site design of the Planned Area Development. Such changes shall in no way affect overall density, impact or nature of the development. Such minor changes may include but are not limited to:

- the location of catch basins, manholes, and other technical aspects of drainage,
- slight alterations of the location of roads, sidewalks, structures or buildings due to unforeseen topographic or geologic features;
- slight alterations of finished contours,
- minor rearrangement of lighting standards, benches, and other incidental street furniture.

For any particular PAD the Zoning Commission may eliminate any of these items from the list it considers to be minor changes.

If the Town Planner shall have any question as to whether such a proposed change is minor or not, such change shall require the review and written approval of the Zoning Commission.

b. Any change in an Approved Master Development Plan which is not considered to be a minor change shall be considered and processed as an application for change of zone to PAD.

13. Site Plan Compliance:

a. Prior to the issuance of any building permit or the commencement of any site work, the developer shall schedule a job meeting with the Town Engineer, the Town Planner and the Building Official in order to establish compliance with the approved site plan and any conditions placed thereon, construction schedules and procedures. The developer shall be responsible for notifying all contractors and utility companies involved in the project of this meeting. A job meeting will not be held unless all affected contractor and utility companies are represented.

b. To ensure strict compliance with the approved Master Development Plan, the approved site plan and the certified record drawings shall be reviewed by the Town Engineer and the Town Planner. If either of those town officials or their designated representatives determines that said improvements do not comply with the Master Development Plan and the approved site plan, the Town Planner shall notify the developer of such non-compliance and give the developer a period of thirty (30) days to remedy the non-compliance. Failure to remedy the non-compliance to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer and the Town Planner within said thirty (30) day period shall be sufficient cause for revocation of the approval of the Master Development Plan by the Zoning Commission at a public meeting.

c. Certified Record Drawings: The developer's engineer shall furnish the developer a complete set of prints upon which the developer shall incorporate and update the as-built record of all the approved Master Development Plan work on a continual basis as construction progresses. All surveys, measurements, and such other data required for the determination of the as-built records of the construction of all work shall be obtained under the direction of a Connecticut registered land surveyor or professional engineer. These drawings shall be signed and sealed by the registered land surveyor and/or professional engineer, as to materials, construction methods and location.

The complete set of prints shall be maintained at the job site at all times, and the developer shall be responsible for having clearly, neatly, accurately, and promptly recorded thereon, as the work is performed, the as-built record of the work. Principal dimensions, elevations and such other data as required shall be recorded for all work. Should there be a question as to the type and amount of data to be recorded, Town Staff shall be responsible for determining the type of data necessary.

The marked-up prints shall be available for inspection by Town Staff during regular business hours and shall be corrected immediately if found either inaccurate or incomplete.

At the completion of the project, and before any performance bond held by the Town is released, a set of as-built plans shall be submitted on mylar to Town Staff for acceptance. The plans shall be signed and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed in Connecticut and/or a Registered land surveyor licensed in Connecticut as may be applicable.

8.2 HOUSING OPPORTUNITY DEVELOPMENT ZONE

PURPOSE:

This regulation is adopted for the following purposes:

- a. To comply with those portions of the Town's Plan of Development that encourage on a long-term basis, diverse housing patterns, including "starter" homes and other affordable housing;
- b. To encourage the construction of housing that is both affordable as defined by state statutes and is consistent with design and construction standards present in the community;
- c. To assist the Town in complying with the State Zoning Enabling Act, Conn. Gen Stat. § 8-2, as amended by Public Act 91-392, by adopting zoning regulations that encourage multi-family dwellings and promote housing choice and economic diversity, including housing for low and moderate income households; and
- d. To efficiently utilize existing infrastructure and promote neighborhood planning by providing, where infrastructure support is available, a mix of housing types, densities, sizes, and prices, while also providing substantial public and private open space and recreational areas.

DEFINITIONS:

Housing Opportunity Development ("HOD"). A proposed housing development in which, for at least thirty (30) years after the initial occupancy of units within the proposed development, (1) not less than fifteen percent (15%) of the dwelling units will be conveyed by deeds containing covenants or restrictions which shall require that such dwelling units be sold or rented at, or below, prices which will preserve the unit as affordable housing, as defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 8-30g, for persons or families whose income is less than or equal to eighty percent (80%) of the area median income or the statewide median income, whichever is less; and (2) not less than ten percent (10%) of the dwelling units shall be conveyed in the same manner to persons or families whose income is less than or equal to sixty percent (60%) of the area median income or the statewide median income, whichever is less.

Housing Opportunity Unit. As used in this HOD Regulation, "Housing Opportunity Unit" means housing for which persons and families pay thirty percent (30%) or less of their annual income, where such income is less than or equal to eighty percent (80%) or sixty percent (60%) as applicable, of the lesser of area median income for the Town of Simsbury or the statewide median income, as determined by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

A. USES PERMITTED IN AN HOD ZONE:

1. Single-family detached dwellings, on either common interest ownership property or subdivided lots.
2. Attached single-family dwellings consisting of two or more residential units, but not more than six.
3. On-site facilities for active and passive recreation, including community buildings and clubhouses, swimming pools, athletic fields, walking trails, bicycle routes, tennis courts, basketball courts, playgrounds, and picnic areas.
4. Uses or structures accessory to the above uses to the extent permitted by, and subject to the procedures, limitations and conditions of, Section 3.6 of the Zoning Regulations.
5. Use of a residence for personal business purposes to the extent permitted by, and subject to the procedures, limitations, and conditions of, Section 3.6 of the Zoning Regulations.
6. Home businesses and professional offices in residences as permitted by Section 3.6 of the Zoning Regulations.
7. Public utility and infrastructure uses.
8. Water supply tanks in existence on the date that rezoning to HOD becomes effective.

B. USES PROHIBITED IN N HOD WITH AN AQUIFER OVERLAY ZONE

1. In any portion of an HOD Zone located within an Aquifer Overlay Zone as defined in **Article 10**, Section J of the Zoning Regulations and as identified on the Zoning Map:
 - (a) Individual lots with on-site septic systems shall be at least 40,000 square feet in size.

- (b) Community septic systems shall be restricted.
- (c) All single family cluster units and buildings containing more than one dwelling shall be served by sewers.
- (d) Burial of underground petroleum liquid, diesel fuel, and gasoline storage tanks shall be prohibited.
- (e) In the secondary and tertiary aquifer recharge areas, site stormwater drainage shall be designed for maximum aquifer recharge in compliance with the Town of Simsbury's Master Drainage Study except where stormwater may be contaminated.

2. Parcels Eligible For Rezoning To HOD.

a. No parcel of land shall be rezoned to Housing Opportunity Development unless it satisfies the following criteria:

- (i) Not less than 300 nor more than 400 contiguous acres held in single ownership;
- (ii) Currently zoned for residential use;
- (iii) Not less than 400 feet of frontage on a Town road;
- (iv) Located within 500 feet of a collector street;
- (v) Access to a public water supply that provides adequate volume, pressure and quality for domestic and emergency needs; and
- (vi) For those portions to be developed with residential dwellings at a density in excess of that required by the applicable public health code for on-site sewage disposal, access to the public sewer system.

b. For the purpose of determining contiguous acreage held in single ownership as set forth in 5.a(I), a public street or road shall not interrupt contiguity so long as the subject property abuts such street or road on both sides for a distance of at least 400 feet.

C. HEIGHT, AREA, AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Overall Housing Opportunity Development:

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Maximum Gross Density | 2.0 units per acre |
| Maximum Impervious Site Coverage | 25 percent |
| Total Minimum Open Space | 10 percent |
| Minimum Open Space To Be Conveyed To Town of Simsbury | 10 percent |

- 2. Single-Family Detached Dwellings On Subdivided Lots, Connected to Public Sewer:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Minimum Lot Area | 15,000 square feet |
| Minimum Lot Frontage | 100 feet (except 30 on cul de sacs with 100 foot building line) |
| Minimum Front Yard | 35 feet |
| Minimum Side Yard | 15 feet |
| Minimum Rear Yard | 25 feet |
| Maximum Building Height | 35 feet |
| Maximum Stories | 2 ½ |

- 3. Single-Family Detached Dwellings on subdivided lots, with on-site Sewage Disposal:

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Minimum Lot Area, Within Aquifer Protection Zone | 53,333 square feet |
| Minimum Lot Area, Outside Aquifer Protection Zone | 40,000 square feet |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Minimum Lot Frontage | 100 feet (except 30 feet on cul-de-sacs with 100 feet At building line) |
| Minimum Building Square | 80 foot dimension, 10,000 square feet |
| Minimum Front Yard | 50 feet |
| Minimum Side Yard | 40 feet |
| Minimum Rear Yard | 50 feet |
| Maximum Building Height | 35 feet |
| Maximum Stories | 2 ½ |

4. Attached Dwellings With Two Or More Units Connected To Public Sewer:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Minimum Setback From Perimeter of HOD Zone When Abutting Existing Residential | 50 feet |
| Minimum Setback From Public Right-Of-Way | 30 feet |
| Minimum Setback From Public Road Curb | 30 feet |
| Maximum Building Height | 35 feet |
| Maximum Stories | 2 ½ |

5. Single Family Detached Dwellings on subdivided Flag Lots:

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Minimum Lot Size, On Septic | 53,333 square feet |
| Minimum Lot Size, On Sewer | 40,000 square feet |
| Minimum Street Frontage And Width of Access | 30 feet |
| Minimum Building Square | 80 foot dimension, 10,000 square feet |
| Minimum Front Yard | 50 feet |
| Minimum Side Yard | 40 feet |
| Minimum Rear Yard | 50 feet |
| Maximum Height | 35 feet |
| Maximum Stories | 2 ½ |

6. On-Site Recreational Facilities:

- (a) Community Building/Clubhouse:
Maximum Height 35 feet
Maximum Stories 2 ½
- (b) Tennis courts.
- (c) Basketball courts.

D. LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

1. A Master and Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan for a Housing Opportunity Development shall provide for the following landscaping:

- a. Between any proposed attached dwellings or multi-unit buildings and any existing off-site single-family detached dwellings on subdivided lots, a landscaped or natural area, called a “perimeter buffer,” of not less than 50 feet wide.
- b. Between all proposed on-site single-family detached dwellings on subdivided lots and fronting on an existing Town road, a minimum 50 foot “tree belt” consisting of a double row of deciduous trees.

E. ROAD CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND ROAD DEDICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Within an HOD, roads to be dedicated to the Town shall be constructed in conformance with Town standards.
2. Within an HOD, private roads serving a maximum of 20 units shall be shown on the Master and Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan constructed with the following dimensions:
 - (a) 26 foot minimum pavement width;
 - (b) 50 foot minimum centerline radius; and
 - (c) 20 foot minimum outside radius at turnarounds (40 foot diameter).
3. Within an HOD, private drives serving ten dwelling units or less shall be shown on the Master and Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan constructed with the following dimensions:
 - (a) 20 foot minimum pavement width;
 - (b) 50 foot minimum centerline radius; and
 - (c) 20 foot minimum outside radius at turnarounds (40 foot diameter).

F. COMMON INTEREST OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

1. In order to achieve the purposes of this HOD regulation as set forth in Section 1 above; to promote neighborhood coordination and cooperation within an HOD; to provide for the maintenance of on-site recreation facilities, private roads, and landscaped buffers and tree belts; to provide for the maintenance of infrastructure; and to provide for maintenance of dwelling units not situated on subdivided lots; all dwelling unit owners in an HOD, including the owners of single-family detached homes on subdivided lots, shall be members of a common interest ownership association formed and governed in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes.
2. To fulfill the purposes of the previous subparagraph, an application for a Housing Opportunity Development shall include, in draft form, a declaration and bylaws prepared in conformance with the Connecticut Common Interest Ownership Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. § 47-200 et seq. In order to accommodate varying unit types within an HOD, such common interest ownership documents may establish a master unit owners association comprising the entire HOD, as well as subsidiary associations of development areas or clusters within the HOD.
3. Any fees charged by a common interest ownership association or sub association within an HOD shall be limited by and in conformance with “Additional Requirements” for Housing Opportunity Developments set forth in Section 22 of this HOD regulation. Specifically, the Affordability Plan and common interest ownership documents for an HOD shall provide that no such fees shall be set by an association or sub association so that an occupant’s monthly expenditures for housing will exceed the “maximum monthly payment” for an affordable unit as defined in Section 22e of this Regulation.

G. OPEN SPACE AND EXCLUSIVE USE AREA FOR COMMON INTEREST UNITS

Within an HOD, not less than ten percent (10%) of the gross area shall be set aside as open space, and not less than ten percent (10%) of the gross area shall be conveyed in fee to the Town of Simsbury. Such areas shall include, but are not limited to, areas for active or passive recreational uses; and perimeter buffers or tree belts as described in Section 7 of this Regulation; and upland regulated areas surrounding wetlands or watercourses. Any open space subjected to a conservation easement shall preserve it for such uses in perpetuity. The common interest ownership documents for an HOD shall provide for an exclusive use area for each dwelling unit located in a common interest ownership area of the HOD.

H. PARKING REQUIREMENTS

1. Within an HOD, off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with Section 10 of these Zoning Regulations, i.e., two spaces per dwelling unit.
2. An application for a Housing Opportunity Development shall identify on the Master and Final Site Plan the location and number of parking spaces that will serve all units located in common interest ownership areas.

I. SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Signage within a Housing Opportunity Development shall comply with Section 9 of these Zoning Regulations.
2. The Master Site Plan and Subdivision Plan for an HOD shall depict the conceptual design and location of all proposed signage, and the Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan shall depict all proposed signage as required by Section 9 of these Zoning Regulations.

J. TRASH REMOVAL

The Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan for a Housing Opportunity Development shall provide for the number, location, and screening of dumpsters or trash receptacles at community facilities. For individual units, the Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan shall provide for trash storage and removal.

K. LANDSCAPING

Landscaping of buffers and perimeters and the aesthetic quality achieved thereby shall be considered a critical part of the Master and Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan for a Housing Opportunity Development. Such Plans, therefore, shall provide at a minimum for the following:

1. All roads to be built to Town standards and dedicated to the Town shall be planted with deciduous trees, 50 feet on center, on both sides of the road.
2. The landscaping plan shall provide, for all dwellings except single-family detached dwellings on subdivided lots, one or more shade trees, along with an illustration or detail of minimum foundation plantings.
3. The landscaping plan shall provide for all tree belts to be planted with two rows of deciduous trees at a minimum of 50 feet on center.
4. The landscaping plan shall provide in all perimeter buffers (as defined in this Regulation) plantings to achieve screening from adjacent properties.

L. LIGHTING

A Master and Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan for a Housing Opportunity Development shall provide, with illustrative detail, for exterior street lighting fixtures at intersections of Town roads, and as may be required for the safety of vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

M. UTILITIES

1. All electrical and telephone lines shall be located underground in conformance with Town highway specifications.
2. No certificate of zoning compliance shall be issued for any dwelling unit until such unit has been connected to all required utilities.

N. EARTH DISTURBANCE FOR SITE PREPARATION

When the construction of a Housing Opportunity Development requires, for environmental purposes, the excavation or mixing of on-site earth materials but not off removal, the Master Site Plan and Subdivision Plan shall be accompanied by a report, prepared by a licensed professional engineer, explaining the need and environmental basis for such excavation or mixing, and the written opinion of such engineer that such activity is necessary to allow residential use of the

property; will not involve off-site removal of the material; and can be accomplished in a manner consistent with public safety. The Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan shall be accompanied by a plan, prepared by a licensed professional engineer, for the physical conduct of such excavation or mixing.

O. SITE PLAN AND SUBDIVISION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Due to the substantial minimum acreage of a parcel eligible for Housing Opportunity Development, the sequence of site plans and subdivision plans for an HOD shall be as follows:

1. With an application to the Simsbury Zoning Commission and the Simsbury Planning Commission for approval of a Housing Opportunity Development, an applicant shall submit the following information in the form of a Master Site Plan and Subdivision Plan:

- (a) Key Map at 1" = 800' scale.
- (b) Map at 1" = 300' scale depicting existing zoning of parcel to be rezoned and zones of adjacent land,
- (c) 500 foot perimeter map, with Assessor's parcels listed.
- (d) Information at scale 1" = 100':
 - (1) Title block, north point, scale, location map, and names of the engineer, architect, landscape architect, or surveyor preparing the plan. Seals shall be provided at signing of mylars.
 - (2) Approval blocks.
 - (3) Boundaries of property, certified to a State of Connecticut A-2 Map Survey Standard, of area to be rezoned to HOD.
 - (4) Existing and proposed contours at not more than two (2) foot vertical intervals. Wetlands as defined by soil type and flood- plains shall be delineated.
 - (5) Existing and proposed roads, pedestrian walkways, driveways, loading and parking areas and spaces.
 - (6) For off-site traffic improvements, a development plan with existing and proposed conditions;
 - (7) Location and dimension of all existing and proposed buildings, structures, walls, and area fences. Building setback lines shall be shown.
 - (8) Location, nature, and extent of watercourses and waterbodies.
 - (9) Location, size, and design of existing and proposed storm drainage, sewage disposal, and water supply facilities. Design calculations, soil types, deep test hole data, and percolation test data shall be shown for on-site sewage disposal systems.
 - (10) Location, size, and type of proposed landscaping including existing trees of 24 or more inches in diameter, measured at a trunk height of three feet above the ground. Heavily wooded areas shall be shown by foliage lines.
 - (11) Location, dimensions, and conceptual design of all proposed exterior signs.
 - (12) Location and design of all proposed street lighting.
 - (13) An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and narrative prepared in accordance with the document entitled "Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control" prepared by the Connecticut Council on Soil and Water Conservation, dated January 1985. The Zoning Commission shall review and certify said Plan and shall direct its designated agents to inspect for compliance with said Plan.
 - (14) Conceptual renderings, elevations, and floor plans.
 - (15) Preliminary grading plan.
 - (16) Preliminary utilities plan.
 - (17) Preliminary profiles for roads to be constructed to Town standards and dedicated to the Town.
 - (18) Traffic study prepared by a licensed engineer.

- (19) If earth excavation is proposed as set forth in **Section N** of this HOD Regulation, a report describing need and environmental basis for excavation.
- (20) Open space plan identifying the areas of the development that will be open space; the areas and facilities to be used for active or passive recreation; connections to existing Town open space; areas that will be conveyed to the Town as open space; and any improvements, structures, buildings, or accessory uses to be located in open space.
- (21) Phasing plan, explaining the sequence of construction of the development areas in coordination with construction of infrastructure and recreational uses.
- (22) Draft common interest ownership documents prepared in accordance with this HOD Regulation.
- (23) As required by Section 8.2(O) of this HOD Regulation, an Affordability Plan explaining the administration of affordability restrictions and covenants.

(e) Information at scale 1' = 40:

- All information required by the Simsbury Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations for any regulated activities to be conducted as part of the construction of the HOD.

2. Approval by the Zoning Commission and Planning Commission (and, if applicable, the Commission having jurisdiction over inland wetlands and watercourses) of the Master Site Plan and Subdivision Plan shall constitute an approval of such Plans that are conditional upon the submission and approval of a Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan as set forth below. Following approval of a Master Plan, the applicant shall submit for review and approval, prior to the time that each phase is designated for construction, a Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan containing all of the remaining information required by Section 11000 of the Zoning Regulations with respect to site plan requirements, and with respect to subdivided lots all of the remaining information required by the Simsbury Subdivision Regulations, such submissions to be at the scale required by those Regulations.

3. After approval of a Master Site Plan and Subdivision Plan, submission of Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan shall not constitute a new subdivision or site plan application under the General Statutes or Town Zoning or Subdivision Regulations, so long as (1) Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan is in substantial conformance with the approved Master Site Plan and Subdivision Plan.

4. Duration Of Final Site Plan Approval. In accordance with § 8-3 and §8-26g of the General Statutes, approval of a site plan and subdivision plan, respectively, as part of a Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan, may require completion of all work in connection with such plans within ten years.

5. Start Of Construction. Construction of each phase of an approved HOD shall commence within one year of the written designation of each phase by the developer as being ready for construction, and each phase, including public improvements, shall be completed within three years of the start of construction of such phase, provided that the overall HOD shall proceed in accordance with this HOD Regulation.

6. Bonding Of Public Improvements Shown On Final Site Plan And Subdivision Plan. When a phase designated for construction includes a public improvement, the posting of any performance or other bond or financial security intended to ensure the completion of any such public improvement shall occur prior to the start of construction of that phase of the HOD.

7. Additional Requirements For A Housing Opportunity Development.

a. Construction Quality And Location of Units. Housing Opportunity Units shall be of a construction quality that is comparable to market-rate units within the development. The Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan shall identify the locations within the HOD of Housing Opportunity Units.

b. Pro-Rata Construction, If the development is to be built in phases, the Housing Opportunity Units shall be built on a pro rata basis as construction proceeds.

c. Bedroom Ratios. In a Housing Opportunity Development, no Housing Opportunity Unit shall have less than two bedrooms, and at least thirty percent (30%) of such Units shall have three bedrooms.

d. Monthly Payment. Calculation of the maximum monthly payment for a Housing Opportunity Unit, so as to satisfy Conn. Gen. Stat § S-30g, shall utilize the area median income data as published by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (a) for a rental unit, as in effect on the day the lease is signed; and (b) for an ownership unit, as in effect on the day a bond for deed or similar contract of conveyance is accepted by the seller.

e. Maximum Monthly Payment. The maximum payment that the occupant for a Housing Opportunity Unit shall pay shall not be greater than the amount that will preserve such unit as “affordable housing” as that term is defined in Conn. Gen. Stat. § 8-30g and shall include the following:

1. For rental housing, the maximum monthly housing payment shall include the cost of rent; common charges in the case of a rental in a common interest community, if the tenant is directly responsible; heat; and utility costs, including hot water and electricity, but excluding telephone and cable television.

2. For ownership housing, the maximum monthly housing payment shall include periodic mortgage payments, based on a commercially reasonable down payment for affordable housing buyers and prevailing interest rates at the time of sale; taxes; insurance; common charges in the case of ownership of a unit in a common interest community; heat; and utility costs, including hot water and electricity, but excluding telephone and cable television.

f. Principal Residence. Housing Opportunity Units shall be occupied only as a tenant’s or purchaser’s principal residence. Subletting of Housing Opportunity Units shall be prohibited.

g. Notice Of Availability. At the same time that the market-rate units in a Housing Opportunity Development are first advertised to the general public, notice of availability of the Housing Opportunity Units shall be provided by advertising such availability in the real estate section of a newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Simsbury, and by providing notice to the Simsbury Board of Selectmen, the Simsbury Town Clerk, the Simsbury Planning Commission, and the Simsbury Zoning Commission.

h. Prioritization Of Applicants. For one of every five Housing Opportunity Units which becomes available for initial sale or rental, preference shall be given to applicants who are otherwise qualified and are Town of Simsbury municipal employees or Simsbury Board of Education employees.

i. Standard Deed Or Lease Provision. Each deed or lease for a Housing Opportunity Unit will contain substantially the following provision:

This unit is sold or rented as an “affordable housing unit” as defined in Coin. (3en. Stat. § 8-30g, and is available only to persons or families whose income is at or below eighty percent (80%) or sixty percent (60%), as applicable, of the area median income for Simsbury or the statewide median income, whichever is less, as determined by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. This development has been approved by agencies of the Town of Simsbury based in part on the condition that a defined percentage of units will be preserved as affordable housing units. The restrictions related to affordability are required by law to be strictly enforced.

j. Utility Allowance for Rental Units. The monthly rent for a Housing Opportunity Unit includes a monthly allowance for utilities, which are heat, hot water, and electricity, but excluding telephone and cable television. Heat and utility cots may be calculated by reasonable estimate.

k. Thirty Year Period. The thirty (30) year affordability period shall be calculated separately for each Housing Opportunity Unit in a Housing Opportunity Development, and the period shall begin on the date, as defined at closing, of occupancy of the Unit.

l. Affordability Plan. In conjunction with an application for approval of a Master and Final Site Plan and Subdivision Plan for a Housing Opportunity Development, the applicant shall submit an "Affordability Plan," which shall describe how the regulations regarding affordability will be administered. The Plan shall include provisions for administration of and compliance with the provision of this section, notice procedures to the general public of the availability of affordable units, identification of those units which are to be designated affordable, procedures for verification and periodic confirmation of unit occupancy income, and compliance with affordability requirements. Such Plan shall also include drafts of documents that will be used in the administration of the affordability restrictions and any explanations which will be provided to the unit occupants concerning such restrictions.

m. Enforcement. A violation of the Regulations contained in Section 8.2 shall not result in a forfeiture or reversion of title, but the Zoning Commission shall otherwise retain all enforcement powers granted by the Connecticut General Statutes, including the authority under § 8-12 to issue notices of violation, to impose fines, and to seek injunctive relief.

8.3 WORKFORCE HOUSING OVERLAY ZONE

PURPOSE:

The Workforce Housing Overlay Zone (WHOZ) is intended to create additional housing opportunities within Simsbury while promoting the appropriate development of Simsbury's historic Town center and other areas of the community.

A. NATURE OF ZONE

1. The WHOZ exists in addition to the current (underlying) zone for the property.
2. The WHOZ enables a property owner to apply for approval of a housing development using the provisions of this Section instead of those for the underlying zone.
3. The provisions of the WHOZ are an option for the property owner and such owner would voluntarily choose to comply with these provisions when or if new housing as authorized herein is proposed.
4. In the event any conflict between the provisions of this Section and any other Section of the Regulations, the provisions of this Section shall control.

B. PROCESS

1. The overall process for development within a WHOZ district includes:
 - a. Establishment of the WHOZ district (a zone change application to the Zoning Commission in accordance with Section 14 of these Regulations) including a declaration of the proposed type of sub-district and plans and drawings depicting the proposed development,
 - b. Approval of a Special Permit and accompanying Site Plan by the Zoning Commission in accordance with Sections 11 and Section 12 of these Regulations,
 - c. Filing of approved plans, and
 - d. Issuance of building permits by the Town of Simsbury
2. Pre-application meetings for any proposed development are strongly recommended.

C. DESCRIPTION OF SUB-DISTRICTS

Due to the diversity of desired development patterns in different parts of Simsbury, the Workforce Housing Overlay Zone consists of six (6) different sub-districts as reflected on the zoning map:

1. **Mixed Use** (WHOZ-MXD) –Simsbury Center and other areas with potential for development with mixed use developments and/or buildings.
2. **Mixed Housing** (WHOZ-MXH) –a development including a combination of housing types.
3. **Multi-Family** (WHOZ-MF) –existing mill buildings and other areas with potential for development with multi-family housing.
4. **Townhouse** (WHOZ-TH) –areas with potential for residential townhouse development (a residential building consisting of three or more attached units in which each unit shares a wall extending from foundation to roof with the adjacent unit(s) and has exterior walls on at least two sides).
5. **Duplex** (WHOZ-DX) –areas with potential for development with duplex housing units designed to be compatible with single-family units in adjacent residential neighborhoods.
6. **Single Family** (WHOZ-SF) –areas with potential for development with single-family units compatible with adjacent residential neighborhoods.

D. PERMITTED PRINCIPAL PLANS

The following uses are permitted in the various sub-districts subject to granting of a Special Permit by the Zoning Commission:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Mixed Use | a. Mixed use development and/or mixed use buildings with a residential density at up to 20 units / acre of site area (not including any area designated as wetland, watercourse, slopes greater than 25 percent, or 100-year floodplain). b. Uses and structures accessory thereto. |
| 2. Mixed Housing | a. Two or more housing types at maximum densities for each as provided herein. b. Uses and structures accessory thereto. |
| 3. Multi-Family | a. Multi-family residential development at up to 20 units / acre of site area (not including any area designated as wetland, watercourse, slopes greater than 25 percent, or 100-year floodplain). b. Uses and structures accessory thereto. |
| 4. Townhouse | a. Townhouse residential development at up to 10 units / acre of site area (not including any area designated as wetland, watercourse, slopes greater than 25 percent, or 100-year floodplain). b. Uses and structures accessory thereto. |
| 5. Duplex | a. Duplex residential development (two-unit buildings) at up to 10 units / acre of site area (not including any area designated as wetland, watercourse, slopes greater than 25 percent, or 100-year floodplain). b. Uses and structures accessory thereto. |
| 6. Single Family | a. Single family residential development at up to 6 units / acre of site area (not including any area designated as wetland, watercourse, slopes greater than 25 percent, or 100-year floodplain). b. Uses and structures accessory thereto. |

E. DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

The dimensional standards of the underlying zone shall continue to apply except that the Zoning Commission may, through granting of a separate Special Permit, modify any dimensional standard in order to:

1. Facilitate the creation of housing opportunities as provided in this Section.
2. Address on-site constraints or protect important resources.
3. Enhance the development and/or surrounding neighborhoods.
4. Be consistent with the setbacks of nearby buildings.

F. HOUSING AFFORDABILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. At least twenty percent (20%) of all dwelling units constructed in a development approved under this Section of the Regulations shall be deed-restricted to be affordable to and occupied by households earning 80 percent or less of the ***area median income*** for Simsbury, as determined and reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
2. When a calculation performed under this subsection results in a number that includes a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded up to the next higher whole number.
3. Each such affordable unit shall be subject to a housing restriction acceptable to the Town Attorney and the Zoning Commission, which shall be recorded on the Simsbury Land Records and shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - An identification of the affordable housing units within the development.
 - A requirement that such affordable unit shall only be occupied by a household earning 80 percent or less of the ***area median income*** for Simsbury, as determined and reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
 - A statement of whether the affordable units will, at the time of initial occupancy, be rented or owner-occupied.
 - A statement of the method for determining the rental rate or sale price or resale price of an affordable housing unit at any point in time.
 - A statement that the term of the deed restriction for each affordable unit shall be a minimum of thirty (30) years from the date of first occupancy of that affordable unit.
4. The applicant shall prepare and submit a final “Housing Affordability Plan” in accordance with CGS § 8-30g, section 8-30g-1 et seq. of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and the “Housing Affordability Plan Requirements” as adopted by the policy of the Zoning Commission and as the same may be amended from time to time, including:
 - The name and address of the proposed administrator of the deed restricted affordable units.
 - Provision that the proposed administrator shall file an annual report to the Zoning Commission by January 31, in a form specified by the Zoning Commission, certifying compliance with the provisions of this Section.

G. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. Unless otherwise approved by the Zoning Commission, all developments approved under this Section shall be served by public water and public sewer.
2. Unless otherwise approved by the Zoning Commission, any development approved under this Section shall provide for off-street parking as follows :
 - a. As provided in Section 6.2 of the Town Center Code, or
 - b. As provided in Section 10 of the Simsbury Zoning Regulations.
3. Any developments proposed under this Section shall, unless modified by the Zoning Commission, construct or improve the sidewalks abutting the project site in order to enhance the pedestrian nature and character of the proposed development and the surrounding area.
4. The subject property shall be located within a linear distance of 750 feet from Hopmeadow Street.

H. BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

Since design of buildings and sites is an important part of integrating housing at permissible densities into the community, all development in the WHOZ shall be referred to the Design Review Board and it is expressly stated that the quality of the overall design of any development will be an important consideration as part of the granting of any Special Permit.

1. Overall Character

- a. Proposed development projects should enhance the general flavor of a historic New England community and, where appropriate, complement the scale and architecture of adjacent buildings.
- b. An overall design theme (including building placement, building massing, exterior treatments, signage and other design considerations) shall be established where harmony in textures, lines, and masses is provided and monotony is avoided.
- c. The illustrative WHOZ design guidelines on the following pages shall be used by applicants and the Zoning Commission as a general reference for desirable characteristics of buildings and sites.
- d. Within the Town Center area, the design and site development provisions of the Town Center Code shall also be used, when appropriate.
- e. The “Guidelines for Community Design” established by the Design Review Board shall also be used as a reference for desirable characteristics of buildings and sites.
- f. A desirable streetscape and attractive landscape transitions to adjoining properties shall be provided.
- g. Landscape treatment shall be provided to enhance architectural features, shield unsightly areas, provide shade, and relate to the natural environment and topography.

2. Building Placement

- a. Buildings shall be organized in a coordinated and functional manner that is compatible with site features and the desirable characteristics of adjoining areas.
- b. In general, new buildings shall be placed near to the public street and shall be oriented with the main façade parallel to the public street in order to strengthen the overall streetscape. The Zoning Commission may modify or waive this requirement when the applicant demonstrates that a greater setback or alternative orientation (such as the main façade perpendicular to the street) will enhance the overall effect of a historic New England community and/or allow for the creation of a public amenity (such as a wider sidewalk, a public seating area, etc.).
- c. Off-street parking and loading shall not be located between buildings and a public street unless approved by the Zoning Commission and any parking area visible from a public street or public sidewalk, shall be screened with landscaping, walls, fencing, or combination thereof.
- d. Buildings shall be designed and located on the site so as to retain the existing topography and desirable natural features of the land to the extent feasible.

3. Building Mass

- a. Monolithic building forms shall be avoided through the use of variations in wall placement, color, texture and/or material and variations in the height of buildings or use of architectural features such as balconies, cornices, step-backs, or other articulating features.
- b. The height and scale of each building shall be compatible with its site and the existing or planned character of the area.
- c. Architectural features shall be evaluated based on the scale of the building(s), the quality of the design, and the relationship to surroundings.
- d. Facades and rooflines shall be articulated and/or varied to reduce the appearance of inappropriate bulk and provide architectural interest.

4. Exterior Materials and Colors

- a. Exterior building materials and their placement on a building shall be consistent with the overall look of a historic New England community.
- b. Building materials shall have durable quality and shall be selected for harmony or compatibility of the building with adjoining desirable materials.

5. Doorways and Windows

- a. In mixed use and multi-family developments, recessed doorways are preferred. Where a recessed doorway is not used, an awning or similar architectural overhang is encouraged. Adequate lighting for the doorway shall be incorporated into the design of the doorway.

- b. Windows should be taller than they are wide and windows on upper floors should not be larger than windows on lower floors.
- c. Windows should be inset from the exterior wall surface and shall have visually prominent sills, lintels, or other forms of architectural detailing to add visual relief to the wall.

6. Roofs and Mechanical Equipment

- a. Roof forms should be appropriate for a historic New England community and complement the principal building in terms of style, detailing, and materials.
- b. Roof overhangs (eaves and cornices) should be a minimum of two feet (2') or as appropriate to the proposed architecture.
- c. Any mechanical equipment shall be screened from public view using landscaping, walls, fencing, parapets or other architectural elements, or combination thereof.
- d. Utility and service equipment areas shall be screened from public view with materials compatible with the building.

I. ILLUSTRATIVE WHOZ DESIGN GUIDELINES

Illustrative WHOZ Design Guidelines - Single Family Dwellings

Favorable Design Treatments



Unfavorable Design Treatments



Design Elements Which Are Encouraged / Required

- 1.5 to 2.5 story buildings
- Building comprised of distinct parts with smaller footprints
- Articulated forms and facades
- Rich architectural details (porches, eaves, shutters, columns, dormers, chimneys, trim, etc.)
- Classically proportioned facades
- Entrances face the street
- Pitched roofs
- Windows with vertical proportions
- Strong relationship to street / sidewalk
- Parking on-street or behind buildings

Discouraged Elements

- 1.0 story buildings
- Monolithic forms
- Flat facades
- Limited architectural detailing
- Plain facades
- Flatter roofs
- Windows with horizontal proportions
- Weak relationship to street / sidewalk
- Dominant garages / parking

Illustrative WHOZ Design Guidelines – Duplex / Townhouse Dwellings

Favorable Design Treatments

Duplex Dwellings



Townhouse Dwellings



Unfavorable Design Treatments



Design Elements Which Are Encouraged / Required

- 2.0 to 2.5 story buildings (or as appropriate to site context)

Discouraged Elements

- 1.0 story buildings
- Monolithic forms

- Articulated forms and facades and materials
- Good architectural details (porches, eaves, shutters, columns, dormers, chimneys, trim, etc.)
- Well proportioned facades
- Good building materials
- Pitched roofs
- Windows with vertical proportions
- Strong relationship to street / sidewalk
- Parking on-street or behind buildings
- Single-family appearance for duplex buildings
- Entrances face the street

- Overly repetitive forms
- Monotonous materials
- Flat facades
- Limited architectural detailing
- Plain facades
- Flatter roofs
- Windows with horizontal proportions
- Weak relationship to street / sidewalk
- Dominant garages / parking
- Entrances face parking areas

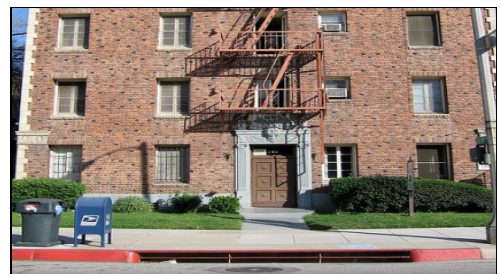
Illustrative WHOZ Design Guidelines – Multi-Family Dwellings and Mixed Use Buildings

Favorable Design Treatments

Unfavorable Design Treatments

Multi-Family Dwellings

Mixed Use Buildings



Design Elements Which Are Encouraged / Required

- 2.0 to 3.5 story buildings (or as appropriate to site context)
- Articulated forms and facades
- Good architectural details (lintels, dormers, trim, etc.)
- Classically proportioned facades
- Entrances face the street
- Adaptive re-use of historic buildings
- Pitched roofs / flat roofs, deep cornices
- Windows with vertical proportions
- Strong relationship to street / sidewalk
- Mixed use – strong glass presentation on first floor

Discouraged Elements

- 5.0+ story buildings
- Monolithic forms
- Flat facades
- Limited architectural detailing
- Plain facades
- Windows with horizontal proportions
- Weak relationship to street / sidewalk
- Dominant parking

8.4 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, CONGREGATE SENIOR HOUSING FACILITY OR CONTINUING CARE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY

1. Intent

The purpose of an Assisted Living Facility, Congregate Senior Housing Facility or Continuing Care Retirement Community is to provide an alternative living arrangement to meet the special needs of the population over 55 years of age, including those who are physically or mentally handicapped or who need supportive care. Supportive care, (such as meal services, assistance with activities of daily living, and transportation), may be provided to an individual on a permanent or temporary basis and may vary from little or no services for an individual, to full supportive services, depending upon the needs of the individual. This provision recognizes housing and care facilities for those age 55 and over as having less impact than other higher density housing options, and therefore meriting separate consideration. Furthermore, provision of specially designed housing units under this regulation is in keeping with the goals and objectives for housing diversity as set forth in the 2007 Plan of Conservation and Development for the Town of Simsbury. In approving this section, the Commission finds that all such facilities are best located in transitional areas between residential neighborhoods and business or commercial areas, and adjacent to arterial streets. Said facilities shall be designed to be of similar scale, mass, and architectural design of surrounding residential land uses.

2. Procedure

The Zoning Commission may after public notice and hearing grant a Special Exception for the construction of an Assisted Living Facility, Congregate Senior Housing Facility or Continuing Care Retirement Community in any applicable zone. Applications for such Special Exceptions shall be made on forms provided by the Commission and shall include a site plan prepared in accordance Section 11.2. The Commission shall utilize criteria contained in Section 12.1 in evaluating the application.

3. Location

No site shall be approved unless it is for property on an arterial road or another road which meets the criteria for a collector road. Items to be considered in the review of such a site plan shall include:

- a. Pavement width
- b. Adequate sub-base construction
- c. Drainage characteristics

d. Road conditions and geometry as compared to the volume of traffic and other characteristics

e. Such development may not be a local road which serves primarily as access to a single family residential area.

4. Utilities

Proposed sites shall be serviced by public water and public sewers with documented capacity and allocation to serve the proposed facility.

5. Other Site Requirements

Buildings shall be sited and landscaping and buffer areas provided to assure privacy to the residents and adjoining uses. The Zoning Commission shall have the authority to determine if the architectural design, scale and mass of buildings, including exterior building materials, colors, roof lines, and building elevations is of a character to harmonize with and preserve the appearance of the surrounding area. Mechanical equipment and refuse containers shall be screened from view.

6. Drives and Access and Egress Points

Internal circulation shall provide for the easy movement of vehicles, pedestrian traffic including handicapped pedestrian movement, and convenient access of emergency vehicles. All internal circulation roads shall be constructed in accordance with Highway Construction and Design Standards for the Town of Simsbury. At the Commission's discretion, said standards may be reduced in order to maintain a design which is consistent with or complements the character of the Town of Simsbury.

7. Building Types

A structure or groups of structures may include any one or a combination of the following: (i) a free standing building containing multiple residential units; (ii) groups of buildings containing multiple residential units; (iii) groups of buildings with a maximum of four attached units and/or single unit buildings.

8. General

No approval shall be granted which would be detrimental to the public safety, create or increase traffic hazards, or is not in keeping with the stated intent of these regulations.

9. Age Restrictions

Occupancy of Assisted Living Facilities, Congregate Senior Housing Facilities or Continuing Care Retirement Community is restricted to those 55 or older to the extent allowed by Federal and State Fair Housing laws and any other applicable laws and subject to the following exceptions:

- a. If a couple occupies a unit, one member of the couple must meet the minimum age limit as defined by Federal and State Fair Housing laws and any other applicable laws; and
- b. A dwelling unit may be occupied by the surviving member of a household, regardless of age and any other applicable laws; and
- c. The operator of the facility shall verify, on an annual basis, to the Zoning Enforcement Officer that the facility is in compliance with the age requirements of this Section. Such verification shall include submittal of copies of any reports, forms or other documents required to be maintained and/or submitted pursuant to and evidencing compliance with Federal and State Fair Housing Laws.

10. Bulk, Area, and Site Requirements

| | |
|--|--|
| Minimum Parcel Size | 5 Acres |
| Maximum Coverage Residential Zones Non-residential Zones | 25% As Required in Underlying Zone |
| Maximum Density Assisted Living Facility Congregate Senior Housing | Lot Area Per Unit 2,000 Square Feet/Unit 3,000 Square Feet/Unit |
| Minimum Frontage, Overall Parcel | 200 Feet |
| Minimum Yards, Residential Zones Front Side Rear Minimum Front Side/Rear Yard. Non-residential Zones | 100 Feet 100 Feet 100 Feet As Required in Underlying Zone |
| Maximum Height | As Required by Underlying Zone except that in any zone when the lot is in excess of 40 acres and the location of the proposed structure's location is great than 500 feet from any abutting residentially used structure that is located outside the facility property, the maximum height shall not exceed 65 feet. (amended June 3, 2019) |
| Distance Between Buildings | 50 Feet |
| Parking Standards Assisted Living Facility Congregate Housing Facility | 1 Space Per 2 Units 1 Space Per Unit |

8.5 AGRI-TOURISM

A. Purpose:

The purpose of this regulation is to allow Agri-tourism uses in Simsbury, while maintaining the rural character, preserving farmland, and protecting the health, safety and welfare of the citizens. Agri-tourism presents a unique opportunity to combine aspects of tourism and agriculture to provide a number of financial, educational and social benefits to the community while allowing farmers to supplement their farming activities with activities and events directly related to the farm and farming.

Ag-Activities and Agricultural Events

Ag-Activities and Agricultural Events are considered to be customary and incidental to the operation of a farm and therefore these uses are as of right.

B. General Requirements for Non-Agriculturally Related Uses:

1. Parcel Size: The minimum parcel size shall have 10 acres. Multiple parcels under the same ownership may be included. All parcels must be owned and occupied by the applicant.
2. Neighboring premises: The proposed use and improvements shall not adversely affect the enjoyment, usefulness and value of premises in the general neighborhood thereof. The location of outdoor events and activities shall take into consideration the current use of the surrounding properties. The Commission may require specific separating distances and/or appropriate buffer strips with plantings, fences, or walls that screen the activity from adjacent properties.
3. Parking: No parking shall occur within 100 feet of any abutting residential property line. The applicant shall demonstrate that the parking spaces are of sufficient number to accommodate the proposed use. There shall be no on-street parking.
4. Noise: Amplified music is allowed Sunday through Thursday 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and Friday and Saturday 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. No noise shall exceed 75DB at the property line.
5. Lighting: Lighting shall be contained to the property and shall not emit outside of the property boundaries onto abutting properties or the public right-of-ways.
6. Number of Events: The number of events to be held shall be specified. Non-agricultural related events shall be limited to 15 times within a calendar year.
7. Approval for operation of a child care facility such, as summer day camp, is not subject to this section of the regulations.
8. Hours of Operations: the hours of operation for all activities shall not begin before 9:00 a.m. nor finish after 10:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday. Friday and Saturday hours of operation shall be 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. These times do not include event set up or clean up.
9. Temporary Structures- Temporary accessory structures such as tents shall not exceed 4800 sq. ft. of floor area. Temporary structures shall not remain up for more than 6 months in a calendar year.
10. Overnight Lodging: No overnight lodging is allowed for non-agricultural events

C. Approval Process:

Non-Agriculturally related uses

A site plan approval is required, provided events are limited to no more than 15 times per calendar year for any site and that all other applicable zoning, building, fire and State codes are satisfied.

Once a site plan has been approved, approval for non-agricultural related uses may be granted administratively by the Zoning Enforcement Officer. Should the property change ownership, approval for non-agriculturally related uses site plan must be by new property owner.

Additionally, if, in the opinion of the Zoning Enforcement Officer, there is a concern with any information provided as part of the application process, or if complaints were received from the previous year's events, the Zoning Enforcement Officer may refer the application to the Zoning Commission for site plan approval.

a. Application Requirements:

- a. The location of the parcel(s) to be used for the events, by street address or assessor's parcel number,
- b. Documentation of an agricultural or farming principal use.
- c. The specific types of event(s) to be conducted,
- d. The date of such event(s),
- e. The maximum number of attendees for each event requested,
- f. A site plan may be required if deemed necessary by the Commission; however, at a minimum of plan drawn to scale showing areas of parking, event location, lighting, distance to nearest property/residence and other necessary information for the Commission to make a decision is required.
- g. An agricultural or farming principal use shall be determined by the Commission and is required for any application for these accessory uses. Supporting documentation, to be provided by the applicant, shall provide a copy of the following:
 - i. The Tax Assessor's designation of the parcel as PA 490 (Farmland, Open Space, Forest Land)
 - ii. Farmer's Tax Exemption Certificate (issued by the Department of Revenue Services, State of Connecticut)

SECTION 9 SIGN REGULATIONS BY ZONE

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this section is to further promote the public health, safety and welfare by providing adequate standards to control the location, height, size, number, illumination and overall design of signs. The specific requirements and standards of this section have been formulated to prevent undue distraction of motorists and pedestrians, to insure compatibility of signs with permitted land uses, to provide reasonable standards by which uses within various zones may relate their function to the general public, and to preserve the general welfare by controlling the aesthetics and attractiveness of signs in order to:

- a. protect the residential, commercial, industrial and recreational character of each zone;
- b. mitigate any negative impact on adjoining properties;
- c. assist in achieving a more desirable environment in order to maintain property value and to encourage economic growth.

The general sign guidelines and standards provided for in this section are intended to offer town residents and businesses a basic introduction to the key elements of importance in signage, as well as to encourage both creativity and innovation in sign design.

9.1 RESIDENTIAL ZONES

Only the following signs are permitted:

- a. One nameplate or sign per dwelling unit giving only the name of the occupant or use of the premises not to exceed one (1) square foot and historic information signs not to exceed two (2) square feet. Condominium or Apartment complexes and housing approved under Cluster Zone Regulations may display one (1) sign not to exceed twenty (20) square feet provided such sign is shown on an approved site plan.
- b. One real estate sign not to exceed six (6) square feet in area, advertising the sale or lease of the premises on which the sign is displayed, except that a sign not over thirty-two (32) square feet advertising the sale or lease of the premises on which the sign is displayed, except that a sign not over (32) feet with a maximum height of six (6) feet may be allowed under a Temporary Sign Permit issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer for a period of not more than six (6) months to advertise a [real estate development] new subdivision or cluster development.
- c. A contractor's sign not over thirty-two (32) square feet in area and a maximum height of six (6) feet when displayed on the premises, while active construction is in progress, may be allowed under a Temporary Sign Permit provided the site has received site plan approval. A temporary contractor's sign, not to exceed twelve (12) square feet in area or a height greater than three (3) feet, may be allowed under a temporary sign permit issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer in conjunction with an active Building Permit.
- d. Bulletin boards on premises of churches and educational institutions not over twelve (12) square feet in area and shown on an approved site plan.

- e. A farm identification sign affixed to a farm structure or as a free-standing element provided, however, that the sign area does not exceed twenty (20) square feet and shown on an approved site plan. A sign identifying farm produce for sale on a seasonal basis provided that the sign does not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet and is shown on an approved site plan or a Farm Identification Sign or farm symbol painted on a wall may be permitted as a Special Exception.
- f. A sign identifying a use granted by special exception provided that the sign area does not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet and is shown on an approved site plan.
- g. Traffic directional signs and public notice and warning signs, political signs (including signs which express personal opinion about any subject), any signs required by any other code, ordinance or law i.e. Foreclosure, Liquor Permit, or going-out-of-Business signs. Such signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet or the minimum size required by the pertinent code, ordinance or law. These signs shall be removed within one week after the event to which they pertain.

9.2 NON-RESIDENTIAL ZONES

In the Business, Professional, Office, and Industrial Zoning Districts and the Simsbury Center Zone, the following signs are permitted provided that their dimension, location, and approval complies with the conditions of this regulation:

- a. Those permitted in residence zones.
- b. Business signs for permitted uses which have received approval from the Zoning Commission through the Site Plan or Sign Plan Approval process. See Section 9115 for Sign Plan Requirements
- c. Temporary window signs not to exceed an additional twenty-five (25) percent of the allowable square footage based upon the building frontage. For the purposes of this regulation, merchandise displayed in a window, with descriptive information, which is not legible from more than forty (40) feet outside of the building, shall not constitute a sign.
- d. Vehicular or Pedestrian Traffic Directional Signs which are shown on an approved Site Plan, however, the total area of traffic directional signs shall not be included in the calculations for the total allowed square footage.
- e. Signs affixed to vehicles which are used on a day to day basis by the business which they advertise (i.e. delivery vehicles, tow trucks, or vehicles which carry equipment away from the business office).
- f. Signs on property for which no Site or Sign Plans have been approved, provided a Permit has been issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer certifying that the sign complies with the following pre-approved specifications:

| | |
|-------|--|
| Size: | No more that 24" x 30" 1 1/2" border with 1/8" inline border 1/4" from the 1 1/2" border with 1/4" concave detail in the inside edge of the perimeter trim, with 1 1/2" inverted radius corners. |
|-------|--|

| | |
|------------|---|
| Colors: | Backgrounds shall be white or off-white (10 parts white to 1 1/2 parts ivory). Border colors shall be dark green, maroon or black. |
| Materials: | The sign shall be made of wood. |
| Lettering: | Optima style print letters in black Letters - 3" high, maximum Numbers - 1 1/2" high, maximum |
| Contact: | 3 lines, maximum, for business name, street number at bottom center with a black horizontal line separating the business name from the street number. |
| Mounting: | Wall Arm Posts All mounts must be painted the same color as the border or the background of the sign. |

9.3 SIGN DESIGN STANDARDS

The following design standards shall be utilized in evaluating proposed signs in all zones:

- a. Each lot or combination of lots shown on one common site plan shall be allowed one (1) free standing sign. The total area of all wall, canopy and free standing signs shall be one (1) square foot of signage for every running foot of building frontage(s) except that in no case shall any free standing sign be more than thirty-two (32) square feet.
- b. Wall signs shall not exceed two-third (2/3) of the length of the building frontage, but in no case, shall exceed the total sign area specified in 9114 (a) above.
- c. Free standing signs shall not exceed ten (10) feet in total height (including all supporting structures), as measured at the average grade, or twelve (12) feet in length (including all supporting structures). The minimum height from the ground to the bottom of the sign area shall be twenty-four (24) inches.
- d. Free-standing signs shall be adequately landscaped at ground level for a minimum horizontal distance of four (4) feet from the base and a minimum vertical distance of twelve (12) inches from ground level. Plant material shall consist primarily of low-growing evergreen shrubs, however, low-growing deciduous shrubs, annuals and/or perennial flowering plants and/or groundcovers may be used in the planting bed.
- e. Signs attached to walls shall not project more than fifteen (15) inches from the surface to which they are attached.
- f. Except as may be required by Building, Fire or other Life Safety Code, no sign shall be attached to any tree, fence, utility pole or be permitted to be painted directly onto any pavement or opaque wall of any building or structure. Permanent signs limited to letters, numbers and logos shown on an approved Sign or Site Plan may be affixed to window. Temporary signs may be affixed to windows as allowed in Section 9.2 (c)
- g. All signs allowed under this section shall be located within the property lines of the site that they are intended to serve. In no case shall any part of the sign or supporting structure project beyond the property line.

- h. Signs may be externally lighted or back-lit, but shall be designed so as not to allow any light to project through the face of the sign nor shall the lights themselves make up the lettering.
- i. Any property containing more than two (2) businesses shall submit a unified sign plan. Multiple signs required for multiple uses on single zoning lots or multiple uses shown on a combined site plan shall be limited to the square footage specified in this section and further shall be limited to one (1) wall or canopy sign per use and one (1) free-standing sign for the total parcel. The Commission may, by Special Exception, allow more signs where, in its judgment, the specified use and its related sign requirements are of such peculiar or extraordinary nature as to require such variation.

See Section for specific prohibitions

9.4 SIGN PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Submit an application for the sign plan along with the required fee. The application must include:

- a. A map of the property, or at least enough of the property to clearly indicate where the sign will be erected;
- b. A detailed plan of the proposed sign showing the dimensions, colors, and materials of the sign and all supporting structures, the lighting and the landscaping (a full color drawing would be helpful).

The Commission shall consider the size, scale, landscaping, and support of the sign in relation to its specific location, purpose of the sign, other buildings and signs in the immediate vicinity and how closely the sign conforms to the Town of Simsbury's Design Guidelines.

9.5 TEMPORARY SIGNS

1. Temporary Outdoor Signs for Public Purposes

Temporary outdoor signs for charitable, civic, or non-profit purposes shall be permitted in all zones by Permit issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer under the following conditions:

- a. A Temporary Sign Permit is issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer. The application, which clearly states the size and location of the sign(s) and clearly indicates that the owner of the property has approved of the sign's posting, must be completed and signed by the applicant.
- b. No permit shall exceed sixty (60) days and the sign shall be removed by the applicant upon expiration of the Permit.
- c. No temporary sign authorized under this sub-section shall exceed 32 square feet.

2. Temporary Signs for Business Purposes.

The following temporary signs shall be allowed by Permit from the Zoning Enforcement Officer in the Simsbury Center Zone, the Professional Office Zone, all Business Zones (B-1, B-2, B-3), and the Industrial I-1 and I-2 Zones.

- 1. Temporary sign in lieu of a permanent sign which is pending before the Zoning Commission or an approved sign which is under construction; under the following conditions:

- a. A Temporary Sign Permit is issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer. The application, which clearly states the size and location of the sign(s), must be completed and signed by the applicant;
- b. The temporary sign shall be affixed to the exterior of the structure or located within the structure and visible from the exterior and shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet;
- c. No Permit for this type of sign shall be valid for more than ninety (90) days or until the permanent sign has been installed. The sign shall be removed upon expiration of the Permit;
- d. If a new business is opening, or an existing business coming under new ownership or management on a lot which has a previous sign approval, this section may be utilized to post a sign announcing that information, however, in this case, no Permit shall be issued for more than ninety (90) days.

2. Temporary Signs to Advertise Special Business Events.

One temporary free-standing sign per business advertising a special sale, promotion, or other important business events shall be permitted four (4) times per calendar year under the following conditions:

- a. A Temporary Sign Permit is issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer which clearly states the size and location of the sign(s), must be completed and signed by the applicant;
- b. Such sign shall not be more than twelve (12) square feet in area nor be more than four (4) feet in total height;
- c. Permits shall be issued in fourteen (14) day increments;
- d. No sign shall be placed within the right-of-way of any town or state road nor obstruct the sign line of any intersection;
- e. All signs must be in good repair, and have a professional appearance
- f. No sign allowed under this subsection shall be within one hundred fifty (150) feet of another sign allowed under this subsection.

9.6 PERMANENT SIGNS FOR IDENTIFICATION OR PUBLIC PURPOSES

Permanent signs for municipal, civic, institutional, charitable purposes or signs to identify a subdivision or for nonprofit purposes are permitted as a special exception in any zone following a public hearing, subject to the conditions listed below:

- a. Written permission from the property owner or agency having jurisdiction over the property where the sign is to be located shall be obtained.
- b. No sign shall exceed twenty (20) square feet, but both sides may be used for a total display area not to exceed forty (40) square feet.

- c. All signs specified in the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" by the U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, as amended, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

9.7 TEMPORARY SIGNS

- a. Any sign, in any zoning district where a site plan is required, which is not shown on an approved Site Plan or Sign Plan unless such sign is a temporary or pre-approved sign for which a Permit has been issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer.
- b. Any sign that no longer advertises a bona fide business, product, service or activity being conducted. Such sign shall be taken down and removed from the premises by the owner or his agent thirty (30) days from cessation of the activity.
- c. Movable or portable signs, including those which may be attached to a vehicle when such vehicle is not an integral part of the operation of the business which the sign advertises.
- d. Signs which allow light to project through the face of the sign or where the lights themselves make up the lettering or symbols. Also signs which have flashing, rotating, or other forms of intermittent lighting are prohibited.
- e. Signs which rotate or are otherwise designed to move.
- f. No sign shall be erected, altered, refurbished or otherwise modified after the effective date (1990) of this regulation except in accordance with these regulations and after the receipt of a sign Permit issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer. Signs which are lawfully non-conforming with respect to these regulations may be maintained and repaired without the need for any permit from the Zoning Enforcement Officer except that the signs shall not be changed in any manner which would increase their non-conformity.

SECTION 10 PARKING STANDARDS

10.1 OFF STREET PARKING REGULATIONS

1. Parking Spaces

An application for a building permit for the erection or enlargement of any building or structure for which off-street parking is hereinafter required, or an application for uses requiring a public hearing or site plan approval shall be accompanied by a scale plan of not less than 1" = 40' showing parking area and space, including the means of access and interior circulation and traffic control.

2. Description of Parking Spaces and Areas

Each parking space shall have an area of not less than nine (9) feet by eighteen (18) feet, plus adequate driveways and aisles. No area shall be credited as a parking space which is in any part also credited or used as a loading space. All required parking spaces, except for single-family residences, shall be located on paved surfaces, drained and permanently marked to delineate individual parking spaces. Parking areas shall be maintained by the owner of the premises.

3. Location of Parking Areas

Parking spaces and circulation drives shall not be located within twenty-five (25) feet of the front property line or within fifteen (15) feet of the side property line or within ten (10) feet of the rear property line. The Zoning Commission may reduce the side parking setback by five (5) feet and require additional landscaping. Where parking areas abut a residential zone, parking spaces and circulation drives shall not be located within the front, rear, or side yardsetbacks. **(amended May 15, 2017)**

The Zoning Commission may require landscaping, planting, parking islands, and site improvements to reduce the visual and noise impacts of parking areas.

Parking spaces as required shall be located either on the same lot with the principal use to which it is accessory or within a radius of five hundred (500) feet of any part of the property which it is intended to serve, provided however that the area is of the same zoning classification. Joint use of off-street parking facilities is recommended and permitted provided that the amount of such facilities shall not be less than the sum of the various users computed in accordance with the requirements of this section.

4. Parking Space Requirements

In all zones, permanently maintained off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the following Parking Space to Gross Floor Area Ratios. The Zoning Commission shall determine the parking requirement where a specific use is not listed by determining a similar use.

10.2 PARKING SPACE RATIOS

| USE | MINIMUM REQUIREMENT (1) | PARKING SPACES FOR EACH 500 SQUARE FEET OF GROSS FLOOR AREA (2) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Single Family D. U. | 2 per D. U. | |
| Multi Family D. U. | 2 per D. U. | |
| Hospital | | 2. |
| Sanitarium | | 2. |
| Nursing Home | | 2. |
| Corporate Office Headquarters (5) | | 1.5 |
| Commercial Office | | 2.5 |
| Commercial Recreation | | .75 |
| Medical Office | | 3.3 |
| Retail Stores (3) | | 3.3 |
| Shopping Centers (4) | | 2.75 |
| Day Care Facility | | 1. |
| Dairy Bars | | 3.3 |
| Restaurants | | 3.3 |
| Clubs | | 3.3 |
| Grills | | 3.3 |
| Places of Amusement | 1 per 3 seats | 2. |
| Public Assembly | | 2. |
| Funeral Homes | | 10.0 |
| Industrial | | 1. |
| Manufacturing | | 1. |
| Wholesale Trade | | .25 |
| Warehousing | | .25 |
| Storage, Retail | | 2.5 |
| Auto Showrooms | | 5. |
| Auto Body Shops | | 2. |
| Computer Facilities | | .5 |

- (1) Minimum requirements shall be in addition to other parking requirements.
- (2) Gross floor areas shall not include unfinished basements.
- (3) Retail stores up to 10,000 gross square feet.
- (4) Retail stores over 10,000 gross square feet.
- (5) Corporate Office Headquarters over 50,000 gross square feet.

5. Special Exception to Parking Requirements

The Zoning Commission may, after public notice and hearing, grant a Special Exception to the "Off-Street Parking Regulations" to:

- a. Decrease the number of parking spaces required up to 50 percent by creating a future reserve parking area shown on the site plan, or
- b. Reduce the required dimensions of the individual parking space on up to 50 percent of the required spaces,

- c. Modify the surface construction requirements of the proposed reserve area to decrease storm water run-off and increase groundwater infiltration.
- d. Modify the surface construction requirements to allow alternative all-weather surfaces.
- e. Waive up to twenty five (25%) percent of the total parking requirements for developments comprised of a mix of land uses which have peak parking demands at different times of day or week so as to justify an assumption of multiple use of the same parking spaces. **(adopted August 11, 2008)**

The Commission may require a site plan prepared in accordance with Section 11 and information concerning the number of employees, visitors, and other persons expected to use the parking area. In considering the request for Special Exception, the commission shall consider the standards set forth in Section 12. As a condition of approval for a decrease in the number of parking spaces required, (a) above, the site plan shall stipulate that the owner and all successive owners will install any or all of the reserve spaces, as the Commission deems necessary within six (6) months of the Commission's request.

6. OFF-STREET LOADING REGULATIONS

a. In any district, in connection with every building or part thereof hereafter erected, having a gross floor area of 10,000 square feet or more, which is to be occupied by manufacturing, storage, warehouse, goods display, retail store, wholesale store, market, hotel, hospital, laundry, dry cleaning, or other uses similarly requiring the receipt or distribution by vehicles of material or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained on the same lot with such building, one (1) loading space for each 20,000 square feet or major fraction thereof of gross floor area so used in excess of 20,000 square feet.

- Each loading space shall be not less than ten (10) feet in width, twenty-five (25) feet in length, and fourteen (14) feet in height.
- No such spaces shall be located closer than fifty (50) feet to any other lot in any residential zone unless wholly within a completely enclosed building or unless enclosed on all sides by a wall or uniformly painted board fence not less than six (6) feet in height.

SECTION 11 SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

11.1 SITE PLAN APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. SITE PLAN APPLICATION

1. Site Plan applications shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Commission for any development of buildings, structures, activities, or uses designated in the Regulations as requiring Site Plan Approval.
2. Approval may be granted for work that is to be commenced and/or finished in phases provided that no Zoning Permit shall be issued for any approved phase until a bond with security has been accepted by the Commission to ensure completion and independent viability of that phase, regardless of the state of completion of any other phase.
3. An applicant is encouraged to delineate contemplated future additions or phased expansion and accompanying parking, landscaping, lighting, storm drainage on the initial application.
4. Applications for Site Plan Approval shall be accompanied by a class A-2 Survey and:
 - a. a narrative description of the proposed development and all proposed uses.
 - b. existing and proposed topography
 - c. approval of, a copy of an application to, or a statement that no permit is required from the Inland Wetlands and Water Courses Commission,
 - d. a written statement that the applicant has met in the field with the State Department of Transportation concerning any proposed construction within the State Highway.
 - e. an original and three copies of full size detailed plans for review by the Commission.
 - f. all site plans shall also be submitted in a PDF digital format (amended/effective 7/28/14)
5. The Commission may require the submission of additional information as is deemed necessary to make a reasonable review of the application with regard to:
 - a. soil conditions - including locations and depth of rock ledge, ground water conditions, and other such information,
 - b. a soils-engineering investigation - including a report addressing the nature, distribution, and strength of existing soils and conclusions and recommendations for grading procedures and design criteria for corrective measures,
 - c. easements and/or rights-of-way - including copies of any instrument evidencing such a right and a statement that the applicant has notified such parties of the proposed alterations to the parcel and the impact such alterations would have on the right
 - d. Drainage calculations depicting a zero percent increase of discharge onto neighboring properties and/or water quality and sediment control.
6. In the review of site plans the Commission shall give specific consideration to the design of the following:
 - A. Traffic Access** - That all proposed traffic access ways are:
 - a. adequate but not excessive in number,
 - b. adequate in width, grade, sight distances, alignment and visibility; and
 - c. not located too near street corners or other places of public assembly.
 - B. Circulation and Parking:**
 - a. that adequate off-street parking and loading spaces are provided to prevent parking in public streets of vehicles of any persons connected with or visiting the use, and
 - b. that the interior circulation system is adequate to provide safe accessibility to all required off street parking.

C. Storm Water Management

1.) Unless modified by the Commission, any development within the Town of Simsbury shall implement the following provisions of Chapter 7 of the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual (2004), as may be amended:

- a) Pollutant Reduction as provided in Section 7.4 of the Connecticut Stormwater Manual (2004), as may be amended
- b) Ground water Recharge and Runoff Volume Reduction as provided in Section 7.5 of Connecticut Stormwater Manual (2004), as may be amended
- c) Peak Flow Control for the 2 year, 10 year, 25 year, 50 year, and 100 year events as provided in Section 7.6 of the Connecticut Stormwater Manual (2004), as may be amended

2.) In the design of a Stormwater management system, design professionals (Professional Engineer licensed with State of Connecticut) may propose low impact development techniques contained in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual (2004), as may be amended.

3.) The Commission may modify the Stormwater Management requirements of this Section provided that the applicant has provided a detailed report from a professional engineer that demonstrates some of the following conditions:

- a) The characteristics of onsite soils prevent the optimal use of low impact development features/techniques as outlined in the Connecticut Stormwater Manual (2004), as may be amended.
- b) The size or density of the development does result in significant impact which warrants the use of low impact development features/techniques as outlined in the Connecticut Stormwater Manual (2004), as may be amended.
- c) The location of the development within a watershed and the low likelihood of an adverse impact as it relates to pollutants, ground water recharge, run-off volume, need for peak flow controls for the 2 year, 10 year, 25 year, 50 year, and 100 year events.

D. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

1.) Any development within the Town of Simsbury which involves ½ acre or more of surface disturbance is required to submit an erosion and sediment control plan pursuant to the 2002 Connecticut Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines, as amended.

2.) Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

- a. A soil and sediment control plan shall contain the proper provisions to adequately control accelerated erosion and sedimentation and reduce the danger from storm water run-off on the proposed site based on the best available technology and methods. Such principles, methods and practices necessary for certification are found in the 2002 Connecticut Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines.
- b. Plans for soil and sediment control shall be developed in accordance with these regulations using the principles as outlined in the 2002 Connecticut Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines, as amended. Soil erosion and sediment control plans shall result in a development that minimize erosion and sedimentation during construction; is stabilized and protected from erosion when completed; and does not cause significant off-site erosion and/or sedimentation.
- c. For soil erosion and sediment control measures/methods requiring engineered measures per the 2002 Connecticut Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines, as

amended, calculations by a Connecticut Professional Engineer shall be used in determining peak flow rates and volumes of run-off.

- d. Said plan shall contain but not be limited to:
 - i. A narrative describing:
 - 1. The development
 - 2. The schedule for grading and construction activities including:
 - a. Start and completion dates
 - b. Sequence of grading and construction activities
 - c. Sequence for installation and/or application of soil erosion and sediment control measures
 - d. Sequence for final stabilization of the project site
 - 3. The design criteria for proposed soil erosion and sediment control measures and storm water management facilities
 - 4. The construction details for proposed soil erosion and sediment control measures and storm water management facilities
 - 5. The installation and/or application procedures for proposed soil and erosion and sediment control measures and storm water management facilities
 - 6. The operations and maintenance program for proposed soil erosion and sediment control measures and storm water management facilities
 - ii. A site plan map at a sufficient scale to show:
 - 1. The location of the proposed development and adjacent properties
 - 2. The existing and proposed topography including soil types, wetlands, watercourses, and water bodies
 - 3. The existing structures
 - 4. The proposed area of disturbance including cleared, excavated, filled or graded areas and proposed structures, utilities, roads, and if applicable new property lines.
 - 5. The location and design for all proposed soil erosion and sedimentation control measures and storm water management facilities identified by standard symbols and nomenclature shown in the 2002 Connecticut Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines
 - 6. The sequence of grading and construction activities
 - 7. The sequence for installation and/or application of soil erosion and sediment control measures
 - 8. The sequence for final stabilization of the development site
 - iii. Any other information deemed necessary and appropriate by the applicant or requested by the Commission and/or its designated agent.
- 3.) The Zoning Commission may issue conditions upon granting certification of erosion and sediment control plan such as:
 - i. A performance bond or other assurances which deemed acceptable by the Town Attorney which cover the estimated costs associated with measures required to control soil erosion and sedimentation as specified in the certified plan.
 - ii. No site development is to begin unless soil and erosion control plan is approved and those measures/methods and facilities in the plan scheduled for installation prior to site development are installed and functional
 - iii. Planned soil erosion and sediment control measures/methods and facilities are installed as scheduled according to approved plan
 - iv. All control measures/methods and facilities shall be maintained in effective condition to ensure compliance of the approved plan
 - v. Submission of inspection reports from a third party inspector that is reviewing the measures/methods and facilities that are associated with the approved soil erosion and sediment control plan for the duration of the project.

- vi. Any other actions or submission requirement that the Commission determines is essential to assure compliance to the approved soil erosion and sediment control plan.
8. Design Review Board- All applications submitted for site plan review and sign applications on non-residential and mixed-use applications, will be referred to the Design Review Board to make a recommendation to the Zoning Commission based on the Design Review Guidelines. The Town of Simsbury's Design Review Guidelines can be found on the Town Website or a copy may be obtained from the Planning Department.
9. The Commission reserves the right to set conditions of approval for any site plan for the purpose of health safety and welfare. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to hours of operation, lighting, parking, landscaping, and number of vehicle trips per day.
10. No work shall be commenced until:
 - a. a zoning permit has been applied for and approved,
 - b. record plans have been submitted by the applicant,
 - c. the applicant has filed a bond with the Commission in an amount acceptable to the Town Engineer and the Commission and form acceptable to the Town Attorney guaranteeing completion of those items specified by the Commission and these Regulations, and
 - d. The Commission has signed the record plans.
11. Bonds will not be released until:
 - a. the release has been requested, in writing, by the developer,
 - b. The Town Engineer, Zoning Officer or Town Planner has submitted a letterstating that all required improvements have been satisfactorily completed and that all conditions and requirements of the Commission's approval have been satisfied.
 - c. The applicant's engineer or surveyor has certified to the Commission, through submission of a set of detailed "Record As Built" plans on translucent cloth or polyester film that all public improvements are in accordance with submitted site plans.
 - d. A digital PDF file shall also be submitted
12. Proposed modifications to approved site plans shall be submitted to the Director of Planning for review. Minor changes may be approved by the Director of Planning or Assistant Town Planner or submitted to the Commission for review. Major changes (additional building area, alteration of building location) shall be submitted to the Commission for additional review.
13. The Commission may waive one or more of the application requirements on a case by case basis provided a written request is submitted with the application requesting said waiver.

F. CHANGE IN USE OR STRUCTURE APPLICATION

Minor changes to existing uses, changes of uses permitted as of right in the zoning district with no exterior modifications, minor additions to the primary buildings, under 15% or 1,000 sq. ft., whichever is less, minor modifications to landscaping, and minor revisions to approved Site Plans, may be submitted to the Director of Planning and Assistant Town Planner for review and possible approval. Such activities may then be referred to the Commission for approval if deemed necessary.

SECTION 12 SPECIAL EXCEPTION REQUIREMENTS

12.1 SPECIAL EXCEPTION APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

FINDINGS:

A Special Exception shall not be granted until the Zoning Commission has determined that all of the following conditions and site plan requirements in compliance with the Zoning Regulations have been satisfied. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant, at the time of the application for a Special Exception is made, to provide plans and reports which describe the proposed development's conformance with the required findings in this Section. Any data, plans, and reports submitted in support of an application may be made as additional conditions and stipulations of approval for a Special Exception.

1. **Orderly Development**

The location, type, character and size of the use and of any building or other structure in connection therewith shall be in harmony with the appropriate and orderly development of the Town and the neighborhood and will not hinder or discourage the appropriate development and use of the adjacent property.

2. **Property Values**

The proposed use will not depreciate adjacent property values and the size and height of all proposed buildings and the extent of all proposed site improvements shall be such as to harmonize with the existing character of the neighborhood in which such use is to be established.

3. **Public Safety**

The nature and location of the proposed use and of any building or other structure in connection therewith shall be such that there is adequate access to it for the purpose of fire protection, police protection and other emergency equipment.

4. **Traffic Considerations**

The streets serving the proposed use are adjacent to carry all prospective traffic; adequate provision is made for entering and leaving the subject site in such a manner that no undue hazard to traffic or undue traffic congestion shall be created; adequate off-street parking and loading facilities are provided as required by Section 10.2 of these Regulations; and the development of the subject site provides for the continuation and appropriate improvement of streets terminating at or proposed to be constructed through the lot on which the proposed use is to be located.

5. **Landscaping and Buffers**

The site on which the proposed use is to be located will be suitably landscaped to protect the neighborhood and adjacent property and the proposed use of the subject property will not result in the loss of any existing buffering between the subject site and adjacent single-family residentially zoned properties. When adequate buffering is not found to exist, sufficient buffers between the proposed use and adjacent properties shall be provided.

6. **Relationship to Utility Systems, Drainage Systems and Impact on Community Facilities**

The subject site has adequate water and sewer systems to service the proposed use. Adequate provisions for storm water drainage can be provided without adversely affecting neighboring properties or adjacent public drainage systems, and the proposed use will not adversely impact existing community facilities.

SECTION 13 TEXT AMEDMENT APPLICATION

TEXT AMENDMENT APPLICATION

1. These Regulations may from time to time be amended, modified, changed or repealed by the Commission on its own initiative or by petition.
2. Any petitions for text amendment shall be submitted in writing at a regular meeting of the Commission on forms prescribed and shall be accompanied by the following:
3. 11 copies of the precise wording of the existing and proposed text, and a digital copy of text in word or other appropriate format
4. The appropriate application fee, except that the Commission shall be exempt from any application fee.
5. Any amendment or change may be adopted only after due notice and public hearing in Accordance with the provisions of Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
6. No petition for text amendment which has been rejected by the Commission shall be heard again within one year from the date of rejection except that the Commission may grant a re-hearing before one year if it finds, on facts presented in writing, that a material change in the situation justifies this action in the interest of the public as well as the petitioners.

SECTION 14 ZONE CHANGE APPLICATIONS

ZONE CHANGE APPLICATIONS

The boundaries of any Zone District established hereunder may from time to time be amended, modified, or changed by the Commission on its own initiative or by petition.

1. Unless initiated by the Commission, all petitions for a change of zone must be made by the owners of record of the property involved, their authorized agents, or the holder of an option to purchase.
2. Any petitions for amendment shall be submitted in writing at a regular meeting of the Commission on forms prescribed.
3. Applications shall be accompanied by:
 - a. an original and 3 (three) copies of a Class "D" survey map prepared at 24" x 36" at the same scale as the Assessor's maps and,
 - b. the names, addresses and zip codes (when available) of all parcel owners as per the latest Town Clerk's records, keyed by parcel number, and
 - c. the appropriate application fee, except that the Commission shall be exempt from any application fee.
 - d. all maps shall also be submitted in a PDF digital format
4. The maps shall show:
 - a. existing zone district lines (depicted by a heavy, broken line)
 - b. property for which the zone change is requested (shown in a shaded pattern)
 - c. a line representing the locus of points 500 feet in all directions from the parcel(s) for which the change in classification is requested
 - d. lots and streets lying wholly or partially within 500 feet in all directions
 - e. appropriate legend indicating the specific request as well as the name of the applicant and owner(s) of land included in the proposed change
 - f. lot or parcel numbering consistent with the system used by the Assessor's office.
 - g. north arrow and location key map at a scale of 1" = 1000'
 - h. the Town line, when located within 500 feet of a proposed zone change
 - i. appropriate professional certification and clarification by a land surveyor

SECTION 15 ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT APPLICATIONS

15.1 ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT REVIEWS BY STAFF

A. ZONING COMPLIANCE REVIEW APPLICATION

An application for a Zoning Permit shall be submitted to the Zoning Official prior to:

1. The construction, reconstruction, change of use, enlargement, extension, moving or structural alteration of any building, sign, or other structure (other than a permitted fence);
2. Any occupancy; use or change in commercial occupancy; or any change in use of any land, building, or other structure or part thereof.
3. An application for a Zoning Permit shall be accompanied by a plot plan certified by a land surveyor showing such information as necessary to enable the zoning official to decide whether the proposed building, alteration or use complies with all the provisions of these Regulations and including, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. the actual dimensions of the lot to be built upon,
 - b. the exact size and location of the existing buildings and buildings proposed to be erected,
 - c. the dimensions of all open spaces and established building lines, and
 - d. Existing and proposed water supply and sewage disposal on the premises for which the application is made and within 100 feet of the applicant's premises.
4. When an addition or an accessory building includes the construction or alteration of a principal building, full foundation or frost wall, or is within 5 feet of any required setback, an A-2 Class Survey is required.

B. BUILDING PERMIT

1. No Building Permit shall be issued unless a Zoning Permit has been issued.
2. No Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued unless a Certificate of Zoning Compliance has been issued.

C. CERTIFICATE OF ZONING COMPLIANCE

An application for a Certificate of Zoning Compliance shall be submitted to the Zoning Official prior to:

1. The issuance of any Certificate of Occupancy by the Building Official,
2. The renewal or change of a non-conforming use.

An application for a Certificate of Zoning Compliance shall be accompanied by:

1. A plot plan as required for a Zoning Permit,
2. A letter from the Town Engineer, or his designee, stating that all site improvements, as approved by the Commission as part of a site plan, have been completed.

The Zoning Official shall issue a Certificate of Zoning Compliance upon finding that:

1. The building, structure, sign or use is in compliance with an approved site plan, Special Permit, and with these Regulations,
2. The use legally existed at the time of the adoption of these Regulations, or
3. The renewal or change of the non-conforming use is in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations.
4. A Conditional Certificate of Zoning Compliance may be issued:
 - a. when winter conditions cause exceptional hardship from the strict application of this section and such conditions delay completion of some required work that is not essential to protection of public health, safety or welfare,
 - b. for individual buildings within a Special Permit area that are in compliance with the provisions of this Section even though other structures in the complex are not yet in compliance, or
 - c. Provided a Bond or other surety in an acceptable amount and form has been deposited with the Commission under terms specified in these Regulations.
5. A Certificate of Zoning Compliance shall be deemed to authorize a use and is required for both initial and continued occupancy and use of the building or land to which it applies, and shall continue in effect as long as such building or land and the use thereof is in full conformity with the provisions of these Regulations and any requirements pursuant thereto.

6. A record of all Certificates of Zoning Compliance shall be kept on file in the office of the Zoning Official.

D. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

1. No building or structure or any addition or alteration thereto hereafter erected shall be occupied or used, in whole or in part, for any purpose until a Certificate of Occupancy shall have been issued by the Building Official
2. Every application for a Certificate of Occupancy shall submit a written statement from the local Health Official approving the finished water and sewer systems.
3. An application for a Certificate of Occupancy shall be accompanied by a class A-2 survey unless waived by the Zoning Enforcement Official.
4. No Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued unless a Certificate of Zoning Compliance has been issued.
5. No Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued for any dwelling unit until the right-of-way to such building is made accessible to emergency vehicles.

SECTION 16 ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

A. POWER AND DUTIES

The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To adopt, from time to time, such rules and procedures as may be deemed necessary to carry into effect the provisions of these Regulations.
2. To hear and decide appeals in conformity with the terms of these Regulations where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination by the Zoning Official in the enforcement of these Regulations.
3. To determine and vary the application of the Zoning Regulations in harmony with their general purpose and intent and with due consideration for conserving the public health, safety, convenience, welfare and property values solely with respect to a parcel of land where, owing to conditions especially affecting such parcel, but not affecting generally the district in which it is situated, a literal enforcement of such regulations would result in exceptional difficulty or unusual hardship so that substantial justice will be done and the public safety and welfare secured.
4. The Board shall have such other powers and duties as provided in the Connecticut General Statutes.

B. PROCEDURES [FOR ZBA]

Any application to the Board shall be submitted in writing on forms prescribed and available at the office of the Zoning Official. All setback requests shall be shown on a Class A-2 Survey. Other requests may not require an A-2 Survey, per the Zoning officials review.

1. Appeals from any order, requirement or decision of the Zoning Official shall be filed within thirty (30) days of the rendition of such order, requirement or decision.
2. Completed application forms shall:
 - a. be filed in the Planning and Zoning Department and
 - b. be accompanied by the appropriate application fee, and
 - c. include the data necessary for a clear understanding and intelligent action by the Zoning Board of Appeals
3. A Public Hearing shall be held on all applications for variance.
4. Proceedings on applications shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.
5. All parties in interest or citizens may appear in person, or by agent or attorney;
6. The concurring vote of four members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Zoning Official, to decide in favor of the application of any matter upon which the board is required to pass under these Regulations, or to vary the application of these Regulations.
7. In granting any variance, the Board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with these Regulations.
8. Violations of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of these Regulations and punishable under the Regulations.
9. Approval of a variance under this Section shall be conditioned upon the applicant's filing of the variance on the Simsbury Land Records as required by the Connecticut General Statutes.

C. VARIANCES

A variance from the terms of these Regulations shall not be granted by the Board of Appeals unless and until the Board shall make a written finding in its minutes as to all of the following:

1. That special conditions and circumstances exist that are peculiar to the land, structure, or building involved and are not applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the area;
2. That these special circumstances relate to the condition of the land or parcel;

3. That the special conditions and circumstances are not related to the circumstances of the applicant and have not resulted from the actions of the applicant or the predecessor in title;
4. That the special circumstances constitute an exceptional difficulty or unusual hardship not of the applicant's making and are not solely a financial detriment;
5. That literal interpretation of the provisions of these Regulations would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district;
6. That granting the variance requested will not confer upon the applicant any special privilege or use that is denied by these Regulations to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district.
7. That these circumstances justify the granting of the variance,
8. That the variance, if granted, is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land, building, or structure; and
9. That the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of these Regulations, and will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR USE VARIANCES

1. Every application for variance from the Use Regulations as distinguished from the Height and Area Requirements shall be immediately transmitted to the Zoning Commission and the Planning Commission, and on or before the public hearing held by the Board on such application for variance, the Zoning Commission and Planning Commission shall make a report of their recommendation.

2. Public Information Notice Sign

Whenever an application filed with the Zoning Board of Appeals requires a public hearing, the applicant shall display a Public Information Notice Sign on the site giving notice that an application is pending before the Zoning Board of Appeals. The sign shall be in a manner and form prescribed by the Board and be provided by the Board to the applicant. It shall be displayed in a highly visible place at each location on the site where the property line abuts a public or private street or at a visible location nearest the site. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to insure that the signs remain on display for a period of fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing and are removed within seven (7) days following the close of the public hearing. The applicant, at the public hearing, shall supply the Board with an affidavit certifying that the Public Information Notice Sign has been placed for the period specified.

3. No variance to the Zoning Regulations shall be granted that is conditioned on an approval by another Board or Commission.
4. No variance shall be granted that will continue or expand a non-conforming use.

LIMITATIONS

No non-conforming use of the neighboring lands, structures or buildings in the same district, and nonpermitted or non-conforming use of lands, structures, or buildings in other districts shall be considered grounds for the issuance of a variance.

D.FLOODPLAIN ZONE VARIANCE PROCEDURES

Establishment of Variance Process: The Board of Appeals, as established by the Town of Simsbury, shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this regulation. The Board of Appeals shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision or determination made by the zoning enforcement officer in the enforcement or administration of this regulation. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Appeals or any person owning land which abuts or is within a radius of one hundred (100) feet of the land in question may appeal within fifteen (15) days after such decision to the State Superior Court of Hartford, as provided in

Section 8-8 of the General Statutes of Connecticut. The zoning enforcement officer shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its biennial report.

Specific Situation Variances:

1. **Buildings on a Historic Register**

Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the State Inventory of Historic Places, or any locally-adopted historic district without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this section and provided the proposed reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration will not result in the structure losing its historical designation.

2. **Functionally Dependent Use or Facility**

Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements and other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use or facility provided the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damage, creates no additional threat to public safety and meets all the conditions for variance below.

3. **Floodway Prohibition**

Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

Considerations for Granting of Variances: In passing upon such applications, the Board of Appeals shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this regulation and the items listed below. Upon consideration of these factors and the purposes of this regulation, the Board of Appeals may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this regulation.

1. The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
2. The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
3. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
4. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
5. The necessity of the facility to waterfront location, in the case of a functionally dependent facility;
6. The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding or erosion damage for the proposed use;
7. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
8. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
9. The safety access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
10. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and
11. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, and streets and bridges.

Conditions for Variances: Variances shall only be used upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary to afford relief considering the flood hazard; and in the instance of a historical building, a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary as not to destroy the historic character and design of the building and result in the loss of historic designation of the building. Variances pertain to a piece of property and are not personal in nature. A properly issued variance is granted for a parcel of property with physical characteristics so unusual that complying with the regulation would create an exceptional hardship to the applicant or the surrounding property owners. Those

characteristics must be unique to that property and not be shared by adjacent parcels. For example, economic or financial hardship is not sufficient cause for a variance, nor are inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences or disapproval of one's neighbors.

1. Variances shall only be used upon (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship, and; (iii) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisance, damage the rights or property values of other persons in the area, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws, ordinances or regulations. Only hardships that are based on unusual or unique physical characteristics of the property in question, characteristics that are not shared by adjacent parcels, shall qualify to meet subsection (ii) above. Claims of hardship based on the structure, on economic gain or loss, or on personal or self-created circumstances are not sufficient cause for the granting of a variance.
2. No variance may be issued within a regulatory floodway that will result in any increase in the 100-year flood levels. A variance may be issued for new construction, substantial improvements and other development necessary for the conduct of a "functionally dependent use" provided that there is good and sufficient cause for providing relief; and the variance does not cause a rise in the 100-year flood level within a regulatory floodway. The structure and other development must be protected by methods that minimize flood damages.
3. Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with the lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation (BFE), and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the lowest floor elevation up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage.

SECTION 17 ADMINISTRATION AND DEFINITIONS

17.1 CONFORMITY REQUIRED

No structure, building and/or portion of a building shall be erected, excavated for, moved or structurally altered; nor shall any use be established or changed in the Town of Simsbury without a zoning permit from the Zoning Enforcement Officer or the Commission, issued in conformance with the provisions of these Regulations.

No lot shall be reduced, divided, or created such that the area, width or other dimensions of the lot or any of its required yard setbacks shall be less than prescribed by these Regulations.

17.2 INTERPRETATION OF REGULATIONS

1. Prohibited if Not Permitted.

- a. Any principal use of land, buildings or structures not expressly permitted by these Regulations in a particular zoning district is prohibited in that district. For a principal use permitted by these Regulations, accessory uses which are clearly and customarily incidental and are actually subordinate to the permitted principal use may be permitted by the Zoning Enforcement Officer.
- b. Any activity not expressly permitted by these Regulations in a particular zoning district is prohibited in that district.

2. Minimum Requirement

- a. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of these Regulations shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, comfort, convenience and general welfare, unless the context clearly indicates that such provision is intended to be a maximum limitation.

3. Conflicting Standards

- a. In the event that there are found to be conflicting requirements within these Regulations, the most restrictive provision shall apply.
- b. Other more stringent local, state, or federal laws or regulations may supersede the provisions of these Regulations.
- c. These Regulations do not release a person from having to comply with a more restrictive law, ordinance, easement, covenant, rule, regulation, or permit.

The intent of these regulations is not to repeal, abrogate, annul or in any way impair or interfere with existing provisions of other laws or ordinances, except those specifically repealed by these Regulations, or those that place private restrictions upon property. Where these Regulations pose a greater restriction upon land, buildings or structures than is imposed on or required by such existing provisions of law or ordinance, these Regulations shall apply. Where two differing standards are provided herein, the more stringent shall apply.

17.3 INTERPRETATION OF TERMS

1. Interpretation of Specific Terms - For the purposes of these Regulations, certain words and terms shall be interpreted as follows:

- (1) Words used in the singular shall include the plural and the singular, and words used in the present tense shall include the future.
- (2) The word "shall" is mandatory and not discretionary.
- (3) The word "may" is permissive.
- (4) The word "lot" shall include the words "piece" and "parcel."
- (5) The words "zone," "zoning district," and "district" have the same meaning.
- (6) The phrase "used for," shall include the phrases "arranged for," "designed for," "intended for," "maintained for," and "occupied for."
- (7) The phrase "these Regulations" shall refer to the entire zoning regulations.
- (8) The word "Town" means the Town of Simsbury, Connecticut.
- (9) The word "Commission" means the Simsbury Zoning Commission.

2. Words and Terms Defined

Words defined in Section 17.4 of these Regulations shall be interpreted as set forth in that Section.

3. Words and Terms Not Defined

Words used in these Regulations shall be determined to have the meanings as defined in Section 17.4. Doubt as to the precise meaning of other words and terms shall be determined by the Commission after reference to:

- a. Connecticut General Statutes, as amended;
- b. Black's Law Dictionary (latest edition);
- c. Webster's Third New International Dictionary;

17.4 DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases in these Regulations shall be interpreted giving them the same meaning as they have in common usage and so as to provide the most reasonable application.

Abutting/Adjoining: Having a common border with, or being separated from such a common border by a right-of-way, alley or easement.

Accessory Apartment: A second dwelling unit in an existing single-family detached dwelling or added onto an existing single family dwelling or located in an existing accessory building which may be expanded in accordance with the applicable regulations, for use as a complete, independent living facility with provisions within the accessory apartment for cooking, eating, sanitation and sleeping. Such a dwelling is an accessory use to the main dwelling. **(amended June 17, 2014)**

Accessory use or structure: A use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure.

Adjacent: Touching or contiguous.

Affordable Housing: Housing meeting the definitions of affordable housing in CGS §8-30g as amended.

Agricultural Operations: Operations and activities located on land defined as a farm under these Zoning Regulations whose annual gross sales from agricultural products during the preceding calendar year were \$1,000 or more. Permitted accessory activities in support of agricultural operations include the baking of specialty breads and pies where the farm is over 25 acres and the preparation and baking area is less than 400 square feet and the scale of the baking activity is in scale and balance with the totality of the farm store operation. **(amended February 5, 2018)**

Agricultural Tourism: The opening to the public of a working farm or agricultural, horticultural or agribusiness operation for the purpose of enjoyment, education, or active involvement in the activities of the farm or operation

Ag-tivities: Events, if limited duration on a farm, that are incidental to agricultural uses, including but not limited to, hayrides, corn mazes, horse shows and other similar events, on-farm sales such as farm stands and pick your own operations

Agricultural Event - An accessory and subordinate use on a parcel having a principal agricultural use or farming use

Antenna: Means a device used to receive or transmit electromagnetic waves. Examples include, but are not limited to whip antennas, panel antennas and dish antennas.

Antenna Height: The vertical distance measured in feet from the base of the antenna support structure at grade to the highest point of the structure. If the support structure is on a sloped grade, then the average between the highest and lowest grades shall be used to calculate height.

Apartment Building: A residential structure containing four (4) or more dwelling units, or a group of such buildings.

Applicant: An individual, firm, association, syndicate, partnership, corporation or the authorized agent thereof, having recorded title to the land or building, or sufficient proprietary interest to seek development or use of the premises.

Application: An application shall consist of a completed form and fee as prescribed by the Commission including all necessary and required documents/Department approvals.

Arborist: An individual licensed or otherwise certified and trained in arboriculture or forestry, and experienced in the care, conservation and preservation of native and ornamental trees.

Assisted Living Facility: A residential community occupied by those aged 55 and over to the extent permitted by Federal and State Fair Housing Laws and any other applicable laws that provide assistance with activities of daily living to the residents. Services provided by the facility shall be provided on a 24-hour basis and shall include such services as bathing, dressing, toileting, medication monitoring, and meal preparation. Services are also provided in the following areas: linen service, recreation, security, transportation, shopping, and housekeeping. Assisted living facilities may also provide for the daily living needs of memory impaired residents.

Awning: A roof-like cover, often of fabric, metal or glass, designed and intended for protection from the weather or as a decorative embellishment, and which projects from a wall or roof of a structure over a window, walk, door, or the like. (See also Sec. 2.11 of Town center Code)

Balloon, Advertising: A nonporous bag of light material filled with heated air or a gas lighter than air so as to rise and float in the atmosphere and intended to be flown in the air at the end of a cable, wire, or rope for the purposes of advertising or otherwise attracting attention to a commercial enterprise or event.

Banquet, Conference and Meeting Facilities: A facility for banquets, conferences, receptions, meetings, presentations, parties, outings, educational, corporate, charitable or other social gatherings, including indoor and outdoor activities

Bed and Breakfast: An owner-occupied residence where not more than six guest rooms are rented to not more than 10 overnight guests on a daily basis for periods not exceeding one week

Berm: An earthen mound designed to provide visual interest on a site, screen undesirable views, reduce noise, or fulfill other such purposes.

Boarding House: A boarding house is a residential use in which lodgers rent one or more rooms, that do not meet the definition of a lawful dwelling unit, for one or more nights, frequently for extended periods of weeks, months, and years. The common parts of the house are maintained, and some services, such as laundry and cleaning, may be supplied and there are no separate kitchen facilities.

Buffer Strip: A strip of land along a commercial or industrial property line or commercial or industrial zone line abutting properties zoned residential, which shall be free of any building or use other than existing natural woody growth and/or appropriate landscaping and screening of suitable type, density and height and which may be a part of the minimum yard requirements.

Buildable Area: A rectangular area, determined on a zone by zone basis, with minimum rectangular sides.

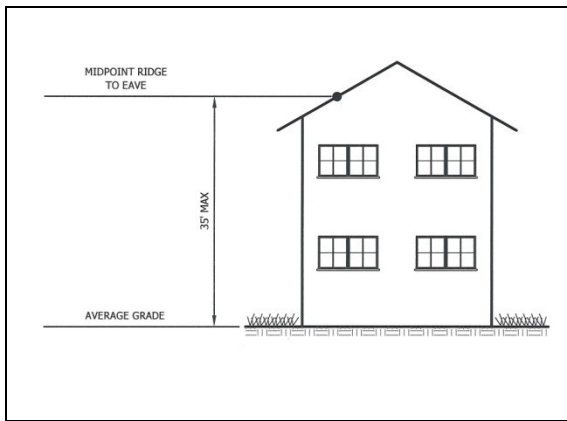
Building: An independent structure resting upon or attached to the ground, arranged, intended, designed or used for the shelter, housing or enclosure of persons, animals or materials including but not necessarily limited to residential and commercial structures, sheds, garages, stables, greenhouses, barns or other accessory buildings. A detached building is one separated on all sides from adjacent buildings by open space from the ground up.

Building, Accessory: A building, including plastic or canvas covered frames with or without a foundation and transportable personal storage containers incidental or subordinate to and located on the same lot with the principal building or use.

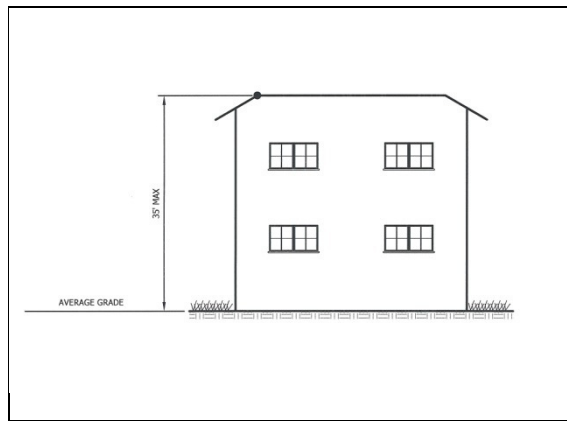
Building Frontage: Those building elevations that face upon a road or a parking area between the building and the road.

Building Height: The vertical distance, as shown on engineered plans showing surveyed grades, measured in feet from the average finished grade of the ground surrounding a building or other structure or addition thereto up to the midpoint between the ridgeline and the eave of a pitched roof, or up to the level of the highest main ridge or peak of any other type of structure, excluding dormers extending less than one-half of the roof width, or to the top of any solar panels or roof top mechanical equipment, whichever is greater.

Building Height Graphics



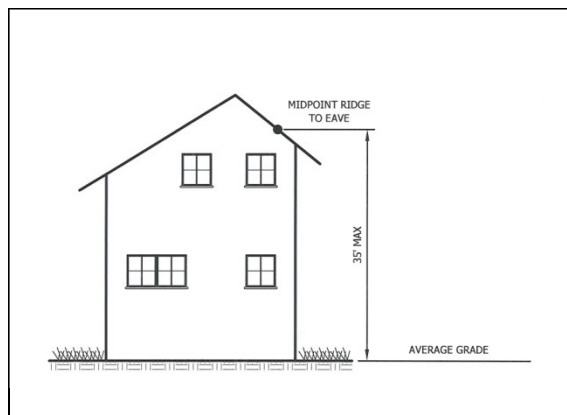
Building Height



Building Height – Flat Roof



Building Height - Gambrel



Building Height - Saltbox

Building Line: A line parallel to the street line at a distance equal to the required setback.

Building, Principal: A building in which is conducted the main or principal use of the lot on which said building is located.

Building Setback Line: The line within a lot defining the minimum required horizontal distance between the principal building or use to be erected and an adjacent street or lot line.

Caliper: The diameter of a tree measured at a point four and one-half feet above grade.

Camp Trailer: A trailer which is currently registered with the Motor Vehicle Department as a Camp Trailer, and which is for travel, recreational and vacation use only. This includes camper bodies not registered by the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles.

Campground: Any lot on which may be located two or more cabins, tents, other accommodations of a design or character suitable for seasonal or other temporary recreational living purposes, including a day camp but not a mobile home park, boarding or rooming house, tourist home, hotel or motel.

Car Wash Facility: An automated car washing and cleaning establishment attended during hours of operation equipped to wash automobiles, pick-up trucks and small vans, with systems capable of complete recycling of all wash waters utilized on site.

Civic Center: An area developed with a substantial concentration of public and governmental buildings or uses.

Club: An association of persons which is the owner, lessee or occupant of an establishment operated solely for a recreational, social, fraternal, religious, political or athletic purpose whose activities are confined to the members and guests, are not extended to the general public, and include the establishment so operated; but does not include such clubs, the chief activity of which is a service customarily carried on primarily for business or gain.

Co-location: Means locating wireless communication facilities from more than one provider on a single site.

Commercial Use: Retail, personal, and business services; restaurants, inns, professional offices; banks; institutional uses and equivalent uses as determined by the Commission.

Commercial Vehicle: Any truck, trailer, van or other equipment on wheels used in the operation of a commercial activity. This term includes automobiles, vans, mini-vans and pickup trucks even if such vehicles feature a company name, slogan or logo. Construction equipment and farming equipment of any type are included in this definition.

Community Center: A building used as and providing a place of meeting for religious, fraternal, social and/or recreational programs generally open to the public and designed to accommodate and serve significant segments of the community.

Congregate Senior Housing Facility: A residential community occupied by those aged 55 and over to the extent permitted by Federal and State Fair Housing Laws any other applicable laws with limited support services generally providing meal service, laundry service, housekeeping, social and recreational activities, transportation and personal services in a group setting.

Construction, Start of: Includes substantial improvement, and means the date Site Plan approval was issued, provided the improvement was commenced in accordance with CGS Section 8-3(i). The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation or placement of a manufactured home on a foundation and installation of water, sewer and/or drainage facilities. Permanent construction does not include land preparation such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include the excavation for a basement, footings, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.

Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC):

A CCRC shall consist of individual, private residential units (independent living units) and common supportive facilities (assisted living units) and provide or make available services required by the State of Connecticut statutes or regulations for an Assisted Living Services Agency (ALSA). The CCRC may also include a skilled nursing component and a memory care component. The Common supportive facilities may include but are not limited to: meal service offering two or more meals per day, laundry service, housekeeping, maintenance, including routine chore services in a group setting to persons of fifty-five (55) years of age and older who require help or aid with activities of daily living.

A CCRC may provide common facilities for use by occupants, including common rooms, laundry facilities, mailboxes, entertainment facilities, communal dining area(s) with kitchen and supportive food preparation areas, administrative

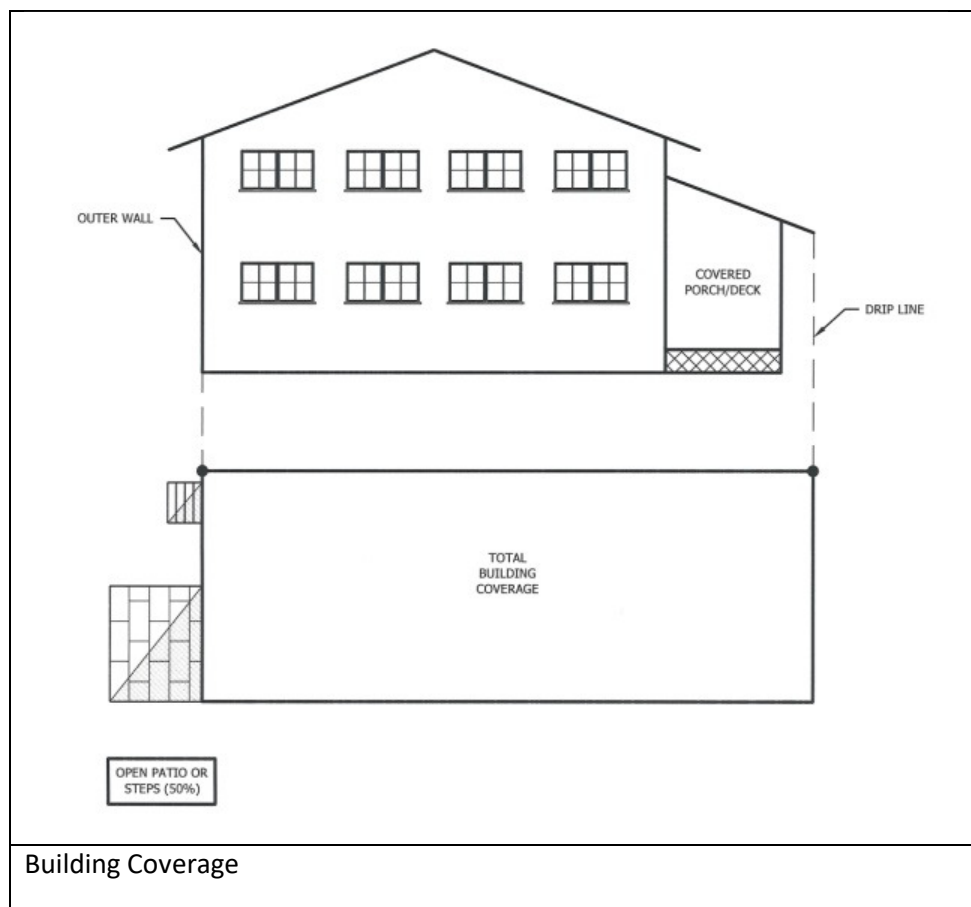
offices, a convenience store for residents of the facility and areas for periodic medical examinations, limited treatment and therapy, or similar uses. Residents may also include those clinically diagnosed with dementia and or physical disabilities. **(adopted February 9, 2009)**

Contractor's Yard- A tract of land where a contractor (landscaper, home builder, etc) stores materials, machinery, equipment, vehicles and other supplies

Convalescent and Nursing Home: A building or group of buildings intended and designed solely for the temporary care of the aged or infirmed with a full-time medical staff.

Cornice: Any horizontal member, structural or nonstructural, of any building, projecting outward from the exterior walls at the roofline, including eaves and other roof overhang.

Coverage, Building: The area of ground beneath a building measured by the outer wall of habitable space, the dripline of covered porches and covered decks and including 50% of the coverage by open patios, walkways, and entry platforms or steps connected to the building but not including seasonal awnings, expressed as a percentage of the total lot area.



Coverage, Total: the total impervious surface on a parcel consisting of all surface area created by buildings, parking areas of all surface types, and circulation drives.

Curb Cut: The providing of vehicular ingress and/or egress between property and an abutting public street.

Date of Receipt: Means the day of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Commission immediately following the submission to the Commission or its agent or 35 days after such submission, whichever date shall first occur.

Day Care Center, Adult: A facility in which are received three (3) or more adults, age 55 or older, who are frail or moderately handicapped and who stay for a period of more than one (1) hour, but not exceeding fifteen (15) hours during any day each week, with no overnight accommodations, irrespective of compensation or reward.

Day Care Center, Child: A building or portion thereof, licensed by the State Department of Health, having facilities and all necessary personnel for the supplementary care for more than twelve (12) related or unrelated children outside their own homes on a regular basis for a part of the twenty-four (24) hours in one or more days in the week

Day Care Home, Adult Group: A dwelling in which a permanent occupant of the dwelling, licensed by the State Department of Health, provides for the care of four (4) or fewer elderly and/or functionally impaired adults, not all of whom are related by blood or marriage, for a portion of a 24-hour day.

Day Care Home, Child: A dwelling in which a permanent occupant of the dwelling, licensed by the State Department of Health, provides for the supplementary care of six (6) or fewer children, not all of whom are of common parentage or related by blood or marriage, for a portion of a 24-hour day.

Day Care Home, Group: A dwelling in which a permanent occupant of the dwelling, licensed by the State Department of Health, provides for the supplementary care for not less than seven (7) nor more than twelve (12) related or unrelated children on a regular basis for a part of the twenty-four (24) hours in one or more days in the week.

Day Care, Pet: A commercial business providing temporary care of pets for a period not exceeding 12 hours in any 24 hour period.

Design Guidelines: A set of guidelines regarding the architectural appearance of a building or improvement, which guides the alteration, construction, demolition, or relocation of a building or improvement.

Disturbed Area: An area where vegetation, topsoil, or overburden has been removed, exposing the soil to erosion; or an area where topsoil, spoil or other material has been stockpiled; or in an area rutted or otherwise disturbed by construction activities.

Drive-In Establishments: A business establishment so developed that its principal retail or service character is dependent on providing a driveway approach or parking spaces for motor vehicles so as to either serve patrons while in the motor vehicles or else intended to permit consumption in the motor vehicle of food or beverage obtained by a patron from said business establishment. Examples may include, restaurants, service stations, cleaners, banks, drug stores, theaters, etc.)

Dwelling: A building designed exclusively for residential occupancy. Dwelling includes buildings designed as one-family residences ("single-family dwellings") as well as buildings designed as multi-family residences but does not include hotels, motels and boarding houses.

Dwelling Unit: That portion of a building providing complete and permanent living facilities, including cooking and bathing facilities for one family.

Dwelling Unit, Accessory: A separate, self-contained living unit within and subordinate to an existing single-family residence or accessory with provision for an additional kitchen and living area not common to the primary residence.

Dwelling Unit, Primary: That portion of a single family dwelling structure not converted to an accessory dwelling unit.

Earth Materials Definitions

Earth Materials: Natural soil, loam, sand, gravel, clay, rock, or other excavated natural material.

Earth Materials Activities: The excavation and removal or importation and deposition of earth materials, including earth processing.

Earth Processing: Alteration of earth materials excavated on site, including mixing with earth materials or other approved materials imported to the site using authorized processing equipment, including but not limited to screening and crushing and production of concrete, asphalt and other earth materials products.

Excavate: To sever from the earth's surface or to remove earth materials from the ground.

Deposit (Earth Excavation): To fill or alter by the addition of earth materials and/or fill existing swamps, wetlands, water courses, or other bodies of water, or to change, by filling or re-grading, existing contours and elevations.

Imported Materials (Earth Excavation): Earth materials brought to a permit area as excess materials produced by permitted excavation activities, or as authorized by any permit issued in accordance with Earth Excavation Regulations.

Permit Area (Earth Excavation): The limits of the area within the premises for which a permit or permits exist or are requested for excavation, storage area, and processing of earth materials.

Premises (Earth Excavation): Within an earth excavation district, the entire area of land owned by the applicant or permittee and identified as one piece of property by the Simsbury Tax Assessor's Office within which the permit area is proposed.

Easement: A grant of one or more of the property rights by the owner to, or for the use by, the public, a corporation, or another person or entity.

Erosion: The detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments from the land surface by water, wind, ice or gravity.

Façade: The exterior wall of a building exposed to public view or that wall viewed by persons not within the building, extending from grade to the top of the parapet, wall or eaves, and including the entire width of the building elevation.

Family: A person living alone, or any of the following groups living together as a single non-profit housekeeping unit and sharing common living, sleeping, cooking, and eating facilities:

(a) Any number of people related by blood, marriage, adoption, guardianship, or other duly authorized custodial relationship;

(b) Three unrelated people;

(c) Two unrelated people and any children related to either of them.

(d) "functional family"- a group of up to 5 unrelated persons, who are living as a single family unit, sharing a single household budget, preparing food and eating together, working together to maintain the home, and legally sharing in the ownership or possession of the home.

(e) Any number of persons possessing a handicap within the meaning of the Fair Housing Act (42 USC Section 3602(h)).

Exception—The definition of a "family" does not include:

a. Any society, club, fraternity, sorority, association, lodge, combine, federation, or like organization;

b. Any group of individuals whose association is temporary or seasonal in nature;

Farm: A tract of land containing five (5) acres or more, used in part or wholly for agricultural purposes, excluding fur ranching, pig farming, slaughter houses, and fertilizer manufacture. A farm may include premises used for the keeping of livestock and other domestic animals when permitted by these Regulations.

Flag, Business: A flag displaying the name, insignia, emblem, or logo of a commercial entity.

Flood Definitions

Base Flood: The flood having a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, also referred to as the one hundred (100) year flood, as published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of a Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and depicted on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Base Flood Elevation (BFE): The elevation of the crest of the base flood or 100-year flood. The height in relation to mean sea level expected to be reached by the waters of the base flood at pertinent points in the floodplains of coastal and riverine areas. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Basement: A story in a building located partly underground, but having less than one-half of its clear floor to ceiling height below the average level of finished grade adjoining the exterior walls of the building. For floodplain management purposes, any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides. **(amended April 16, 2018)**

Building Height Within A Flood Hazard Area: The vertical distance measured from the average level of the finished grade adjacent to the exterior walls of the building to the mean height between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs, or to the highest point of any other type of structure. The vertical distance measured shall include all portions of a building situated below the regulatory flood protection elevation and all portions of basements or cellars that extend above the finished grade adjacent to the building.

Cost: As related to substantial improvements, the cost of any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, alteration, repair or other improvement of a structure shall be established by a detailed written contractor's estimate. The estimate shall include, but not be limited to: the cost of materials (interior finishing elements, structural elements, utility and service equipment); sales tax on materials, building equipment and fixtures, including heating and air conditioning and utility meters; labor; built-in appliances; demolition and site preparation; repairs made to damaged parts of the building worked on at the same time; contractor's overhead; contractor's profit; and grand total. Items to be excluded include: cost of plans and specifications, survey costs, permit fees, outside improvements such as septic systems, water supply wells, landscaping, sidewalks, fences, yard lights, irrigation systems, and detached structures such as garages, sheds, and gazebos. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Development: Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, the construction of buildings or structures; the construction of additions, alterations or substantial improvements to buildings or structures; the placement of buildings, structures, footings or foundations; mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment; the storage, deposition, or extraction of materials; and the installation, repair or removal of public or private sewage disposal systems or water supply facilities. **(amended April 16, 2018)**

Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured home are to be affixed (including, as a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before May 16, 1977, the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by the community. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Expansion to an Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufacturing homes are to be affixed (including the installation of

utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads). **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Federal Emergency Management Agency: The federal agency that administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Finished Living Space: As related to fully enclosed areas below the base flood elevation (BFE), a space that is, but is not limited to, heated and/or cooled, contains finished floors (tile, linoleum, hardwood, etc.), has sheetrock walls that may or may not be painted or wallpapered, and other amenities such as furniture, appliances, bathrooms, fireplaces and other items that are easily damaged by floodwaters and expensive to clean, repair or replace. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Flood or Flooding: A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from (1) the overflow of inland waters and/or (2) the unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Frequency: The average frequency statistically determined for which it is expected that a specific flood level or discharge may be equaled or exceeded.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): The official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study: The official report used to delineate flood hazard areas in which FEMA has provided flood profiles, as well as the Flood Hazard Boundary-Floodway Map and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

Floodplain: The land area susceptible to inundation by water as a result of flooding and defined by FEMA as having a flood frequency of 1% in any year.

Flood proofing: Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

Floodway: The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without substantial increases in flood heights.

Floor Area: The sum of the horizontal area of the several floors of a dwelling unit measured from the outside, excluding cellar floor areas, basement rooms, garage, porches, and open attics or unfinished rooms, and for which a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued as habitable living quarters. In split level houses, the first two levels may be counted as one floor, provided the difference in floor levels is less than five (5) feet.

Functionally Dependent Use or Facility: A use or facility that cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities. The term does not include seafood processing facilities, long-term storage, manufacturing, sales or service facilities. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Historic Structure: Any structure that is: (a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of the Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register; (b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historic significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; (c) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or (d) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either: (1) By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (2) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Improvement, Substantial Improvement: Any combination of repairs, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alterations, additions or other improvements to a structure, taking place during the life of the structure, in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the “start of construction” of the improvement. This term includes structures that have incurred “substantial damage”, regardless of the actual repair work performed. For purposes of this definition, “substantial improvement” is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either: (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or (2) Any alteration of a “historic structure”, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a “historic structure”. **(amended April 16, 2018)**

Lowest Floor: The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building’s lowest floor, provided that such an area meets the design requirements specified in Section 5.3.1.3 of this regulation. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Manufactured Home: A structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term also includes park trailers, travel trailers, recreational vehicles and other similar vehicles or transportable structures placed on a site for one hundred and eighty (180) consecutive days or longer and intended to be improved property. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: A parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Market Value: As related to substantial improvement and substantial damage, the market value of the structure shall be determined by *(choose one of the following: an independent appraisal by a professional appraiser; the property’s tax assessment, minus land value; the replacement cost minus depreciation of the structure; the structure’s Actual Cash Value)* prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Mean Sea Level (MSL): The North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are referenced. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

New Construction: Structures for which the “start of construction” commenced on or after May 16, 1977, the effective date of the floodplain management regulations, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after May 16, 1977, the effective date of the floodplain management regulation adopted by the community. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Recreational Vehicle: A vehicle which is: (a) built on a single chassis; (b) four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (d) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Special Flood Hazard Area(SFHA): The land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one (1) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. SFHAs are determined utilizing the base flood elevations (BFE) provided on the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for a community. BFEs provided on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

are only approximate (rounded up or down) and should be verified with the BFEs published in the FIS for a specific location. SFHAs include, but are not necessarily limited to, the land shown as Zones A and AE on a FIRM. The SFHA is also called the Area of Special Flood Hazard. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Start of Construction: For other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (P.L. 97-348), includes substantial improvement and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, substantial improvement or other improvement was within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation, or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erections of temporary forms; not does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground or attached to something having location on the ground. The term structure includes, but is not limited to, any building, manufactured home, storage tank, sign, wall, swimming pool, sports court, constructed tower or fence extending more than six (6) feet above grade. The term structure excludes public utility poles, flagpoles, transmission lines, television antennas, municipal or state transportation infrastructure, landscape furniture and decorations, mailboxes, lamp posts, seasonal decorations and similar yard accoutrements, and seasonal decorations. For floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building which is principally above ground, including a manufactured home, a gas or liquid storage tank, or other man-made facilities or infrastructures. **(amended April 16, 2018)**

Substantial Damage: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure, whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its pre-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. "Substantial damage" also means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damaged occurred. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Violation: Failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without required permits, lowest floor elevation documentation, flood-proofing certificates or required floodway encroachment calculations is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Water Surface Elevation: The height, in relation to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas. **(adopted April 16, 2018)**

Garage, Commercial: Any lot, building or part thereof, used for the storage, service or repair of motors, or motor vehicles for remuneration, including any rental, lease or sale of motor vehicles.

Garage, Private: A detached or accessory building or a portion of a main building for the parking and storage only of automobiles belonging to the occupants of the premises.

Garage, Private – Attached: An attached portion of a main building used or designed to be used for the parking and storage of motor vehicles.

Garage, Private – Detached: A detached accessory building which is capable of providing access to motor vehicles and used or designed to be used for the parking and storage of motor vehicles.

Garage, Public: A building or use, other than a private garage, used for the maintenance, repair, or storage of automobiles.

Garage, Vehicle Repair and/or Service: A commercial garage or gasoline station used for repairing, overhauling, removing, adjusting, replacing, assembling or disassembling any parts of any motor, engine, or vehicle.

Gasoline Station: Any lot, building or part thereof, used for the sale of gasoline or motor vehicle fuel that may include facilities for lubrication, washing, or otherwise servicing vehicles, but not including painting of vehicles.

Golf Course: A tract of land typically laid out with at least nine holes for playing a game of golf and improved with tees, greens, fairways, and hazards.

Grade: The level of the finished surface of the ground or pavement at a stated location.

Grading: Any excavating, grubbing, filling (including hydraulic fill) or stockpiling of earth materials or any combination thereof, including the land in its excavated or filled condition. Does not include normal cultivation associated with a Farm.

Grocery: An establishment, commonly known as a supermarket (not including convenience stores), engaged in the retail sale of a variety of canned and dry foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, or meats, poultry, and fish, and may include a variety of disposable nonfood products.

Groundcover: Any shrub, plant or grass that does not attain a mature height of more than one foot. Such plants shall be characterized by a growth habit in which the shrub, plant or grass spreads across the ground to connect with similar plants forming a continuous vegetative cover on the ground.

Gross Building Area: The sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of all buildings enclosed by walls on the property excluding parking decks and basement areas used for storage, loading and unloading or for housing of mechanicals or central heating and air conditioning equipment.

Habitable Space: Space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.

Hazardous Material: Any material which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed and any material which is defined as hazardous within the meaning of any federal, state, or local law, regulations or ordinance including, but not limited to chemicals which are subject to reporting requirements under Title III of the Super Fund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).

Hazardous Waste: Any waste material which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of or otherwise managed including hazardous waste identified in accordance with RCRA (Resource Conservation Recovery Act).

Health Care Facility: A building or group of buildings composed, at a minimum, of residences or sleeping quarters and common dining facilities, and offering limited medical care, all functioning in an integrated manner.

Health Club: A facility with exercise equipment and a trained staff where members receive instruction and training in cardiovascular and strength programs.

Home Business: A business customarily carried on by an occupant of a dwelling unit as a secondary use which is clearly incidental to the use of the dwelling unit for residential purposes.

Home Based Service Business: A business operated out of one's residence that provides personal and other service directly to clients which is clearly incidental to the use of the dwelling unit for residential purposes.

Hotel: Any building containing six or more guest rooms which are used, rented, or hired for sleeping purposes by transient guests and with access to units primarily from interior lobbies, courts, or halls.

Impervious Surface: Any hard-surfaced, man-made area that does not readily absorb or retain water including, but not limited to, building areas, parking and driveway areas, graveled areas, sidewalks and paved recreational areas.

Independent Living Facilities: A residential community occupied by those aged 55 and over to the extent permitted by Federal and State Fair Housing Laws and any other applicable laws.

Inn: A building, which contains a dwelling unit occupied by an owner or resident manager, in which up to 10 lodging rooms and meals are offered to the general public for compensation, and in which the entrance to bedrooms is made through a lobby or other common room.

Interior Lot Line: For an interior lot, the straight line closest to the street along which such lot meets the minimum width requirement of these Regulations.

Junk: Material which is inoperable, discarded or which creates an unacceptable and disheveled appearance of clutter on a property.

Junk Vehicles: Vehicles inoperable or otherwise unfit for road use and not registered with the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles for a period of more than 6 months, which are stored or parked outdoors on a property where such use is not otherwise permitted.

Junkyard: Any place in or on which old material, glass, paper cordage or other waste or discarded or second-hand material which has not been a part, or is not intended to be a part, of any motor vehicle, is stored or deposited. It includes also any business and place of storage or deposit, whether in connection with another business or not, which has stored or deposited more than one unregistered motor vehicle which is no longer intended or in condition for legal use on the public highways, or used parts of motor vehicles or old iron, metal, glass, paper, cordage or other waste or discarded second-hand material which has been a part, or is intended to be a part, of any motor vehicle, the sum of which parts or material shall be equal in bulk to two or more motor vehicles. Said terms shall also include any place of business or storage or deposit of motor vehicles or parts of motor vehicles purchased for the purpose of dismantling the vehicles for parts or for use of the metal for scrap and where it is intended to burn material which are parts of motor vehicles or to cut up the parts thereof.

Kennel: Premises maintained and operated as a business for the boarding of animals. This category does include overnight boarding. The boarding of three or less animals at a residence is not considered to be a kennel pursuant to 19-156.

Landfill: Properly permitted land or premises, with or without structures, used for the deposit of clean fill materials for the purpose of disposing of said materials or for the filling and improving upon the land for development purposes.

Landscaped Buffer: An area of landscaping separating two distinct land uses, or a land use and a public right-of-way, acting to soften or mitigate the effects of one land use on the other.

Landscaping Plan: A plan, drawn to scale, showing dimensions and details for vegetating a property, or a portion of a property, including maintenance and protection measures.

Legal, Non-Conforming Lot: Any lot legally existing in accordance with the zoning regulations in effect at the time the lot was created, which has been made non-conforming by subsequent adoption of zoning regulations or amendments

thereof. Such a lot may be non-conforming with the present zoning district regulations for any prescribed lot requirements, such as lot area, shape, width or depth.

Legal, Non-Conforming Structure: A structure or building legally existing on the effective date of these Regulations or any amendment thereto which does not conform to the zoning district regulations for any prescribed structure or building requirements, such as front, side or rear yards; building height; building area or lot coverage; lot area per dwelling unit; dwelling units per building; parking and loading spaces, etc.

Legal, Non-Conforming Use: A use, whether of a building, structure or lot, legally existing on the effective date of these Regulations or any amendments thereto which does not conform to the use regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.

Library: A public facility for the use, but not sale (unless deemed an accessory use), of literary, musical, artistic, or reference materials.

Licensed medical marijuana dispensary: A pharmacist licensed pursuant to Chapter 400j of the Connecticut General Statutes, who the Department of Consumer Protection has licensed to acquire, possess, distribute and dispense medical marijuana pursuant to CGS Sections 21a-408 to 21a-408q. inclusive, of 'An Act Concerning the Palliative Use of Marijuana' and who is located on the premises of a pharmacy licensed by the Connecticut Commission of Pharmacy. **(adopted October 22, 2013)**

Licensed medical marijuana producer: A person or organization licensed by the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection as a producer under CGS 21a-408-1 through 21a-408-70, whose purpose is to cultivate marijuana for palliative use, including selling, delivering, transporting and distributing such marijuana, but only to licensed dispensaries under Sections 1 through 15, inclusive of the Act. **(adopted October 22, 2013)**

Lighting Definitions

Direct Glare: The visual impact of direct light emissions resulting from insufficient shielding of a source of light which may create hazards or discomfort to any person off of the property.

Direct Light Emissions: Light emissions visible above a height of 5 feet at the subject property line. A bulb, a reflective device, a refractive lens device, a globe, or diffuse panel shall be considered a direct light emission source.

Disability Glare: The eye's line-of-sight contact with a direct light emission, which causes a partial blindness.

Foot-Candle: The illuminance on a surface of one square foot in area on which there is uniformly distributed a light flux of one lumen.

Full Cut-Off Type Fixtures: A luminary or light fixture that, by design of the housing, does not allow any light dispersion or direct glare to shine above a 90 degree, horizontal plane from the base of the fixture. Full cut-off fixtures must be installed in a horizontal position as designed, or the purpose of the design is defeated, and disabling glare will result.

IES: Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, an organization that establishes standards for the lighting industry.

Isodiagram: A graphical representation of points of equal illuminance drawn as a single line, circular patterns, or computer generated spot readings in a grid pattern on a site plan. Lighting designers and manufacturers to show the level and evenness of a lighting design and to show how light fixtures will perform on a given site.

Light Trespass: Light from an artificial light source that is intruding into an area where it is not wanted or does not belong.

Lumen: A unit of measure of the quantity of light that falls on an area of one square foot every point of which is one-foot from the source of one candela. A light source of one candela emits a total of 12.57 lumens.

Uplighting: Any light source that distributes illumination above a 90-degree horizontal plane.

Line of Sight: A visual path emanating from an average eye level adjudged to be five feet above the ground level.

Livery Service: A business licensed by the Connecticut Department of Transportation that provides sedans, vans, limousines, and buses and drivers for those vehicles for transportation of people.

Lot Definitions

Lot, Corner: A lot located at the intersection of two or more streets. A lot abutting on a curved street shall be considered a corner lot if the interior angle formed by the street is not greater than 135°.

Lot Frontage: The distance between the side lines of a lot measured either along the front street line or the interior lot line. On rear lots, the rear lot line of the front lot is the frontage of the rear lot.

Lot, Interior: A lot other than a corner, rear, flag or through lot.

Lot, Rear: A lot, the major portion of which lies to the rear of another lot that separates it from a public street, which is connected to a public street via a private accessway of required width. Any lot which does not satisfy the minimum lot width, measured along the right-of-way line of a public road or measured along the minimum front building setback line, shall be considered a rear lot.

Lot, Through: A lot, other than a corner lot, having frontage on two streets.

Lot, Zoning: A single tract of land located within a single block which, at the time of filing for a building permit, is designated by its owner or developer as a tract to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit, under the ownership or control of a single entity, and therefore may not coincide with a lot of record. Except as the context shall indicate a lot of record, all lots referred to in these Regulations are zoning lots.

Lot Area: The gross horizontal area contained within the property lines of the lot.

Lot Depth: The mean distance from the front line of the lot to the rear lot line measured in the general direction of the side lines of the lot.

Lot Line: The property line bounding the lot.

Lot Line, Front: Boundary of the lot along the lot frontage. On corner lots, both lot lines abutting streets shall be considered front lot lines.

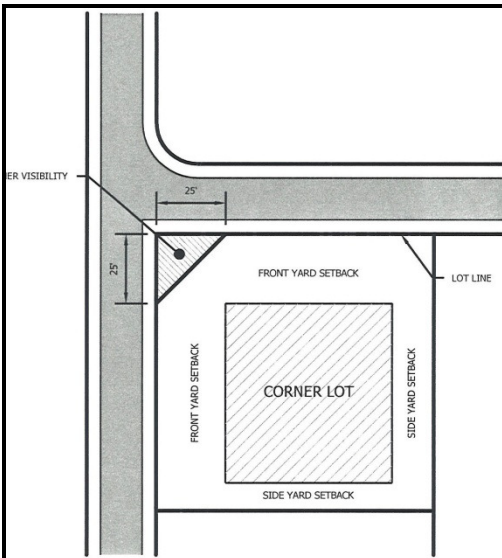
Lot Line, Rear: Boundary of the lot most distant from and most nearly parallel to the front lot line.

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

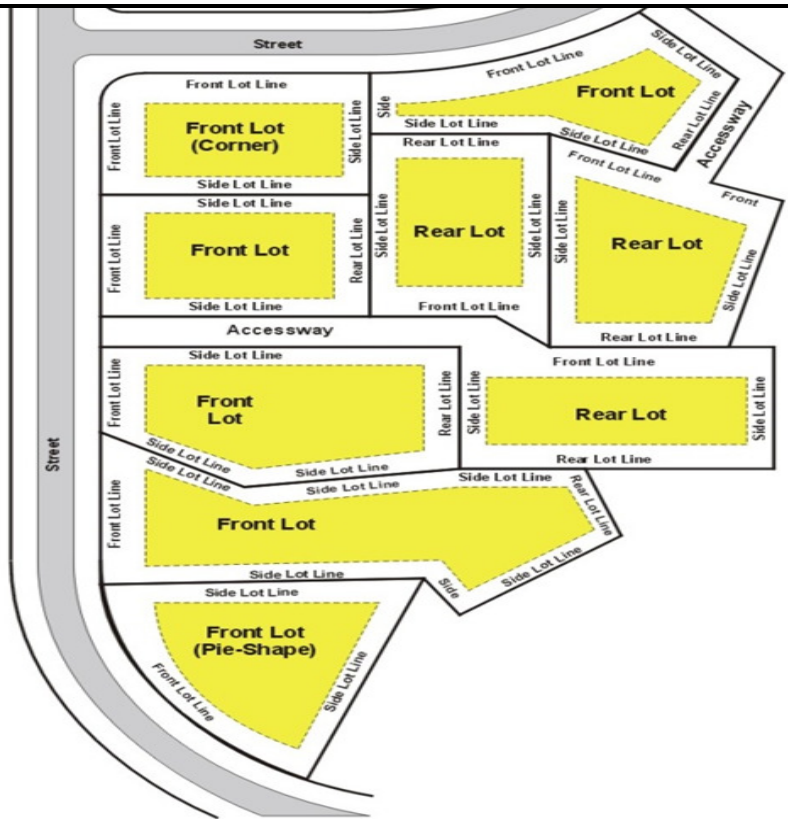
Lot of Record: An area of land designated as a lot on an approved plat of subdivision or described on a deed duly recorded or registered, pursuant to statute.

Lot Width: The distance, measured in a straight line, connecting the points of intersection of the building line with the side lot lines or at the rear line of the required front yard for irregular shaped lots.

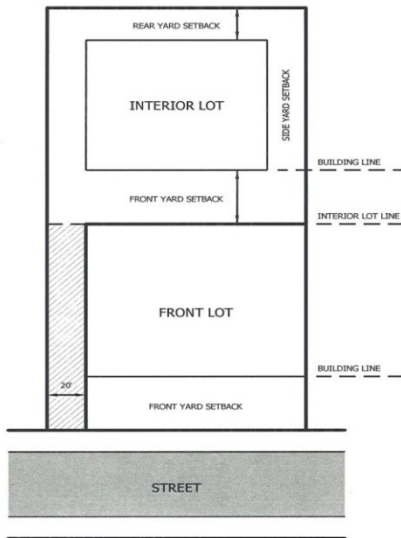
Lot Dimension Illustrations



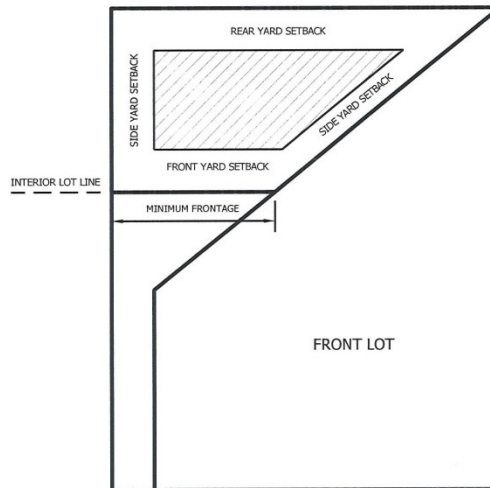
Corner Lot



Lot Layout



Interior Lot – Regular



Interior Lot - Irregular

Manufacturing: Any process whereby the nature, size or shape of articles is changed, or whereby articles are assembled or packaged in quantity.

Medical Facility/Specialty Surgical Office and Operating facility: Any facility wherein medical diagnosis and/or, medical treatment and/or Specialty Surgical services are provided along with such customary accessory services as may be provided, including but not limited to outpatient services, treatment and/or testing.

Mixed Use Development: A single building containing more than one type of land use, or a single development of more than one building and land use, where the different types of land uses are in close proximity, planned as a unified complementary whole, and functionally integrated and structurally coordinated with regard to the use of shared vehicular and pedestrian access and parking areas.

Mobile Home: A reasonably transportable unit without motive power, suitable for year-round occupancy and provided with equipment, plumbing, heating, electricity and refrigeration.

Mobile Home Park: A parcel of land that has been planned for the placement of two or more mobile homes.

Motel: A building or group of buildings in which lodging is provided to transient guests, offered to the public for compensation, and in which access to and from each room or unit is through an exterior door.

Multifamily Use: Residential occupancy of a building with more than one family.

Multifamily Structure: A building designed or used for residential purposes by more than one family.

Multi-Use Sports, Recreational, and Restaurant Complex. A single building or a group of buildings, operating under a common name or management, serving as a multiple sport center and restaurant along with ancillary, recreational and cultural uses where individuals actively participate in sports, sport exhibitions, recreational or cultural activities, or as spectators of competitions or exhibitions.

Multi-Sport Center: A facility where people engage in organized team and individual sports activities, inside the buildings and outside the buildings which comprise the facility, on designated fields or in designated areas.

Natural Features: Components and processes present or produced by nature, including soil types, geology, slopes, vegetation, surface water, drainage patterns, aquifers, recharge areas, climate, floodplains, aquatic life and wildlife.

Non-agriculturally related uses: Activities that are part of an agricultural operations overall offerings, but are not incidental to agriculture, or tied to agricultural buildings, structures, equipment, and/or fields. Such uses may include, but are not limited to, weddings, workshops, classes, farm to table dinners, fee-based activities and other similar events.

Non-Conforming Use or Structure: Any land, building or structure or their use which does not comply with all of the requirements of these Regulations governing the zoning district in which it is located.

Nursery: A use whose sole function is the growing of trees or plants with commercial activities limited to the sale of products grown on the premises and in no case including a retail outlet of garden supplies or a landscape service business or the storage of equipment related thereto.

Nursery School: An establishment licensed by the State of Connecticut having facilities and all necessary personnel for the care, guidance and/or supervision of seven or more children between the ages of two and six not of common parentage on a regular basis for a part of the 24 hours in one or more days of the week.

Off-Street Parking Space: An on-the-lot space (garage or outdoor) having the dimensions of not less than 9 feet in width and 18 feet in length.

Off-Street Loading Space: An on-the-lot space for the temporary parking of a commercial vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise or material. Such space shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet in width, fourteen (14) feet in

height if covered, and 50' in length. Trucks or trailers occupying such a space shall be located entirely on the lot and shall not extend into the sidewalks or the street.

Open Space: The portion of the ground space on the same lot and contiguous to the principal building which is either landscaped, or developed and maintained for recreation or conservation purposes. Open space shall not include those portions of a lot that are utilized for off-street parking or loading, driveway or building purposes. This open space area shall not be required to be dedicated for public use or access unless the provisions of the district within which the property is located requires it.

Organization, Private Non-Profit: Any person(s), partnership, association, corporation or other group whose activities are conducted for civic or humanitarian motives, or for the benefit of others, and not for the gain of any private individual or group and may include, but shall not be limited to, patriotic, philanthropic, social service, welfare, benevolent, educational, civic, fraternal, cultural, charitable, scientific, historical, athletic, or medical activities.

Outbuilding: (See accessory building).

Outdoor Light Fixture: An illuminating device, which is permanently installed outdoors, including but not limited to devices used to illuminate any site, architectural structure, or sign.

Outpatient Surgical Facility: A building or portion of a building containing medical offices and facilities for providing surgical services to patients on an outpatient basis, where such services generally require a stay of less than 24 hours.

Parapet: A low protective wall or railing along the edge of a raised structure such as a roof or balcony.

Parcel: Any legally described piece of land of any size that may or may not be subdivided or improved.

Parking Definitions

Parking Lot: An area other than a street used for the parking of registered vehicles.

Parking Structure: Parking spaces and adjacent access drives, aisles, and ramps that are located in a structure with two or more levels, accessory to a residential, business/commercial, or industrial use.

Off-Street Parking Space: An on-the-lot space (garage or outdoor) having the dimensions of not less than 9 feet in width and 18 feet in length.

Off-Street Loading Space: An on-the-lot space for the temporary parking of a commercial vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise or material. Such space shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet in width, fourteen (14) feet in height if covered, and 50' in length. Trucks or trailers occupying such a space shall be located entirely on the lot and shall not extend into the sidewalks or the street.

Pesticide: Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, or any substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.

Place of Worship: A building wherein persons regularly assemble for religious worship.

Plot Plan: A schematic representation of a lot, drawn to scale, showing the actual measurements of the size, and location of existing structures or structures to be erected, the location of the lot in relation to abutting streets, and other such information.

Principal Building: Main building on a lot.

Primary Dwelling: An unconverted portion of an existing single-family residence where all living areas, kitchen, entrance, and lot on which it is situated are used in common.

Professional Office: The office of recognized professions, such as doctors, lawyers, dentists, architects, engineers, artists, musicians, designers, teachers, and others who through training or experience are qualified to perform services of a professional as distinguished from a business nature.

Public Charitable Institution: Any partnership, association, corporation or other group whose activities are conducted for selfless, civic, or humanitarian motives, or for the benefit of others, and not for the gain of any private individual or group, and for which said institution receives financial support from a governmental entity or other public organization. Such institution may include, but shall not be limited to, patriotic, philanthropic, social service, welfare, benevolent, educational, religious, civic, fraternal, cultural, charitable, scientific, historical, athletic, or medical activities.

Recreation: Any activity, whether structured or not, in which individuals voluntarily engage during their leisure, including but not limited to:

- a. Sports (individual, dual, team, coed recreational) athletics, both land and water based.
- b. Arts and crafts, spectating, picnicking, and nature study.
- c. Dance, drama, music, games, social recreation, special events, hiking/walking, cycling, hobbies, outdoor educational activities, and cultural activities.

Recreation, Active: Leisure-time activities, usually of a formal nature and often performed with others, requiring equipment and taking place at prescribed places, sites or fields.

Recreation, Open Space: The area of land suitable for the development of specific active recreation facilities for leisure-time activities, usually of a formal nature and often performed with others, requiring equipment and taking place at prescribed places, sites or fields, including but not limited to baseball fields, soccer fields, football fields, tennis, basketball and other court games, hockey facilities, multipurpose fields, community swimming pools and similar places.

Recreation, Passive: Activities that involve relatively inactive or less energetic activities, such as walking, sitting, hiking, and other similar activities.

Recreation Area, Active: Any area developed in such a manner as to be conducive to those activities that fall within the range of active recreation. Examples: athletic fields, hard-surfaced courts, pools, bicycle and walking trails, open turf areas, playgrounds and similar uses.

Recreation Area, Passive: Any area developed in such a manner as to be conducive of those activities that fall within the range of passive recreation. Examples: scenic vistas, nature areas, sitting areas, walkways, gardens, streams, picnicking areas and similar uses.

Religious Institution: A church or place of worship or religious assembly with related facilities such as the following in any combination: rectory or convent; meeting hall, offices for administration of the institution, licensed child or adult daycare, playground, cemetery.

Restaurant: A commercial establishment, open to the public, where food and beverages are prepared, served and consumed primarily within the principal building.

Retail: The buying or selling of goods or merchandise directly to the consumer for their personal consumption or use

Right-of-Way: An area of land not on a lot that is dedicated for public or private use to accommodate a transportation system for allowing the free passage of people and goods. Rights-of-way include, but are not limited to, highways, streets, roads, private roads, rail lines, and sidewalks.

School, Parochial: A private school maintained by a religious body or organization for the purpose of elementary and/or secondary instruction.

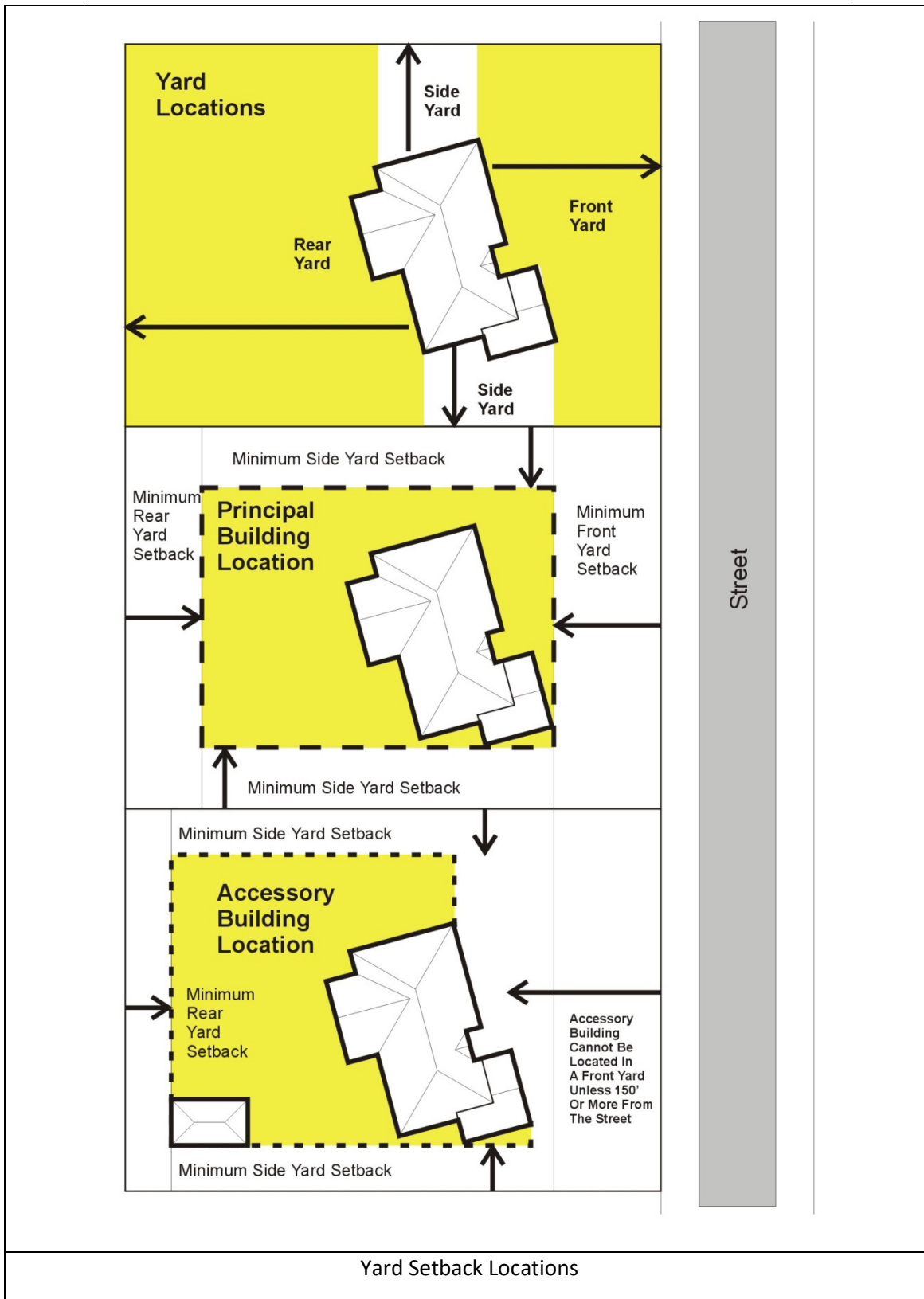
School, Private: A school that is established, conducted, and primarily supported by a nongovernmental agency or organization.

School, Private Non-Profit: Any private educational facility owned and operated by one or more nonprofit corporations or associations no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

School, Public: Any educational facility owned and operated by a governmental entity.

Sediment: Solid material, either mineral or organic, that is in suspension, is transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by erosion.

Setback: The horizontal distance from any street or lot line to any building, structure or use, measured in a straight line from and perpendicular to such street or lot line and extending as a vertical plan upwards to infinity.

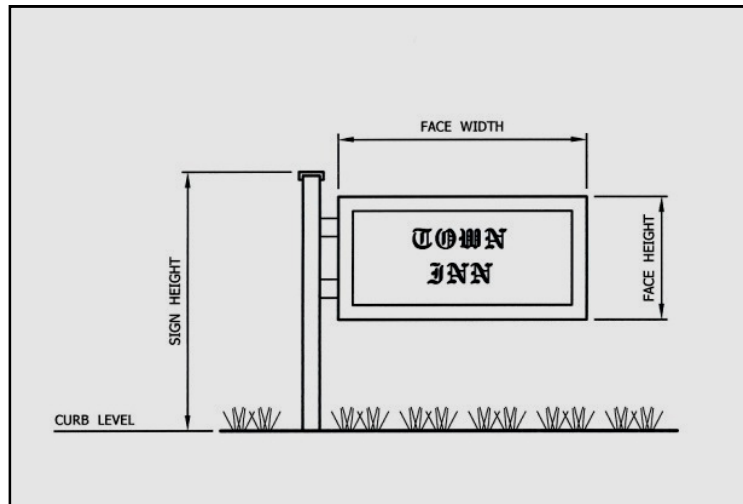


Shelter, Security: A structure or a portion of a structure intended to provide protection to human life during periods of danger to human life from nuclear fallout, air-raids, storms, or other emergencies.

Sign Definitions:

Sign: Any object, device, display or structure or part thereof, situated outdoors or indoors but designed and intended to be seen outside the building, which is used to advertise, identify, display, direct or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, design, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination or projected images.

Sign, Area: The entire face of a sign including the advertising surface and any framing trim or molding within a continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of the entire message of advertising copy and in no case passing through or between any adjacent elements of same. However, such perimeter shall not include any structural elements lying outside the limits of the above area not forming an integral part of the display. For the purpose of computing area only, one side of a double-faced sign shall be included in the total area.



Sign Dimensions

Sign, Banner: A sign having characters, letters or illustrations applied to cloth, paper, flexible plastic or fabric of any kind, with only such material for backing.

Sign, Business: A sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered upon the premises where such sign is located or to which it is affixed.

Sign, Commercial Advertising or Off-Premises: Any sign owned or operated by any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of outdoor advertising for compensation for the use of such signs.

Sign, Directional: A sign with an area of not over two square feet indicating the direction or route of an establishment.

Sign, Directly Illuminated: Any sign designed to give forth any artificial light directly (or through any transparent or translucent material) from a source of light within such sign.

Sign, Directory: A sign or group of signs attached to a building or freestanding which identifies the business, owner, address, or occupation of a group of businesses, but contains no advertising.

Sign, Double-Face: A sign containing the same copy on both sides of the supporting structure.

Sign, Flashing: Any directly or indirectly illuminated sign on which the artificial light is not stationary, or constant in intensity and color, at all times when in use.

Sign, Ground or Freestanding: A sign supported by one or more uprights or braces in or above the ground.

Sign, Height Of: The vertical distance between the ground level and the top of a sign. See diagram above.

Sign, Indirectly Illuminated: A sign illuminated with a light so shielded that no direct rays there from are visible elsewhere than on the lot where said illuminated sign is located. If such shielding is defective or ineffective, such sign shall be deemed to be a directly illuminated sign.

Signs, Number of: For the purpose of determining the number of signs, a sign shall be considered to be a single display surface or display device containing elements organized, related and composed to form a unit. Where matter is displayed in a random manner without organized relationship elements, or where there is reasonable doubt about the relationship of elements, each element shall be considered to be a single sign.

Sign, Off Premise: A sign advertising a use not conducted on the premises or a product not sold on the premises where the sign is located.

Sign, On Premises: A sign advertising a use or activity conducted on the premises where the sign is located.

Sign, Political: A sign identifying and urging voter support for a particular election issue, political party, or candidate for public office.

Sign, Projecting: A sign that is affixed to an exterior wall of any building and extending more than 15 inches beyond the building walls or parts thereof.

Sign, Temporary: Any sign not intended for permanent display. Examples of temporary signs include but are not limited to, any sign, display board, handbill, poster, banner, sandwich board, pennant, streamer, whirligig, valance or advertising display constructed of paper, cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wallboard or other light materials (with or without structural frame).

Sign, Temporary Permit: A permit issued by the Zoning Enforcement Officer pursuant to these Regulations by virtue of which signs not otherwise permitted by said regulations may be permitted in accordance with conditions set forth in the regulations for periods of not more than six months, subject to renewal for periods not to exceed six months each to the extent such renewals are permitted in these Regulations.

Sign, Wall: A sign which is affixed to the exterior walls of any building and projecting not more than 15 inches from the building wall or parts thereof. Wall signs shall also include illuminated signs erected inside window display area of a building.

Site Plan: A document or group of documents containing sketches, text, drawings, maps, photographs, and other materials intended to present and explain certain elements of a proposed development, including physical design, grading, siting of buildings and structures, interior vehicle and pedestrian access, the provision of improvements, and the interrelationship of these elements.

Soil: Means the unconsolidated mineral or organic material on the immediate land surface that serves as a natural medium for the growth of plants.

Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Plan: Means a plan and narrative that explains and illustrates the measures that will be taken to control erosion and sediment problems during construction. The plan has a written portion known as a narrative and an illustrative portion known as a map or site plan.

Solid Waste: Unwanted or discarded material including municipal solid wastes, bulky wastes, and non-hazardous industrial processing wastes. Solid waste does not include septage and sludges, agricultural and mining wastes, or hazardous wastes.

Storage: A space or place where goods, materials, or personal property is placed and kept for any period of time.

Storage Area (Earth Excavation): An area within the permit area in which the applicant proposes to stockpile excavated materials and/or approved fill materials and/or to locate any equipment and structures.

Storage Building: An accessory building where materials, such as building materials, equipment, such as garden equipment or other personal property is stored.

Storage Building, Temporary: A building which is delivered to a property by truck for storage related to a residential property often as part of a move or used for storage accessory to a business use.

Story: That portion of a building above the basement included between any floor and the ceiling or roof above it.

Story, Half: Any place under a gable, hip or gambrel roof, the floor of which is not more than two feet below the plate.

Streamer, Advertising: Any long, narrow, wavy strip of cloth, paper, flexible plastic or fabric of any kind attached to a building, vehicle or other property fixture along only one side of its length or width, and having characters, letters or illustrations applied to it for the purposes of attracting public attention to a commercial enterprise or event.

Street: Any existing way, or town highway, or a way shown (a) on a subdivision plat approved by the Planning Commission, or (b) on a subdivision record map duly filed and recorded in the office of the Town Clerk of the Town of Simsbury.

Street Line: The line between the lot and the street right-of-way.

Streetscape: The visual image of a street, including the combination of buildings, parking, signs, street trees and landscaping, and other hardscape and street furniture.

Structural Alteration: Any change in or addition to the structural or supporting members of a building such as bearing walls, columns, beams, or girders.

Structure, Primary: The predominant building or structure used for a permitted use or activity on a lot or parcel. Where evident by context, the terms “principal building” or “principal structure” shall have the same meaning.

Trailer: A portable, primarily temporary living accommodation towed on wheels, transported on a truck or having its own motive power, which may or may not contain running water, bath facilities, a flush toilet, appropriate sanitary connections or cooking facilities.

Unsightly Material: Garden equipment, excavation equipment, commercial equipment, industrial equipment, appliances, furniture or debris or waste or other products stored outdoors and which are not actively being utilized for their intended purpose, such as for construction or repair of a structure on the lot.

Use: The specific purpose for which a lot or a building is designed, arranged, intended to be used, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained. The terms permitted use, special use, or its equivalent shall not be deemed to include a non-conforming use, as defined herewith.

Use, Accessory: A use of land, buildings or structures which is clearly incidental to, and customarily in connection with and located on the same lot as the primary structure or use.

Use, Permitted: A use permitted in a zoning district without the need for special administrative review and approval, upon satisfaction of the standards and requirements of these Zoning Regulations.

Utility Trailers: Trailers used for private residential multi-purposes and may include transport of snowmobiles, boats and all-terrain vehicles.

Vehicle: Any motor vehicle as defined by the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as amended.

Vehicles Actively Being Restored or Repaired: Vehicles for which there is noticeable continuous progress in making the vehicle roadworthy as may be determined by the Land Use Inspector and Commission. These vehicles, when being stored or parked outdoors may be required to be covered or else be parked indoors.

Vehicle, Recreational: Any towed or self-propelled residence, coach, trailer, or truck body converted for residential occupancy primarily designed or utilized for seasonal and/or vacation use.

Village District: A zoning district within which development and use of land and structures is permitted based on specific standards and criteria intended to preserve and protect the distinctive character, landscape, and historic values of the designated area.

Visually Sensitive Areas: Areas of statewide concern, areas of local interest, trap rock ridges and locally designated scenic roads, and Simsbury Land Trust properties.

Wetlands: Any wetland as defined in Chapter 440 of the CGS.

Wholesale: The buying or selling of goods or merchandise in bulk or large quantities to those actively involved in the trades for the purposes of resale of said goods or merchandise directly to the consumer for their use.

Wireless Communication Facility: The antennas, satellite dish antennas, telecommunications equipment, communication towers, monopoles, and/or support structures used in conjunction with the provision of commercial wireless communication services or municipal, State, or Federal communications systems. These services may include, but are not limited to cellular communications, personal communication services, specialized mobilized radio, and paging.

Yard: An open space on a zoning lot which is unoccupied and unobstructed from its lowest level to the sky and upon which no structure may be located, except as otherwise permitted.

Yard, Front: An open space extending across the full width of the lot bounded on one side by a street to a depth as required by these Regulations.

Yard, Rear: An open space extending across that portion of the lot most opposite from the front lot line bounded on one side by a property line and to a width as required by these Regulations.

Yard, Side: An open space extending from the front to the rear yard, bounded on one side by the lot boundary and to a depth as required by these Regulations.

