

Live Entertainment. The performance of singing, playing musical instruments, DJ services, spoken word, or dancing by live performers. Live Entertainment does not include Theaters that may have live musical performances as part of a theatrical production, or Restaurants that play low volume background music. Live entertainment does not include Adult Uses, as defined herein. Live Entertainment is distinct from Temporary Outdoor Entertainment/Promotional Event and Temporary Outdoor Entertainment/Residential Districts, which are allowed only for a limited period of time and a limited number of times per year, and which require a permit for each occurrence.

Lodge/Meeting Hall. A facility operated by an organization or association for a common purpose, such as, but not limited to, a meeting hall for a fraternal or social organization or a union hall where the use of the premises is restricted to members and their guests. Lodge/Meeting Hall does not include clubs organized primarily for-profit or to render a service which is customarily carried on as a business.

Massage Service Establishment. An establishment where, for any form of consideration, massage, alcohol rub, fomentation, electric or magnetic treatment, or similar treatment or manipulation of the human body is offered. A massage service establishment does not include public area massages, including but not limited to massage chairs, nor treatment administered by a medical practitioner, chiropractor, acupuncturist, physical therapist, or similar professional person licensed by the state, or ancillary services provided as part of a health club, school, or full-service spa or salon.

Medical/Dental Clinic. A facility operated by one or more physicians, dentists, chiropractors, psychiatrists, physiotherapists, or other licensed practitioners for the examination and treatment of persons solely on an outpatient basis. Services provided may include examination and consultation, treatment, surgery, radiology, MRI, on-site testing laboratories, physical therapy, diagnostic services, training, administration, and other services provided by licensed medical or dental professionals. A Medical/Dental Clinic may dispense limited quantities of medications and medical supplies directly to patients. Medical clinics also include alternative medicine clinics, such as acupuncture and holistic therapies.

Micro-Brewery. A facility for the production, packaging, and sale of malt beverages of low alcoholic content with a capacity of less than 15,000 barrels per year. A micro-brewery may include a tasting room allowing customers to taste samples of products manufactured on site. Sale of alcoholic beverages manufactured elsewhere is prohibited except where a micro-brewery is permitted accessory to a restaurant or bar on the same premises.

Micro-Distillery. A facility for the production, packaging, and sale of distilled alcoholic beverages in quantities not to exceed twelve 12,000 gallons per year. A micro-distillery may include a tasting room allowing customers to taste samples of products manufactured on site. Sale of alcoholic beverages manufactured elsewhere is prohibited

use does not include Heavy Retail, Rental and Service, Pawn Shops, Retail Sales of Alcohol, or Adult Uses, as defined herein. Sale of firearms is not permitted.

Retail Sales of Alcohol. Retail sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises, when licensed by the Village and in factory original containers. An accessory Drive-Through Facility is not permitted for this use.

Self-Storage Facility. A facility for the storage of personal property where individual renters control and access individual storage spaces. Ancillary retail sales of related items, such as moving supplies, and offices may also be included.

Specialty Food Service. A business that specializes in the sale for onsite consumption and/or retail purchase and removal by the customer of a limited range of food products, such as a delicatessen, coffee shop, bakery, meat market, catering business, or fishmonger. The onsite preparation, processing, and packaging of food products is permitted within completely enclosed buildings. Outdoor Dining, including service to patrons seated outdoors, is permitted as an accessory use if the applicable standards are met. A Special Use is required for an accessory Drive-Through Facility.

Temporary Contractor's Office. A temporary, portable, or modular structure utilized as a watchman's quarters, construction office, equipment shed, or sales center during the construction of a building or new development.

Temporary Mobile Sales. A truck or trailer used for the sales and display of merchandise for sale or for the preparation and service of food served from the vehicle.

Temporary Outdoor Entertainment/Promotional Event. A temporary live entertainment event, such as the performance of live music, revue, or play within an outdoor space. Temporary outdoor entertainment events include fireworks shows, horse shows, animal shows, carnivals/circuses, temporary worship services, and other similar uses.

Temporary Outdoor Sales. Temporary sales to the public, which may include temporary structures, where goods are sold, such as consignment auctions, arts and crafts fairs, flea markets, rummage sales, and holiday sales, such as Christmas tree lots and pumpkin sales lots.

Temporary Outdoor Storage Container. Temporary self-storage containers delivered to a residence or business owner to store belongings, which are subsequently picked up and returned to a warehouse until called for.

Temporary Outdoor Entertainment/Residential Districts. Live entertainment, such as the performance of live music, revue, or play within an outdoor space on a lot in the R-1, R-2, or R-3 Residential Districts, occurring for a limited period of time, as provided in Division 9 of this Chapter.

Camper Trailer. A folding or collapsible vehicle without its own motive power designed and constructed as temporary living quarters for travel, camping, recreation, or vacation use.

Certify or certification The act or process of attesting that the specific inspections, calculations, tests or documents, where required, have been completed and that they are correct and comply with the applicable requirements of this Code.

Commercial Equipment.

Any equipment or device used for commercial purposes designed for transportation, storage, construction or farm use including but not limited to:

- Shipping containers and semi-trailers, with or without wheels;
- Construction equipment including but not limited to front end loaders, excavators, bulldozers, asphalt spreaders, and skid steer loaders;
- Farm equipment including but not limited to tractors, harvesting, tilling, fertilizing, spraying and planting equipment, farm trailers, and combines;
- Utility/haul trailers, commercial.

Commercial Vehicle. A truck, van, bus or other vehicle used or maintained primarily to carry cargo and/or passengers for hire, compensation, or profit, and any vehicle over 11,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR).

Conversion Van. A conventional van whose cargo area has been equipped with living facilities, often with extra windows and/or increased headroom.

Density The number of dwelling units per acre.

Development. The construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any buildings; any use or change in use of any buildings or land; any extension of any use of land, and any clearing, grading, excavation, installation of public or private improvements for which permission may be required pursuant to this chapter.

Engineer. An engineer registered in the state of Illinois.

Family. Two or more persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or legal adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit; a group of not more than three persons, who need not be related by blood, marriage, or legal adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit and occupying a single dwelling unit; or a group of not more than six individuals with disabilities, as defined in title VIII of the United States Civil Rights Act of 1968, together with their domestic servants and attendants, maintaining a common nonprofit household in a dwelling unit.

Gross Floor Area (GFA). The gross floor area (GFA) of a structure is the sum of the gross horizontal areas of all floors of the structure as measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two buildings.

Floor area ratio (FAR) A number determined by dividing the gross floor area of all buildings on a lot by the area of that lot, where both are expressed in the same unit, typically square feet.

Frontage. The length of any one property line which abuts a legally accessible street right-of-way. For the purposes of determining yard requirements on corner lots, all sides of a lot adjacent to streets shall be considered frontage, and yards shall be provided as indicated under the definition of the term "yards." Frontage may also refer to the length of a building wall in relation to its orientation on the lot.

Garage. An enclosed building, or part thereof, designed, used or intended to be used for the parking and storage of vehicles and equipment.

Height. The vertical distance to the highest point of the roof or any element or segment of a structure, not including vertical projections such chimneys, plumbing stacks, HVAC equipment, cooling towers, elevator bulkheads, fire towers, and other necessary appurtenances. Height shall be measured from the average ground elevation of the structure.

IDOT. The Illinois state Department of Transportation.

~~**LCDOT.** The Lake County Department of Transportation.~~

Impervious surface area. Any area that cannot readily and effectively absorb or retain water.

Lake. A natural or artificial body of water encompassing an area of two or more acres that retains water year-round.

LCDOT. The Lake County Department of Transportation.

Lot means a single legally divided parcel of land.

Lot area. The area contained within the boundary lines of a lot.

Lot, buildable area of. That portion of a lot ~~bounded by a building setback line not included within its required yards.~~

Lot, corner. A lot abutting on and at the intersection of two or more streets.

Lot coverage. The area of a lot that is covered by enclosed buildings or structures, not including permitted projections that do not extend to ground level such as eaves, balconies and similar features.

Lot depth. The mean horizontal distance between the street lot line and the rear lot line of a lot. In the case of corner lots, the lot depth shall be measured from the rear lot line to the street lot line most opposite the rear lot line; in the case of a double frontage lot, the lot depth shall be measured between each street lot line.

Lot line. A line bounding a lot that divides one lot from another or from a street or any other public or private space, including a lake.

Lot line, lake. A lot line abutting the shoreline water level of Druce Lake or Third Lake as defined herein, except when there is public property between a lot and such shoreline water level, the lake lot line shall be the lot line abutting such public property, rather than the shoreline water level.

Lot line, rear. ~~A That~~ lot line parallel to and most distant from the street line of the lot. In the case of a triangular or an irregular lot, a line 20 feet in length, entirely within the lot, parallel to and at the maximum possible distance from the street lot line, shall be considered ~~to be~~ the rear lot line. In the case of corner lots, the rear lot line shall be opposite the narrowest street lot line.

Lot line, side. A lot line other than a street, rear, or lake lot line.

Lot line, street. In the case of a lot abutting one street, the lot line separating a lot from the street; in the case of a corner lot, each lot line separating the lot from a street; in the case of a double frontage lot, each lot line separating the lot from a street.

Lot width. The horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at the street yard setback line, or in the case of corner lots, between the side lot lines and the street lot lines, measured at the street yard setback line. When a lot has more than one street lot line, all street lot lines shall comply with the lot width requirement.

Lot, Zoning. A parcel of land composed of one or more recorded lots, or a parcel of land described by metes and bounds, or a combination thereof, designated by its owner as a parcel to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit under single ownership or control.

Motor Home. A temporary dwelling designed and constructed for travel, camping, recreational, or vacation uses as an integral part of the self-propelled vehicle.

Nonconforming recorded lot. A parcel of land designated on a duly recorded subdivision plat, plat of division, or deed which documents the lawful establishment of the lot prior to the adoption of the Village's zoning regulations or a subsequent amendment thereto, and which has less than the currently required minimum lot area, width or other dimension prescribed for the particular zone in which it is located but which met the lot area, width and other dimensions for the zone in which it was located at the time of such recording and was made nonconforming by the adoption of the Village's zoning regulations or a subsequent amendment thereto.

Nonconforming structure. A building or structure which was legally constructed prior to the adoption of the Village's zoning regulations or a subsequent amendment thereto, which would not be permitted as a new structure because it is not in conformance with the lot area, yards, height, lot coverage, gross floor area or floor area ratio requirements of the zoning district in which it is located. A structure located on a nonconforming recorded lot shall not be deemed to be a nonconforming structure if it conforms to the requirements for nonconforming recorded lots of Article V, Section 32-461 of this Chapter.

Nonconforming use. A use of land, buildings or structures legally established prior to the adoption of the Village's zoning regulations or a subsequent amendment thereto, which would not be permitted as a new use in the zoning district in which it is located.

Non-highway Vehicle. A wheeled vehicle not specifically designed to be used on a public highway and not subject to registration for highway use by the State of Illinois, including but not limited to golf carts, recreational off-highway vehicles, off-highway motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles, as defined in the Illinois State Statutes. For the purposes of this Chapter 32, non-highway vehicles mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.

Off the Road Vehicle. A vehicle intended principally for recreational use off of roads where state vehicle licenses are required, such as a dune buggy, go cart, and all terrain vehicle. For the purposes of this Chapter 32, off-road vehicles mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.

Open space. Land used for recreation, resource protection, amenity or buffers. In no event shall any area of a lot constituting the minimum lot area of the lot, nor any part of an existing or future road or right-of-way be counted as constituting open space.

Owner. The person or entity having the right of legal title or beneficial interest in, or a contractual right to purchase, a tract or parcel of land.

Parcel. A legally described piece of land.

Planned Unit Development (PUD). A development of land that is under unified control and is planned and developed as a unit, single or multiple phases. The development may include buildings, structures, streets, pedestrian circulation ways, open spaces, and other site features.

Racing Car or Motorcycle. A vehicle intended to be used in racing competitions, such as a racing car, stock car, or racing motorcycle. For the purposes of this Chapter 32, racing cars or racing motorcycles mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.

Recreational Vehicle. Any vehicle or device designed for recreation or temporary human habitation and not used for commercial purposes including but not limited to Camper Trailers, Conversion Vans, Motor Homes, Non-Highway Vehicles, Racing Cars or Motorcycles, Snowmobiles, Specially Constructed Vehicles, Travel Trailers, Truck Campers/Slide-In Pickup Campers, Utility/Haul Trailers (Recreational) and Watercraft. ~~watercraft, off the road vehicles, racing cars, motorcycles, snowmobiles, specially constructed vehicles, camper trailers, conversion vans, motor homes, travel trailers, truck camper/slide in pick up campers and utility/haul trailers (recreational).~~

Shed. An accessory structure of more than 64 cubic feet, often purchased pre-built or as a kit, that is not designed to be served by heat, plumbing, or electricity, and, depending on requirements of the Village's building codes, may not need to be placed on a

permanent foundation. A shed is typically intended to store lawn, garden, or recreational equipment.

Shopping center. A group of retail, office, and related establishments permitted in the CB and GB zoning districts that are planned, developed, and managed as a unit.

Sign. A name, identification, description, display, or illustration affixed to or painted or represented directly or indirectly upon a building, structure, or other outdoor surface or lot, and which directs attention to an object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization or business.

Sign, changeable copy. A sign specifically designed and constructed with provisions for the manual or electronic change of letters or graphics.

Sign, commercial billboard. A freestanding sign permanently erected on a premises, including changeable copy signs, used for the display of commercial information not associated with the conduct of a business or enterprise located on the same premises as such sign.

Sign, externally illuminated. A sign illuminated by a light source external to the sign, cast upon or falling upon the surface of the sign.

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

Sign, identification. A sign that states the company name of any business including nation, company or proprietor.

Sign, internally illuminated. A sign whose lettering and/or graphics are illuminated by an internal source such as a sign having a translucent surface with illumination behind it, a sign consisting of opaque lettering and/or graphics that are backlit, or other means of illumination that do not involve a light source outside the sign structure that illuminates by reflection.

Sign, nameplate. A sign that displays only the name or address of the occupant and is not illuminated.

Sign, nonconforming. A sign, lawfully erected prior to the adoption of the Village's zoning regulations or a subsequent amendment thereto, which does not comply with the current regulations of such zoning regulations governing the use of signs.

Sign, obsolete. A sign that advertises a business or entity that is no longer conducted upon the premises on which the sign is located.

Sign, off-premises. A sign which directs attention to or advertises a use, business, commodity, service or activity not conducted, sold or offered upon the premises where the sign is located.

Sign, political campaign. A sign advocating or opposing candidates seeking public office, political issues, and other public issues pertinent thereto.

Sign, projecting. A sign that projects more than 12 inches from the face of any building or wall which supports the sign.

Sign, real estate. A sign located for the purposes of advertising a parcel of land or a building as available for sale, rental or lease.

Sign, roof. A sign erected, constructed or maintained in whole or in part upon or over the roof of a building or structure. Signs erected and maintained upon the lower slope of a mansard roof that do not extend above the uppermost point of such lower slope shall be considered wall signs.

Sign, temperature. A sign which periodically displays the current temperatures.

Sign, temporary. A sign established and permitted to be in place for a fixed period of time with the intent to discontinue the sign upon the expiration of the time.

Sign, time. A sign which periodically displays the time of day.

Sign, wall. A sign mounted on or attached to the wall of a building or structure in a plane parallel to that of the supporting wall, consisting of individual or grouped letters or symbols.

Sign, window identification. An identification sign painted on, affixed to or placed against any window or which is placed in a display case for view from the outdoors through a window, when such sign is visible from the exterior of the building.

Shoreline water level. The shoreline water level of Druce Lake and Third Lake at the point on the bank or shore of the body of water up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristics, as determined by the Zoning Official.

Snowmobile. A self-propelled vehicle designed for traveling on snow or ice, generally steered by skis or runners. For the purposes of this Chapter 32, snowmobile(s) mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.

Specially Constructed Vehicle. Any vehicle which was not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type, or which, if originally constructed has been materially altered by the removal of essential parts, or by the addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles and used for temporary living quarters or recreation.

Stacking Space. A designated area within a drive-through facility's queue, providing temporary storage for vehicles waiting for service, having a minimum distance of 20 ft. in length per vehicle.

Storage Locker. An accessory structure of 64 cubic feet or less, often purchased pre-built or as a kit, that is not designed to be served by heat, plumbing, or electricity, and does not need to be placed on a permanent foundation. A storage locker is typically intended to store smaller recreational, lawn, or garden equipment.

Story. That portion of a building or structure included between the surface of any floor and the ceiling next above it. A basement shall be counted as a story if the floor next above it is more than five feet above the average ground elevation.

Street. A public or private place or way, however designated, for vehicular travel that affords a principal means of access to abutting property, or to another street.

Structure. Anything constructed, erected, or placed, which has a permanent location in or on the ground or is attached to something having a permanent location in or on the ground.

Subdivision. The division or redivision of a tract of land into two or more parts by recording of a subdivision plat pursuant to state statute that may include the dedication of streets, granting of easements, and other purposes.

Travel Trailer. A rigid vehicular structure, without its own motive power, designed as temporary living quarters for travel, camping, recreation, or vacation use, that is required to be licensed or registered and insured for highway use.

Truck Camper/Slide in Pick-Up Camper. A structure designed primarily to be mounted on a pickup or truck chassis and designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, camping, recreation or vacation use. When mounted on a truck, such structure and the truck are considered one recreational vehicle.

Use. The purpose or activity for which land, or any structure thereon, is designed, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.

Use, principal. The primary purpose for which a building, structure, or land is used.

Use, temporary. A use established for a fixed period of time with the intent to discontinue the use upon the expiration of the time.

Utility/Haul Trailer (Recreational). A vehicle without its own motive power, enclosed or non-enclosed having no more than two axles, eligible to be licensed or registered and insured for highway use, designed or used for transporting recreational vehicles and not used for commercial purposes. A Utility/Haul Trailer (Recreational) shall not display print or logos that advertise a business other than its manufacturer.

Utility/Haul Trailer (Commercial). A vehicle without its own motive power, enclosed or non-enclosed having no more than two axles, eligible to be licensed or registered and insured for highway use used for commercial purposes, designed or used for transporting commercial vehicles or commercial equipment and that may contain print or logos that advertise a business other than its manufacturer.

Watercraft. A vehicle for traveling in or on water, capable of transporting one or more persons, including all types of personal watercraft propelled by wind or motorized but not including rowboats, canoes, kayaks, and the like not propelled by wind or motorized. For the purposes of this Division 5, watercraft mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.

Wetland. An area of 0.25 acre or more where standing water is retained periodically due to naturally occurring soil or drainage conditions, and hydric vegetation has adapted to the area and hydric soils are present.

~~**Yard.** The area between a lot line and a building setback line.~~

Yard. A required open space on a lot which is unoccupied and unobstructed from its lowest level upward, except for obstructions specifically permitted in this Chapter. A yard extends along a lot line for a depth or width specified for the district in which the lot is located, measured perpendicular to the lot line.

Yard, lake. A required yard extending the full width of the lot between the lake lot line and the lake yard building setback line.

Yard, rear. A required yard extending the full width of the lot between the rear lot line and the rear yard building setback line. Where a lot adjoins a lake and has a lake yard setback, the required rear yard shall be coterminous with the lake yard, and there shall be no additional required rear yard.

Yard, side. A yard extending between a side lot line and a side yard building setback line, excluding the area within the required street, rear and lake yards.

Yard, street. A yard extending the full width of a lot between the street lot line and the street yard building setback line.

Sec. 32-3. Zones established.

To carry out the purpose and intent of this Chapter 32, the Village of Third Lake is hereby divided into the following zoning districts:

R-1 Residential District

This district is intended to provide for low-density single-family residential development as well as compatible uses such as parks, playgrounds, schools, and places of worship.

R-2 Residential District

This district is intended to provide for medium-low density single-family residential development as well as compatible uses such as parks, playgrounds, and schools.

minimum required by this paragraph D. Such ten percent landscaping requirement shall, to the extent practicable, provide shade for the parking area and may be provided by any or all of the following methods:

- 1) Provide planting islands between every ten to 15 spaces to avoid long rows of parked cars. The islands shall be a minimum of nine feet wide and shall be landscaped with shade trees, shrubs, or ground cover.
 - 2) Provide large planting islands (over 600 square feet) located throughout the lot planted with shade trees, shrubs, or ground cover. This option is more suitable in larger parking lots as compared to smaller lots.
 - 3) Provide one or more continuous landscape planting strips between rows of parking spaces, parallel to parking aisles. Such strips shall be a minimum of nine feet wide and shall be landscaped with shade trees, shrubs, or ground cover.
- e) Loading area screening: Solid screening of loading areas shall be provided using walls, fences, or landscaping to a minimum height of 8 feet.
- f) Maintenance of landscaping, fencing, and walls. All required landscaping shall be permanently maintained in good condition and, whenever necessary, replaced with new plant materials to ensure continued compliance with applicable landscape requirements. Plant material shall be pruned to maximize visibility in parking, stacking, and loading areas to minimize hazards to motorists and pedestrians. All required fences and walls shall be permanently maintained in good condition and, whenever necessary, repaired or replaced.

Sec. 32-206. Recreational Vehicle Parking in Residential Districts

The parking and/or storage of recreational vehicles on properties zoned R-1, R-2, or R-3 outside of enclosed permanent structures is permitted only in conformance with the following requirements. Recreational vehicles parked or stored within an enclosed permanent structure are not subject to the limitations of this Section. Temporary structures and storage tents are not considered an enclosed permanent structure.

- a) Location:
- 1) Outdoor parking and storage of recreational vehicles is prohibited ~~in any required street yard~~ within thirty (30) feet of any street lot line, except temporary parking for loading, unloading, and maintenance for a period not to exceed 72 consecutive hours is permitted for a maximum of four times per calendar year.
 - 2) Outdoor parking and storage of recreational vehicles is prohibited in any required lake yard.

~~3) Outdoor parking and storage of recreational vehicles is permitted within a required side yard, but not within thirty (30) feet of any street lot line, except temporary parking for loading, unloading, and maintenance for a period not to exceed 72 consecutive hours is permitted for a maximum of four times per calendar year.~~

~~3)4) between a street lot line and the principal structure, except as provided in paragraph 4) below.~~

~~4) In the R2 District, where a detached garage is located between a street lot line and the principal structure, outdoor recreational vehicle parking and storage is permitted between the rear of the detached garage and the principal structure, but only within the area delineated by 1) the rear wall of the detached garage, 2) two lines extending at right angles to the rear wall of the garage, from the rear corners of the garage to the nearest wall of the principal structure, and 3) the nearest wall of the principal structure.~~

5) In the R3 Residential District, outdoor recreational vehicle parking and storage is ~~prohibited~~ permitted in a required rear yard ~~only~~ on lots with a lot depth of less than 150 feet or ~~more~~ where the rear yard ~~does not~~ abuts another lot improved with a single-family dwelling, a stormwater detention or retention area, or a public street.

- b) All areas of a zoning lot used for outdoor parking or storage of recreational vehicles for a period of more than 72 consecutive hours shall be improved with asphalt, concrete, crushed stone, or brick pavers, which shall be free of noxious weeds and grass.
- c) The outdoor parking and storage of recreational vehicles is prohibited on any zoning lot or recorded lot not occupied by a single-family dwelling.
- d) The outdoor parking and storage of any recreational vehicle not owned or operated by an occupant of the zoning lot where the recreational vehicle is parked or stored is prohibited, except that one recreational vehicle owned or operated by a guest of said occupant may be parked on the lot in conformance with the provisions of this Section.
- e) On a zoning lot occupied by a single-family dwelling, a maximum of two recreational vehicles may be parked or stored outdoors. Recreational vehicles being loaded, unloaded, or maintained, and a recreational vehicle owned or operated by a guest of the occupant of the dwelling, do not count toward the maximum number if parked or stored for no more than 72 consecutive hours.
- f) Recreational vehicles shall have current and valid registration, if required by state statute to be registered for operation on a public highway or waterway.
- g) Recreational vehicles shall be always maintained in an operable condition.
- h) Recreational vehicles shall not have their wheels or other transportation devices removed except when undergoing maintenance and for not more than 72 consecutive hours, and except that slide-in pick-up truck campers are allowed to be stored detached

from a truck if they are stored in accordance with the other requirements of this section.

- i) Recreational vehicles shall not be parked or stored so as to extend into or over any public sidewalk, street, or street right-of-way. This restriction shall also apply to recreational vehicles temporarily parked for loading, unloading, or maintenance.
- j) Recreational vehicles shall not be occupied or used for living, sleeping, or housekeeping purposes on any zoning lot in any zoning district.

Sec. 32-207. Commercial Vehicle and Equipment Parking in Residential Districts.

On zoning lots in the R1, R2, R3, and MR districts, commercial vehicles and commercial equipment shall only be parked or stored inside a fully enclosed permanent structure, except as follows:

- a) A maximum of two commercial vehicles per dwelling unit, with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 11,500 pounds or less, may be parked or stored outdoors in a side or rear yard, but not in a street yard or a lake yard; however, outdoor parking and storage of such commercial vehicles not owned or operated by an occupant or owner of the zoning lot where the vehicle or equipment is parked or stored shall be prohibited.
- b) Commercial vehicles providing delivery, pickup, or other services to a residential lot may be parked anywhere on the lot for a period not exceeding 14 consecutive days.
- c) On lots zoned and used for educational facilities or places of worship, school buses may be parked on paved surfaces.

~~Sec. 32-208. Definitions~~

~~**Camper Trailer.** A folding or collapsible vehicle without its own motive power designed and constructed as temporary living quarters for travel, camping, recreation, or vacation use.~~

~~**Commercial Equipment.**~~

~~Any equipment or device used for commercial purposes designed for transportation, storage, construction or farm use including but not limited to:~~

- ~~• Shipping containers and semi-trailers, with or without wheels;~~
- ~~• Construction equipment including but not limited to front end loaders, excavators, bulldozers, asphalt spreaders, and skid steer loaders;~~
- ~~• Farm equipment including but not limited to tractors, harvesting, tilling, fertilizing, spraying and planting equipment, farm trailers, and combines;~~
- ~~• Utility/haul trailers, commercial.~~

Chapter 32 - ZONING
ARTICLE IV. - SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS
DIVISION 5. PARKING AND LOADING REGULATIONS

~~**Commercial Vehicle.** A truck, van, bus or other vehicle used or maintained primarily to carry cargo and/or passengers for hire, compensation, or profit, and any vehicle over 11,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR).~~

~~**Conversion Van.** A conventional van whose cargo area has been equipped with living facilities, often with extra windows and/or increased headroom.~~

~~**Motor Home.** A temporary dwelling designed and constructed for travel, camping, recreational, or vacation uses as an integral part of the self-propelled vehicle.~~

~~**Off the Road Vehicle.** A vehicle intended principally for recreational use off of roads where state vehicle licenses are required, such as a dune buggy, go cart, and all terrain vehicle. For the purposes of this Chapter 32, off road vehicles mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.~~

~~**Racing Car or Cycle.** A vehicle intended to be used in racing competitions, such as a racing car, stock car, or racing motorcycle. For the purposes of this Chapter 32, racing cars or cycles mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.~~

~~**Recreational Vehicle.** Any vehicle or device designed for recreation or temporary human habitation and not used for commercial purposes including but not limited to watercraft, off the road vehicles, racing cars, motorcycles, snowmobiles, specially constructed vehicles, camper trailers, conversion vans, motor homes, travel trailers, truck camper/slide in pick up campers and utility/haul trailers (recreational).~~

~~**Snowmobile.** A self-propelled vehicle designed for traveling on snow or ice, generally steered by skis or runners. For the purposes of this Chapter 32, snowmobile(s) mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.~~

~~**Specially Constructed Vehicle.** Any vehicle which was not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type, or which, if originally constructed has been materially altered by the removal of essential parts, or by the addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles and used for temporary living quarters or recreation.~~

~~**Travel Trailer.** A rigid vehicular structure, without its own motive power, designed as temporary living quarters for travel, camping, recreation, or vacation use, that is required to be licensed or registered and insured for highway use.~~

~~**Truck Camper/Slide in Pick-Up Camper.** A structure designed primarily to be mounted on a pickup or truck chassis and designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, camping, recreation or vacation use. When mounted on a truck, such structure and the truck are considered one recreational vehicle.~~

~~**Utility/Haul Trailer (Recreational).** A vehicle without its own motive power, enclosed or non-enclosed having no more than two axles, eligible to be licensed or registered and insured for highway use, designed or used for transporting recreational vehicles and not used for commercial purposes. A Utility/Haul Trailer (Recreational) shall not display print or logos that advertise a business other than its manufacturer.~~

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ARTICLE IV. - SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS
DIVISION 5. PARKING AND LOADING REGULATIONS

~~**Utility/Haul Trailer (Commercial).** A vehicle without its own motive power, enclosed or non-enclosed having no more than two axles, eligible to be licensed or registered and insured for highway use used for commercial purposes, designed or used for transporting commercial vehicles or commercial equipment and that may contain print or logos that advertise a business other than its manufacturer.~~

~~**Watercraft.** A vehicle for traveling in or on water, including all types of personal watercraft propelled by wind or motorized. For the purposes of this Division 5, watercraft mounted on a trailer are considered one vehicle.~~

Secs. 32-~~209~~208—32-233. Reserved.

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Chapter 32 - ZONING
 ARTICLE IV. - SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS
 DIVISION 8. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES

TABLE 6
PERMITTED ENCROACHMENTS INTO REQUIRED YARDS

P= Permitted NP= Not permitted;

Where a dimension is given, it indicates the maximum projection into the required yard unless otherwise specified

| Type of Structure or Use Encroachment | Required Yards | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| | Street Yards | Side Yards | Rear Yards | Lake Yards |
| Accessibility Ramps complying with the Illinois Accessibility Code | P | P | P | P |
| Air Conditioner Window Units | P, 18 inches | P, 18 inches | P, 18 inches | P, 18 inches |
| Arbors, trellises, ornamental lighting, benches, statues, bird baths, sculptures, and similar decorative fixtures | P, min. 3 ft. from right of way | NP | P, min. 3 ft. from lot lines | P, min. 3 ft. from lot lines |
| Awnings, Canopies and marquees | P, 36 inches | P, 36 inches | P, 36 inches | NP |
| Balconies | P, 30 inches | P, 30 inches | P, 30 inches | P, 30 inches |
| Basketball standards and backboards | P | P | P | NP |
| Bay or bow Windows no more than 1 story in height and occupying no more than 33% of the exterior length of the wall | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches |
| Canopies accessory to gas stations, drive-through restaurants, drive-through banks, etc. | P, but not within 10 ft. of right of way | P, but not when adjoining a residential district | P, but not when adjoining a residential district | NP |
| Chimneys | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches |
| Decks, open terraces and patios not more than 4 ft. above ground level <u>and stairs providing access to them</u> | NP | NP | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district |

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| Type of Structure or Use Encroachment | Required Yards | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | Street Yards | Side Yards | Rear Yards | Lake Yards |
| Docks and piers | NP | NP | NP | P, must comply with village ordinances for docks and piers |
| Dog houses and dog runs | NP | NP | P | NP |
| Driveways and curbs | P | P | P | P |
| Fences and walls accessory to residential uses in R1, R2, and R3 districts | P, 3 ft. maximum height, minimum 60% open | P, 6 ft. maximum height | P, 6 ft. maximum height | NP |
| Fences and walls accessory to nonresidential uses in all zoning districts | NP | P, maximum 8 feet height | P, maximum 8 ft. height | NP |
| Flagpoles | P | P | P | P |
| Fuel pumps and charging equipment for gas stations and vehicle charging facilities | P, min. 20 ft. from right of way | P, min. 20 ft. from lot lines | P, min. 20 ft. from lot lines | NP |
| Gazebos | NP | NP | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district | NP |
| Garages (detached) – also see Sec. 32-307 c) | NP | NP | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district | NP |

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Where a dimension is given, it indicates the maximum projection into the required yard unless otherwise specified

| Type of Structure or Use Encroachment | Required Yards | | | |
|--|--|---|--|------------|
| | Street Yards | Side Yards | Rear Yards | Lake Yards |
| Ground mounted mechanical equipment units, including central air conditioning, heating, heat pumps, ventilating, compressors, pool and filtering equipment | NP/P* | P, min. 6 ft. from lot lines | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district | NP |
| Landscape plantings | P | P | P | P |
| Mailboxes | P, may extend into right of way | NP | NP | NP |
| Non-commercial wireless antennas (amateur radio) | NP | NP | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district | NP |
| Parking and loading facilities, drive-thru lanes, and access aisles | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 5 Parking and Loading | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 5 Parking and Loading | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 5 Parking and Loading | NP |
| Playground and recreational equipment and playhouses accessory to residential uses, except basketball standards and backboards | NP | NP | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district | NP |
| Porches, Enclosed | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Porches, Stoops and Stairs, Unenclosed, <u>providing access to a principal structure</u> | P, maximum 8 ft. encroachment | P, max. 8 inches high, 36 inches wide, 36 inch encroachment | P | NP |

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TABLE 6
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P= Permitted NP= Not permitted;

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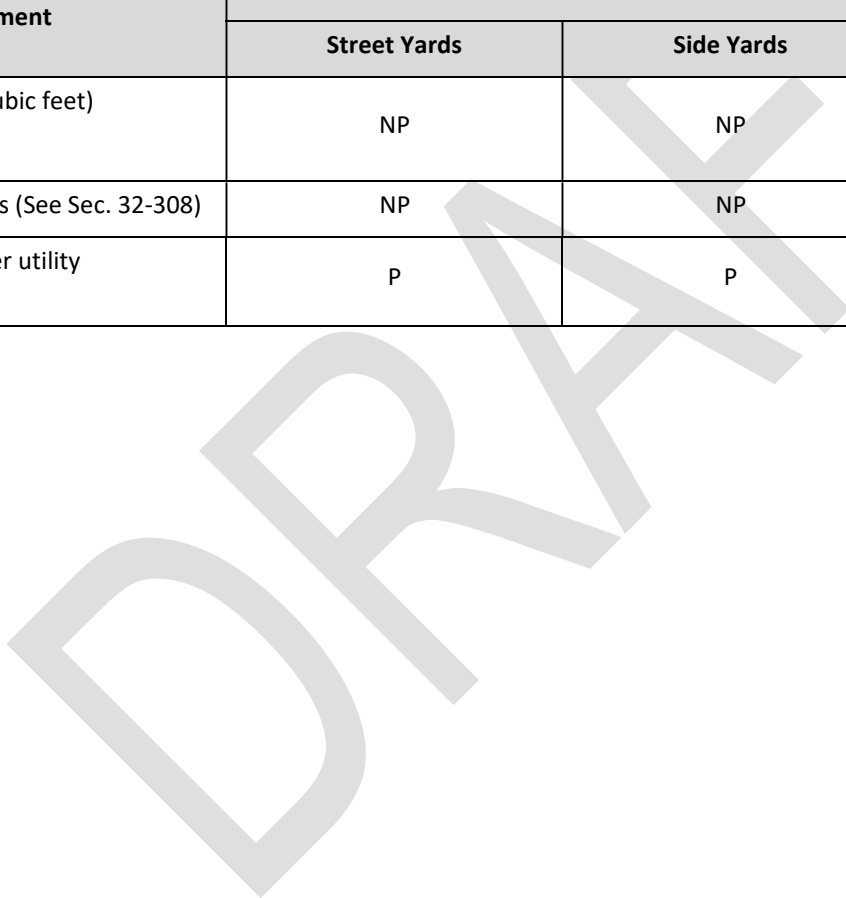
| Type of Structure or Use Encroachment | Required Yards | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| | Street Yards | Side Yards | Rear Yards | Lake Yards |
| Public Utility Facilities | P | P | P | P |
| Recreational Vehicle Parking and Storage | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 5 | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 5 | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 5 | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 5 |
| Refuse and Recycling Receptacles (except when temporarily placed near the street for collection), Compost Piles, and Firewood Storage | NP | P, screened from public view | P, screened from public view | P, screened from public view |
| Roofs, eaves, gutters, cornices, and other overhanging architectural features | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches | P, 24 inches |
| Satellite Dish Antennas mounted on principal or accessory buildings | NP | P | P | NP |
| Seawalls | NP | NP | NP | P, as regulated in Chapter 14 of the Village Code |
| Sheds (more than 64 cubic feet) also see Sec. 32-307 c) | NP | NP | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district | NP |
| Sidewalks and , walkways and patios at ground level | P | P | P | P |
| Signs, permanent and temporary | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 6 | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 6 | See Chapter 32, Article IV, Division 6 | NP |

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 DIVISION 8. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES

TABLE 6
PERMITTED ENCROACHMENTS INTO REQUIRED YARDS

P= Permitted NP= Not permitted;
 Where a dimension is given, it indicates the maximum projection into the required yard unless otherwise specified

| Type of Structure or Use Encroachment | Required Yards | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | Street Yards | Side Yards | Rear Yards | Lake Yards |
| Storage Lockers (Maximum of 64 cubic feet) also see Sec. 32-307 c) | NP | NP | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district | P, min. from lot lines = min. side yard in the district |
| Swimming pools & related elements (See Sec. 32-308) | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Transformers, switchgear, and other utility installations | P | P | P | P |



DIVISION 9. TEMPORARY USES

Sec. 32-335. Application.

Application for a temporary use permit shall be made to the ~~z~~Zoning ~~e~~Official; ~~approved by the village board~~ and shall contain the following information:

- a) A survey or legal description of the property to be used, rented, or leased for the temporary use, including all information necessary to accurately portray the property, including adjacent zoning, land uses and activities.
- b) A description of the proposed temporary use.
- c) Sufficient information to determine the yard requirements, sanitary facilities, schedule and procedure of clean up and availability of parking spaces to serve the proposed use.

Sec. 32-336. Regulations for temporary uses.

The following temporary uses are subject to the following specific regulations in addition to the regulations of the zoning district in which the temporary use is located. Conditions may be imposed by the Zoning Official with respect to any permit issued so as to protect the public health, welfare and safety.

- a) Carnival or circus. A temporary use permit may be issued for a carnival or circus for a period not longer than 15 days.
- b) Farmer's Market/Seasonal sale of garden plants. A temporary use permit may be issued for the outdoor seasonal sale of produce and/or garden plants. The permit shall be valid for a period of not more than two months but may be renewable up to two additional months. Conditions of approval may be placed upon the permit regarding location of stock from street rights-of-way, obstruction of pedestrian ways and driveways, parking adequacy, and other public health, safety and fire protection issues.
- c) Garage/Yard Sales. A temporary use permit may be issued for a garage/yard sale on a lot containing a residence for a duration of not more than 72 hours, not more than two times per year. Garage/yard sale merchandise shall not be displayed on the public right of way.
- d) Real estate project sales office/model unit. A temporary use permit may be issued for a temporary real estate sales office/model unit incidental solely to a new subdivision or planned unit development that has been approved by the village as a final PUD or plat of subdivision. The permit shall be valid for one year but is renewable. The office shall be removed upon completion of the development of the subdivision or planned unit development. A model home or other structure may be used as a temporary sales office, except that sleeping and cooking facilities shall not be used.

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- e) Temporary Contractor's office. A temporary use permit may be issued for a temporary contractor's office during the construction of a building or buildings on a zoning lot. The permit shall be valid for not more than one year but is renewable. The office shall not contain sleeping or cooking accommodations. Storage of flammable liquids, explosives, combustibles or other similar hazardous materials is prohibited, unless authorized in writing by the village board. The office shall be removed upon completion of the construction project.
- f) Temporary mobile sales. A temporary use permit may be issued for temporary mobile sales for a period of not to exceed
- g) Temporary outdoor sales. A temporary use permit may be issued for temporary outdoor sales for a period not longer than 60 days.
- h) Temporary outdoor entertainment/promotional event. A temporary use permit may be issued for a temporary outdoor entertainment/promotional event. Such permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed 72 consecutive hours (three days) in any one calendar month. The ~~village board~~Zoning Official, within a calendar year, shall approve no more than three temporary outdoor entertainment/special promotional events by the same business or businesses.
- i) Temporary outdoor entertainment/residential districts. A temporary use permit may be issued for temporary outdoor entertainment/residential districts in conformance with the following:
- a. For nonresidential uses, such permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed 72 consecutive hours (three days) in any one calendar month. A maximum of four such permits may be approved for the same property within a calendar year.
 - b. For residential uses, one such permit may be issued for a property in any one calendar month and shall be valid for a maximum of 12 hours, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. A maximum of two such permits may be approved for the same property within a calendar year.
- h)i) Temporary outdoor storage container. A maximum of one temporary outdoor storage container may be present on a residential lot for a period not exceeding 30 consecutive days, for a maximum of two times per year and may only be used for the loading, unloading and temporary storage of personal property.

Sec. 32-337. Temporary Uses Permitted in Zoning Districts.

The temporary uses permitted by this Division 9 shall be permitted only in the zoning districts as set forth in Table 57.

| Temporary Use | R-1 | R-2 | R-3 | MR | CB | GB | LI |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Carnival or Circus | | | | | AWP | AWP | |
| Farmers' Market and Seasonal sale of garden plants | | | | | AWP | AWP | AWP |
| Garage/Yard Sales | AWP | AWP | AWP | AWP | | | |
| Real Estate Project Sales Office/Model Unit | AWP | AWP | AWP | AWP | | | |
| Temporary Contractor's Office | AWP | AWP | AWP | AWP | AWP | AWP | AWP |
| Temporary Mobile Sales | | | | | AWP | AWP | AWP |
| Temporary Outdoor Sales | | | | | AWP | AWP | |
| Temporary Outdoor Entertainment/Promotional Event | | | | | AWP | AWP | |
| <u>Temporary Outdoor Entertainment/Residential Districts</u> | <u>AWP</u> | <u>AWP</u> | <u>AWP</u> | | | | |
| Temporary Outdoor Storage Container | AWP | AWP | AWP | AWP | | | |

AWP = allowed with permit; Blank = not permitted

~~Blank = not permitted~~

Secs. 32-338—32-360. Reserved.