NEW LEGISLATION

June 13, 2011

The following legislation has been temporarily assigned to the below-stated committee by the Clerk of Council:

Temp. No.	Introduced	Committee	Description
B-62	6/13/11	PΖ	An ordinance amending Chapter 1115, Title 1, and Section 1131.03 of Chapter 1131, Title 3, Part 11 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cuyahoga Falls (General Development Code), relating to regulation of crematories, and declaring an emergency.
B-63	6/13/11	Fin	An ordinance authorizing the Director of Finance to increase appropriations in the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund and the General Fund, and declaring an emergency.
B-64	6/13/11	PI	An ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Service to enter into a contract or contracts, according to law, for the reconstruction of concrete pavement at various locations in the city, and declaring an emergency.
B-65	6/13/11	PA	An ordinance amending the Traffic Control File by providing for installation of various traffic control devices, and declaring an emergency.
B-66	6/13/11	CD	An ordinance authorizing the Mayor to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement known as the Summit County Intergovernmental Memorandum of Understanding for Job Creation and Retention and Tax Revenue Sharing, as amended, and declaring an emergency.

CALENDAR

June 13, 2011

The following legislation will be up for passage at the Council Meeting on June 13, 2011.

Temp. No.	Introduced	Committee	Description
B-56	5/23/11	Fin	A resolution authorizing the Director of Public Service to apply for and accept financial assistance in the form of a grant or loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the State Road Widening Project (PID #81605), and declaring an emergency.
B-57	5/23/11	Fin	A resolution authorizing the Director of Public Service to apply for and accept financial assistance in the form of a grant or loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for replacement of a 16" water main in Graham Road, and declaring an emergency.
B-58	5/23/11	Fin	A resolution authorizing the Director of Public Service to apply for and accept financial assistance in the form of a grant or loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for replacement of an 8" water main in Front Street, and declaring an emergency.
B-59 Sub	5/23/11	Fin	An ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Service to enter into a contract or contracts without competitive bidding with Skylift, Inc. for the purchase of a track-mounted digger-derrick and aerial material handling device with trailer, and declaring an emergency.
B-60	5/23/11	Fin	An ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Service to enter into a contract or contracts, according to law, for city-wide tree removal, trimming, and stump grinding, and declaring an emergency.
B-61	5/23/11	PI	An ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Service to enter into a contract or contracts, according to law, for concrete and masonry repairs to the city-owned parking garage located at 2035 Old Town Loop and known as the "blue" parking deck, and declaring an emergency.

PENDING LEGISLATION

June 13, 2011

Temp. No.	Introduced	Committee	Description
B-53	5/9/11	PA	An ordinance enacting new Section 1366.06 of Title 7, Part 13 of the Codified Ordinances, relating to outdoor composting, and declaring an emergency.
B-54	5/9/11	PA	An ordinance amending Section 505.18 of Part 5 of the Codified Ordinances, relating to feeding of birds, and declaring an emergency.
B-56	5/23/11	Fin	A resolution authorizing the Director of Public Service to apply for and accept financial assistance in the form of a grant or loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the State Road Widening Project (PID #81605), and declaring an emergency.
B-57	5/23/11	Fin	A resolution authorizing the Director of Public Service to apply for and accept financial assistance in the form of a grant or loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for replacement of a 16" water main in Graham Road, and declaring an emergency.
B-58	5/23/11	Fin	A resolution authorizing the Director of Public Service to apply for and accept financial assistance in the form of a grant or loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for replacement of an 8" water main in Front Street, and declaring an emergency.
B-59 Sub	5/23/11	Fin	An ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Service to enter into a contract or contracts without competitive bidding with Skylift, Inc. for the purchase of a trackmounted digger-derrick and aerial material handling device with trailer, and declaring an emergency.
B-60	5/23/11	Fin	An ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Service to enter into a contract or contracts, according to law, for city-wide tree removal, trimming, and stump grinding, and declaring an emergency.
B-61	5/23/11	PI	An ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Service to enter into a contract or contracts, according to law, for concrete and masonry repairs to the city-owned parking garage located at 2035 Old Town Loop and known as the "blue" parking deck, and declaring an emergency.

B-62

2 3

1

4

5 6

7

8 9 10

11 12 13

14 15 16

17 18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27 28

29 30

Α

31 32

33

34 35

36 37 38

39 40

41 43

48 49

50 51

52 53

54 55

of activity for other smaller-scale uses.

CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 1115. TITLE 1. AND SECTION 1131.03 OF CHAPTER 1131, TITLE 3, PART 11 OF THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS (GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CODE), RELATING TO REGULATION OF CREMATORIES, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

WHEREAS, on June 7, 2011 the Cuyahoga Falls Planning Commission recommended approval of regulatory text amendments to the Cuyahoga Falls General Development Code as outlined in File P-10-11-RA, relating to crematories,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, County of Summit, and State of Ohio, that:

Section 1. Chapter 1115, Title 1, Part 11 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, is hereby amended to read as follows (new text underlined; deleted text in strikethrough):

Chapter 1115 Definitions

Addition: "Addition" means a section added to a structure either through construction, thereby

forming one architectural whole, or by joining, as by a passage, so that each section is a necessary adjunct or appurtenance of the other and thus constitutes the same structure. Adult Day Care: Provisions of non-medical care on less than a 24-hour basis. Includes adult

day care.

Adult Entertainment Business: See Chapter 1136 Sexually Oriented Businesses for definitions. Advance Loans: See Section 1131.03 H 13.

Agent: A person authorized in writing by a property owner to represent and act for the property owner in contacts with City employees, committees, Commissions, and the Council, regarding matters regulated by this Code.

Agriculture: "Agriculture" means the production, keeping or maintenance, for sale, lease or personal use, of plants and /or animals useful to humans, including but not limited to: forages and crops; dairy, poultry and livestock including products breeding and grazing thereof; trees and forest products; or lands devoted to a soil conservation of forestry management program.

Airport: A tract of leveled land where aircraft can take off and land, usually equipped with hardsurfaced landing strips, a control tower, hangars, aircraft maintenance and refueling facilities, and accommodations for passengers and cargo.

Alteration, Structural: "Structural alteration" means any change in the supporting members of a structure such as a bearing wall, column, lintel or beam or girder; or a change in the floor construction.

Amusement Arcade: See Electronic Game Centers.

Anchor Buildings or Anchor Tennant: A building or tenant of a building, in a compact mixeduse or retail center, whose use is of the nature that generates significant patronage for the center but also requires substantially more gross leasable space than the other buildings or tenants in the center. Applied in a limited fashion and subject to the overall design standards of the district, these uses and buildings do not disrupt the overall scale of the center and create a critical mass

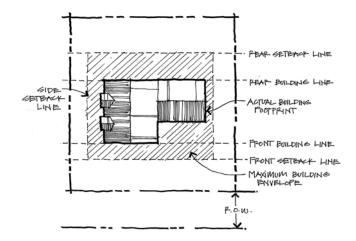
- Animal Services, Small: An animal no larger than the largest breed of dogs. This term includes fish, birds, and mammals customarily kept as domestic pets within a dwelling unit.
- 58 1. **Boarding:** The provision of shelter and care for domestic or small animals for recreation, profit or personal use (e.g., feeding, exercising, grooming, and incidental medical care).
 - 2. **Grooming:** The provision of bathing and trimming services for small animals on a commercial basis. These uses include boarding of domestic animals for a maximum period of 48 hours.
- 62 3. **Hospital:** Establishments where small animals receive medical and surgical treatment.

- 4. **Retail Sales:** The retail sales and boarding of small animals within an entirely enclosed building. These uses include grooming, if incidental to the retail use, and boarding of animals not offered for sale for a maximum of 48 hours.
- **Animal Services, Large**: Domestic animals, such as cattle or horses, raised for home use or for profit, especially on a farm.
 - 1. **Boarding**: The provision of shelter and care for farm animals for recreation, profit or personal use.
 - 2. **Hospital**: Establishments where farm animals receive medical and surgical treatment.
 - **Applicant:** "Applicant" means a person, corporation or other legal entity submitting an application to the City for legislative or administrative approval including, but not limited to, division of land applications, zoning map amendments, conditional zoning certificates, site development plans, special overlay district, landscape plans, sign applications, variances and administrative appeals. The applicant shall be the owner of the property for which action is being sought or be its representative who shall have express written authority to act on behalf of the owner.
- **Arcade:** A continuous pedestrian passage way covered by a canopy or other permanent roof structure, bounded by the building façade on one side and substantially opens on the other side.
- Architectural Detail: Structural and non-structural elements whose variation in texture, color, or dimension has the most refined scale, proportion, and rhythm, that is perceptible to the human eye, providing decorative and artistic accents to the building.
 - **Area, Lot or Site:** The horizontal area within the property lines of a lot. If a street dedication is required, the lot or site area shall be calculated using the size of the lot prior to the street dedication.
 - **Association:** "Association" means a legal entity operating under recorded land agreements or contracts through which each unit owner in a development is a member and each unit is subject to charges for a proportionate share of the expenses of the organization's activities such as maintaining common open space and other common areas and providing services needed for the development. An association can take the form of a homeowners' association, a community association, a condominium association, or similar entity.
 - **Attention-Getting Display:** A visual display such as festoons that is not a sign but that is designed and/or used to attract attention to a premise or to a sign.
 - **Automated Teller Machines (ATM):** A pedestrian-oriented machine used by bank and financial service patrons for conducting transactions including deposits, fund transfers, and withdrawals without contact with financial institution personnel. The machines may be located at or within a bank, or in other locations.
 - **Automotive Repair Garage:** "Automotive Garage Repair" means the repair or restoring of motor vehicles, including repair, reconditioning or rebuilding of engines and/or transmissions; collision services (such as body, frame or fender straightening or repair); and the overall painting, undercoating or steam cleaning of vehicles. All activities must be conducted within a completely enclosed building. Persons working on vehicles owned by themselves or family are not included.
- Automotive Service Station: "Automotive service station" means a building or part of a building, structure or space where the retail sale of lubricants and motor vehicle accessories, the routine maintenance and service of vehicles and/or the making of repairs to motor vehicles are conducted. Repairs described, as major repairs in "automotive repair garage" shall not be permitted. Persons working on vehicles owned by themselves or family are not included.
- Automotive Sales and Rental: "Automotive sales and rental" means the use of any building, land area or other premise for the display and sale, lease or rental of new or use motor vehicles, and which may include the display and sale, lease or rental of new or use motorcycles, light

- trucks and vans, trailers or recreational vehicles that are used primarily for personal needs.
- Vehicles for sale by owner are not included, if less than 3 vehicles are for sale at any one time.
- 113 **Awning:** A projected or suspended roof-like cover, that is temporary or adjustable in nature,
- 114 placed over the sidewalk portion of the building frontage to provide protection for pedestrians
- from the sun or rain, or placed over windows and doors.
- 116 **1**
- 117 **Balcony:** An exterior platform accessible to persons from inside the building and projecting,
- supported, or suspended from the façade on upper stories of the building and aligned horizontally
- and vertically with other balconies.
- 120 Bay: When referring to a principal structure, a U-shaped or bowed enclosure extending outward
- from the facade and providing cantilevered interior space.
- 122 **Bed-and-Breakfast:** "Bed and Breakfast" means a residential building, other than hotel, motel or
- boarding house, where overnight lodging, together with breakfast, is offered for hire.
- 124 **Best Management Practices:** A state-of-the-art technology applied to a specific problem to
- achieve optimal performance levels through physical, institutional, or strategic methods.
- 126 **Block:** A parcel of land or group of lots bounded by rights-of-way (except access alleys or lanes
- 127 internal to the block) on all sides, or where rights-of-way for some reason are not provided
- through logical extensions, bounded by the intervening physical feature that interrupts the
- pattern of rights-of-way extensions.
- 130 **Block Area:** The area of land within all block faces. Where a boundary formed by a street, this
- area is measured by the centerline of that street
- 132 **Block Face:** The portion of a block that face a common block boundary, typically the frontage of
- 133 a group of lots on a street.
- 134 **Block Perimeter:** The linear distance formed by all boundaries of the block. Where a street
- forms boundary, this distance is measured by the centerline of that street.
- 136 **Board of Zoning Appeals, or Board:** The Board of Zoning Appeals of the City of Cuyahoga Falls,
- 137 Ohio.
- 138 **Boat:** When referring to parking or storage on a residential lot, any water vessel that requires a
- trailer for transport on land.
- 140 **Brownfield:** Any industrial or commercial property that is abandoned or underused and often
- environmentally contaminated, especially one considered as a potential site for redevelopment.
- 142 **Building:** A structure having a roof supported by columns or walls and intended to shelter
- persons, animals, goods, or equipment.
- **Building Area:** The sum in square feet of the area of the horizontal projections of all buildings on
- a lot excluding buttresses, chimneys, cornices, eaves, open pergolas, patios, steps, unenclosed
- and unroofed terraces, unenclosed private balconies not used for access, and minor ornamental
- features projecting from the walls of a building which are not directly supported by the ground.
- 148 Building Elements: Architectural elements intended to enhance a building's appearance
- including upper floor loggias or pergolas recessed within a building, roofed balconies, exterior
- wooden or masonry stairs with closed risers, and tile or masonry fountains.
- 151 **Building Envelope:** The horizontal area of a lot enclosed by the front setback line or build-to
- line, side setback lines, and rear setback lines.
- 153 **Building Footprint:** The horizontal area within the exterior walls of the foundation or ground
- 154 floor of the building.
- 155 **Building Height:** The vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the finished lot
- 156 grade at the front building line to:
 - The highest point of the roof deck in the case of a flat roof;
 - The deck line of a mansard roof; and
 - The average height between the plate and ridge of a gable, hip, or gambrel roof.

• **Building Line:** The actual line at which the forward most part of a building is constructed, including the extension of that line to the edge of the lot, or beyond if context so indicates. (See Figure in Building Envelope definition.)

Building Line: The line parallel to a street or lot line touching the part of the building that is closest to the lot line. Building lines may be front-, side-, or rear-, depending on which portion of the lot it is referencing. Building line is distinguished from setback line because it represents where physical construction has actually occurred.



Building Site: An area of land in a site condominium, site cooperative, land lease development, or the like consisting of:

- The land occupied either by a single condominium unit or by the building or unit than an individual coop shareholder or lessee has the exclusive right to use and;
- The land area contiguous thereto that the condo owner or coop shareholder or lessee also has the exclusive right to use;
- The land leased to the owner of a building sited thereupon, or
- The land occupied by a single Principal Use building together with contiguous land the building occupant has the exclusive right to use

Building, Accessory: A building that is subordinate to the principal building or use in terms of size and use, and located on the same lot as the principal building or use.

Building, Principal: A building that supports the predominant use on the lot or parcel

Build-to Line: The line specified as a distance from the right-of-way line, easement or other public or private access way if the context so indicates, at which a building shall be located within an accuracy of one foot. No encroachment into the right-of-way, easement, or other public or private access way shall be inferred unless specifically stated. Build-to lines, where established create a consistent building line along a block face contributing to a better streetscape.

C

Canopy: A projected or suspended roof-like cover, permanent in nature and constructed out of the primary or accent materials of the building, placed over the sidewalk portion of the building frontage to provide protection for pedestrians from the sun or rain.

Carport: An open-sided shelter for an automotive vehicle, usually formed by a roof projecting from the side of a building.

Car Wash: See Vehicle Washing/Detailing.

Changeable Copy Area: A sign or part thereof designed for frequent and easy changes of message copy, other than changing copy areas, such as message boards with removable letters or frames designed to for changes of placards but not including surfaces to which bills or posters are attached.

Changing Copy Area: A message copy or other display on a sign that is capable of being periodically changed electronically or electrically, such as a time and temperature sign or electronic message center.

Child Day Care:

Child Day-Care Centers: A child day-care facility other than a family day-care home, which includes infant centers, preschools and extended day-care facilities. A day-care center is considered a business, not a residential use, and may provide 24-hour service.

Child/Day Care Home (Type B): A permanent residence of the provider in which child day-care is provided for one to six children at one time and in which no more than three children are under two years of age at on time. In counting children for the purposed of

this division, any children under six years of age who are related to the provider and who are on the premises of the type B home shall be counted. "Type B family day-care home" does not include a residence in which the needs of the children area administered to, if all of the children whose needs are being administered to are siblings of the same immediate family and the residence is the home of the siblings. "Type B family day-care home" and type B home" do not include any child day camp.

- 222 **City Council, or Council:** The City Council of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
- **Civic:** The term defining not-for-profit organization dedicated to the arts, culture, education, recreation, government, transit, and municipal buildings.
- 225 **Clubs, Lodges, Private Meeting Halls:** A meeting, recreational, or social facility of a private or nonprofit organization primarily for use by members or guests.
- 227 **Commercial:** The term collectively defining workplace, office or retail function.
- Commercial Nurseries: A horticulture establishment that sells plants, seeds, shrubs, and various gardening equipment. This includes garden centers. All merchandise other than the plants are kept within an enclosed structure or fully screened. Fertilizers of any type are stored and sold in package form only.
- **Commercial Recreation Indoor:** Provision of indoor participant or spectator recreation that is operated as a business and open to the public for a fee. This classification includes billiard parlors, bowling alleys, and ice- or roller-skating rinks and Karaoke uses.
- Commercial Recreation Outdoor: Provision of outdoor participant or spectator recreation that is operated as a business and open to the public for a fee. This classification includes amusement parks, batting cages, golf courses, miniature golf courses, outdoor swimming pools and volleyball courts.
- **Commercial Vehicle:** When referring to parking or storage on a residential lot, a vehicle licensed as a commercial vehicle in the State of Ohio, or any vehicle that promotes or advertises a business for which it is used on the exterior of the vehicle.
- 242 **Conditional Use:** Allowed subject to a conditional zoning certificate.
- **Cornice:** The upper most projecting portion of a façade, associated with the roof line and containing architectural details, decorative brackets, or other similar prominent features
- **Curb Level:** The height of the established street curb abutting a street line measured at the midpoint of such line. Where no curb has been established, the curb level shall be considered to be the established level of the surface of the centerline of the street opposite the midpoint of the street line. On lots or building sites abutting more than one street line, the mean average of the measurements at the midpoints of all such street lines shall determine the curb level.
- **Curb radius:** The radius of a circle formed by completing the curve of the curb at the corner of the street.
 - •

252

216

217

218

219

- Deck: A horizontal platform, unenclosed with no roof, providing access for persons from within or outside of the building, attached to or functionally related to the principal structure and not constructed on a foundation.
- Density: The number of dwelling units within a standard measure of land area, usually given as units per acre. If a street dedication is required, density shall be calculated using the size of the lot prior to the street dedication.
- Design and Historic Review Board or DHR: The Design and Historic Review Board of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
- Design Speed: The speed selected by planners for determining the various geometric design features for a planned street.
- Development Pattern: The pattern of streets, blocks, and lots that determine the scale and connectivity of the land uses within the vicinity. Examples of development patterns are nodes, corridors, neighborhoods, or districts.
- Directional Expression: The orientation of different elements as determined by their height and width, which can generally be horizontal, vertical, or square. The consistent directional expression of different elements can be used to convey a proportional scale.

- 269 District, Less Restrictive: A district with the same initial letter(s) (such as R) as the subject
- district and a higher number, or a district that allows as Permitted and Conditional Uses all the
- same uses as the subject district plus one or more additional uses.
- 272 **District, More Restrictive:** A district that the subject district is a less restrictive district, as
- defined herein, than.
- **District, Residential:** Any single-, two-, or multi-family district established in the City Zoning Regulations.
- **Dormer:** Small roofed structures containing windows that project from the plane of a sloped roof creating interior space and creating intersecting roof planes in the overall roof structure.
- **Drip Line:** The perimeter formed by the points furthest from the trunk of a tree where precipitation falling from its branches lands on the ground.
- Drive-Through Establishments: An establishment other than a public use or public utility that sells products or provides services to occupants in vehicles with or without shutting off the engine thereof while being served, except establishments specifically exempt herein and including drive-
- in or drive-up windows and drive-through services. Drive-through establishments do not include
- drive-up public telephones or mail deposit boxes, filling or service stations, drive-in theatres, or facilities that qualify as Temporary Uses under City regulations.
- Drive-Through Businesses, Non-Restaurants: A drive-through business that serves a use not related to a restaurant, fast food restaurant or formula fast food restaurant. This use includes the operation of drive-up or a drive-through service at a bank or financial institution, food sales (for off-site preparation or consumption only), personal services (e.g., dry cleaner, car wash, film
- developing), and retail sales (e.g., pharmacy).
- **Drive-Through Businesses, Restaurants:** A drive-through business that operates in conjunction with a restaurant, fast food restaurant or formula fast food restaurant.
- **Driveway:** Any impervious, semi-permeable or otherwise stabilized surface that provides vehicle access to lots and parcels from streets or internal access streets.
- Dwelling Unit: One or more rooms with no more than one kitchen, designed for occupancy by one family or single housekeeping unit for living and sleeping purposes, with all rooms (except an attached garage or carport) accessible from the interior of the dwelling unit.
- 298
- **Easement:** A grant of one or more of the property rights by the property owner to and/or for the use by the public, a corporation, or another person or entity.
- 301 **Eave:** The projecting lower edges of a roof overhanging an exterior wall of a building
- 302 **Electronic Game Centers:** An establishment that provides more than eight amusement devices, whether or not the devices constitute the primary use or an accessory or incidental use of the
- whether or not the devices constitute the primary use or an accessory or incidental use of the premises. Amusement devices mean an electronic or mechanical equipment, game, or machine
- that is played or used for amusement, which, when so played or used involves skill and which is activated by coin, key, or token, or for which the player or user pays money for the privilege of
- 307 playing or using.
- 308 **Electronic Message Center:** A message copy or other sign display made up of small internally illuminated components that change the display periodically. See also Sign, Flashing.
- 310 **Equal or Better:** When used in reference to exterior building materials means any material, in
- 311 the sole determination of the Director, Commission, or Council, that has identical physical
- 312 characteristics and appearance as the material it is used in reference to, as perceived from any
- 313 public spaces surrounding the property. In making the determination, the Director, Commission,
- or Council may consider things such as maintenance, durability, performance, color, and texture
- of the material, and may make the determination using objective building industry reviews and
- commentaries, or the lack of such performance reviews and commentaries. Use of equal or better
- 317 materials may be conditioned upon compliance with all application and manufacturer
- 318 specifications.
- 319
- 320 **Façade:** The vertical exterior surface of a building.
- 321 **Façade, Discrete:** Any façade that is not a primary or secondary façade, and which is generally
- not perceptible from the areas off-site which are most encountered by the general public. Often
- this is the facade is the rear of a building oriented to the rear of the lot, however it can also be a
- 324 side or interior of sites depending on street-frontages and building layouts.

- **Façade, Primary:** The most significant façade of the building considering the street-frontage, main entrance to the building, relationship to public or common space, orientation of the lot, and general visibility of the facade. In most cases this façade will be the front façade. However, a building may have more than one primary façade.
- **Façade, Secondary:** Any façade that faces a prominent public area, which is not significant enough to be a primary façade. Examples include a façade facing a side street on a corner building or a façade facing an internal courtyard.

 Family: A single individual, a group of persons related based upon birth, marriage, adoption or
 - Family: A single individual, a group of persons related based upon birth, marriage, adoption or other domestic bond, or up to five individuals not so related, living together on the premises as a single housekeeping unit. This definition shall additionally include any other similar living arrangement required to be recognized by the City by any applicable state or federal law.
 - **Festoons:** A string of light bulbs not shaded or hooded to prevent their being visible at the boundary of the lot or building site or of ribbons, tinsel, streamers, pinwheels, pennants, or similar devices that is hung in the open.
 - **Floor Area:** The sum of the actual gross horizontal area of all floors, mezzanine space and interior balconies located at or above the established grade of the lowest abutting street, excluding:
 - Attic space having less than 7 feet of head room, and which is not a half story;
 - Any space devoted to off-street parking or loading; and
 - A utility room or furnace room.
 - **Floor Area Ratio or FAR:** The ratio of floor area to lot area. For example, a floor area ratio of 2:1 means that there are 2 square feet of floor area for every one square foot of lot area.
 - **Floor Area, Gross:** The sum of the gross horizontal area of space contained on all floors measured in square feet from the exterior faces of the exterior walls of each building on a lot or building site, or from the center lines of party walls separating two buildings. Gross floor area includes floor area in cellars, basements, attics, and accessory buildings but excludes:
 - Areas devoted to off-street parking or off-street loading, including aisles, ramps, and maneuvering space
 - Attic or half-story space having headroom of 7.5 feet or less
 - Exterior balconies

- Space on a roof used for mechanical equipment
- Space occupied by atriums except any floor space beneath or projecting into the atrium.
- **Floor Area, Net:** The total floor area of a structure, but excluding garages, hallways, lobbies, elevators and other common spaces.
- **Form:** The relationship of buildings, structures or other elements and areas void of buildings, structures, or other elements. This relationship is used to define spaces, both interior and exterior, by creating real or perceived boundaries and spaces.
- **Fractions:** When calculations result in fractions, the results shall be rounded as follows:
 - 1. **Minimum Requirements:** When a regulation is expressed in terms of a minimum requirement, any fractional result shall be rounded up to the next consecutive whole number. For example, if a minimum requirement of one tree for every 30 feet is applied to a 40-foot strip, the resulting fraction of 1.33 shall be rounded up to 2 required trees.
 - 2. **Maximum Amounts:** When a regulation is expressed in terms of a maximum amount, any fractional result shall be rounded down to the next lower whole number. For example, if a maximum of one dwelling unit for every 3,000 square feet is applied to an 8,000-square-foot site, the resulting fraction of 2.67 shall be rounded down to 2 dwelling units.
- **Frieze:** A horizontal building material extending across nearly the entire facade, differentiated from the primary material differentiating stories on the façade or differentiating the top story and the roof structure.
- Frontage, Building: The linear length of:
 - The wall of a building that contains the principal entrance to the building, excluding canopies and roof overhang and non-bearing decorative walls, or
 - An individual unit of a multi-unit building such as a shopping center measured between the party wall centerlines.

If the principal building entrance is at a building corner, the length of the longer adjacent wall shall be considered the building frontage.

- **General Plan, or Plan:** The formal, adopted plan for the use of land and transportation systems in the City, and any specific plan or program officially adopted or initiated under the general guidance of the City's General Plan.
- **Grade, Existing:** The surface of the ground or pavement at a stated location as it exists before disturbance in preparation for a project regulated by this Zoning Code.
- **Grade, Finished:** The elevation of the surface of the ground adjoining the building at the completion of a project regulated by this Zoning Code. Where the finished grade is below the level of the existing grade, the existing grade shall be used for this purpose.
- **Grade, Street:** The top of the curb, or the top of the edge of the pavement or traveled way where no curb exists.
- **Greenfield:** A piece of usually semirural property that is undeveloped except for agricultural use, especially one considered as a site for expanding urban development.
- **Greyfield:** An area includes older, economically obsolescent retail or commercial areas.
 - **Gross Leasable Area:** The area contained within building intended to be leased, rented, or used for non-residential purposes, including storage, retail area, shipping and offices and all other areas for the sole use of that business or commercial enterprise. Areas that are occupied or operated by the owner of the building, and therefore not actually leased or rented are not excluded from this definition.

h

- **Height, Fence:** The vertical distance between the highest point and the lowest point of a fence, screening, or other applicable object. The lowest point, as used in this definition, shall be:
 - The lowest grade level on the same lot or building site for ground mounted objects, or
 - The lowest roof level for roof-mounted objects, or
 - The lowest level of the support structure or surface for other objects.
 - The lowest level shall in each case be the lowest level within 3 feet of any side of the object or its support structure.
 - The highest point, as used in this definition, shall exclude fence posts, gates, and incidental decorative embellishments that extend no more than 6 inches above what is otherwise the highest point of the object.
- **Heliport (Vertiport):** A place for helicopter to land and take-off. Usually equipped with hard surface. A facility may also have support facilities such as fuel, hangars and attendants.
- **Helistop (Vertiport):** An area that accommodates helicopter take-offs and landings. It has no support facilities and when not in use as a helistop it is used for other uses.
- Home Occupation: Home Occupation means a secondary use of a dwelling unit, carried on by persons, who are all residents of the household. The use is conducted entirely within the dwelling unit. The home occupation is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling unit and does not change the character thereof or adversely affect the uses permitted in the zoning district of which it is part of. Home occupations do not include personal services as defined in Chapter 1115.
 - **Horizontal Expression Line:** A continuous limited projection, architectural detail, or other segregating element of the façade such as a material change, molding, awning, or balcony, that runs horizontally along nearly the entire façade.

- **Illumination, Direct:** Illumination by means of light that travels directly from its source to the viewer's eye.
- **Illumination, Indirect:** Illumination only by means of light cast upon an opaque surface from a concealed source.
- **Impervious Surface:** Any surface material that prevents or substantially limits the absorption of storm water into the ground immediately below the surface.
- **Impound Lot:** An open area to which towed motor vehicles are taken for purposes of impoundment and that is used for their temporary storage.

.

No technical terms beginning with the letter "J" are defined at this time.

No technical terms beginning with the letter "K" are defined at this time.

Laboratories: An establishment providing dental or medical laboratory services; or an establishment providing analytical, photographic, or testing services.

Landscaping: The planting and maintenance of some combination of trees, shrubs, vines, ground covers, flowers or lawns. In addition, the combination of design may include natural features (e.g., rock and stone) and structural features, including fountains, reflecting pools, artwork, screens, walls, fences, and benches.

Live Entertainment: Music, comedy, readings, dancing, acting, or other entertainment performed on a site three or more days during a calendar year. This includes dancing by patrons to live or recorded music.

Lodging, Bed and Breakfast Inns: An establishment offering lodging on less than a weekly basis in a converted single-family or multi-family dwelling, with incidental eating and drinking service for lodgers only provided from a single kitchen on the premises.

Lodging, Hotels, Motels: A commercial establishment offering overnight visitor accommodations, but not providing room rentals on an hourly basis. These uses include facilities available to the general public, including without limitation meeting and dining facilities, provided these are an integral part of the hotel or motel operations.

Long-term Temporary Storage Container: Any enclosed or contained area that can not be located within the principal or accessory building and is intended for the storage of goods and materials, whether for processing as waste or for future use.

Lot: A division of land under the same ownership or control (whether or not subdivided as one or more contiguous parcels or parts of parcels) located within a single block, normally occupied or suitable for occupancy by one principal building and fronting on a street.

- 1. **Lot Area:** The area of a horizontal plane bounded by the vertical planes through front, rear and side lot lines.
- 2. **Lot line, front:** This is the lot line contiguous to the right-of-way line. On a corner lot, the front lot line is resumed to be the lot line along the street on which the lot has the least dimension. An exception may be made for a corner lot whose longer street-side lot line is clearly the primary street and where the orientation of the lot and buildings should face the street, based on the context and orientation of the surrounding lots.

Lot line, rear: Any lot line opposite to, parallel or nearly parallel with, and most distant from the front line. In the case of a triangular lot, or other similarly irregular shaped lots, where no lot line is nearly parallel with the front lot line, the rear lot line shall be interpreted as a line 10 feet in length, entirely within the lot, parallel to and at a maximum distance from the front lot line.

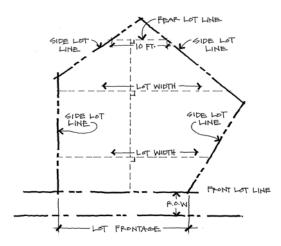
Lot line, side: Any lot line other than a front or rear lot line.

Lot of Record: A lot that is part of a subdivision plat recorded with the Summit County Auditor Division, or a parcel of land the deed to which was so recorded, prior to the effective date of the applicable City regulation or amendment.

Lot, corner: A lot abutting upon two or more streets at their intersection or upon two parts of a street

Lot, coverage: When measuring lot coverage, the following three measures shall apply:

- Building coverage, or principal building coverage: The percentage of the lot or other specified dimension covered by the principle building excluding the following:
 - Eaves or bays projecting less than three feet from a building;
 - Trellises and similar structures which do not have solid roofs; and



- The portion of any uncovered and unenclosed deck, porch, landing, balcony, planter or stairway.
- Accessory building coverage: The percentage of the lot or other specified dimension covered by an accessory building.
- **Total surface:** The portion of the lot covered by any structure or constructed element, which impedes infiltration of storm water into the ground or disrupts vegetated surfaces. For purposes of lot coverage standards, structures or constructed elements that allow some infiltration, such as decks, patios and driveways, porous pavers or concrete, or other elements that disturb ground cover shall be counted towards the total surface coverage.

Lot, depth: The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines measured at right angles to the front right-of-way lines. Where the front and rear lines are not approximately parallel, the lot depth shall be the average when measured from at least three different points along the front lot line, including the two corners at the front lot line.

- **Lot, double frontage:** A lot or plot that abuts on two streets, but is not a corner lot, so that the street edges of the lot are not contiguous boundaries of the lot.
- 505 **Lot, frontage:** The horizontal distance between side lot lines, measured at the front lot line.
- **Lot, interior:** A lot other than a corner lot.
 - **Lot, width:** The horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured at front setback line and to the front lot line. Where a minimum lot width is specified, it shall be applied at all points in the building envelope of a lot.
- 510

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498 499

500

501

502

503 504

507 508

- Mass: A combination of size, shape, and scale of a building that contributes to its form. Mass is related to, but slightly different than actual volume in that the context, shape, and scale of the building form also contribute to the perception of the building mass.
- Medical Services Extended Care: An establishment providing care on a 24-hour basis for persons requiring regular medical attention, but excluding facilities providing surgical or emergency medical services.
- Medical Services Hospital: A facility providing medical, surgical, psychiatric, or emergency medical services to sick or injured persons, primarily on an inpatient basis. This use includes incidental facilities for outpatient treatment, as well as training, research, and administrative services for patients and employees.
- Mixed-Use Projects: The combination of commercial and residential uses in the same structure, where the residential component is located either above (vertical mixed-use) or behind (horizontal mixed-use) the nonresidential component. Nonresidential uses are typically commercial uses.
- Mortuaries, Funeral Homes: The provision of services including preparing human remains for burial, and arranging and managing funerals. This use does not include cemeteries, erematoriums, and columbariums.
- Multi-family Residential: Two or more dwelling units on a lot. This use includes mobile homes and factory-built housing.
- 529
- Near Side: The side(s) of an intersection of a street with another street, alley, or driveway that motor traffic on the same side of the street approaches the intersection from.
- 532 **Net Floor Area:** Floor Area Net.
- Nightclubs: A bar, tavern, or similar establishment that provides live entertainment (music, comedy, etc.) that may serve alcoholic beverage for sale, where the performance area exceeds 75 square feet, or customer dancing occurs. See "Commercial Entertainment".
- Node: A development pattern where more compact development occurs and where transportation patterns to all areas within the node take priority over all other transportation patterns entering the node.
- Nonconformity: Any characteristic of a use, building, structure, sign, or lot or building site that was lawful under regulations in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the applicable current City regulation or of any applicable amendment thereto but that does not conform to all requirements of such current regulation or amendment. A nonconformity is considered lawful and not a violation subject to the provisions of Chapter 1114. It shall be the responsibility of the

- owner of a property with a Nonconformity to provide proof satisfactory to the Planning Director
- that a departure from Code requirements is a legal Nonconformity and not a violation.
- Nonconformity, Non-Quantitative: Any Nonconformity that is not Quantitative Nonconformity.
- Nonconformity, Quantitative: A Nonconformity with a quantitative or numerical standard mandated by this Code.
- Nonconformity, Use: A Non-Quantitative Nonconformity consisting of an activity or function
- 550 carried on at a premises that is not allowed by the Permitted, Conditional, or Accessory Uses
- allowed in the current zoning district classification thereof. Temporary Uses in conformance with
- 552 City regulations applicable thereto shall not be considered Use Nonconformities. A classification
- of sign not allowed on a property shall be considered a Use Nonconformity.
- 554
- Occupancy: Each separate use of property conducted on a lot or within a building or any portion
- thereof.
- **Off-Site:** An activity or accessory use that is related to a specific primary use, but is not located on the same site as the primary use.
- **Off-Street Loading Facility:** A site or portion of a site reserved for the loading or unloading of motor vehicles or trailers, including loading berths, aisles, access drives and landscaped areas.
- Off-Street Parking Facility: A site or portion of a site outside of a public right-of-way reserved for the parking of motor vehicles, including parking spaces, aisles, access drives and landscaped areas.
- **On-Site:** An activity or accessory use that is related to a specific primary use, and is located on the same site as the primary use.
- **Opacity:** The percentage of vision-obscuring materials visible between the top of the object and grade level--or the level of the roof at the base of the object in the case of a roof-mounted object-when the object is viewed horizontally.
- **Open Sales Lot:** Open land used or occupied primarily for the display of motor vehicles, boats, lawn tractors, trailers, manufactured homes, recreational vehicles, cemetery monuments, nursery plants, or other merchandise available for sale, lease, exchange, or other distribution.
- **Open Space:** "Open Space" means land devoted to conservation or recreational purposes and/or land designated by the city to maintained undeveloped. Open Space may also be described at "Preserved Space".
- Ordinary High Water Mark: The point of the bank or shore to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinct mark by erosion, destruction or prevention of woody terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation or other easily recognized characteristic.
- 579
- Parapet: That portion of a wall that extends above the level of the roof where it meets the wall.
- Parcel: A contiguous area of land under the same ownership and control, which has not yet been platted as a lot.
- **Party wall:** A common shared wall between two separate structures or shared between two platted lots or areas permitted by law to be separately owned within a single structure.
- **Patio:** A horizontal platform, unenclosed and not covered by a roof, attached to or functionally related to the principal structure and constructed on grade or on a foundation.
- **Pawnshops:** An establishment engaged in the retail sale of new or secondhand merchandise and offering loans secured by personal property.
- 589 **Payday Loans:** See Section 1131.03 H(13).
- 590 **Permeable Façade:** A façade that contains a frequent rhythm of doors, windows, or other visible entry points from the exterior of the building to the interior, or that provide for the potentially
- frequent ingress and egress of pedestrians to the façade. Permeable facades add visual interest to
- 593 the streetscape, create a pedestrian scale, and provide for perceived and actual natural
- 594 surveillance of the streetscape area.
- 595 **Person:** Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock
- association; city, county, state, or district; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other
- 597 similar representative thereof.

- 598 **Planning Commission:** The Planning Commission of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
- 599 **Planning Director:** The Planning Director of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
- **Plat:** A map representing a tract of land and the boundaries and locations for lots, rights-of-ways, utilities and other easements and access points. Plats are further defined in Sections 1113.01, 1113.02, 1113.03 and 1113.04.
- **Porch:** A roofed, primarily unenclosed area providing access for persons from within or outside of the building, attached to or functionally related to the principal structure. When the porch is a "front porch," it is projecting from the primary façade of the building, unenclosed, and provides access to the primary entrance of the building.
- **Portico:** A small enclosed and roofed bay projecting from the primary façade of the building and containing the primary entrance to the building
- **Premise:** A lot, parcel, tract, or plot of land with contiguous boundaries grouped by a common ownership, use, operation, purpose or development theme.
- 611 **Primary Structure:** See Structure Main, Primary or Principal.
- Primary Use: See Use, Primary.Property Line: See Lot lines.
- Proportion: The relationship of parts of a building or site to other parts or to the whole site, intended to create a balanced or organized appearance, through the application of consistent
- 616 geometric applications or common ratios.
- 617
- Queuing area: A small area for moving vehicles to pull out of the flow of traffic to allow oncoming traffic to safely pass. Queuing areas can be any area where parking vehicles are limited either by restrictions or physical conditions. Examples my include bays where "no parking" signs are posted or driveway entrances to a street that prevent on-street parking.
- 622

635 636

637 638

639

640

641 642

643 644

645

646

647

648 649

650 651

- **Racetrack:** A usually oval, specifically surfaced course on which motorized vehicles such as autos, or motorcycles or horse or dog racing. A racetrack can also be used for testing of equipment or for tournaments.
- **Reception Window:** The space between the reflector of a dish antenna and the satellite or other extraterritorial object with which it is communicating.
- Recreational Vehicle: When referring to parking or storage on a residential lot, a vehicle portable structure without a permanent foundation designed to be towed or driven and can also be used for living accommodations; or any vehicle used primarily for recreational purposes rather than personal transportation, such as a all-terrain vehicle (ATV), golf cart, or similar vehicle.
- Recycling Units: Bins, boxes, or similar containers used for the collection of recyclable materials (e.g., aluminum, glass, plastic and paper).
 - Relief or Relief Mechanisms: In general the methods where the strict letter of the law of this code shall not be applied. This code generally provides for three types of relief:
 - **Waiver:** A determination by the authorized city representative and based on applicable criteria, that a standard is not applicable to the particular situation, and no purpose, intent, or design goal in the code would be served by meeting the requirement.
 - **Modification:** A determination by the authorized city representative and based on applicable criteria, that a standard is applicable to the particular situation, but that the collective purposes, intent, or design goals in the code would be better served by meeting the requirement in a manner different than that specified in the code.
 - **Variance:** A determination by the Board based on applicable criteria that a standard should not be applied in a specific circumstance.
 - **Rhythm:** The reoccurrence or repetition of architectural elements and details or structural forms on a building used to create the proper scale and proportion of the mass. The rhythm may be measured by regular or uniform patterns, and is controlled by the context of the building and recurring items.
 - **Right-of-way:** A corridor of public property used for access to lots fronting along or abutting each side of the corridor. (Design elements that make up the design of the right-of-way are more specifically described in Title 2.)

- **Roadside Stand:** A seasonal produce, vegetable or fruit stand that is operated by the owner of the property to sale products grown on-site.
- **Routine Public Uses:** Poles, tunnels, conduits, wires, cables, head-walls, vaults, laterals, pipes, drains, mains, valves, hydrants, and similar distribution equipment for public services or public utilities in streets, alleys, railroads, transit rights-of-ways, fire alarms, police call boxes, traffic signals, and pay telephones.
- **Rural:** A characteristic of land and development that is consistent with agricultural or natural elements of the landscape, including the scale, intensity, design, and use of materials.

Scale: The relative size of a form, mass, or area, as perceived by the viewer in comparison to the size of some other related form, mass, area. For example, "human scale" or "pedestrian scale" refers to the size in relation to the human body. Multiple scales on larger masses contribute to its complexity and the ability of the form to establish better relationships adjacent buildings, lots, and people. Scale is related to, but is slightly different than the actual dimension of height and width in that the context, proportion, and directional expression all contribute to the scale.

Schools

- **Public and private:** Includes elementary, middle, junior high, and high schools serving kindergarten through 12th-grade students, including denominational and sectarian, boarding schools, and military academies. Preschools and child day-care are included under the definitions of "Child Day-Care Facilities."
- Specialized education and training: Includes business, secretarial schools, and vocational schools offering specialized trade and commercial courses. Includes specialized non-degree-granting schools offering subjects including: art, ballet and other dance, computers, cooking, drama, driver education, language, and music. Also includes seminaries and other facilities exclusively engaged in training for religious ministries, and establishments furnishing educational courses by mail. Facilities, institutions, and conference centers are included that offer specialized programs in personal growth and development (e.g., arts, communications, environmental awareness, and management).
- **Seasonal Merchandise Sales:** The retail sale of holiday seasonal products including pumpkins, 682 Christmas trees and crafts.
 - **Second Dwelling Units:** A detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons on the same parcel as a legal single family residence. A second dwelling unit shall include permanent provisions that include, but are not limited to, living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.
- **Self-Storage:** A structure containing separate storage space that is designed to be leased or rented individually in an enclosed building. This use does not include outdoor storage or recreational vehicles, boats, personal watercraft, motorcycles, or trailers.
- Setback line: A line that is the required minimum distance from any lot line and establishes the area on the lot within which buildings or structures shall not be built. In cases where setback lines are listed as a range indicating a minimum and a maximum setback, the range shall be interpreted, as a build-to line at or within such distance a building line must be established.
- **Service Station:** See Vehicle Service Stations.
- **Sexually Oriented Businesses:** See Chapter 1136.
 - **Sign:** Any visual or graphic device that is designed and/or used to communicate--usually with words, numbers, characters, and/or proprietary symbols, as defined herein--a verbal and/or visual message that is at least partially visible from ground level beyond the lot or building site in which the sign is displayed. Such a device shall be considered a sign whether or not a message is currently displayed thereupon. Sign shells, embellishments, and support structures shall be considered part of the sign. Signs shall, irrespective of message content, be considered Accessory Uses to Principal Uses on their sites.
- Sign Clearance: The smallest vertical distance to grade (or to the surface of the roof in the case of a sign mounted upon or over a roof) from the lowest edge of a sign extending over that grade or surface, including embellishments but excluding any pole or support structure attached to the ground or roof.

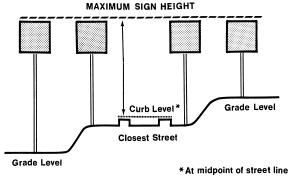
Sign Content: The advertising, informational, or other message directly conveyed by the characters and symbols used on a sign. Messages conveyed indirectly by the dimensions, media, colors, design, materials, sign form, lighting, positioning, movement, or similar characteristics of a sign--such as emotional messages or psychological effects--are not considered content.

Sign Embellishment: Decorative framing or trim attached to or superimposed upon a sign, including framing, decorative roofing, pole covers, and the like.

Sign Height: The vertical distance from the highest part of a sign, including support structures and embellishments, to the mean average grade of the land or, for roof signs, the level of the roof abutting the base of or directly below the sign.

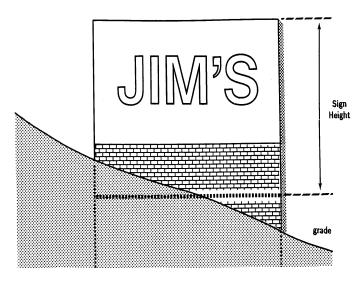
Except that where the curb level of the street from which the sign is intended to be viewed is higher than the specified grade of the land, the difference between the two shall not be counted in determining sign height.

Sign Height



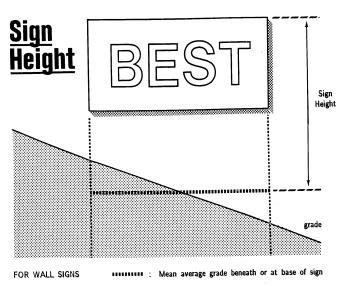
C 1986 GANN associates

In the case of a sign intended to be viewed from more than one street, the mean average curb levels of the applicable streets shall be used.



FOR OTHER SIGNS : Mean average grade beneath or at base of sign

See definition of Sign Height : Copyright 1988 GANN ASSOCIATES



See definition of Sign Height Copyright 1988 GANN ASSOCIATES

Sign Panel: A display surface of a sign that is visually distinct from every other sign surface in its vicinity by virtue of appearing on a separate substrate or being separated from such other surfaces by open space. Sides of a two-sided sign shall not be considered as separate panels so long as both are of identical shape, dimensions, and positioning and their backs are separated at any point by 10 feet or less. Separate cabinets shall be considered separate panels.

Sign Vision Clearance Triangle: A triangular area formed by: The right-of-way lines of streets and/or railroads and/or the boundaries of driveways, alleys, or internal access driveways between the at-grade intersection, and two points at the distances specified in this Code from such intersection along each such line, and a straight line connecting these two points.

Sign, Air-Activated: A sign all or any part of which is designed to be moved by action of the air to attract attention, including signs with moveable colored disks but excluding flags, banners, or festoons.

Sign, Area: The total exposed surface on the largest single sign face normally visible at any one time, including sign background but excluding purely decorative embellishments and any support structure not part of the sign proper.

Only a single side of a two-sided sign is counted as sign area. The area of an internally illuminated sign is the area within the cabinet.

The area of a sign consisting solely of individual letters or symbols with no added back-ground or decoration against a building wall or other surface that does not serve solely or principally as a sign, such as an awning or canopy, shall be the sum of the areas within rectangular envelopes completely enclosing each separate letter or symbol, excluding punctuation, or enclosing each attached group thereof.

The sign area of a sign that displays messages on more than two faces or on a single continuous surface wrapping around the sign (such as a spherical sign or balloon) shall include only such sign area as may be visible at any one time from a point on the ground in an adjacent street within 200 feet of the sign. The Planning Director may require a sign user to submit information that in his or her judgment establishes the part of the sign that is so visible.

Sign, Balloon: An inflated object that constitutes a sign, the largest dimension of which exceeds 3 feet. Balloon signs do not include aircraft like hot air balloons or dirigibles displaying messages.

Sign, Banner: A sign displayed on flexible lightweight material, enclosed or not enclosed in a rigid frame.

Sign, Bulletin Board: A temporary notice, typically of paper, placed on a bulletin board or kiosk designed for temporary display of such notices by the public.

Sign, Event: A sign displayed for a continuous period of no more than 48 hours no more than once in any calendar year.

Sign, Expired Temporary: A Temporary Sign the message on which has, in the judgment of the Planning Director, been rendered no longer operative, valid, or timely by events or the passage of time. Examples include a yard sale sign displayed after the end of the sale, a campaign sign displayed after the applicable election, or a real estate sign displayed after consummation of the sale.

Sign, Face: The surface of a sign upon, against, or through which the message is displayed.

Message with Background on a Surface That Serves Solely or Mainly as a Sign (e.g., on an illuminated cabinet sign face, paper bill or poster, or banner sign)

E EAT

attached letters

attached letters

Displayed Directly Without Background on a Surface That Does Not Serve Solely or Mainly as a Sign (e.g., on a wall, canopy, awning, window, or door)

Sign, Flashing: A sign that displays intermittent or flashing light, whether from internal or external light sources. Signs that produce moving or animated messages or images by use of intermittent light are not considered Flashing Signs. Electronic message centers shall not be considered flashing signs if they are subject to a written agreement that they shall display only messages and images that remain illuminated and unchanged for a minimum of 5 seconds at a time.

Sign, Government/Utility: A sign maintained by a government body or public utility for legal, regulatory, public safety, historical, or wayfinding purposes, including traffic control devices or pavement markings; legal notices; warnings of hazards; historical markers; veterans memorials; directional signs to places of public interest; or

Any sign or exterior display a private party is required to display by government order or regulation with a size or other characteristics regulated herein that do not exceed those required for compliance with such order or regulation. Such Government/Utility Signs include

798 construction signs for government-assisted projects and signs required by legislation on access 799 for the disabled, or

The official flag or seal of any nation or unit of government or any reproduction thereof displayed by the owner or occupant of a property unaccompanied by other graphic matter, words, or symbols not otherwise qualifying under this definition.

Sign, Internally Illuminated: A sign illuminated by an enclosed lighting source the light from which does not extend beyond the face or message area of the sign except indirectly through the face or surface thereof. Cabinet signs are considered internally illuminated but backlit characters mounted on wall surfaces are not.

Sign, Landmark: An older sign designated by City Council that, by virtue of exhibiting special design qualities characteristic of an earlier era, merits special regulatory treatment because of its current rarity or unusual significance.

Sign, Moving: A sign other than a multi-prism sign that has one or more visible parts designed to move for the purpose of attracting attention.

Sign, Multi-Prism: A sign the message of which is periodically changed by multiple rotating panels each containing part of alternate messages.

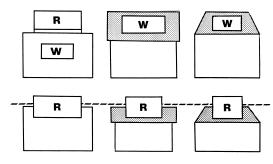
Sign, ODOT-Regulated: A sign regulated by the Ohio Department of Transportation under Chapter 5516 of the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 5501:2-2 of the Ohio Administrative Code, both as amended, and/or any other applicable statutes or regulations.

Sign, Permanent: A sign that is not a Temporary 821 Sign, as defined herein.

Sign, Portable: Any sign that is moveable and not permanently attached to the ground or to a structure or another sign permanently attached to the ground. Portable signs include trailer signs, as defined herein, and A-frame, T-frame or sandwich board signs.

Sign, Projecting: A sign displayed on or from a wall of a building or a projection there from, other than a canopy or awning, where the sign or the

Roof and Wall Signs



---: Highest point of roof or parapet

See definitions of Roof Sign and Wall Sign

Copyright 1988 GANN ASSOCIATES

R: Roof Sign W: Wall Sign

building projection extends more than 2 feet from the face of the wall.

Sign, Roof: Any sign that projects above the parapet or the highest point of the roof, whichever is higher, of that portion of a building on which it is mounted. Signs mounted upon vertical roof surfaces, such as mansard roofs, and signs displayed on pitched roofs that do not extend higher than the peak, are not considered roof signs.

Sign, Temporary: A sign that is displayed for a limited duration as allowed in Chapter 1146.

Sign, Trailer: A portable sign mounted on a trailer or on a similar moveable support with or without wheels.

Sign, Vehicle: A sign on or within a motor vehicle, boat, air-craft, recreational vehicle, or similar vehicle that appears to have been parked for the primary purpose of displaying the sign. Vehicle signs do not include:

- Trailer signs, as defined herein
- Lettering permanently painted on or attached to on aircraft, boats, or commercial vehicles, as defined herein, that are operating or parked during the normal course of business
- Signs on buses or taxicabs that are operating or parked during the normal course of business
- Signs on trailer-housed offices or displays on construction sites
- Signs on manufactured homes
- Bumper stickers
- Placards of 3 square feet or less placed in window of vehicles
- Signs being transported by a vehicle to an installation site

 A motor vehicle for hire or otherwise that is constantly moving on public streets displaying messages or advertising.

Sign, Vending Machine: A permanent sign installed by the manufacturer on any part of a fuel pump, ice dispenser, public telephone, newspaper vending rack, or other vending machine, or a replacement sign of identical or virtually identical dimensions.

Slope: The inclined ground surface of fill, excavation, or natural terrain, the inclination of which is expressed as a percentage. Slope percent is computed by dividing the vertical distance by the horizontal distance multiplied by one hundred.

Stoop: A raised unenclosed platform associated with the primary entrance feature of the building that contains architectural details such as decorative railings, columns, and small roof structures.

Storm water Management Plan: A plan approved in the platting process that governs development of sites within the plat, or a plan for a defined area or watershed prepared by the City or other managing authority

Stormwater Treatment Statement: A statement approved through site development plan that indicates conformance with an approved storm water management plan, or where not in conformance includes new analysis comparable in scope, area, and detail to a storm water management plan. When no such plan is in place, the statement demonstrates that best management practices where utilized.

Story: Where building height is expressed as both a maximum height in feet and a maximum height in stories, both shall apply and whichever results in the more restrictive interpretation shall be the maximum building height. "Story" shall be interpreted as follows:

- **Story:** The portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it.
 - 1. Stories shall begin at the first floor level under three feet above finished grade.
 - 2. The minimum story shall be 9 feet and the maximum story shall be 14 feet, except that the height of the first story may be as high as 20 feet.
 - 3. Exception. Where ground floor manufacturing uses, or warehouse merchandise is allowed in the zoning district, buildings for those uses shall have no limit on the first story and the maximum building height expressed in feet shall control.
- **Half-story:** A space under a sloping roof that has the line of intersection of the roof and the exterior wall supporting the roof not more than 3 feet above the floor level, and in which space the possible floor area with head room of 5 feet or more occupies between 30 and 70 percent of the total floor area of the story directly beneath.

Stream: Part of a watercourse either naturally or artificially created that contains an intermittent or perennial base flow of groundwater origin. Base flows of groundwater origin can be distinguished by any of the following physical indicators:

- Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, or other hydrologic indicators in the area(s) where groundwater enters the stream in the vicinity of the stream headwaters, channel bed, or channel banks;
- Flowing water not directly related to a storm event; or historical records of a local high groundwater table, such as well and stream gauge records.

Stream Corridor: Area including a stream and adjacent lands that is determined to comprise a functioning eco-system capable of performing defined natural functions within the corridor.

Street: The area of the public right-of-way, or private property wherever specifically permitted and clearly indicated by the context in these regulations, designed for the travel of vehicles. (Design elements that make up the design of the street are more specifically described in Title 2)

Street Line: The dividing line between a lot, building site, or parcel of land and the right-of-way of a contiguous existing or proposed street or planned street included in the City General Plan.

Street, Arterial: A street or street segment designated as an arterial street in the General Plan or Thoroughfare Plan of the City or otherwise so designated by City Council.

- **Street, Minor:** A street or street segment designated as a minor or local street in the City's General Plan, or any street or street segment not designated as a freeway, arterial, or collector street or equivalent designation on such Plan.
- 910 **Streetscape:** The area between front building facades on opposite sides of the street, or between
- some alternate defining edge, involving both public right-of-way and private property. As the area
- of the city that creates the most dominant physical and perceptual impact on the citizens of and
- visitors to the city, it is worthy of more stringent design standards to bring about the goals of the
- ommunity. (Design elements that make up the streetscape are more specifically described in
- 915 Title 2.)
- 916 **Structural Alteration:** Any change other than incidental repairs in the supporting members of a building or structure, such as bearing walls, beams, or girders.
- building of structure, such as bearing wans, beams, of girders.
- 918 **Structure:** Anything constructed, the use of which requires permanent location on the ground or
- 919 attachment to something with a permanent location on the ground.
- 920 **Structure, Accessory:** A structure that is subordinate to, and detached from the main structure, the use of which is incidental and subordinate to that of the main structure.
- 922 **Structure, Main, Primary, or Principal:** A structure that houses the primary use on a property or lot. It shall not include accessory structures (e.g., garages, pool houses, or sheds).
- **Subdivision:** The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, tracts, parcels, or other divisions of land for sale, development, or lease.
- **Sub-urban:** A characteristic of land and development that is neither consistent with rural nor urban, but represents a transition between rural and urban areas whereby the sub-urban area is generally reliant on some nearby urban or rural area.
- 929 **Survey:** The process of precisely determining the area, dimensions, location, and other physical characteristics of a piece of land.
- Sustainable Development Practices: Development that meets the needs of the present with out compromising the ability of future generations to meet its own needs, based on all reasonably anticipation or projection of those needs. Sustainable development recognizes the interdependence of environmental, social, and economic systems and promotes equality and justice through empowering people to influence their community vision and strategy.
- **Swap Meets:** Collective retail sales or exchange of merchandise by individual vendors occupying separate sales spaces that are not divided by permanent walls. These uses include both indoor and outdoor swap meets, conducted on either a permanent or recurring basis.
- 939 **Swimming Pool, Hot Tub:** A water-filled enclosure with a depth of 18 inches or more, used for swimming or recreation.
- Symbol, Proprietary: A graphic, logotype, or other representation registered as a trade mark or service mark or otherwise associated in content or in style, color, or other aspect of its appearance with a particular organization or a particular product or service identified with or promoted by an organization. A drawing of a seashell, for example, would be considered a proprietary symbol if it were stylized to resemble the logotype of Shell Oil. A graphic of an apple would be considered a proprietary symbol if stylized to resemble the logo of the Apple Computer Company.
- 948
- **Theater:** A building, room, outdoor structures for the presentation of plays, films, or other dramatic performances.
- **Townhouse:** A dwelling unit attached by one or more party walls to one or more dwelling units on the same lot or building site, that has an individual ground-level entrance to the outside, and no portion of which is located above any other unit or other premises or portion thereof.
- **Trailer:** When referring to parking or storage on a residential lot, a vehicle on wheels, which is designed to be towed or hauled by another vehicle, or materials on rigid supports that can be attached to a vehicle.
- Transitional Street Network: A system for streets roughly based upon the functional classification of the street, but relying on the design of the entire streetscape area to allow design speeds and streetscape elements to better support planned and existing land uses. For example, a street may be an "arterial street" along its entire length, but a larger buffer area between the sidewalk and the street allows it to best support residential uses along the street. When adjacent
- 962 land uses transition to commercial or mixed-uses, the same right-of-way width can provide on-

- 963 street parking, expanded sidewalks, tree wells and an amenity zone to better support these land
- 964 uses. The transitional street system makes it easier to support connectivity with the appropriate
- designs, and is more supportive of a nodal development pattern.
- **Transom or Sidelight Windows:** Glass panels of multiple panes to above or to the side of doors.
- 967 **Transparent:** Composition of materials so that items behind the materials are readily visible.
- 968 **Tree Lawn:** The area of land normally planted in grass located within a street right-of-way
- 969 extending from the curb or edge of street pavement to a sidewalk or, where there is no sidewalk,
- 970 to the street right-of-way line.
- **Tree, Large:** A tree with a height at maturity of over 40 feet.
- **Tree, Medium:** A tree with a mature height of 20 to 40 feet.
- 973 **Tree. Small:** A tree with a mature height of less than 20 feet.
- 974
- 975 **Urban:** A characteristic of land and development that is compact, more intense, and fully
- 976 integrated with surrounding areas so that efficient and mutually supporting but diverse
- 977 development patterns, uses, designs, and materials create a sense of place.
- 978 Use, Accessory: Use that is customarily incidental to and subordinate to an allowed, limited, or
- 979 conditional principal use and located on the same lot as the principal use (unless specifically
- allowed by this code to be on another lot).
- 981 Use, Agricultural: The use of land for farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, horticulture,
- 982 floriculture, viticulture, animal and poultry husbandry, and the necessary Accessory Uses for
- 983 packing, treating, and storing produce but not including the commercial feeding of garbage or
- 984 offal to swine or other animals.
- 985 Use, Industrial: Any use involving the large-scale fabrication, assembly, mining, treatment,
- 986 packaging, testing, distillation, or similar processing of goods or materials, or their mass storage,
- 987 prior to their sale or resale.
- 988 **Use, Institutional:** An educational institution, hospital, philanthropic institution, recreational
- 989 institution, or religious institution.
- 990 **Use, Office:** A use primarily involving administrative, professional, or clerical operations and not
- involving industrial uses, warehousing, or wholesale or retail trade on the premises.
- 992 Use, Personal Service: A use providing services to the general public involving care of the
- person or his or her apparel, such as a beauty shop, shoe repair, or dry cleaner.
- 994 **Use, Principal:** The predominant use of a building, lot, or parcel of land.
- 995 Use, Residential: A use confined to dwelling units and Accessory Units thereto, such as home-
- 996 based businesses.
- 997 Use, Residential, Multi-Family: A residential use consisting exclusively of multi-family
- 998 dwellings and Accessory Uses thereto.
- 999 **Use, Retail:** A store selling goods individually or in small quantities directly to the consumer for
- personal or household consumption, including restaurants and taverns.
- 1001 **Use, Retail Office:** An office that regularly attracts significant numbers of customers or clients
- 1002 from the general public in addition to its employees, such as real estate, securities, and insurance
- brokerages, tax preparation services, loan offices, travel agencies, drivers license bureaus,
- unemployment offices, and the like.
- 1005
- 1006 **Variance:** "Variance" means a modification of the strict terms of the relevant regulation.
- 1007 **Vehicle, Commercial:** Any motorized vehicle or trailer drawn thereby designed primarily for the
- transportation of materials or property (whether or not currently carrying such), for construction
- or earth moving, or to operate a power attachment such as a snow plow, that is not primarily
- used by household for non-commercial personal or family transportation, for residential property
- maintenance, or for car pooling.
- 1012 Commercial vehicles include commercial trucks, buses, commercial vans, tractors and other
- 1013 motorized farm equipment, semi-tractors and semi-trailers, garbage trucks, tow trucks, tank
- 1014 trucks, cement trucks, sump trucks, snow plows, trailers, stake bed trucks, motorized farm
- vehicles, construction and earth-moving equipment, and commercial tree-trimming equipment.
- 1016 They do not include lawn tractors, snowmobiles, dune buggies, or recreational vehicles.

1017 Vehicle Services:

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

1026

1027 1028

1029

1030

1031

1032 1033

1034

1035 1036

1037

1045

1046

1047

1051

1052

1053

1054

- 1018 **Automobile Rental:** Rental of automobiles, including storage and incidental maintenance, but excluding maintenance requiring vehicle lifts.
 - **Service Stations:** An establishment engaged in the retail sale of vehicle fuel, lubricants, parts and accessories. These uses include service stations with convenience stores, self-service auto washes and facilities having service bays for vehicle service and repair. The service and repair may include incidental maintenance and repair of automobiles and light trucks, but shall not include maintenance and repair of large trucks, or body and fender work or automobile painting on any vehicles.
 - **Full Service:** A service station that has one or more service bays.
 - **Minimum Service:** A service station that has no service bays.
 - **Vehicle/Equipment Repair:** The repair of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, mobile homes, recreational vehicles, or boats, including the sale, installation, and servicing of related equipment and parts. These uses include auto repair shops, body and fender shops, wheel and brake shops, oil change shops, auto glass sales and installation, stereo and alarm sales and installation, and tire sales and installation, but exclude vehicle dismantling or salvage and tire retreading or recapping.
 - Sales and Leasing: The sale, or leasing of automobiles, trucks, tractors, construction or agricultural equipment, mobile homes, and similar equipment, including storage and incidental maintenance and repair. This use does not include uses that exclusively rent vehicles
- Sales and Leasing: Limited. The sales and leasing of automobiles, motorcycles, or trucks within an enclosed structure without any incidental maintenance or repair work allowed.
 Vehicles shall not be displayed or stored outdoors. Accessory part installation as part of the vehicle sale is permitted. This excludes uses that exclusively rent vehicles.
- **Vehicle Storage:** The storage of operative or inoperative vehicles. These uses include storage of parking towaways, impound yards, and storage lots for buses and recreational vehicles, but do not include vehicle dismantling.
 - Vehicle Washing/Detailing: Washing, detailing, waxing or cleaning of automobiles or similar light-duty motor vehicles. Two forms of vehicle (car wash) wash establishments are further defined in Section 1131.03 H (14).
- **Vehicular Area:** Any open area outside of a street or alley right-of-way used for motor vehicle parking, stacking, loading or unloading, maneuvering, or circulation.

1050

- **Wall plane:** Any plane of continuous vertical, horizontal, or angled or inclined orientation which represents the exterior surface of a building or structure and which is not off-set by projections or recessions of at least 18 inches. Greater required offsets and required total area of offsets for wall planes may be specified in the context of these regulations.
- Wireless Telecommunication Facility: "Wireless telecommunication facility" means any cables, wires, lines, wave guides, antennae, towers and any other equipment or facilities associated with the transmission or reception of communications as authorized by the FCC. Such facilities are furthered defined in Chapter 1135.
- Work/Live Units: Work/Live means an integrated dwelling unit and working space, in which the work component is the primary use and the residential component is secondary, occupied by a single housekeeping unit in a structure, that has been designed or structurally modified to accommodate joint residential occupancy and work activity, and which includes:
 - Complete kitchen space and sanitary facilities in compliance with the Building Code; and
- Working space reserved for and regularly used by one or more occupants of the unit.

1065 **x**

1063

No technical terms beginning with the letter "X" are defined at this time.

- Yard, Actual: The open space on a lot between a building line extended and the opposite lot line.
- 1069 An actual yard may be larger than the corresponding yard required under the Zoning 1070 Regulations.
- 1071 **Yard, Street:** A front yard or a corner side yard.

1072 z
 1073 Zoning Code: The City of Cuyahoga Falls General Development Code.

1074 1075

1076

1077

1078

1083

1084 1085

1086

1087

1088 1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096 1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104 1105

1106

1107 1108

1109

11101111

11121113

<u>Section 2.</u> Section 1131.03, Chapter 1131, Title 3, Part 11 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cuyahoga Falls is hereby amended to read as follows (new text <u>underlined</u>; deleted text in <u>strikethrough</u>):

1131.03 Use Types Categories

Within each Zoning District, the use of land is regulated upon the basis of the following categories and types of land uses. Where a use is not specifically mentioned but meets all of the characteristics of a use category and use type, or is so similar to a described use type as to create no anticipated differential impact, the use shall be deemed included in the category and use type.

- A <u>Residential Uses</u>. The Residential Use Category includes all types of dwelling units. A "dwelling unit" is any building, portion of a building used as or intended for use permanently as the residence of an individual or family. Residential uses include the following types:
 - 1. Single-Family Detached. A structure designed for a single principal dwelling unit. Single-Family Detached dwellings may be located on the following lot sizes:
 - a. Rural Lots. Lots of 8 acres or more.
 - b. Large Lots. Lots between 1-1/2 acres and 8 acres.
 - c. Low-density Lots. Lots between ½ acre and 1-1/2 acres.
 - d. Suburban Lots. Lots between ¼ acre and ½ acre.
 - e. Standard Lots. Lots between 6000 square feet and 10,890 square feet.
 - f. Small Lots. Lots between 4,500 square feet and 6000 square feet.
 - 2. Single-family Attached. A structure designed for two or more principal dwelling units, where each unit has its own entry point from outside. Single-Family Attached dwellings may be located on the following lots sizes:
 - a. Low-density Lots. Lots of 4000 square feet or more, typically involving duplex dwelling units at a low-density and designed similar to a single family detached dwelling.
 - Moderate-density Lots. Lots between 3000 square feet and 4000 square feet, involving duplexes or low-density town homes.
 - c. Standard Lots. Lots between 2400 square feet and 3000 square feet, involving moderate density town homes; and
 - d. Small Lots. Lots between 1800 square feet and 2400 square feet, involving high-density town homes.
 - 3. *Multi-family*. A structure designed for three or more dwelling units on a single platted parcel which may or may not share a common wall and where each dwelling unit may or may not have its own entry point from outside. Multi-family dwelling units may be constructed on lots having the following densities:
 - a. Low Density. 8 to 12 units per acre;
 - b. *Moderate Density*. 12 to 16 units per acre;
 - c. Medium Density. 16 to 24 units per acre; and
- d. *Urban Density*. Greater than 24 units per acre.
- 1115 4. *Mixed-use unit.* A structure containing a dwelling unit or group of dwelling units 1116 along with one or more units having uses in addition to dwelling units not serving as 1117 dwelling units.

5. Live/work unit. A structure where a portion thereof is designed for a residential use, and a portion of the structure is designed for non-residential use to support the occupation or vocation of the resident of the dwelling unit.

- 6. Accessory unit. A dwelling unit that is associated with, incidental to, and subordinate to another dwelling unit as the principal use, and is on the same lot as the principal dwelling unit.
- B <u>Civic Use Category</u>. The Civic Use Category includes uses serving a broad and general public interest to enhance daily community life for adjacent landowners and residents Civic uses include the following types:
 - 1. *Primary School*: An education facility primarily used for lower grade levels including grades K through 8.
 - 2. Secondary School: An education facility primarily used for secondary education grade levels, including grades 9 through 12.
 - 3. Higher Education or Continuing Education Institutions: Any business or institution established for the purposes of carrying on education activities at a post secondary level
 - 4. *Library or Museum*: An establishment open to the public offering educational resources, cultural or artistic exhibits, or similar attractions.
 - 5. Neighborhood/Public Assembly: An establishment that conducts organized services, assemblies, or programs primarily for the convenience, entertainment, education, or social welfare of nearby residences on a limited or periodic basis.
 - 6. Community/Public Assembly: An establishment that conducts organized services, assemblies, or programs for the convenience, entertainment, education, or social welfare of the community at large and with a designed seating capacity of more than 500 at any one time.
 - 7. *Cemetery:* Land used or intended to be used for the burial of the animal or human remains and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including crematories, mausoleums, and mortuaries if operated in connection with and within the boundaries of such cemetery.
 - 8. *Hospital:* An establishment providing health service, medical and surgical care, and room and board to persons suffering from illness, disease, or injury, including supporting facilities such as laboratories, outpatient facilities, and training facilities.
 - 9. Public Open Space: Any space dedicated for public use, exclusive or right-of-way and easements, and open from the ground to the sky. Public open space does not include any impervious surfaces designated for automobile use.
 - 10. Common Open Space: Any space dedicated for common use due to property ownership, residency, or patronage of facilities associated with the open space, exclusive of right-of-way and easements, and open from the ground to the sky. Common open space does not include any impervious surfaces designated for automobile use or any required yard or setback.
 - 11. Government Office or Facility: Any structure or area of land, controlled and/or operated by a government entity, providing administrative operations or services inherent to the role of that entity and available to or for the benefit of citizens of the City.
- Office Use Category. The Office Use category consists of the use of buildings that primarily provide on-site occupations and space for administrative affairs of businesses, organizations, or government entities, where products or services are of the nature that generally do not involve the frequent and intensive interactions with clients, customers, or patrons on the premises, and where delivery of the product does not necessarily need to occur on the premises.
 - 1. Neighborhood Office. An employment use where individual gross leasable area of office units are typically less than 5,000 square feet, and where individual

1170 businesses, organizations, or government entities employ less than 20 individuals at that location. 1171

1172

1173

1174

1175 1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183 1184

1185

1186

1187

1189

1191 1192

1193 1194

1195

1196

1197

1198 1199

1200 1201

1202

1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

1208 1209

1210

1211

1212 1213

1214

1215

1216

1217

1218

1219

1220 1221

1222

1223

- General Office. An employment use where individual gross leasable areas of office units are between 5,000 and 50,000 square feet and where individual businesses, organizations, or government entities employ between 20 and 100 individuals at that location.
- Office Campus or Complex. An employment use where a building, group of buildings, and areas around the building or buildings dedicated to the administrative affairs of a single business, organization, or government on a large scale, typically involving more than 50,000 square feet of gross leasable area and supplying space or facilities for the employment of more than 100 individuals.
- Contractor/Service Provider Office. An employment use where individual gross leasable area of office units are typically less than 25,000 square feet, and where entities employ less than 50 individuals at that location, however most employees work elsewhere. There is also outdoor storage of equipment and materials.
- Home Occupation. An operation for gain or support conducted only by members of a family residing on the premises limited in its use and not in a manner detrimental to the character of the surrounding neighborhood.
- Retail Use Category. The Retail Use category consists of buildings that provide display and 1188 D on-site exchange of merchandise for general consumers. Consumption or use of the product or merchandise typically is intended for off-premises, although small elements of 1190 the retail use may provide for on-premise consumption or use.
 - Convenience Store. A retail use engaged in the sale of a limited selection of food and household products for consumption off premises. A convenience store typically involves between 3,000 and 5,000 square feet of gross leasable area and characterized by the rapid turnover of customers and impulse or convenience sales.
 - Grocery Store. A retail use primarily in the sale of broad range of food and household produces for home consumption, limited on-premise consumption. A neighborhood grocery typically involves less than 40,000 square feet of gross leasable area and is characterized by a target market area of approximately 1-mile
 - Supermarket. A retail use engaged primarily in the sale of broad range of food and household produces for home consumption, limited on-premise consumption. A supermarket typically involves more than 40,000 square feet of gross leasable area and is characterized by a target market area greater than a 1-mile radius.
 - Neighborhood Merchandise. A retail use primarily engaged in the small-scale sale of merchandise for consumer use off of the premises, typically involving less than 3,000 square feet of gross leasable area for the majority of tenants or business and where no single business or tenant occupies more than 8,000 square feet of retail use in a single structure. Neighborhood retail uses are characterized by a target market area with an approximately 1-mile radius for on-site customers. Examples include a florist, gift shop, jewelry store, small bookstore, small hardware store, and small drug store.
 - General Merchandise. A retail use primarily engaged in the small-scale sale of merchandise for consumer use off of the premises, typically involving less than 10,000 square feet of gross leasable area for the majority of tenants or business and no more than 100,000 square feet of gross leasable area in a single structure. General merchandise uses are characterized by a target market area with an approximately 1-mile to 3-mile radius for on-site customers. Examples include home furnishing store, appliance store, department store, large bookstores, and large drugstores and pharmacies.
 - Warehouse Merchandise. A retail use primarily engaged in the large-scale sale of merchandise for consumer use off premises, which may include a general line of a single type of merchandise or a selection of several types of merchandise, typically involving more 100,000 square feet of gross leasable area in a single structure.

1225 Warehouse merchandise uses are also characterized by target market areas of over 2 1226 miles for on-site customers. Examples include home improvement centers, warehouse clubs, superstores and super centers. 1227

1228

1229

1230

1231 1232

1233

1234

1235 1236

1237 1238

1239

1240 1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247 1248

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254 1255

1256

1257 1258

1259

1260

1261

1262 1263

1264

1265

1266

1267 1268

1269 1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1277

- Garden Center. A retail use with year-round sales of plants, gardening supplies, and related equipment that requires outdoor storage or maintenance of merchandise at any time of the year and requires a secure area where merchandise may be left outside in non-business hours.
- Restaurant, Dine-in. A business serving prepared meals for consumption on the premises, which may include accessory bar, carry out, or catering services.
- Commercial Equipment & Supply. A retail use where merchandise is intended for use in commercial enterprises, but is available to general consumers as well, and is characterized by large storage requirements, bulk sales, or potential heavy truck traffic from customers and deliveries. Examples include construction supply company, or equipment sales or rentals.
- 10. Theater. A building where theatrical performances or motion-picture shows can be presented.
- 11. Service Station with Convenience Store. A retail use where a portion of the land or building is dedicated for the sale and dispensing of automobile fuel. lubricants, supplies and accessories may be offered if incidental to the sale of fuel. Convenience sales of a limited selection of food and household products for consumption off premises, typically involving between 600 and 4,000 square feet of floor area may also be offered. Sales of automobile fuel, which are accessory to larger scale retail uses, shall require each use to be treated separately for the purposes of this ordinance.
- 12. Drive-Through Establishments. An establishment other than a public use or public utility that sells products or provides services to occupants in vehicles with or without shutting off the engine thereof while being served, except establishments specifically exempt herein and including drive-in or drive-up windows and drivethrough services. Drive-through establishments do not include drive-up public telephones or mail deposit boxes, filling or service stations, drive-in theatres, or facilities that qualify as Temporary Uses under City regulations.
 - Drive-Through Businesses, Non-Restaurants. A drive-through business that а. serves a use not related to a restaurant, fast food restaurant or formula fast food restaurant. This use includes the operation of drive-up or a drivethrough service at a bank or financial institution, food sales (for off-site preparation or consumption only), personal services (e.g., dry cleaner, car wash, film developing), and retail sales (e.g., pharmacy).
 - b. Drive-Through Business, Restaurants. A drive-through business that operates in conjunction with a restaurant, fast food restaurant or formula fast food restaurant.
- 13. Outdoor Sales, Limited. A retail use where a minor portion of the merchandise, both in area and in business value, is stored outside during business hours and brought inside during non-business hours. Examples include occasional and seasonal plant sales, sidewalk sales, temporary produce stands associated with an interior retail establishment.
- 14. Outdoor Sales Lot. A retail use where a significant portion of the merchandise, either in area or in business value, is typically stored outside during business hours and requires a secure area where merchandise may be left outside in non-business hours. Examples include used or new car sales or rental, boat or recreational vehicle sales or rental, and large or heavy equipment sales or rental, or a lumber yard or garden center constructed as an extension of the principal building.
- 1276 Service Use Category. The Service Use Category consists of businesses that offer clients, customers, or patrons services for performance and delivery on the premises and may offer 1278 some limited products or merchandise associated with the service. The Service Use Category includes the following types:

1. Neighborhood Personal Services. A Service Use that provides personal services for the convenience of residents, and where leasable units are typically no more than 3,000 square feet of gross leasable area and no single user has more than 8,000 square feet of gross leasable area.

- 2. *General Services*. A Service Use that provides services which may require more than 8,000 square feet of gross leasable area.
- 3. Nursing Home, Assisted Living, Independent Living Facility. A Service Use providing living accommodations and care for persons suffering from impairments, which are not of sufficient severity to require hospitalization, or for persons requiring further institutional care after being discharged from a hospital, and where non-resident staff is required greater than 8 hours per day.
- 4. Medical Clinic. A Service Use for the care, diagnosis and treatment of ailing, infirm, or injured persons, and those who are in need of out-patient medical and surgical attention, but who are not provided with board or over-night accommodations.
- 5. Child/Adult Care Facility. A Service Use, without overnight stay, providing for the day care and/or instruction of non-resident children or adults, but excluding schools.
- 6. Laundry/Dry Cleaner. A Service Use engaged in cleaning clothes, fabrics, or upholstery on-site either by drop-off and pick-up by customers or through delivery services.
- 7. Vehicle Repair Facility. A Service Use with buildings and facilities for the repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of motor vehicles or parts thereof, including collision service, painting, detailing and steam cleaning of vehicles, and the retail sale of vehicle lubricants, supplies, and accessories.
- 8. Personal Storage. A Service Use offering separate storage areas leased or rented on an individual basis.
- 9. Bed and Breakfast. A Service Use where temporary lodging and/or meals are provided incidental to a principal single-family dwelling, where no cooking or dining facilities are provided in individual rooms, and where the owner resides on the premises.
- 10. Motel. This is a service use where temporary lodging is provided and rooms may be accessed by separate individual entrances from outside the building, including accessory uses such as eating and drinking facilities, recreation facilities and parking. Lodgings may consist of sleeping rooms only or may include cooking facilities, but are not intended for long-term occupancy.
- 11. Hotel. A Service Use where temporary lodging is provided and rooms are accessed through a single primary building entrance, including accessory uses such as eating and drinking facilities, recreation facilities and parking. Lodgings may consist of sleeping rooms only or may include cooking facilities, but are not intended for long-term occupancy.
- 12. Mortuary or Funeral Home. A Service Use with buildings and facilities for the preparation of deceased humans remains and ceremonies prior to burial or cremation. Human cremation may be considered an accessory use to this use, but only when the cremation is ancillary to other funeral services of the funeral home or mortuary that are performed in relation to the same deceased individual. Cremation as a stand-alone service is a separate use and shall not be considered an authorized accessory use to this use.
- 13. Animal Services, Small. A Service Use where buildings, facilities and grounds are used to board animals, provide medical care, or other related animal services.
- 14. *Publication of Broadcast Services*. This is a Service use providing for the administrative and production facilities to broadcast news, or entertainment media.

- 15. *Indoor Recreation Facility*. A Service Use where facilities for indoor sports, entertainment, or similar recreation opportunities for participants or spectators are offered as a business.
- F Manufacturing Use Category. The Manufacturing Use Category is for businesses engaged in construction, production, processing, transformation, warehousing, wholesale, and disposal of goods, products, and component parts of goods and products, including related services. These uses typically belong in a special district due to their inability to blend with the uses from other use categories, except when occurring at the smallest scale.

- 1. Limited. A manufacturing use where small-scale activities produce no by-products discernable from the outside of the facility, where individual facilities typically occupy less than 10,000 square feet of gross leasable area, and distribution and deliveries are commonly made by general consumer delivery services, requiring no significant truck access. A retail, showroom, or service component shall be associated with the use. Examples include artist studios, metal and wood shops, arts and crafts manufacturing, small appliance or machine repairs, or other small-scale assembly of finished parts or products from previously prepared materials.
- 2. Clean. A manufacturing use where the nature of the production and distribution process involves no raw materials or by-products capable of producing noise or odors discernable from outside of the facility, requires no outdoor storage or operations to occur, and where distribution and deliveries can occur from general consumer delivery services or limited commercial truck access. Examples include administrative and management functions for industry, import/export activities, assembly, testing and quality control of products, research, development, training and design, data processing and IT, service and media production, sales and marketing, storage and distribution, showrooms.
- 3. General. A manufacturing use where the nature of the production and distribution produces noise or other non-noxious by-products discernable from outside the facilities, involves outdoor storage or materials, and may require substantial commercial vehicle access for distribution and deliveries. Examples include machine shops, large-scale non-animal food processing, commercial warehouses or wholesale distribution centers.
- 4. *Heavy.* A manufacturing use whose scale and operations are capable of producing significant byproducts discernable from outside the facility including noise, odors, or other potentially offensive or dangerous materials, and involves outdoor storage of materials. Examples include food processing involving animals, metal or chemical manufacturing, or impoundment yards.
- 1367 G Agriculture, Natural Resource, and Preservation Uses Category. The Agriculture and Natural Resource Use category is for uses that are commonly associated with an agrarian or rustic lifestyle, and which demand little or no public infrastructure or services.
 - 1. Natural Outdoor Recreation. The use of land and natural resources for low impact personal recreation relying primarily on the undisturbed aspects of the land and resources as the attraction. This use may involve accessory uses and facilities to support the recreation uses such as a visitor center, administrative offices, and limited services to support patrons of the outdoor recreation facility. Examples include indigenous wildlife and vegetation sanctuaries, bike or hiking trails, campgrounds, or other interactive and interpretive sites for rural and natural landscapes.
 - 2. Conservation Area. The protection of land, vegetation, water bodies, topography, and geology in an undisturbed manner due to beneficial aesthetic and ecological functions. This use may include low impact recreation use, but generally has minimal or no accessory uses or facilities to avoid any impacts on the pristine nature of the area.
 - 3. Orchards or Nursery. A use of land and facilities for growing trees and plants for the retail or wholesale sale and distribution of the trees or plants or the by-products of the trees or plants.

4. Animal Services, Large. A use of land for the raising and care of domestic or farm animals for recreational purposes, profit or for the personal use. Veterinary services may also accompany these services.

- 5. General Farming. A use of land for the raising and care of animals or crops in order to sell or distribute the byproducts, including associated facilities for growing, harvesting, and storing materials used for distribution or processing agricultural products.
- 6. Agro-Business/Tourism. The marketing and retail sale or services associated with agricultural uses of land, including limited processing and manufacturing incidental to the delivery of these sales or services, and designed to provide a destination for visitors. Examples include winery, country market, pick-your-own orchards and farms, or other similar agriculture related tourism business. This also includes Farmers Markets. Farmers Markets include the retail sale of agricultural products produced on site and operated without any additional or permanent site facilities than are otherwise associated with agriculture use. Roadside stands, or barn sales are examples of such uses, however the intensity and frequency of such sales shall be so that no additional parking, roads, structures, warehouses, or other storage facilities are necessary on the site.
- 7. Natural Resource Harvesting and Management. This is the growth, harvesting, and preparation of plants or land for distribution and sale as a raw material in some other manufacturing process, where the growth and harvesting involves low-impact activity and long-term cultivation and management of the land in order to produce resources.
- Agriculture Equipment and Supply. The use of land for retail sales of equipment and materials used for agricultural-related land uses, and accessory servicing of agriculture equipment.
- H Conditional Uses. The Conditional Use category is for uses which may be acceptable within certain zoning districts, based upon specific circumstances and mitigating design concessions. However, in general due to their nature, these uses pose the strong potential to have adverse effects on uses within the zoning district, on adjacent property, or on adjacent zoning districts. Therefore, these uses require special review to better determine if the circumstances and design for the use applied to a specific site are sufficient to mitigate the potential adverse impacts.
 - 1. Nursing Home, Assisted Living, Independent Living Facility. A Service Use providing living accommodations and care for persons suffering from impairments, which are not of sufficient severity to require hospitalization, or for persons requiring further institutional care after being discharged from a hospital, and where non-resident staff is required greater than 8 hours per day. A Conditional Use is required in R-1 Districts.
 - 2. Bar. This is a service use primarily in the business of serving alcoholic beverages for consumption on-site, which may include accessory food and entertainment services. Restaurants, which have over 50 % of its business from food sales and where the bar is accessory and subordinate to the restaurant in terms of area and sales, are not included.
 - 3. *Nightclub*. A bar, tavern, or similar establishment that provides live entertainment (music, comedy, etc.) that may serve alcoholic beverage for sale, similar refreshments or food and where the performance area exceeds 75 square feet, or customer dancing occurs.
 - 4. Day Labor Agency. A service use that assigns individuals for employment on a day-to-day or weekly basis, and where the nature and availability of the assignment is uncertain up until the assignment is made, thus requiring potential workers to report to the agency and await assignments.
 - 5. Electronic Game Centers. An establishment that provides more than eight amusement devices, whether or not the devices constitute the primary use or an accessory or incidental use of the premises. Amusement devices mean an electronic

or mechanical equipment, game, or machine that is played or used for amusement, which, when so played or used involves skill or chance and which is activated by coin, key, or token, or for which the player or user pays money for the privilege of playing or using.

- 6. *Gun Club*. Services use that providing outdoor training or recreational shooting facilities for gun owners.
- 7. Heliport/Vertiport, Helistop/Vertiport, Airport This is an operation that can create excess noise, dust, light and traffic, thus requiring special conditions to protect adjacent property and neighborhoods. Emergency, temporary or EMS helistops/vertistops are exempt from all requirements. Also see definition in Chapter 1115.
- 8. *Helistop/Vertiport*. An area that accommodates helicopter take-offs and landings. It has no support facilities and when not in use as a helistop it is used for other uses.
- 9. *Outdoor Bulk Storage*. A manufacturing use primarily involved in the bulk storage of large amounts of equipment, supplies, or materials outdoors for use in manufacturing, for shipment off-site, or for use in providing other services off-site.
- 10. Outdoor Recreation Facility. Service use where facilities for outdoor sports, entertainment, or similar recreation opportunities for participants or spectators are offered as a business. Examples include golf courses or driving ranges, miniature golf and activity parks, batting cages, or sand volleyball.
- 11. Outdoor Sports/Entertainment Facility. A structure that is open or partially enclosed and used for games, concerts, vehicle/horse racing and major events and is partly or may be surrounded by tiers of seats for spectators.
- 12. Pawnshop. A service use engaged in the business of lending money on the security of future income, pledged goods or personal property, or the purchase of tangible personal property on the condition that it may be redeemed or repurchased for a fixed price within a fixed period of time.
- 13. Advanced or Payday Loans. Establishment making small, short-term, high interest rate unsecured loans, cash advance loans, check advance loans, post dated-check loans or deferred deposit checks.
- 14. Vehicle Washing/Detailing Facility. A service use providing vehicle wash facilities performed by employees or the owners of the vehicle and not accessory to any other automobile service station or repair use.
- 15. Liquor Store. A store that sells alcoholic beverages for consumption elsewhere.
- 16. Outdoor Sales Lot. A retail use where a significant portion of the merchandise, either in area or in business value, is typically stored outside during business hours and requires a secure area where merchandise may be left outside in non-business hours. Examples include used or new car sales or rental, boat or recreational vehicle sales or rental, and large or heavy equipment sales or rental, or a lumber yard or garden center constructed as an extension of the principal building.
- 17. Vehicle Repair Facility. A Service Use with buildings and facilities for the repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of motor vehicles or parts thereof, including collision service, painting, detailing and steam cleaning of vehicles, and the retail sale of vehicle lubricants, supplies, and accessories.
- 18. *Tow Lot or Impound Lot.* An open area to which towed motor vehicles are taken for purposes of impoundment and that is used for their temporary storage.
- 19. Recycle Centers. A collection center for recycling materials including glass, metal, paper products and other materials. The facility is over 500 square feet and may contain mobile or permanent recycle units and reverse vending machines.
- 20. Wireless Communications Facilities. See Chapter 1135.
- 21. Sexually Oriented Businesses. See Chapter 1136.

<u>Section 3.</u> Existing Chapter 1115, Title 1, and existing section 1131.03 of Chapter 1131, Title 3, Part 11 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, as enacted by Ord. 62-2009, are hereby repealed.

<u>Section 4.</u> Any other ordinances or resolutions or portions of ordinances and resolutions inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, but any ordinances and resolutions not inconsistent herewith and which have not previously been repealed are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 5. It is found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the adoption of this ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of this Council, and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal action, were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with all legal requirements including, to the extent applicable, Chapter 107 of the Codified Ordinances.

Section 6. This ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, convenience and welfare of the City of Cuyahoga Falls and the inhabitants thereof, for the reason that it is immediately necessary to permit timely and appropriate development of this property, and provided it receives the affirmative vote of two thirds of the members elected or appointed to Council, it shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Mayor; otherwise it shall take effect and be in force at the earliest period allowed by law.

1515		
1516	Passed:	<u> </u>
1517		President of Council
1518		
1519		
1520		
1521		Clerk of Council
1522		
1523		
1524	Approved:	_
1525		Mayor
1526		
1527		
1500		

6/13/11

1530 2011Ords/Dev Code Amendment – crematories

Clerk of Council

Mayor

6/13/11
O:\2011ords\SCMR appropriations.doc

Approved:

48

49 50 51

52

53 54

58 6/13/11

O:\2011ords\Concrete reconstruction

CITY OF CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO

ORDINANCE NO. – 2011

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SERVICE TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT OR CONTRACTS, ACCORDING TO LAW, FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE CITY, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Cuyahoga Falls, County of Summit and State of Ohio, that:

- <u>Section 1.</u> The Director of Public Service is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts, according to law, for the reconstruction of concrete pavement at the following locations:
 - a) the cul-de-sac at the northern terminus of Timber Brook Drive, and
 - b) the municipal parking lot located on the south side of Stow Ave. between Second and Front Streets (Parcels 02-02852 (all) and 02-02864 (part)).
- <u>Section 2.</u> The Director of Finance is hereby authorized and directed to make payment for same from the Capital Projects Fund.
- <u>Section 3.</u> Any other ordinances or resolutions or portions of ordinances and resolutions inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, but any ordinances and resolutions not inconsistent herewith and which have not previously been repealed are hereby ratified and confirmed.
- <u>Section 4.</u> It is found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the adoption of this ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of this Council, and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal action, were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with all legal requirements, to the extent applicable, including Chapter 107 of the Codified Ordinances.
- <u>Section 5.</u> This ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, convenience and welfare of the City of Cuyahoga Falls and the inhabitants thereof, for the reason that it is immediately necessary to permit timely and appropriate development of this property, and provided it receives the affirmative vote of two thirds of the members elected or appointed to Council, it shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Mayor; otherwise it shall take effect and be in force at the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed:	President of Council	
	Clerk of Council	
Approved:		
6/13/11	Mayor	

Council concerning and relating to the adoption of this ordinance were adopted

in an open meeting of this Council and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal action were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with all legal requirements including Chapter 107 of the Codified Ordinances.

<u>Section 6</u>. This ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, convenience and welfare of the City of Cuyahoga Falls and the inhabitants thereof and provided it receives the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members elected or appointed to Council, it shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Mayor; otherwise it shall take effect and be in force at the earliest period allowed by law.

67	Passed:	
68		President of Council
69		
70		
71		
72		Clerk of Council
73		
74		
75	Approved:	
76		Mayor
77	6/13/11	•

O:\2011ords\traffic.control.ord.June 2011.doc

Mayor

6/13/11

52 53 54

55 56 57

O:\2011ords\intergovernmental tax sharing

Approved: