

Agenda Lake Odessa Planning Commission Special Meeting for August 23, 2023 at 7:00 PM Page Memorial Building, 839 Fourth Avenue, Lake Odessa MI 48849

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Attendance Roll Call
- 4. Approval of Written Agenda
- 5. Limited Public Comment
- Approval of Minutes from the July 24, 2023 Planning Commission Meeting
- 7. Public Hearings
 - a. Stuart Ventures Site Plan
 - b. Tattoo Parlor Ordinance
- 8. Action Items
 - a. Approval of Stuart Ventures Site Plan
 - b. Approval of Tattoo Parlor Ordinance
- 9. Discussion Items
 - a. None
- 10. Other Business
- 11. Member Comments
- 12. Adjournment

Individuals wishing to speak during public comment are limited to five (5) minutes. The Village of Lake Odessa complies with the Open Meetings Act. If you require special accommodations to attend or participate because of a disability, please contact Village Manager Ben Geiger at (616) 374-7110 or by email at bgeiger@lakeodessa.org.

VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA PLANNING COMMISSION

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY, JULY 24, 2023 - 7:00 p.m.

Page Memorial Building Lake Odessa, Michigan

Present:Karen Banks, Al Hamp, Ben Geiger, Ben DeJong, Meg Wheeler, Martha YoderAbsent:Beth BarroneVisitors:Lee and Ruth Ann Stuart; Aaron Wendzel; Sabrina StrongStaff:Zoning Administrator Jeanne VanderSloot

- 1. <u>CALL TO ORDER:</u> Meeting called to order by Chair Wheeler at 6:01 p.m.
- 2. <u>AGENDA</u>: Motion by Yoder, with support by Wheeler, to approve agenda as presented. All ayes; motion carried 6-0.
- 3. <u>PUBLIC COMMENT</u>: None.
- 4. <u>MINUTES</u>: Motion by Geiger, with support by DeJong, to approve minutes of 5/22/23 regular meeting. All ayes; motion carried 6-0.

5. <u>ACTION ITEMS</u>:

a. <u>Application for Special Use Permit from Stuart Ventures, LLC for a Planned Unit Development</u> <u>at 826 Third Avenue</u>

Lee Stuart presented an updated site plan and stated they hope to break ground in September 2023, with project completion in May 2024. VanderSloot stated that the Ionia County Drain Commission has given a verbal okay for driveways to be constructed over the Brisbin Drain, and that a written approval is forthcoming. Stuart is requesting permission to plant trees between proposed Buildings 2 and 3 and the buffer area. Discussion followed regarding practical difficulties related to Section 36-94(e)(4)f. regarding the landscaped buffer area and the need for waiving some or all of the requirements of that section.

Following discussion regarding flexibility afforded to the Planning Commission in Ordinance Section 36-94 regarding planned developments and the allowance for modification of bulk requirements, there were no objections from board members for the construction of 49 total dwelling units in all phases of the proposed development (Phases 1A, 1B, 1C and 2).

Motion by Banks, with support by DeJong, to hold a required public on Wednesday, August 23, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. All ayes; motion carried 6-0.

b. <u>Application from Sabrina Strong for text amendment to allow tattoo parlors in Central Business</u> <u>District</u>.

Strong gave a presentation regarding plans to open a tattoo parlor in the Central Business District. Planning Commission members reviewed a draft ordinance prepared by legal counsel that would permit tattoo parlors and body piercing establishments as a special use in the Central Business (CBD) and Highway Commercial (HC) Districts. Motion by Banks, with support by Wheeler, to schedule a public hearing on the proposed ordinance on Wednesday, August 23, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. All ayes; motion carried 6-0.

6. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>: Motion by Banks, support by Geiger, to adjourn. All ayes; motion carried 6-0. Meeting adjourned at 7:52 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Karen Banks, Recording Secretary

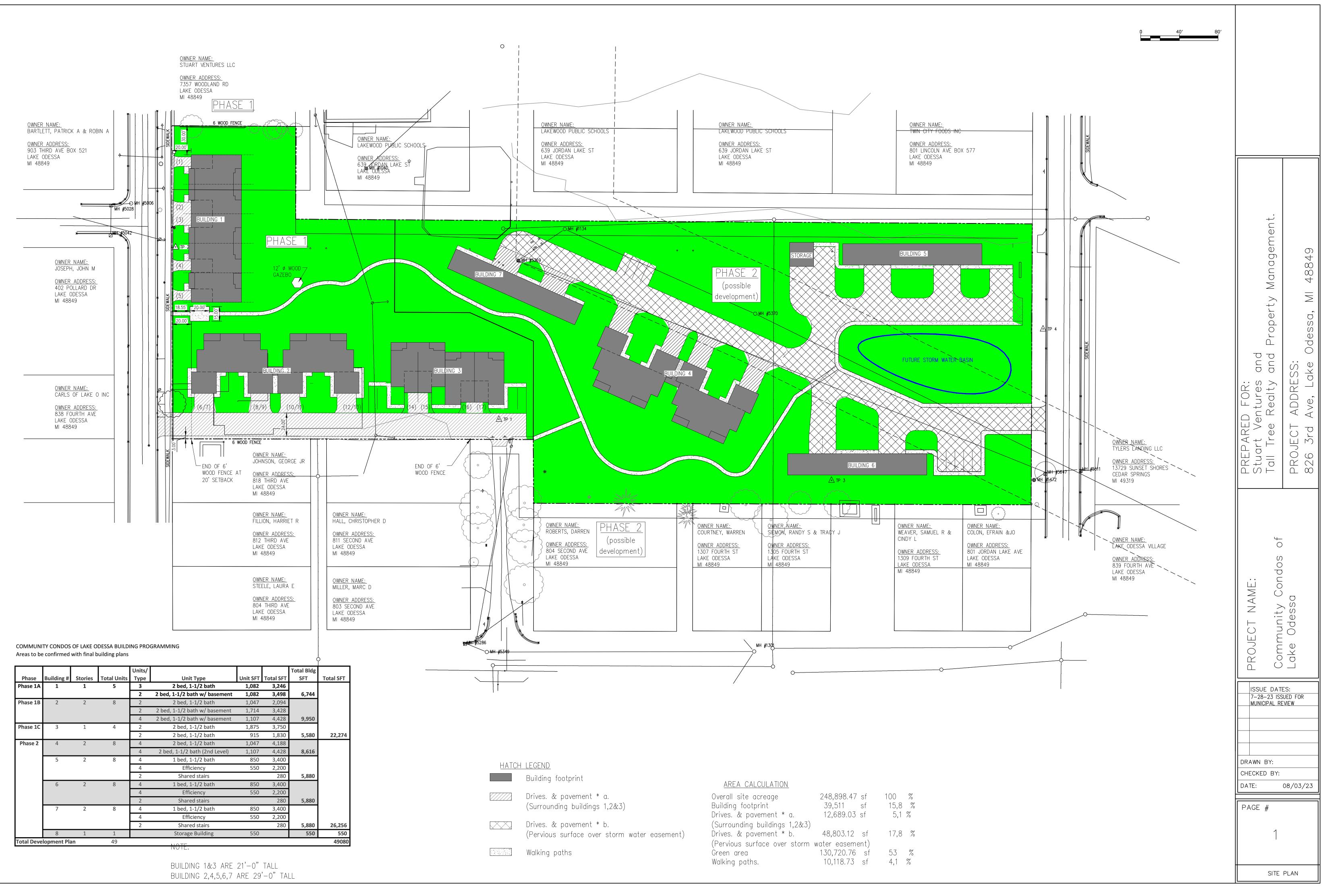
MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

A goal for this future land use area is high quality and aesthetic forms of housing that increase density and establish an attractive living environment for residents. The primary purpose of this designation is to provide opportunity for a diverse and affordable housing stock, including multi-family apartments, condominiums, and senior citizen housing.



High quality multi-family development is anticipated.

Two mobile home parks are provided and additional similar developments are not anticipated. The primary land use within this area will be dwelling units developed in clusters of detached units, in multi-unit buildings or in condominium developments. Single-family and two-family units are also anticipated. Overall densities of up to eight dwelling units per acre will be achieved.



Building footprint	
AREA CALCULATION	
Drives. & pavement * a. Overall site acreage 248,898.47 sf 100	%
(Surrounding buildings 1,2&3) Building footprint 39,511 sf 15,	8 %
	1 %
Drives. & pavement * b. (Surrounding buildings 1,2&3)	
(Pervious surface over storm water easement) Drives. & pavement * b. 48,803.12 sf 17,	8 %
(Pervious surface over storm water easement)	
Walking paths Green area 130,720.76 sf 53	%
Walking paths. 10,118.73 sf 4,1	%

MH# 1040 TYPE: STORM

12" VCP NE INV.=842.16 COVER: SOLID

MH# 1063 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 852.01 6" VCP E INV.=842.11 6" VCP N INV.=842.01 6" VCP W INV.=842.11 6" VCP S INV.=841.91

MH# 1064 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 844.68 10" PVC S INV.=832.88 10" PVC N INV.=832.98

MH# 1134 TYPE: STORM COVER: SOLID RIM= 834.10 48" RCP N INV.=825.20 48 RCP N INV.=825.20 MH# 5028 18" RCP SW INV.=827.10 TYPE: STORM 48" RCP E INV.=825.10

MH# 1180 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 830.11 15" PVC S INV.=823.11 15" PVC E INV.=822.61

MH# 1181 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 829.73 15" PVC N INV.=823.23 15" PVC W INV.=823.33 RIM= 841.97

MH# 1182 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 828.73 6" PVC E INV.=822.03

MH# 1183 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 825.76 6" PVC W INV.=820.56 6" PVC E INV.=817.66

MH# 1184 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 824.70 15" PVC W INV.=819.40 15" PVC NE INV.=819.30

MH# 1185 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 824.31 6" VCP S INV.=816.21 6" VCP E INV.=816.31 6" VCP N INV.=816.31 6" PVC W INV.=817.11

MH# 1186 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 824.96

MH# 1199 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 839.25

MH# 1301 TYPE: STORM COVER: SOLID RIM= 831.07 18" RCP E INV.=825.87 18" RCP W INV.=825.97 12" RCP NW INV.=826.07 12" RCP SW INV.=826.07

COVER: FLAT GRATE MH# 1302 RIM= 844.16 TYPE: SANITARY RIM= 826.41

MH# 5647 TYPE: STORM

RIM= 826.04

MH# 5653 TYPE: SANITARY

RIM= 833.29

COVER: SOLID

8" VCP NW INV.=824.29

8" VCP N INV.=823.39

MH# 5755 Type: Sanitary Cover: Solid

8" VCP S INV.=823.22

8" VCP W INV.=823.02

8" VCP E INV.=822.92

3RD

RIM= 833.62

12" PVC E INV.=822.29

12" PVC W INV.=822.39

COVER: CURB INLET

18" RCP W INV.=821.14

12" RCP N INV.=821.24

6" PVC SW INV.=822.83

18" RCP E INV.=821.04

MH# 1303 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 850.00

MH# 1304 TYPE: STORM COVER: BEEHIVE RIM= 818.71 48" RCP E INV.=811.81 48" RCP W INV.=811.91

MH# 5006 TYPE: STORM COVER: SOLID RIM= 854.87 12" SLC N INV.=850.67 8" PVC W INV.=850.77

COVER: CURB INLET RIM= 855.21 8" PVC E INV.=850.81 8" VCP S INV.=851.01

MH# 5042 Type: Storm COVER: CURB INLET RIM= 855.56 8" VCP N INV.=852.06

MH# 5286 TYPE: STORM COVER: CURB INLET 12" RCP SE INV.=836.17

MH# 5349 Type: storm COVER: SOLID RIM= 841.45 18" RCP W INV.=835.35 18" RCP E INV.=835.25 12" RCP NW INV.=835.45

MH# 5350 TYPE: SANITARY COVER: SOLID RIM= 840.72 15" PVC S INV.=824.02 15" PVC E INV.=823.92

MH# 5369 Type: storm COVER: BEEHIVE RIM= 834.79 18" RCP NW INV.=829.99 18" RCP NE INV.=829.89 18" RCP E INV.=829.89

MH# 5370 Type: storm COVER: SOLID RIM= 830.49

48" RCP W INV.=818.99

48" RCP E INV.=818.79

MH# 5472 Type: storm

18" RCP E INV.=NAN 18" RCP W INV.=NAN

15" PVC E INV.=818.86 COVER: BEEHIVE 15" PVC SW INV.=819.06 RIM= 824.79 MH# 5551 Type: Storm Cover: Curb Inlet RIM= NAN

Phase 1

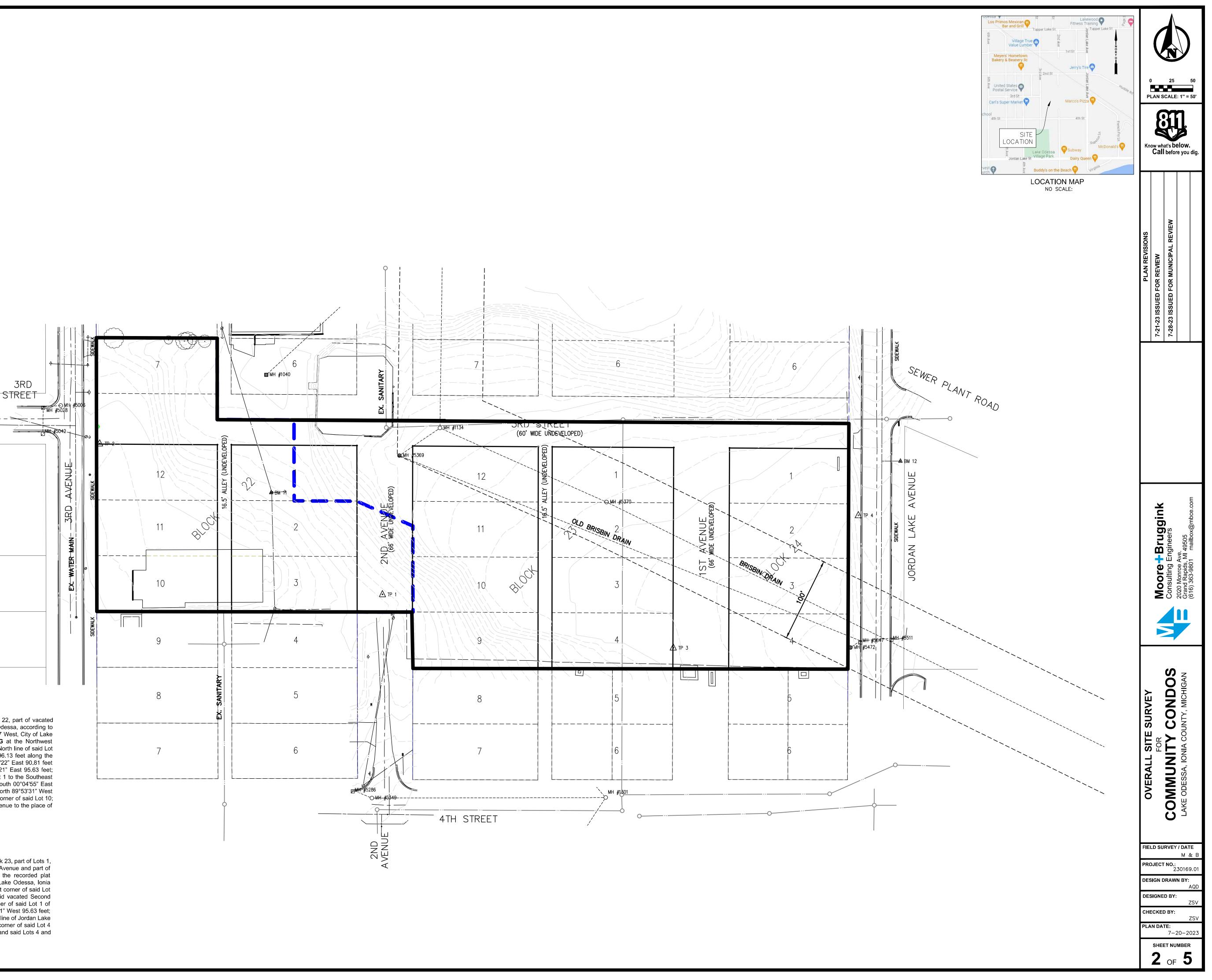
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

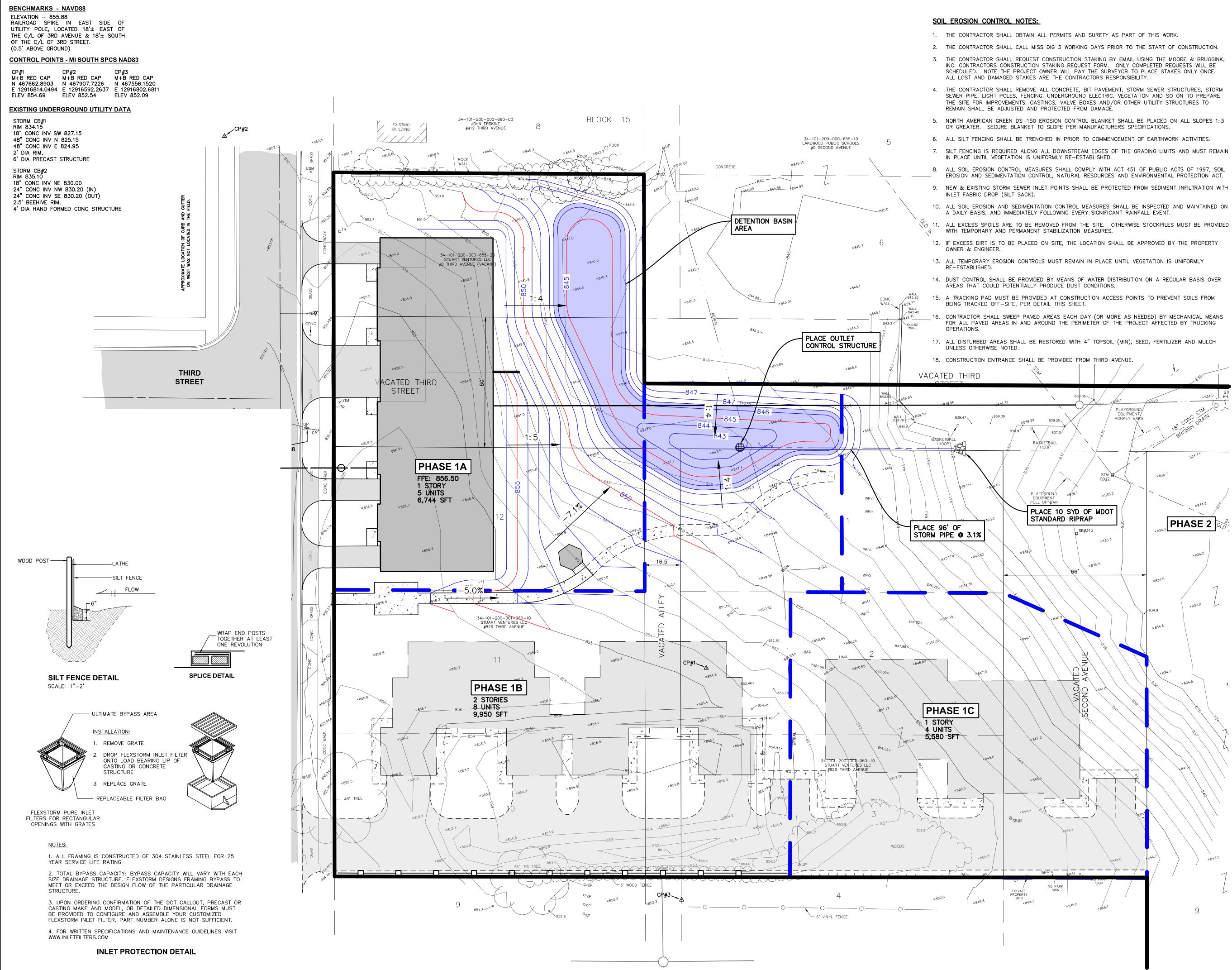
That part of Lot 7, Block 15, part of Lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11 and 12, Block 22, part of vacated Third Street and part of vacated Second Avenue, The Village of Lake Odessa, according to the recorded plat thereof, all being in Section 33, Town 5 North, Range 7 West, City of Lake Odessa, Ionia County, Michigan, and being described as **BEGINNING** at the Northwest corner of said Lot 7; thence South 89°36'26" East 142.98 feet along the North line of said Lot 7 to the Northeast corner of said Lot 7; thence South 00°04'44" East 96.13 feet along the East line of said Lot 7 and it's Southerly extension; thence South 89°38'22" East 90.81 feet along the centerline of said vacated Third Street; thence South 00°06'21" East 95.63 feet; thence South 89°43'25" East 74.30 feet along the South line of said Lot 1 to the Southeast corner of said Lot 1; thence South 63°25'48" East 73.85 feet; thence South 00°04'55" East 98.14 feet along the East line of said vacated Second Avenue; thence North 89°53'31" West 374.13 feet along the South line of said Lots 3 and 10 to the Southwest corner of said Lot 10; thence North 00°04'44" West 324.14 feet along the East line of Third Avenue to the place of beginning.

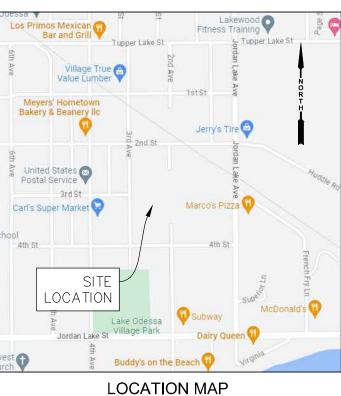
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Phase 2

That part of Lot 1, Block 22, part of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12, Block 23, part of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block 24, part of vacated Third Street, part of vacated First Avenue and part of vacated Second Avenue, The Village of Lake Odessa, according to the recorded plat thereof, all being in Section 33, Town 5 North, Range 7 West, City of Lake Odessa, Ionia County, Michigan, and being described as **BEGINNING** at the Southwest corner of said Lot 9; thence North 00°04'55" West 163.56 feet along the East line of said vacated Second Avenue; thence North 63°25'48" West 73.85 feet to the Southeast corner of said Lot 1 of Block 22; thence North 89°43'25" West 74.30 feet; thence North 00°06'21" West 95.63 feet; thence East along the centerline of said vacated Third Street to the West line of Jordan Lake Avenue (a 66' wide public right-of-way); thence South to the Southeast corner of said Lot 4 of Block 24; thence West along the South line of said Lot 4 of Block 24 and said Lots 4 and 9 of Block 23 to the place of beginning.

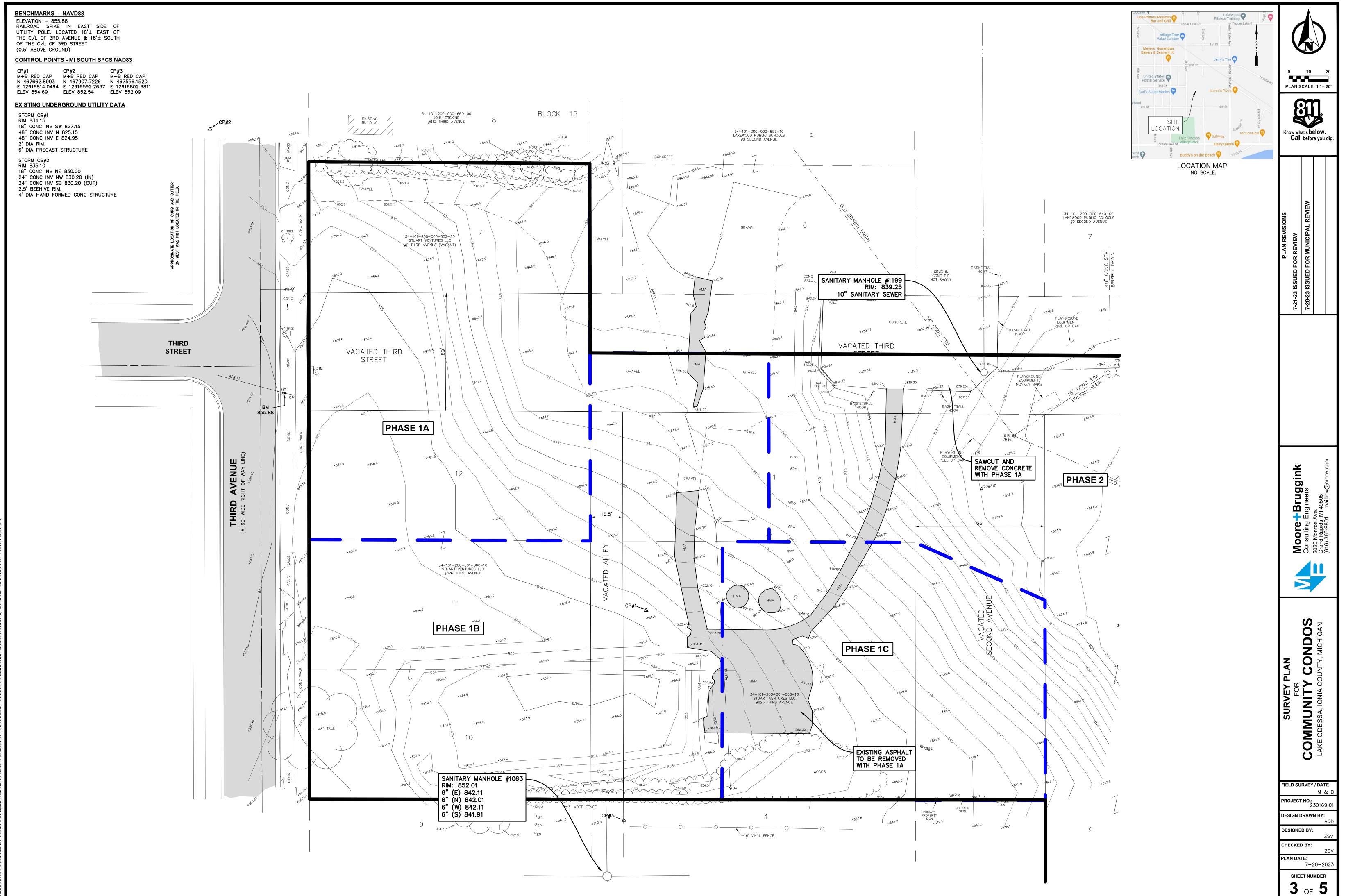


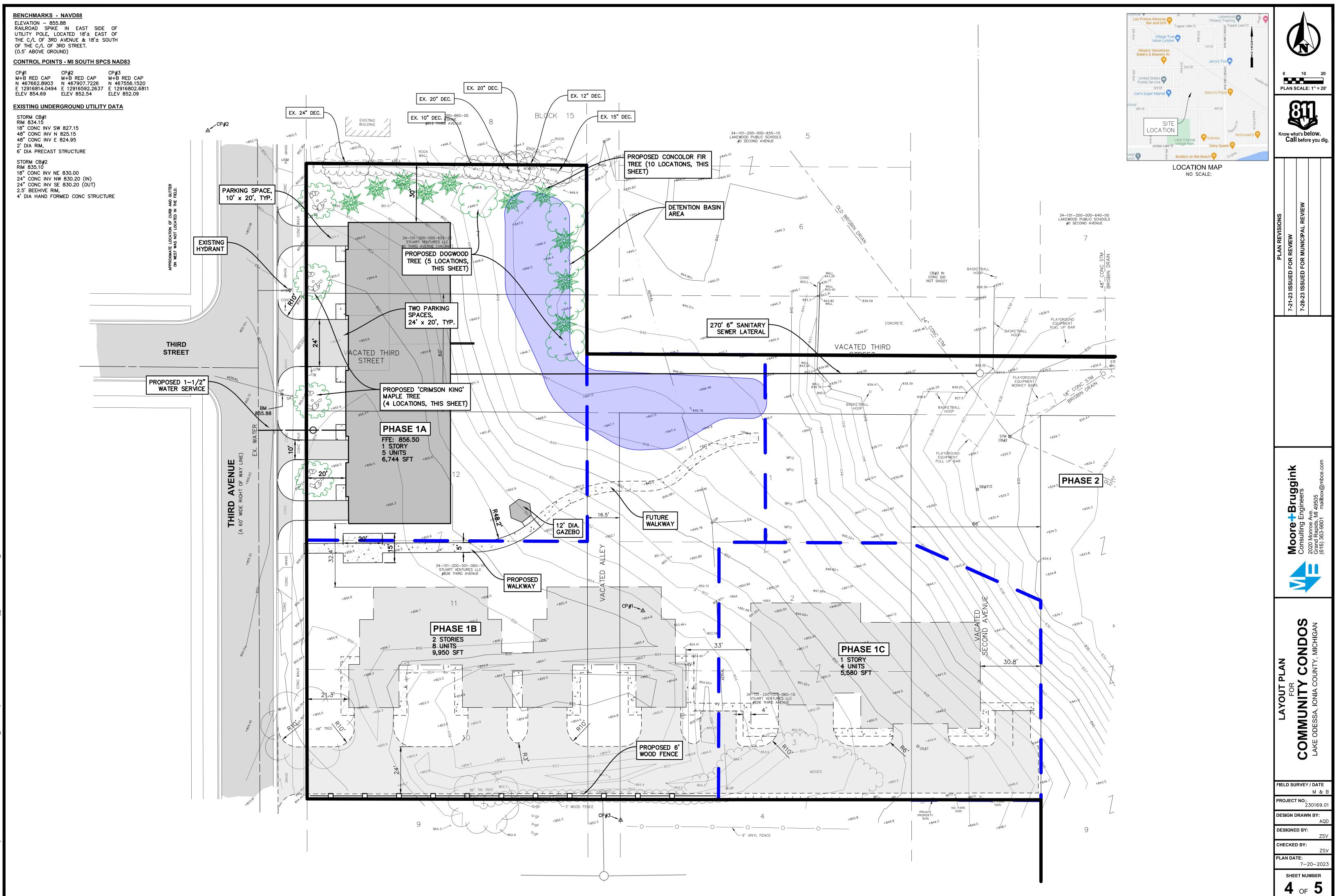




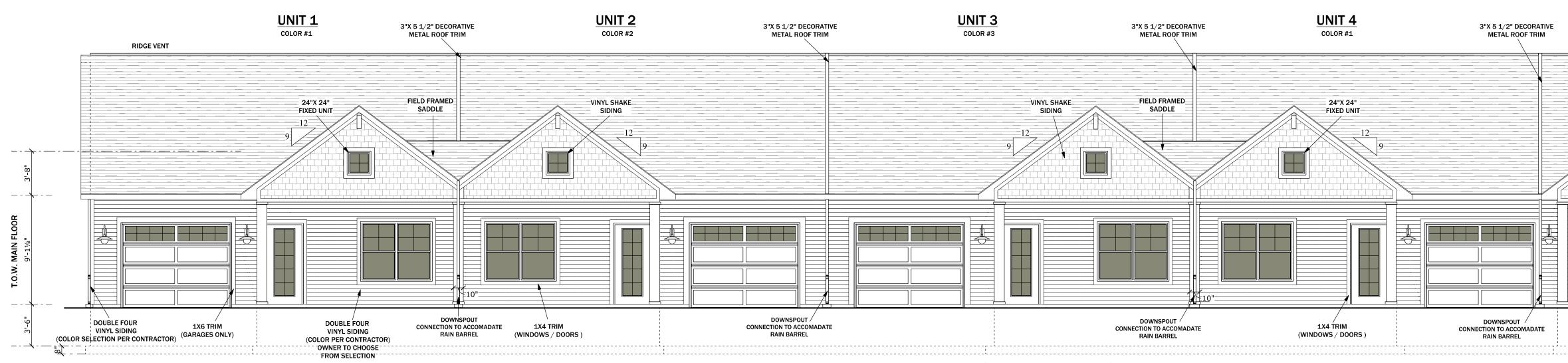
NO SCALE:

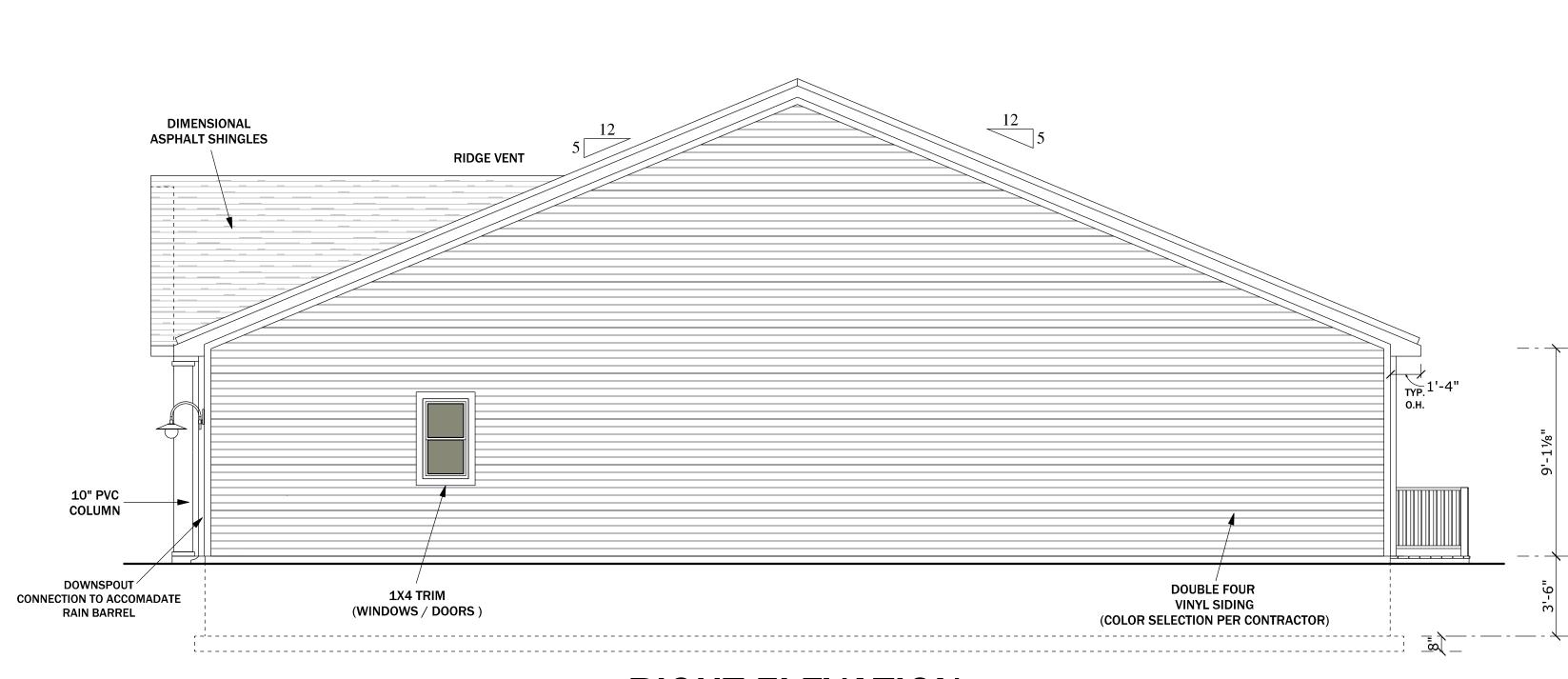
×.	0 10 20 PLAN SCALE: 1" = 20'								
Se 1									
2	Kno			e low . re you					
	PLAN REVISIONS	7-21-23 ISSUED FOR REVIEW	7-28-23 ISSUED FOR MUNICIPAL REVIEW						
		Moore+Bruggink	Consulting Engineers	2020 Monroe Ave. Grand Rapids, MI 49505	(616) 363-9801 mailbox@mbce.com				
	STORMWATER & SESC	ı	COMMUNITY CONDOS	LAKE ODESSA, IONIA COUNTY, MICHIGAN					
		_D SU	NO.:		& B				
		IGN E	2		9.01 AQD				
		GNE			zsv				
	PLA	N DA		20-2	ZSV 023				
		^{SHEI}	ET NU	MBER					





230169.01 Community Condos of Lake Odessa\CAD\DWG\230169 Community Condos of Lake Odessa SHEETS.dwg 8/3/2023 12:50:26 PM ALEX 1





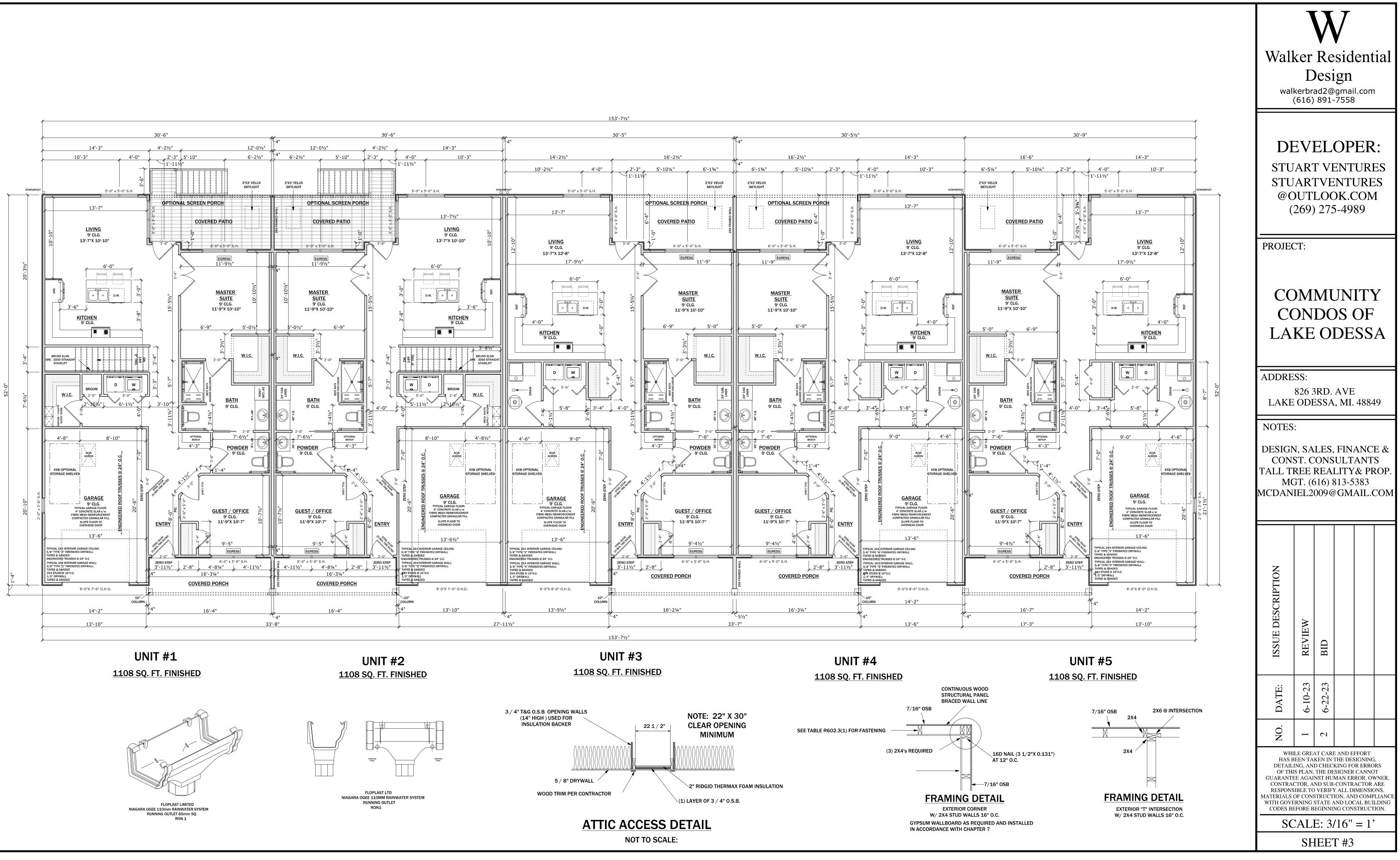
RIGHT ELEVATION

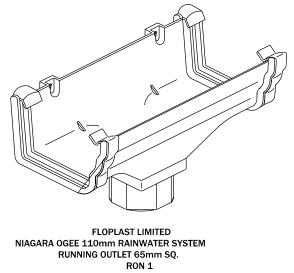


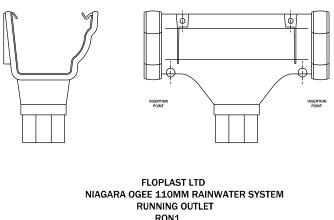
	wall	L kerbr)esi	gn gmail.	ential
DIMENSIONAL ASPHALT SHINGLES 24"X 24" FIXED UNIT UNIVL SHAKE SIDING 12	STU STU @C	AR AR DUT	Г VE ГVE LOC		JRES RES OM
	PROJEC	CT:			
DUILE FUIR VIVIL SIDING (CUCIDP EPE CONTRACTOR) (CARAGES ONLY) MONREPT OF CHOSOS FROM SELECTION	CC LA ADDRE LAKE NOTES DESIGN CON TALL T	DN KE SS: 826 3 2 ODE : ST. C REE GT. (6	DC O O SRD. ESSA LES, CONS REAI 516) 8	SC DES AVE , MI. 4 FINA ULTA LITY& 313-53	SSA 48849 NCE & NTS & PROP. 83
	ISSUE DESCRIPTION	REVIEW	BID		
I FLOOR	DATE:	6-10-23	6-22-23		
T.O.W. MAIN FLOOR	NO.	1	2		
Ö. 	WHI HAS E DETAIL OF THI GUARANTI CONTRA RESPONS MATERIALS WITH GOVE CODES BI	BEEN TA ING, AN IS PLAN, EE AGAI CTOR, A SIBLE TC OF CONS ERNING EFORE B	KEN IN 1 D CHECH THE DE NST HUN ND SUB-) VERIFY STRUCTI STATE A EGINNIN	CONTRAC ALL DIM ON, AND ND LOCA NG CONST	GNING, ERRORS ANNOT OR. OWNER, CTOR ARE IENSIONS, COMPLIANCI L BUILDING TRUCTION.
	S			/4" =	1'
		SE	IEET	Γ#1	

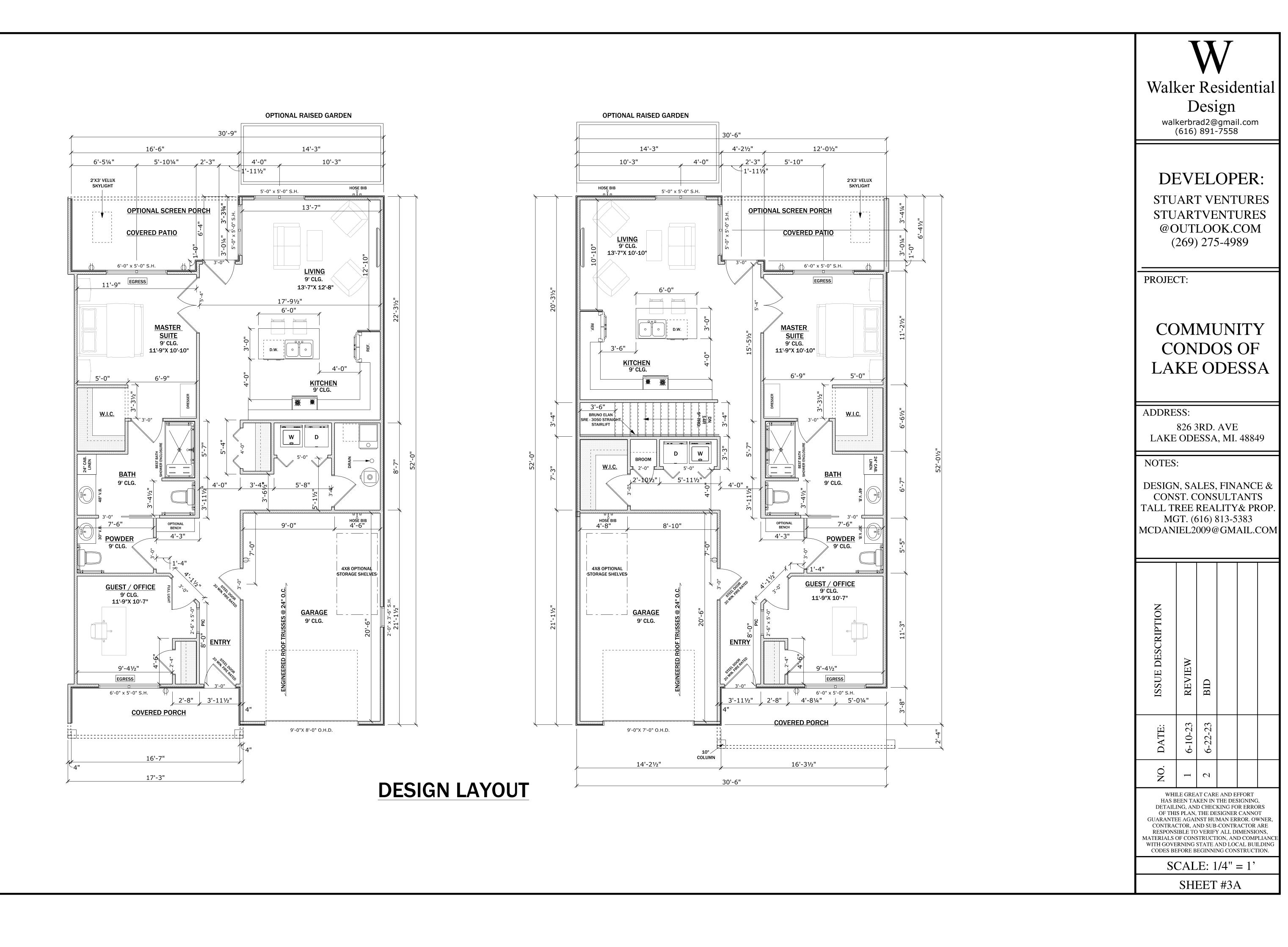


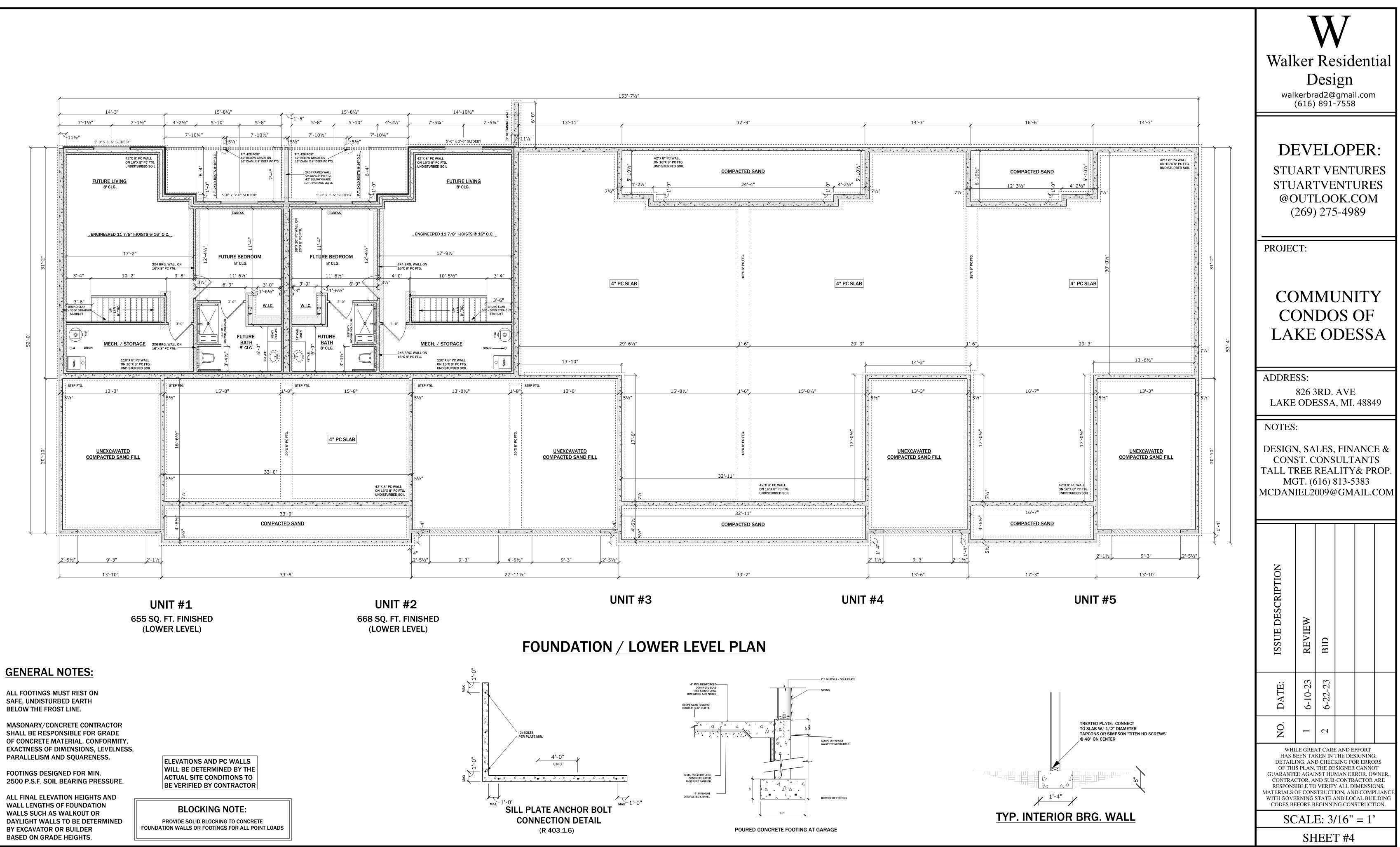










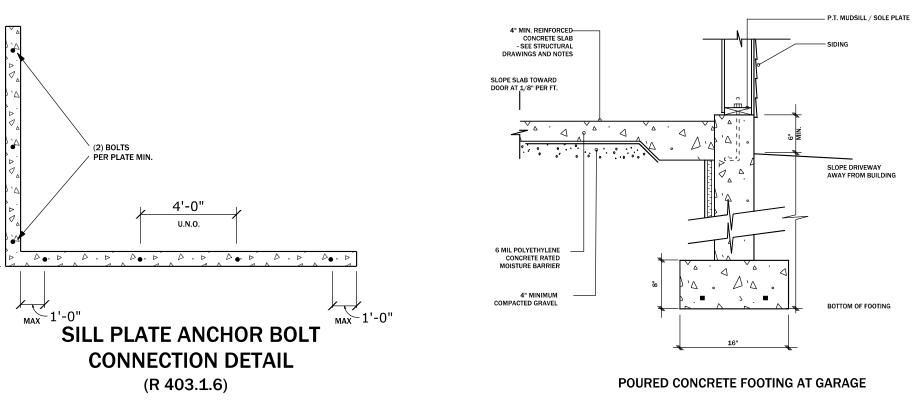


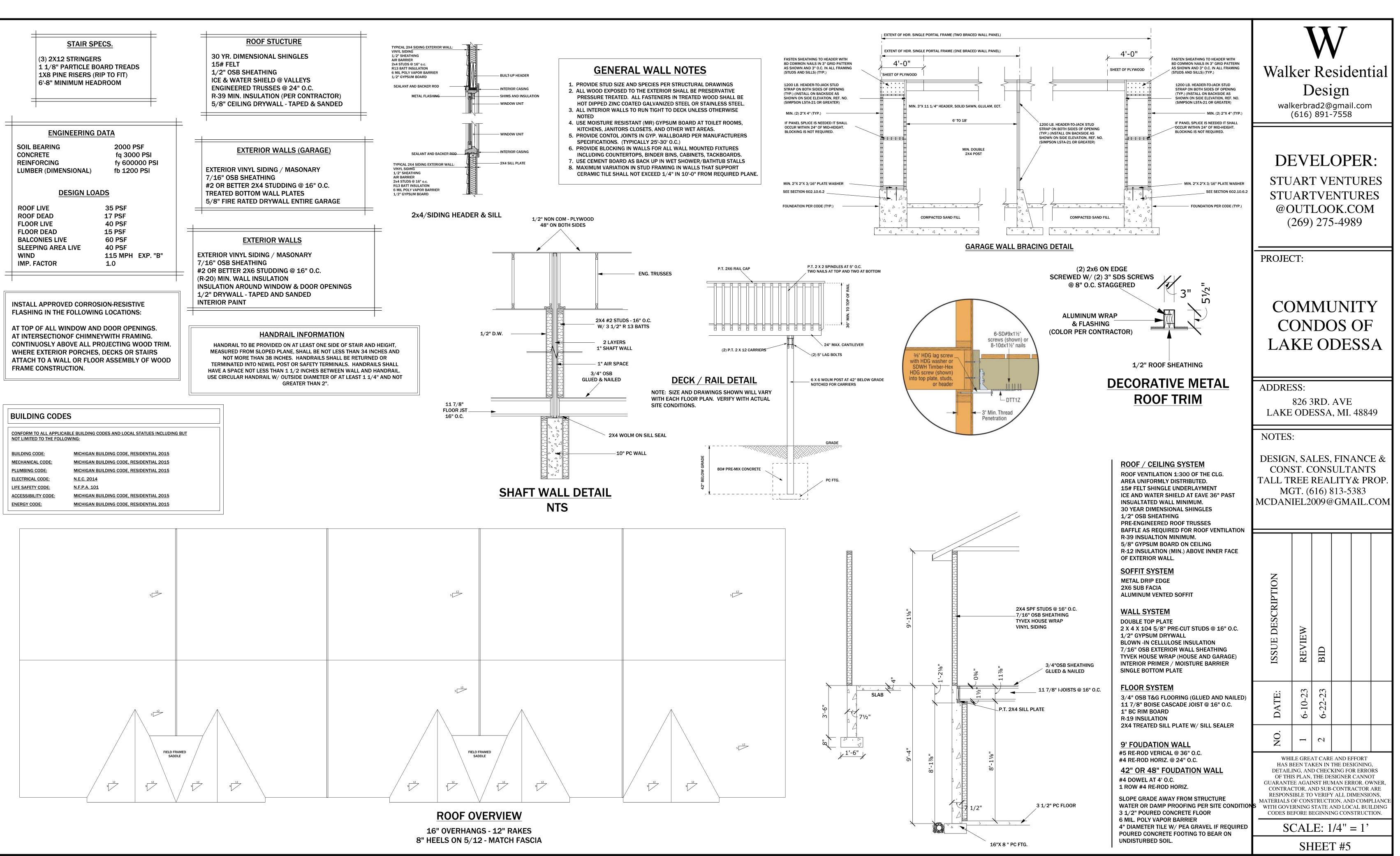
ALL FOOTINGS MUST REST ON SAFE, UNDISTURBED EARTH **BELOW THE FROST LINE.**

MASONARY/CONCRETE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR GRADE OF CONCRETE MATERIAL, CONFORMITY, EXACTNESS OF DIMENSIONS, LEVELNESS, PARALLELISM AND SQUARENESS.

FOOTINGS DESIGNED FOR MIN. 2500 P.S.F. SOIL BEARING PRESSURE.

ALL FINAL ELEVATION HEIGHTS AND WALL LENGTHS OF FOUNDATION WALLS SUCH AS WALKOUT OR DAYLIGHT WALLS TO BE DETERMINED BY EXCAVATOR OR BUILDER BASED ON GRADE HEIGHTS.





COMMUNITY CONDOS OF LAKE ODESSA

874 Third Avenue, Lake Odessa Located north of 4th Street and spanning from 3rd Avenue to Jordan Lake Avenue Phase 1A to be located at the intersection of 3rd Avenue and 3rd Street

Project Purpose and Description

The Community Condos of Lake Odessa is a vision of the Stuart family who are long-time residents and supporters of the Village of Lake Odessa. Recognizing a lack of housing options in the Village, particularly for seniors, the Stuarts acquired the old Lakewood school property with the goal of providing new living opportunities within the Village where residents could be an integral part of the downtown Lake Odessa community. The Stuarts formed a company called Stuart Ventures, and teamed up with Tall Tree Realty and Property Management to make the vision a reality.

Now, after many months of hard work and hundreds of thousands of dollars spent acquiring the land, developing and refining the project plans, and designing the first buildings in Phase 1, the project is close to becoming a reality. Upon approval of the Planned Unit Development (PUD), construction of the first building of five units (pre-sold to residents 70 and older) can begin, with an expected completion date of late Spring 2024. Although the development is not limited to seniors, the design of the 5-unit Phase 1A building addresses typical needs of seniors with 3-foot-wide door openings, zero step entrances, the accommodation of stairs that allow chair lifts, and bathrooms large enough to accommodate walk-in showers. The attached garages for the Phase 1A building will be 12-feet wide to provide additional room for the owners.

A Master Deed document is being developed by the project attorney which will spell out the rules and regulations for the development and its residents. This document will be available soon for the Village to review and provide comment. With the continued support of the community, the development will grow into a wonderful residential complex that will be an asset to downtown Lake Odessa for many years.

Site Planning

The site is characterized by its sloping topography which drops in elevation by about 30-feet from west to east. Platted but undeveloped streets and alleys have been abandoned throughout the property, allowing for creative development of the project.

The Brisbin County Drain crosses through the eastern Phase 2 portion of the property and drains a large portion of the Village towards Jordan Lake. The drain includes two large diameter storm sewers, and the easement for the drain is 100-feet wide. No buildings may be built within the drain easement, which dictates the layout for Phase 2 and limits the type of pavement that can be installed within the easement area.

Storm water detention will be provided for the development in accordance with Ionia County standards. Phase 1A will include a storm water basin which will restrict the flow rate of storm water from the site. An agreement will be put in place between Stuart Ventures and Ionia County to ensure that the basin is maintained.

Public water and sewer are available to serve the development, as well as other required private utilities such as natural gas and telecommunications. The driveway locations for Phase 1 have been reviewed and approved by the Lake Odessa Director of Public Works.

Proposed landscaping for Phase 1A includes a required 20-feet wide perimeter buffer with a minimum of 2 deciduous trees and 2 evergreen trees per 50-feet of linear perimeter. Additional interior landscaping will likely be provided in the final construction.

Pedestrian traffic will be accommodated by a walking path that will extend through the development and connect to the sidewalk in Third Avenue, allowing for pedestrian access to downtown. A gazebo is also proposed for Phase 1A and will be adjacent to the walking path.

RE: Community Condos of Lake Odessa

Protasiewicz, Larry J. <larryp@spicergroup.com>

Wed 8/2/2023 3:03 PM

To:Zach Voogt <ZVoogt@mbce.com>

Cc:Jeanne Vandersloot <Zoningadmin@msn.com>;bgeiger@lakeodessa.org <bgeiger@lakeodessa.org>;Raymond McDaniel <mcdaniel2009@gmail.com>;Alex DePoy <adepoy@mbce.com>;'lwharry@ioniacounty.org' <lwharry@ioniacounty.org>;rrose@ioniacounty.org <rrose@ioniacounty.org>;Sovis, Audrey C. <audreys@spicergroup.com>

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.	Block sender
--	--------------

Zach,

This plan is approvable for Phase 1a only. We will send a letter of approval. There will need to be a maintenance agreement in place and you will need an SESC permit

Larry Protasiewicz, P.E. | Project Manager SPICER GROUP, INC. Office: 989-224-2355 | Cell: 989-928-8013 www.spicergroup.com

Stronger. Safer. Smarter. Spicer

From: Zach Voogt <ZVoogt@mbce.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 2, 2023 11:41 AM
To: Protasiewicz, Larry J. <larryp@spicergroup.com>
Cc: Jeanne Vandersloot <Zoningadmin@msn.com>; bgeiger@lakeodessa.org; Raymond McDaniel
<mcdaniel2009@gmail.com>; Alex DePoy <adepoy@mbce.com>
Subject: Community Condos of Lake Odessa

Caution: This email originated from a source outside Spicer Group. Do not click on links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and you know the content is safe.

Hi Larry, Attached is the concept for storm water management for Phase 1A. Please review and call if you would like to talk through.

Thanks much.

Zachary S. Voogt, P.E. | Project Engineer



2020 Monroe Avenue | Grand Rapids, MI 49505

Office: (616) 363-9801 | Direct: (616) 466-7393 | Cell: (616) 437-1187 | Fax: (616) 363-2480 | <u>zvoogt@mbce.com</u> Website | LinkedIn

This e-mail and any attachments are intended for the sole use of the addressee(s) listed, and may contain confidential or proprietary information. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete the e-mail and any attachments, and notify the sender. Keep it green, think before you print this email.

DRAINAGE AREA:

IMPERVIOUS	0.27 ACRES
PERVIOUS	0.40 ACRES
TOTALS AREA	0.67 ACRES

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = [(0.27X0.9)=(0.40X0.20)] / 0.67 = 0.48

IONIA COUNTY DETENTION POND DESIGN CALCULATION SPREADSHEET

Project Name:Community Condos of Lake OdessaProposed Percent Imperviousness:40%(K)Project Location:Lake Odessa, MIProposed Runoff "C" Value:0.48Maximum Allowable Outflow (CFS):0.10(G)

Cont. Drainage Area (Acres): 0.67 (L)

Storm Recurrence Interval (Yrs): 25

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J
		25-Year	25-Year	Proposed	Proposed	Maximum	Required	Required	Total
		Total	Rainfall	Runoff	Runoff	Allowable	Detention	Retention	Required
Duration	Duration	Rainfall	Intensity	Flowrate	Volume	Outflow	Storage	Storage	Storage
(Minutes)	(Hours)	(Inches)	(Inch/Hr)	(CFS)	(CFT)	(CFS)	(CFT)	(CFT)	(CFT)
5	0.08	0.53	6.36	2.05	614	0.10	599	1216.05	1,815
10	0.17	0.93	5.58	1.79	1,077	0.10	1,047	1216.05	2,263
15	0.25	1.20	4.80	1.54	1,389	0.10	1,344	1216.05	2,560
20	0.33	1.35	4.05	1.30	1,563	0.10	1,503	1216.05	2,719
30	0.50	1.65	3.30	1.06	1,910	0.10	1,820	1216.05	3,036
40	0.67	1.8	2.70	0.87	2,084	0.10	1,963	1216.05	3,179
50	0.83	1.95	2.34	0.75	2,258	0.10	2,107	1216.05	3,323
60	1.00	2.09	2.09	0.67	2,420	0.10	2,239	1216.05	3,455
90	1.50	2.35	1.57	0.50	2,721	0.10	2,449	1216.05	3,665
120	2.00	2.58	1.29	0.41	2,987	0.10	2,625	1216.05	3,841
180	3.00	2.85	0.95	0.31	3,300	0.10	2,757	1216.05	3,973
360	6.00	3.34	0.56	0.18	3,867	0.10	2,782	1216.05	3,998
720	12.00	3.87	0.32	0.10	4,481	0.10	2,310	1216.05	3,526
1080	18.00	4.18	0.23	0.07	4,839	0.10	1,583	1216.05	2,799
1440	24.00	4.45	0.19	0.06	5,152	0.10	810	1216.05	2,026

Total Storage Detention Required Storage (CFT):3,998

STAGE STORAGE TABLE							
ELEV	AREA (sq. ft.)	DEPT H (ft)	AVG END INC. VOL. (cu. ft.)	AVG END TOTAL VOL. (cu. ft.)	CONIC INC. VOL. (cu. ft.)	CONIC TOTAL VOL. (cu. ft.)	
744.00	749.34	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.00	
745.00	3,461.21	1.00	2105.27	2105.27	1940.34	1940.34	
746.00	5,193.92	1.00	4327.56	6432.84	4298.36	6238.70	

PLANNING COMMISSION CHECKLIST

Application from Stuart Ventures, LLC, for Special Use Permit to allow a Planned Unit Development (PUD) housing project to be constructed in phases at 826 Third Avenue

Sec. 36-66. Site plan review and approval.

874 New Address

	Condition Met?	Comments
(a) Site plan review by zoning administrator. All applications for zoning perm governed in this chapter, shall first require site plan review by the zoning add by the village control to review site plans). Refer to subsection (f) of this sect	ministrat	or (or any other body or official designated
(b) Site plan approval. Unless otherwise noted, all requests for zoning permi administrator. All requests for special use permits must have a site plan revie the village planning commission.		
(c) Standards for the review of site plans. The site plan is to be reviewed in c	order to c	letermine that:
(1) The proposed use conforms to the uses permitted in the respective zoning districts;	Y	Multifamily
(2) The dimensional arrangement of buildings and structures conforms to the required yards, setbacks and height restrictions of the ordinance, unless waived by variance granted by the zoning board of appeals;	Y	
(3) The proposed use conforms to all use and design provisions and requirements (if any) as found in this chapter for certain specific uses, unless waived by variance granted by the zoning board appeals;	Y	
(4) There is a proper relationship between the existing and proposed streets and highways within the vicinity in order to assure the safety and convenience of pedestrian and vehicular traffic;	Y	
(5) The proposed on-site buildings, structures, and entryways are situated and designed to minimize adverse effects (upon owners and occupants of adjacent and surrounding properties) by providing for adequate design of access/egress, interior/exterior circulation, storm drainage, erosion, grading, lighting and parking, as specified by this chapter or any county or state law;	Y	
(6) As many natural features of the landscape shall be retained as possible where they can be useful to the development of the site, or where they furnish a barrier or buffer between the project and adjoining properties (used for dissimilar proposes) or where they assist in preserving the general safety, health, and appearance of the neighborhood, i.e., controlling erosion or the discharge of storm waters, etc;	Y	
(7) Any adverse effects of the proposed developments and activities emanating therefrom upon adjoining residents or owners shall be minimized by appropriate screening, fencing, or landscaping (as provided or required in this chapter);	Y	perimeter landscaping fence in phase 2 on south west boundary
(8) All buildings and structures are accessible to emergency vehicles	Y	

	Condition Met?	Comments
(9) The site plan as approved is consistent with the intent and purpose of zoning which is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, to encourage the use of lands in accordance with their character and adaptability; to avoid the overcrowding of population; to lessen congestion on the public roads and streets; to reduce hazards of life and property; and to facilitate the village land use plan.	Y	Providing needed housing for the Village
(d) Conditional approval. As a condition of granting site plan approval, the designated site plan approval body or official for zoning permits and special use permits may require that certain site development measures be taken by the applicant in order to satisfy the review standards set forth in subsections (c)(1) through (c)(9) of this section; and which essentially are designed to protect the general health, safety and welfare, as well as to promote environmental preservation and nuisance abatement. Site development guidelines are provided in this chapter. Site development guidelines include but are not limited to drainage, soil erosion, planning and design to site, fencing, screening strips, landscaping, on-site lighting, signing and off-street parking. Said measures must be incorporated by the applicant onto the site plan and maintained at all times.	Info	Conditions are permitted by the Planning Commission for approval
(e) <i>Compliance with performance standards.</i> Compliance with performance standards for certain uses enumerated in this chapter is required.	Info	
(f) <i>Final approved site plan on file.</i> A copy of the final approved site plan (and all revised, final approved site plans) shall be so marked and placed on file as the officially approved document of the applicant along with copies of any and all permits requested for the property in question. Approval of revised, final site plans can be made only by the designated body or official who first gave initial approval.	Info	
(g) Conformity to approved site plan. Property which is the subject of the site plan approval must be developed in strict compliance with the approved site plan, and with any revisions, amendments or modifications made thereto. If construction and development does not conform with such approved plan, the approval there of shall be revoked by the zoning administrator by written notice of such revocation posted upon the premises involved and mailed to the developer at his last known address. Upon revocation of such approval, all further construction activities shall cease upon the site, other than for the purpose of correcting the violation.	Info	
(h) Performance bond required. Wherever any physical improvements to the property in question are to be provided by the applicant as a requirement or condition of site plan approval, the applicant or his agent shall post a performance bond. See article V of this chapter for posting of bonds. $3(e - 1)35$		Planning Commission May require a cash bond - amount TBD
(i) Site plan specifications. The information to be submitted as part of t	he site pla	n document must include the following:
(1) A vicinity area map at a convenient scale, showing proximity to any railroads, streams, streets, and street intersections; the location of the nearest public roads on all sides; and all such schools, firehouses, houses of worship, recreational areas, etc.	Y	

firehouses, houses of worship, recreational areas, etc.

Condition Met? Comments (2) A map of applicant's entire subject property and all surrounding properties at a designated scale; and which shall display: a. The name of all owners of record of adjacent property; b. Existing fire, school and other special district boundaries within Y 500 feet of the tract, if any; c. Boundaries of property and existing lot lines as shown on the Y existing plat or tax map; d. Existing public streets, easements, or other reservations of Y lands; e. Location of all existing structures on the site, as well as those See County Aerial Y of adjacent properties within 100 feet of subject lot line; f. The proposed location and use of any building or structure; Y g. The proposed location of any use not requiring a structure, Y including walkways, benches, fences, and recreational facilities; h. Location and design of all driveways, parking and loading Y areas, if any; i. Location of all existing and proposed water lines, valves, and Y hydrants, and all sewer lines, if any; More In later phases j. Proposed fencing, screening and landscaping; and Y k. Location of existing watercourses, wooded areas, and rock Y outcrops, if any. Master Deed is in (3) A copy of any covenants or deed restrictions that are intended to \mathcal{N} cover all or any part of the tract. progress - Condition Each plase will (4) Where the applicant wishes to develop the project in stages, a site be reviewed with plan indicating total development shall be presented for approval of the Y entire parcel. full details added (5) The zoning administrator (for zoning permits) and the planning commission (for special use permits) may require additional data where it Y is warranted due to special conditions of the site or complexity of the proposed development.

Sec. 36-67. Special use permits.

In order that this chapter be flexible and reasonable, special uses are provided for in this chapter and require special use permits by the planning commission. Conformance to special use standards is required, in addition to all other requirements of this chapter. All such uses are hereby declared to possess characteristics of such unique and distinct form that each specific use shall be considered on an individual case. The granting of a special use permit does not negate the requirement for any other required permit.

	Condition Met?	Comments
1) Standards for the consideration of special uses. The review for a special u		-
a. The general safety, health, and welfare of the community-at-large. The	is shall inc	lude:
 Accessibility of the property in question to fire and police protection; 	Y	
2. Traffic conditions, creating or adding to a hazardous situation;	\mathcal{N}	
3. Transportation design requirements, if any, which will be needed to accommodate any traffic impact for the use intended	\sim	Existing street
4. Appropriateness of the location, nature and height of the proposed use to the size, type, and kind of buildings, uses and structures in the vicinity and adjacent properties, including the safety and convenience of people therefrom.	Y	Traditional design to blend with neighborhood
 b. Any potential decrease in the market value of adjacent buildings, uses and structures which are permitted by right under current zoning, if the proposed use is granted; 	N	
c. Harmony with the village land use plan. This considers whether the location and size of the proposed use, the nature and intensity of the activities involved, the size of the site with respect to existing and future streets (giving access to it), parks and drainage systems will be in harmony with the village land use plan and the character of land use which is intended by said village plan for the area or district in question;	Y	Master planned as MF Meets goal for this type of development
d. Impact from the applicant's proposed use, its location and intensity and the height of its buildings, walls, fences and other structures upon the appropriate character of development intended for the area as deemed desirable by the village land use plan;	\sim	should blend with neighborhood
e. Any hazards arising from storage and use of dangerous toxic substances, combustible, inflammable, or caustic fluids or chemicals.	N	
f. That the operations in connection with any special use shall not be environmentally objectionable to nearby properties by reason of noise, fumes, pollution, vibration, or lights to an extent which is more than would be the operations of any use permitted by right for that district wherein the special use is proposed.	Y	no issues should occur

	Condition Met?	Comments
(2) Conditional approval. As a condition of granting a special use permit, the planning commission may require that certain development precautions and remedies be taken by the applicant in order to satisfy the special use review standards and the site plan review standards set forth in this chapter; and which essentially are designed to protect the general health, safety and welfare, as well as to promote environmental preservation and nuisance abatement. Site development guidelines are provided in this chapter. Site development guidelines include but are not limited to drainage, soil erosion, planning and design of site, fencing, screening, buffer strips, landscaping, on-site lighting, signing and off- street parking. Said measures must be incorporated by the applicant onto the site plan and maintained at all times.	Info	Conditions can be applied if reasonable
(3) <i>Compliance with performance standards.</i> Compliance with performance standards for certain uses enumerated in this chapter is required.	<i>‡nfo</i>	
(4) <i>Site plan approval required</i> . Site plan approval by the planning commission is required for all special use permits. Site plans are initially reviewed by the zoning administrator.	Info	
(5) <i>Time constraints</i> . A special use permit shall be deemed to authorize on special use shall cease for more than 12 months for any reasons. Initial devise and the project can be	elopment mu	ust begin within one year from the date of
(6) <i>Existing violations</i> . No permit shall be issued for a special use for a property where there is an existing violation of this chapter, with respect to a new use or structure.	None	
(7) <i>Decisions in writing</i> . It is further provided that in granting or denying a n the written decision the particular reason relied upon and its relation to		

zoning board of appeals within 15 days from the date of decision or imposed condition.

Sec. 36-94. Planned developments.

	Condition Met3	Comments
(a) Intent and purpose. Planned developments are provided herein by spec of residential areas, economy in the usage of land, and conservation of sen upon the standards and criteria contained in sections 36-67 and 36-94, the conditions, a modification in bulk requirements in order to allow residentia and common property, and which are planned collectively as a single unit. provided in order that the growing demands for housing for young married no longer wish to maintain a large one-family house) may be met by a great planning and design of structures with the benefit of cost effective land util	sitive physic planning co I developme The planned I couples, se ter variety c	al and environmental features. Based mmission may review, and permit with ent containing both privately owned sites development section of this chapter is nior citizens and existing residents (who of innovative housing types, and by
(c) <i>Residential planned unit development</i> . A residential planned unit development (residential PUD) may be applied for through the special use permit procedure. The granting of a special use permit for a residential PUD is permitted only for R-1 and MF zoning districts.	Y	MF District
(1) Site eligibility. The minimum area necessary to qualify as a residential PUD shall not be less than three contiguous acres of land. However, an owner of land less than the minimum required area may apply if his land is adjacent to a proposed or constructed residential PUD.	Y	5.7 acres
(2) A minimum of 20 percent of the property shall be dedicated as open space. Open space includes natural areas and parks. Public and private streets, any rights-of-way, the area of any lot or unit, and 25 percent of streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands shall not be included in the open space calculation and shall not be counted as open space.	Y	5320 green 4,1 paths 57,120 openspace
(3) Density on the remainder of the property may be increased up to 1.75 times the maximum number of dwelling units per acre permitted under R-1 zoning. The density increase shall be applied to the remnant acreage of the property after the proposed open space acreage, which shall be a minimum of 20 percent, has been deducted.	T	5.7 acres × 8 units per ocre = 45.6 units plan for whole project is 49 units - no MF
 (4) A further density increase may be granted by the planning commission at the specific request of the applicant if the planning commission finds that the density increase would: a. Result in a recognizable benefit to the village and residents of the PUD; b. Provide additional amenities; and c. Preserve additional open space or natural features. 	Y?	formula. Use #4 to allow more unit Final units may change in later phases 2 amenities shown
(5) The dwelling units in the residential PUD may be constructed in any combination of housing types, except for mobile homes.	Ϋ́	

	Condition Met?	Comments
(d) <i>Preapplication conference with planning commission for concept review.</i> Prior to formal application submission for a proposed planned development, the developer/applicant shall be required to make a presentation to the planning commission in order to discuss initial design concepts and the application of said concepts to the land in question. The purpose of the pre-application conference is to inform the planning commission of the proposal and to receive preliminary review comments in connection with the standards of this section.	Y	
(e) <i>Standards and considerations</i> . In addition to complying with the standa standards for a cluster development or a PUD must be met:	irds for spec	ial use permits, the following special
(1) Ownership. The tract of land may be owned, leased or controlled by a single person, partnership, corporation, cooperative association, or association of individual owners (condominium). An application may be filed by the owner, jointly by the owner of all property to be included, or by a person, persons, corporation, or corporations, with an option to buy said property. A plan, once approved, shall be binding.	Y	
(2) <i>Utilities</i> . A cluster development and a PUD shall connect to public water and sewer provided by the developer, and must be approved by all legal state, county and local agencies (health, conservation, etc.) which are in authority and have jurisdiction.	Y	Working with OPW on future Connections lines are available
(3) Permitted residential housing types and uses. The following are con	nsidered elig	
a. Primary uses:		······································
1. Single-family detached homes.	N/A	
2. Two-family houses.	N/A	
3. Single-family attached homes (such as row houses and town houses) of eight dwelling units or less per building.	°₩##	phasel bldg
4. Multiple-family structure (apartments) of ten dwelling units or less per building.	Nor	phasel bldg e proposed, each bldg 8 units or less
b. Accessory uses and amenities:	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. Open space - passive and active.	Y	
2. Indoor and outdoor recreational facilities, decks, gazebos, children's playhouses or similar typical uses.	Y	gazebo walking path
3. Carports, garages, and personal storage facilities for use by residents of the development.	Y	
4. Community building and meeting halls.	N	
5. On-premise laundry facilities for use by residents of the development.	N	

	Condition Met?	Comments
(4) <i>Site design standards.</i> Unless modified by the planning commission compliance with the following design standards is required:	in writing a	t the time of application approval,
a. Minimum yard requirements and building setbacks from the exterior perimeter of the development property lines shall be 20 feet.	Y	
b. Maximum building height, 2½ stories or 35 feet (excludes antennas, steeples, spires, etc.) measured from the average existing topography (no grade mounding).	Y	
c. Minimum spacing between single-family attached homes and multiple family structures shall not be less than the building height of the tallest building. Bulk regulations shall be determined by the planning commission after reviewing the proposed site plan. Criteria to use for making the determinations shall include the following:	Y	
1. Granting of the PUD will result in a recognizable and substantial benefit to the ultimate users of the project and to the community where such benefit would otherwise be unfeasible or unlikely to be achieved.	Y	
2. In comparison to the bulk regulations ordinarily applied, the proposed type and density of uses shall not result in a material increase in the need for public services, facilities, and utilities, and shall not place a material burden upon the subject or surrounding land or property owners and occupants or the natural environment. Fire safety shall not be compromised and fire hydrants shall be located to adequately serve the site.	Y	I hydrant existin future phases may have more once determine
3. The proposed development shall be compatible with the master plan of the village and shall be consistent with the intent and purpose of a PUD as expressed in section 36-94(a).	Y	
4. The PUD shall not change the essential character of the surrounding area.	Y	
5. High quality building materials shall be provided.	Y	
d. All sensitive natural features such as drainage ways and streams, wetlands, lands within the 100-year floodplain, and stream or river banks (which by virtue of soil and slope may create highly erodible hazards to the public health and safety) shall remain unencumbered by residential buildings and structures except for approved docks, boardwalks, benches and access stairs.	Y	
e. All access and egress easements and street openings from the development onto public or private roads shall be in accordance with the regulations and standards of the appropriate agency having jurisdiction over the proposed		

	Condition Met?	Comments
entrance areas (Ionia County Road Commission, Michigan Department of Transportation and/or Village of Lake Odessa).	٢	Phase 1
f. Within the required 20-foot perimeter setback, a planted or landscaped buffer area is required along all exterior perimeter boundaries of the proposed property area to be developed. The following requirements for plantings in the buffer areas shall be met:	୰	
1. Two evergreen trees and two deciduous trees shall be required for every 50 linear feet of buffer area, or fraction thereof.	Y	phasel
2. Evergreen trees shall be a minimum of six feet in height at time of planting; and deciduous trees shall be a minimum of eight feet in height at time of planting.	Y	phase 1
3. Existing trees within the 20-foot perimeter setback may count toward the planting requirements, as long as the existing trees meet the minimum height requirements in subsection 2.	٢	phasel Laterphases will be shown Isunder Fonia
g. Drainage requirements shall be reviewed and approved by the village engineer.	NA	Is under Ionia County Drain Comm.
h. Permanent conservation easements or other forms of equivalent irrevocable conveyance shall be created and recorded to protect required open space areas from future development.		Will be in the Master Deed
i. Off-street parking is required at the rate of two parking spaces per dwelling unit.	Y	loutside lingarage
(5) <i>Applicable standards</i> . All applicable standards of the zoning ordinance outside of this section must be met, unless waived by the planning commission in consideration of the standards set forth in subsection (4)c.1. through 5.	Y	phasel
(6) Public easements on common property which is privately owned. When common property exists in private ownership, the owners shall grant easements, over, under and through such property, to the village as are required for public purposes.		Existing County Drain others if needed utility lines Deed
(7) Common property in the planned unit development. Common property in the PUD is a parcel or parcels of land, a privately owned road or roads, together with the improvements thereon, the use and enjoyment of which are shared by the owners and occupants of the individual building sites. When common property exists, the ownership of such common property shall be private. When privately owned, arrangements must be made for the improvement, operation, and maintenance of such common property and facilities, including private streets, drives, service parking and recreational areas. A proposed maintenance agreement to permanently protect and provide for future maintenance of the common areas shall be reviewed and approved by the village attorney prior to issuance of		

	Condition Met?		
any village permits. The approved agreement shall be recorded at the lonia County Register of Deeds.		In Master Deed Is being written	
(8) <i>Dimensional variances prohibited</i> . After approval of planned development under section 36-94, no dimensional variances may be granted to the approved application.			
(f) Appeals. Any and all administrative interpretations, decisions, and requirements of the planned development provisions shall be appealed within 15 days to the zoning board of appeals. Except for the prohibited granting of dimensional variances after planned development approval, the zoning board of appeals shall exercise all its power and duties as provided for in sections 36-137 and 36-138.			
(g) <i>Public hearing</i> . A public hearing is required for all planned developments in accordance with Section 103 of the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act, P.A. 110 of 2006, as amended.	8-23-23		

Sec. 36-35. Zoning district regulations.

	Condition Met?	Comments
d) <i>MF, Medium/high density: Multiple family residential district.</i> Zoning dis nultiple family residential district shall be as follows:	trict regulat	ions for the MF, medium/high density:
(1) Intent and purpose. The multiple family residential district is intended for new uses and structures such as apartment buildings of three or more dwelling units, specialized housing for seven or more unrelated individuals and senior citizen housing.	Info	
(2) Uses permitted by right. Uses permitted by right in the MF district sl	hall be as fol	llows:
a. Single-family dwellings.	N/A	
b. Two-family dwellings, duplexes.	N/A	
c. Type 1 home occupations within a dwelling.		
(3) Uses permitted by special use permit. Uses permitted by special use	permit in th	ne MF district shall be as follows:
a. Multiple family dwellings.	Y	proposed
b. Essential public services.		
c. Residential planned developments. See section 36-94.	Y	proposed
d. Nursing homes, convalescent homes, housing for the elderly.		•
e. Type 2 home occupations within an accessory building.		
(4) Permitted accessory uses. Permitted accessory uses in the MF district	ct shall be a	s follows:
a. Private garages (noncommercial), lawn sheds, swimming pools, and accessory private parking.	Y	
(5) <i>Permitted accessory signs.</i> One ground sign or one wall sign is permitted, with a maximum permitted sign area of 25 feet. The minimum sign setback for ground signs shall be one-half the required setback for the yard in which the sign is located. Only signs identifying the use and occupant are permitted. No sign shall be illuminated by flashing or moving lights and external illumination shall be downward facing.		
(6) Bulk regulations. Bulk regulations for the MF district shall be as follo	ows:	
a. <i>Minimum lot area:</i> The minimum lot area for multiple family development shall be 4,000 square feet per unit or eight units per acre. For single-family and two-family development lot size shall be 8,700 square feet. All other uses permitted by special use permit, the lot size shall be nine acres.	NA	PUD allows Bacre minimum
b. <i>Minimum lot width:</i> The minimum lot width for single-family and two-family dwellings shall be 66 feet and for other permitted uses, 200 feet.	Y	
c. <i>Required front yard:</i> The required front yard shall be 25-foot setback for single-family and two-family dwelling and 30 feet for all other permitted uses.	٢	PUD allows 20 feet

				Condition Met?	Comments
both single permitted r side yards: for single-fa	d. <i>Required side yard:</i> Six feet minimum side yard is required for both single-family and two-family dwellings and for other permitted uses it shall be 30 feet. Total width for both required side yards: The total minimum width of both required side yards for single-family and two-family dwellings shall be 12 feet. For all other permitted uses the total width shall be 60 feet.		Y	PUB has different setbacks	
family and	e. <i>Required rear yard depth:</i> Minimum rear yards for single- family and two-family dwellings shall be not less than 20 feet, for all other permitted uses, 30 feet.			Y	PUD has different setbacks
uses shall b	f. <i>Maximum building height:</i> The maximum building height for all uses shall be 2½ stories or 35 feet. Accessory buildings shall not exceed a height of 15 feet.			Y	
g. Minimu	m dwelling floor are	ra:		L	
minimu with a r	1. Each new single-family detached dwelling shall have a minimum finished living area of 864 square feet of floor area with a minimum of 650 square feet on the ground floor for units of more than one story.		N/A		
2. Atta townho finished	2. Attached single-family including two-family and townhouses, each new dwelling unit shall have a minimum finished living area of 800 square feet with a minimum of 600 square feet on the ground floor for units of more than one		N/A		
3. Othe	er permitted uses sh	all follow the following floo	or area req	uirements:	
	For Efficiency 1 bedroom 2 bedroom 3 bedroom In the excess of three bedroom	Floor Area/Unit 375 sq. ft. 600 sq. ft. 780 sq. ft. 940 sq. ft. 940 + 80 sq. ft. for each additional bedroom.		Y	
h Minimu	m off-street parking				
1. One dwellin public t convale for even space fo	space (ten feet by 2 g unit. For other per building, adult foste escent homes and es ry 200 square feet o or each three seats	20 feet) per residence: one- rmitted uses such as a chur r care facility, nursing and ssential public services: one f floor area, but not less th where provided. For school for each 12 seats or studer	ch, e space an one I and	Y	2 spaces per unit in the pub
2. Non be satis parking plans fo	 Nonresidential parking requirements of this chapter may be satisfied by participation in a municipal or joint community parking program designed to serve a larger area, provided all plans for such community parking have been first approved by the planning commission. 		N A		

VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA IONIA COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Trustee _____, supported by Trustee _____, moved for the

adoption of the following ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. 2023-

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BY AMENDING SECTIONS 5 AND 35 OF CHAPTER 36, "ZONING," AND BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 102, TO REGULATE TATTOO PARLORS AND BODY PIERCING ESTABLISHMENTS.

THE VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA ORDAINS:

Section 1. Amendment of Section 36-5. That Section 5, "Definitions," of Article I, "In

General," of Chapter 36, "Zoning," of the Lake Odessa Village Code is hereby amended to read

as follows:

Sec. 36-5. Definitions.

- (a) Usage.
 - (1) For the purpose of this chapter, certain numbers, abbreviations, terms and words used herein shall be used, interpreted and defined as set forth in this section.
 - (2) Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, words used in the present tense include the future tense; words used in the singular number include the plural; and words used in the plural number include the singular; the word "herein" means in this chapter; the word "regulation" means the regulations of this chapter; and the words "this chapter" shall mean "the ordinance text, tables and maps included herein, as enacted or subsequently amended."
 - (3) A "person" includes a corporation, a partnership, and an unincorporated association of persons such as a club; "shall" is always mandatory; a "lot" includes a plot or parcel; a "building" includes a structure; a "building" or "structure" includes any part thereof; "used" or "occupied" as applied to any land or building shall be construed to include the words "intended, arranged or designed to be used or occupied."
 - (4) The "village" is the Village of Lake Odessa in the County of Ionia, State of Michigan; the "village council," "board of appeals", and "planning commission" are respectively the village council, board of appeals, and planning commission of the Village of Lake Odessa.

- (b) *Words and terms defined.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
 - (1) *"A"*

Accessory building means a building or structure located on the same lot with the principal or main building, or a portion thereof. An accessory building is detached from the main building. Where a structure is attached to a main building in a manner by a wall or roof, it shall be considered a part of the main building.

Accessory use means a use customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use or structure, and located in the same lot with such principal use or structure.

Agriculture means raising of crops, animals and animal products, forestry and commonly accepted agricultural operations for commercial purposes including the sale of products grown on the premises.

Animal clinic means a place where animals are given medical care and the boarding of animals is limited to short-term care incidental to the hospital use.

Automobile dealership means the use of a building, land area, or other premises for the display and sale of new or used automobiles, but may include light trucks or vans, trailers, or recreational vehicles; and which may include vehicle preparation or repair work conducted as an ancillary use.

Automobile service station means any building, land area, or other premises or portion thereof, used for the retail dispensing or sales of vehicular fuels; and which may include as an ancillary use the servicing and repair of automobiles and the sale and installation of lubricants, tires, batteries, and similar vehicle accessories.

Automobile wash means any building or premises or portions thereof used for washing automobiles.

(2) *"B"*

Bed and breakfast means a private residence that offers overnight accommodations to lodgers in the innkeeper's (owner or operator) principal residence and serves breakfasts at no extra cost to its lodgers, provided that:

- a. For the purpose of this definition, a lodger means a person who rents a sleeping room in a bed and breakfast establishment for fewer than 30 consecutive days;
- b. Off-street parking shall be provided in addition to that required for residential purposes at a rate of one vehicle space per sleeping room, and shall be located and screened so as to minimize negative impacts on adjacent lands;
- c. The bed and breakfast shall have no more than five guest sleeping rooms; and,
- d. Meals may be served only to the operator's family and overnight guests of the establishment.

Boardinghouse (or lodginghouse), residential means a year round residential dwelling having one kitchen and used for the purpose of providing lodging, or both meals and lodging to three or more persons for a fee. The term "boardinghouse (or lodginghouse),

residential" does not include motels, motor hotels, tourist rooms, mobile homes or recreation vehicles, all of which are deemed to be transient and commercial oriented.

Body-Piercing means the perforation of human tissue other than an ear for a nonmedical purpose.

Body-Piercing Establishment means an establishment where the perforation of human tissue other than an ear for nonmedical purpose is performed, whether or not it is in exchange for compensation or any form of consideration.

Building means any structure having a roof.

Building height means the elevation measured from the average finished lot grade at the front of the building, to the highest point of the roof.

(3) *"C"*

Church means a building or structure, or groups of buildings or structures, that by design and construction are intended and used for conducting organized religious services.

Commercial greenhouse means a building whose roof and sides are made largely of glass or other transparent or translucent material and in which the temperature and humidity can be regulated for the cultivation of plants for subsequent sale.

Construction means the building, erection, alteration, repair, renovation (or demolition or removal) of any building, structure or structural foundation; or the physical excavation, filling and grading of any lot shall constitute construction.

Convenience/grocery store means an establishment offering for sale prepackaged food products, household items, newspapers and magazines, and freshly prepared foods, for off-site consumption.

(4) "D"

Dwelling, multiple family, means a building or portion thereof, used or designed for occupancy by more than two families living independently of each other. This definition does not include single-family attached dwellings or two-family dwellings.

Dwelling, single-family attached, means a group of three or more single-family dwelling units which are joined consecutively by a common party wall, but not a common floor-ceiling. Each unit shall have its outside entrance. For the purposes of this chapter, dwellings such as semi-detached and rowhouses, shall be deemed a single-family attached dwelling.

Dwelling, single-family detached means a unit exclusively for use by one family which is entirely surrounded by open space or yards on the same lot.

Dwelling, two-family means a detached building used or designed for use exclusively by two families living independently of each other and each doing their own cooking in said building. It may also be termed a duplex.

Dwelling unit or *dwelling* means a dwelling unit is any building or portion thereof having cooking facilities, which is occupied wholly as the home, residence or sleeping place of one family, either permanently or temporarily, but in no case shall a motor home, trailer coach, automobile chassis, tent or portable building be considered a

dwelling. In case of a partial occupancy, where a building is occupied in part as a dwelling unit, the part so occupied shall be deemed a dwelling unit for the purposes of this chapter and shall comply with the provision thereof relative to dwellings.

(5) *"E"*

Efficiency unit (studio) means a dwelling unit for one individual or small family consisting of one room, exclusive of bathroom, hallway, closets and the like.

Essential public services means the erection, construction, alteration or maintenance by public utilities or municipal departments or commissions of underground or overhead gas, electrical, steam or water transmission, or distribution system, collection, communication, supply, or disposal system (including towers, structures, poles, wires, drains, sewers, traffic signals, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, hydrants, electric substations, gas regulator stations, and other similar equipment and accessories (in connection therewith)) reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utilities or municipal department of commissions for the public health, safety or general welfare.

(6) *"F"*

Family means one or more persons occupying a dwelling unit as a single nonprofit housekeeping unit. More than six persons (exclusive of domestic servants), of whom are not related by blood, marriage or adoption, shall not be considered to constitute a family.

Farm animal means any horse, swine, goat, llama, mink, fowl, or any other animal typically raised for commercial profit or slaughter.

Flood hazard area means that area subject to flooding on the average of once in every hundred years based on information supplied by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

Floor area means the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of the building measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls or from the center line of wall separating two buildings. The floor area of a building shall include the basement floor area when more than one-half of the basement height is above the established curb level, or finished lot grade, whichever is higher. The term "floor area" shall not include elevator shafts and stairwells at each floor, floor space used for mechanical equipment (except equipment, open or enclosed, located on the roof), attic space having headroom of seven feet or less, or interior balconies or mezzanines. Any space devoted to off-street parking or loading shall not be included in floor area. Areas of basements, utility rooms, breezeways, porches or attached garages are not included.

Florist shop means an establishment engaged in selling floriculture or related merchandise to the general public.

Freestanding ground sign means a sign which is supported by one or more poles, posts or braces or which rests on the ground or near the ground or on a foundation on the ground. Such sign shall be located outside any street right of way, not block driver vehicle visibility, not be higher than six feet and not exceed 12 square feet.

Freestanding outdoor furnace means any device, apparatus or structure that:

- a. Is designed, intended or used to provide heat and/or hot water to any residence or structure; and
- b. Operates by burning wood or other solid fuel such as, but not limited to, coal, paper or agricultural products; and
- c. Is not located within the residence or structure for which it is providing heat and/or hot water.

Funeral home means a building used for the preparation of the deceased for burial and the display of the deceased and rituals connected therewith before burial or cremation.

(7) "*G*"

Garage, public, means a public building used for the care, repair, or storage of automobiles.

Garage sale means home sale, basement sale, attic sale, rummage sale, yard sale, or other type of so-called residential sale of used tangible personal property such as, but not limited to, clothing, household effects, tools, garden implements, toys, recreation equipment or other used or secondhand items customarily found in and about the home and advertised in a manner whereby the public at large is, or can be, aware of such sale.

(8) *"H"*

Home occupation means a legal activity, profession or other occupation not otherwise permitted in the district, which is conducted as an incidental, secondary accessory use on a residential lot by at least one member of the family residing on the premises, does not change the general character of the area, and which conforms to the provisions of this chapter.

Hotel means a facility offering transient lodging accommodations to the general public and travelers, containing sleeping units with or without meals or kitchens, for compensation on a transient basis and which may provide additional services, such as restaurants, meeting rooms, and recreational facilities.

(9) *"I"*

Inn (*or lodge*) means a building for the transient accommodation of sleeping units for guests or travelers with or without kitchens for compensation on a transient basis and which may provide additional services, such as restaurants, meeting rooms, and recreational facilities.

(10) "J"

Junkyard means any land over 200 square feet in area including buildings thereon used primarily for the collecting, storage, and abandonment of waste paper, rags, scrap metal, or discarded materials which is for sale; or for the collecting, dismantling, storage or salvaging of machinery or vehicles not in running condition for the sale of parts thereof.

(11) *"K"*

(12) "L"

Laundromat means an establishment providing washing, drying, or dry-cleaning machines on the premises for use to the general public.

Light industry means any industrial or warehousing operation that meets the performance standards of this chapter; and which is totally contained inside an enclosure of whose operation or storage is totally screened from view, and which does not create excessive demands on public roads, water and sewage facilities or other community facilities.

Lodger means a person who rents a room in a public transient overnight facility such as a hotel, motel, inn or lodge.;b2;

Lot means a parcel of land which is separately described on a deed or other instrument recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, whether by metes and bounds description, as part of a platted subdivision or condominium unit intended for individual ownership and use and is also land occupied, or designed to be occupied by one principal building and the accessory buildings and structures customarily incidental in connection with such buildings. A lot may or may not be the land shown on a duly recorded plat. If more than one lot of record is held in common ownership and said lots are contiguous, undeveloped, and substandard in size to the minimum lot size in the zoning districts, they shall, for the purpose of this chapter, be held as one lot or as many lots as shall leave no lot substandard. When adjacent lots under common ownership cannot be combined due to legal or other lawful means, then they may be considered a "zoning lot" for construction permits. Adjacent lots under common ownership may be considered together as part of the primary lot with the principal building to obtain construction permits for accessory uses. Multiple adjacent lots may also be considered one zoning lot in consideration for a zoning or building permit and setbacks are measured from the outside perimeter as if they are one lot (example: multiple platted lots where a house is constructed over the interior boundary lines or a house is on one lot and accessory uses such as a garage or pool are proposed for an adjacent lot). Adjacent lots are defined as lots that share common boundary lines.

Lot area means area of a lot bounded by lot lines.

Lot, corner, means a lot whose lot lines form an interior angle of less than 135 degrees at the intersection of two street lines. A lot abutting on a current street or streets shall be deemed a corner lot if the tangents to the curve at the points of intersection of the side lot lines with the street lines intersect at an interior angle of 135 degrees.

Lot coverage means the amount of a lot, stated in terms of percentage, that is covered by all roofed buildings and/or structures located thereon. This shall be deemed to include all buildings, porches, arbors, breezeways, patio roofs, and the like, whether open box-type and/or lathe roofs, or fully roofed, but shall not be deemed to include fences, walls, or hedges used as fences, or swimming pools.

Lot line means the boundary of a lot, as defined herein:

Lot line, front, means the exterior line or right-of-way of a road on which a lot fronts or abuts.

Lot line, rear, means any lot line, other than a front lot line, which is parallel or nearly parallel at the front of the line.

Lot line, side, means any lot line not a front or rear lot line.

A corner lot and a through lot shall have two front lot lines and front yards. Notwithstanding section 36-63(d)(3), corner lots and through lots shall have a principal front lot line and a secondary front lot line. The principal front lot line shall be the shorter of the two lot lines for a corner lot. For a through lot, the principal front lot line shall be the lot line parallel to and adjacent to the street where the street address is taken; if the lot has not been assigned a street address, the principal front lot line shall be consistent with the majority of surrounding properties.

Lot, through, means any interior lot having frontage on two parallel streets.

Lot width means the horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured parallel to the front lot line at the minimum required building setback line.

(13) "M"

Marihuana, also known as *Medical Marihuana*, also known as *Marijuana*, also known as *Cannibis*: that term shall have the meaning given to it in Section 7601 of the Michigan Public Health Code, 1978 PA 368, as amended, MCL 333.7106 et seq., as is referred to in Section 3(d) of the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, PA 2008, Initiated Law 1, MCL 333.26423(d), as amended. Any other term pertaining to marihuana used in this chapter and not otherwise defined shall have the meaning given to it in the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act and/or in the General Rules of the Michigan Department of Community Health issued in connection with that Act.

Marihuana collective or cooperative means any facility, structure, dwelling or other location where medical marihuana is grown, cultivated, processed, stored, transmitted, dispensed, consumed, used, given, delivered, provided, made available to and/or distributed by two or more of the following: a registered primary caregiver or a registered qualifying patient, as defined by the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, PA 2008, Initiated Law 1, MCL 333.26421 et seq. (the "Act"), or a person in possession of an identification card issued under the Act or in possession of an application for such an identification card. The term "collective" or "cooperative" shall not apply to a registered primary caregiver that provides necessary care and marihuana for medical use exclusively to his/her five fewer designated qualifying patients in strict accordance with the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, PA 2008, Initiated Law 1, MCL 333.26421 et seq. or the Administrative Rules of the Michigan Department of Community Health, Michigan Admin Code, R 333.101 through R 333.133. A "marijuana collective or cooperative" shall not include the following uses: a State-licensed health care facility; a State-licensed residential care facility for the elderly or infirmed; or a residential hospice care facility, as long as any such use complies strictly with applicable laws and rules of the State of Michigan. It is unlawful to establish or operate a profit or nonprofit medical marihuana dispensary, collective or cooperative within the village.

Marihuana dispensary or dispensary means any facility, structure, dwelling or other location where medical marihuana is grown, cultivated, processed, stored, transmitted, dispensed, consumed, used, given, delivered, provided, made available to and/or distributed by two or more of the following: a registered primary caregiver or a registered qualifying patient, as defined by the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, PA 2008, Initiated Law 1, MCL 333.26421 et seq. (the "Act"), or a person in possession of an identification card issued under the Act or in possession of an application for such an identification card. The term "dispensary" shall not apply to a registered primary caregiver that provides necessary care and marihuana for medical use exclusively to his/her five or fewer designated qualifying patients in strict accordance with the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, PA 2008, Initiated Law 1, MCL 333.26421 et seq. or the Administrative Rules of the Michigan Department of Community Health, Michigan Admin Code, R 333.101 through R 333.133. A "marihuana dispensary" shall not include the following uses: a State-licensed health care facility; a State-licensed residential care facility for the elderly or infirmed; or a residential hospice care facility, as long as any such use complies strictly with applicable laws and rules of the State of Michigan. It is unlawful to establish or operate a profit or nonprofit medical marihuana dispensary, collective or cooperative within the Village.

Medical use of marihuana means the acquisition, possession, cultivation, manufacture, use, internal possession, delivery, transfer or transportation of marihuana or paraphernalia relating to the administration of marihuana to treat or alleviate a registered qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition, as defined under the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, PA 2008, Initiated Law 1, MCL 333.26421 et seq., as amended.

Mobile home means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure and is installed by a Michigan Licensed Mobile Home dealer or Michigan Licensed Mobile Home installer as required by Michigan statute, and administrative rules promulgated thereunder. The term "mobile home" does not include a recreational vehicle. See Public Act No. 96 of 1987 (MCL 125.2301 et seq.)

Mobile home park means a parcel or tract of land, under the control of a person, upon which three or more mobile homes are located on a continual, nonrecreational basis, and which is offered to the public for that purpose regardless of whether a charge is made therefore, together with any building, structure, enclosure, street, equipment, or facility used or intended or used incidental to the occupancy of a mobile home, and which is not intended for use as a recreation vehicle trailer park. See Public Act No. 96 of 1987 (MCL 125.2301 et seq.).

Mortuary means a place for the storage of human bodies prior to their burial or cremation.

Motel means an establishment providing sleeping accommodations with a majority of all rooms having direct access to the outside without the necessity of passing through the main lobby of the building.

(14) "N"

Net buildable area means contiguous land excluding land subject to flooding six months of the year, poor drainage, steep slopes, rock out crops and land encumbered by easements.

Nonconforming lot of record (substandard lot) means a lot lawfully existing at the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, or affecting

amendment, and which fails to meet the minimum area requirements of the zoning district in which it is located.

Nonconforming structure means a structure, or portion thereof, lawfully existing at the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, or affecting amendment, and which fails to meet the minimum yard setback requirements of the zoning district in which it is located.

Nonconforming use means a use lawfully existing in a building or on land at the effective date of the ordinance from which this chapter is derived, or affecting amendment, and which fails to conform to the use regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.

- (15) "O"
- (16) *"P"*

Personal service business means an establishment primarily engaged in providing services involving the care of a person or his or her goods or apparel, but not including a tattoo or piercing parlor.

Private road means a private road or street shall be defined as a street or drive which provides access to two or more adjacent properties which is constructed and maintained by the owner or owners, and which is not dedicated for the general public use.

Professional office means the office of a member of a recognized profession maintained for the conduct of that profession, which may include banks and medical and dental establishments, provided that such medical and dental establishments provide services on an out-patient basis.

(17) "Q"

Quarry or quarrying operation means any place where stone, sand, gravel, minerals, or other natural materials, including topsoil, is removed for the purpose of sale or any other commercial purposes, other than such as may be incidental to excavating or regarding in connection with or in anticipation of building development or landscaping on the site.

(18) "*R*"

Recreational vehicle means a vehicle primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel purposes, including a vehicle having its own motor power or a vehicle mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. See Public Act No. 96 of 1987 (MCL 125.2301 et seq.).

Restaurant means an establishment where food and drink are prepared, served and consumed.

Retail commercial means an establishment engaged in selling goods or merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods.

Road frontage means the length of the lot line which borders a public road.

(19) "S"

Setback means the horizontal distance from a lot line inward toward the foundation wall of the building nearest to that lot line or the roof overhang if it is over one foot from the foundation wall.

Sexually-oriented business means an establishment engaged in providing services or entertainment characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

Sidewalk café means an accessory use to a principal use such as a restaurant, café, bakery, coffee shop or similar establishment that serves food and drinks in a specified enclosed adjacent outdoor area.

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

- a. *Awning sign* means a sign that is mounted, painted or attached to the front of an awning or canopy.
- b. *Banner sign* means any sign on paper, cloth, fabric or other flexible or combustible material of any kind, either with or without frames.
- c. *Billboard sign* means a pole sign intended to direct attention to a business, commodity, service, establishment, activity or entertainment that is conducted, sold, or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located.
- d. *Electronic message board* means a sign with a fixed or changing display or message composed of a series of lights that may be changed through electronic means.
- e. *Ground sign* means any sign, other than a pole sign, in which the entire bottom is in contact with or close to the ground and is independent of any other structure and which is up to six feet in height.
- f. *Non-conforming sign* means a sign lawfully existing prior to the effective date of this chapter, or affecting amendment thereto, which fails to meet the current location, size, height or other standards required under this chapter.
- g. *Pole sign* means a sign that is mounted on a freestanding pole or other support so that the bottom edge of the sign face is six feet or more above grade.
- h. *Projecting sign* means a sign that is wholly or partly dependent upon a building for support and that projects more than 12 inches from such building.
- i. *Portable sign* means any temporary sign constructed to be readily movable from one location to another and not permanently affixed to a building, structure or the ground, for the purpose of advertisement or promotion of a special event at an established business.
- j. *Suspended sign* means a sign hanging down from a marquee, awning, canopy or porch that would exist without the sign.

- k. *Wall sign* means a sign fastened to or painted on the wall of a building or structure in such a manner that the wall becomes the supporting structure for, or forms the background surface of, the sign and the exposed face of which shall be on a plane parallel to the building wall to which it is attached.
- 1. *Window sign* means a sign indoors attached to, or in close proximity to, the window surface so as to be clearly and comprehensively visible from the outside; excluding decorative painting applied to the glass.
- m. *Village identification sign* means a sign that identifies the village borders or village property, which may include announcements of special events, dates, times or other related information.

Sign area means the entire face of a sign, including the advertising surface and any framing, trim, or molding but not including the supporting structure. The area of a sign shall be measured within a single, continuous rectilinear perimeter composed of straight lines which encloses the extreme limits of the advertising message, together with any frame or other material or color forming an integral part of the display, message, drawing, or similar device, or used to differentiate same from the background against which it is placed, excluding the necessary supports, braces or uprights, of the sign. When two sign faces are back to back, so that both faces cannot be viewed from any one point at the same time, and when such sign faces are part of the same sign structure and are not more than 24 inches apart at any point, the sign area shall be computed by the measurements of one of the faces.

Sign height shall mean the vertical dimension from the median natural grade to the highest point of the highest attached component of the sign. A sign shall not extend beyond the edge of the wall to which it is affixed nor above the roof line of a building to which it is attached.

Site plan review means the submission of plans for review, as part of the process of securing zoning approval.

Special use permit means a permit for a use that would not be appropriate generally or without restriction throughout the zoning district; but which, if controlled as to the number, area, location or relation to the village, would not adversely affect the public health, safety, order, comfort, convenience, appearance, prosperity, and general welfare. Such uses shall be permitted when the specific review criteria provided in this chapter for them are met.

Specified anatomical areas means:

- a. Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, anus and female breasts at or below the top of the areola; and
- b. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

Specified sexual activities means:

- a. The fondling or any other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breasts; or
- b. Sex acts, actual or simulated, including intercourse, oral copulation or sodomy; or

- c. Masturbation, actual or simulated; or
- d. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in (a), (b) or (c) above.

Sports and recreational facility means an establishment designed and equipped for the conduct of sports and leisure-time activities, such as aerobic exercises, jogging tracks, game courts, bowling facilities, swimming and exercise equipment; and which may also include ancillary uses, such as locker rooms, showers and saunas.

Structural changes or alterations means any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders, or any substantial change in the roof.

Swimming pool or pool, spa or hot tub. The terms "swimming pool" or "pool" or "spa" or "hot tub" shall mean artificially constructed, portable above-ground or permanent below-ground pools or spas and hot tubs, including wading pools, which are capable of being used for swimming or bathing.

(20) "T"

<u>Tattoo parlor means an establishment where persons are tattooed for consideration, other than by a licensed medical practitioner or cosmetologist; or any place where tattooing is regularly conducted whether or not it is in exchange for compensation.</u>

Tattoo, tattooed, tattooing means any method of placing permanent designs, letters, scrolls, figures, symbols or any other marks upon or under the skin with ink or any other substance by the aide of needles or any other instruments designed to touch or puncture the skin, resulting in either the coloration of the skin, or the production of scars or scarring.

- (21) "U"
- (22) "V"

Variance means a varying or relaxation of the dimensional standards of the zoning ordinance by the zoning board of appeals; and where such variance will not be contrary to the public interest; and where, owing to conditions peculiar to the property and not the result of the actions of the applicant, a literal enforcement of this chapter would result in practical difficulty.

Vehicle repair shop means any building, premises, and land in which or upon which a business, service or industry involving the maintenance, servicing, repair, or painting of vehicles is conducted or rendered.

(23) "W"

When fronting on this phrase shall mean that the building shall be oriented such that the required front yard abuts M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue; and further, that the use would not encroach into a residential neighborhood.

- (24) *"X"*
- (25) "Y"

Yard means an open space on a lot, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter.

Yard, required front, means the minimum required yard measured from the front lot line into the interior lot area (the minimum setback area).

Yard, required rear, means the minimum required yard measured from the rear lot line into the interior lot area (the minimum setback area).

Yard, required side, means the minimum required yard measured from the side lot line into the interior lot area (the minimum setback area).

(26) "Z"

Zoning permit means a permit signifying compliance with the provisions of this chapter as to use, activity, bulk, and density.

Section 2. Amendment of Section 36-35. That Section 35, "Zoning District

Regulations," of Article II, "Establishment of Districts," of Chapter 36, "Zoning," of the Lake

Odessa Village Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 36-35. Zoning district regulations.

- (a) *R-1, Low density residential district.* Zoning district regulations for the R-1, low density residential district shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Intent and purpose.* The R-1 zoning district is characteristically a single-family housing area. While all of the village is serviced with utilities, the low density status is designed to preserve and protect those areas which have developed strictly as single-family detached units on separate lots. No further subdivision of single-family lots would be desirable or contributory to the existing residential character. The dwelling unit-density, however, would still be at a sufficient scale to support utility system operation and maintenance costs.
 - (2) Uses permitted by right. Uses permitted by right in the R-1 district shall be as follows:
 - a. Single-family dwellings.
 - b. Type 1 home occupations within a dwelling.
 - (3) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the R-1 district shall be as follows:
 - a. Churches;
 - b. Schools;
 - c. Parks and playgrounds;
 - d. Essential public services;
 - e. Type 2 home occupations within an accessory building.
 - (4) Accessory uses permitted when located on the same lot as a permitted primary use. Accessory uses permitted when located on the same lot as a permitted primary use in the R-1, low density residential district shall be as follows:

- a. Private auto garages, carports;
- b. Child playhouses, swingsets, and similar apparatus;
- c. Doghouses, pens, and similar structures;
- d. Swimming pools and bathhouses;
- e. Porches, gazebos, decks and similar structures;
- f. One for sale or rent sign per lot.
- g. Tennis, basketball or volleyball court and similar uses for private use;
- h. Identification name plate not more than two square feet in size.
- (5) *Bulk Regulations*. Bulk regulations in the R-1 district shall be as follows:
 - a. *Minimum lot area:* Single-family dwelling: 8,700 square feet; planned development: five acres; and all other permitted uses: two acres.
 - b. *Minimum lot width:* Single-family dwelling: 66 feet; planned development: 200 feet; and all other permitted uses: 150 feet.
 - c. *Required front yard:* Single-family dwelling: 15 feet set back; and all other non-residential permitted uses: 30 feet setback.
 - d. *Required side yard:* Single-family dwelling: six feet; and all other non-residential permitted uses: 25 feet.
 - e. *Total width for both required side yards:* Single-family dwelling: 12 feet; and all other non-residential permitted uses: 50 feet.
 - f. *Required rear yard depth:* Single-family dwelling: 20 feet; and all other non-residential permitted uses: 25 feet.
 - g. Maximum building height: All permitted uses: two and one-half story or 35 feet.
 - h. *Minimum floor area:* Single-family dwelling shall have a minimum finished living area of 864 square feet with minimum of 650 square feet on the other floor.
 - i. *Minimum off-street parking spaces:* One space (ten feet by 20 feet) per residence: one-half dwelling unit. For other permitted uses such as churches, public building, theaters, community and recreation building: one space for every 200 square feet of floor area, but not less than one space for each three seats where provided. For schools and nursery schools: one space for each 12 seats or students.
- (b) *R-2, low density lake side residential district.* Zoning district regulations for the R-2, low density lake side residential district shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Intent and purpose.* The R-2 zoning district is strictly characterized as a single-family housing area located along the shoreline of Jordan Lake. While most of the lake frontage is platted and developed, the low density status is intended to preclude further division into smaller and narrower housing sites and to preserve the existing lakeside residential character without loss of neighborhood appeal.
 - (2) Uses permitted by right. Uses permitted by right in the R-2 district shall be as follows:
 - a. Single-family dwellings and public parks and beaches.

- b. Type 1 home occupations within a dwelling.
- (3) Uses permitted by special use permit. Uses permitted by special use permit in the R-2 district shall be as follows:
 - a. Essential public services.
 - b. Type 2 home occupations within an accessory building.
- (4) *Permitted accessory uses.* Permitted accessory uses in the R-2 district shall be as follows:
 - a. Same as R-1; except
 - b. Private docks and boat launches.
- (5) *Bulk regulations*. Bulk regulations in the R-2 district shall be as follows:
 - a. *Minimum lot area:* Single-family dwelling: 8,700 square feet.
 - b. *Minimum lot width:* Minimum lot width in this district shall be 33 feet.
 - c. *Required front yard:* Minimum front yard set back in this district shall be ten feet.
 - d. *Required side yard:* Minimum side yard in this district shall be three feet. Total width of both required side yards shall be six feet.
 - e. *Required rear yard depth:* Minimum rear yard depth in this district shall be 30 feet.
 - f. *Maximum building height:* Maximum building height for permitted uses shall be 2¹/₂ stories or 35 feet.
 - g. *Minimum floor area:* Minimum floor area for a single dwelling shall be 864 square feet with minimum of 650 square feet on the ground floor.
 - h. *Minimum off-street parking spaces:* One space (ten feet by 20 feet) per residence: one-half dwelling unit.
- (c) *R-3 low/medium density residential (one-family and two-family) district.* Zoning district regulations for the R-3 low/medium density residential (one-family and two-family) district shall be as follows:
 - (1) Intent and purpose. The R-3 zoning district is primarily intended as a transitional buffer between the R-1, low density residential districts and the higher intensity central business district. It buffers the central business district on the west, south and east wherein the most of the commercial activity is located. The residential character is predominantly order, single-family homes located on individual lots. The basis for transition is the fact that this district encompasses mostly older homes located close to the downtown area. Because many of these homes are larger and represent sizeable maintenance and energy costs for a single-family, it is feared that restriction to only single-family use may foster inadequate maintenance or even abandonment. The possible consequences may be a general appearance of blight; which (if allowed to proceed in a downward trend) can erode the social stability of any neighborhood, as well as adversely affect the shopping appeal of the central business district. Based upon the above, the R-3 district is regarded as conductive for some conversion of

older, larger homes to two-family dwellings provided certain conditions to be developed for the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood are met.

- (2) Uses permitted by right. Uses permitted by right in the R-3 district shall be as follows:
 - a. Single-family dwellings.
 - b. Two-family dwellings.
 - c. Type 1 home occupations within a dwelling.
- (3) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the R-3 district shall be as follows:
 - a. Two-family conversions subject to section 36-92.
 - b. Churches.
 - c. Adult foster care facilities of seven or more clients.
 - d. Nursing homes, convalescent homes, housing for the elderly.
 - e. Essential public services.
 - f. Type 2 home occupations within an accessory building.
- (4) *Permitted accessory uses*. Permitted accessory uses in the R-3 district shall be as follows:
 - a. Private garages (noncommercial);
 - b. Lawn sheds;
 - c. Swimming pools;
 - d. Private accessory parking;
 - e. Porches, decks and similar structures;
 - f. Doghouse;
 - g. One for sale or rent sign per lot;
 - h. Tennis, basketball or volleyball court and similar uses for private use;
 - i. Identification name plate not more than two square feet in size.
- (5) *Bulk regulations*. Bulk regulations in the R-3 district shall be as follows:
 - a. *Minimum lot area:* Single-family dwelling: 8,700 square feet; for other permitted use such as churches, adult foster care facilities, nursing homes, and convalescent homes, two acres lot size shall be required.
 - b. *Minimum lot width:* For single-family dwelling, the lot width shall be 66 feet and for other permitted uses such as churches, adult foster care facilities, nursing homes and convalescent homes, the lot width shall be 200 feet.
 - c. *Required front yard:* For single-family and two-family dwelling, the front yard (setback) shall be 15 feet and for other non-residential permitted uses, 30 feet.
 - d. *Required side yard depth:* For single-family and two-family dwelling the side yard depth shall be six feet and for other non-residential permitted uses the side yard depth shall be 30 feet. Total width of both side yards for a single-family and

two-family dwelling shall be 12 feet and for other non-residential permitted uses, 60 feet.

- e. *Required rear yard depth:* 20 feet rear yard depth is required for single-family and two-family dwellings. 30 feet rear yard shall be required for other non-residential permitted uses.
- f. *Maximum building height:* Maximum building height for all uses shall be two and one-half stories or 35 feet.
- g. Minimum floor area:
 - 1. Each new single-family detached dwelling shall have a minimum finished living area of 864 square feet of floor area with a minimum of 650 square feet on the ground floor for units of more than one story.
 - 2. Attached single-family including two-family and townhouses, each new dwelling unit shall have a minimum finished living area of 800 square feet with a minimum of 600 square feet on the ground floor for units of more than one story.
- (6) *Other permitted uses and permitted conversions.* Other permitted uses and the permitted conversion of older dwellings shall follow the following floor area requirements:

For	Floor Area/Unit
Efficiency	375 sq. ft.
1 bedroom	600 sq. ft.
2 bedroom	780 sq. ft.
3 bedroom	940 sq. ft.
In the excess of 3 bedroom	940 + 80 sq. ft. for each additional bedroom.

- (7) *Minimum off-street parking:* One space (ten feet by 20 feet) per residence: one-half dwelling unit. For other permitted uses such as church public building, adult foster care facility, nursing and convalescent houses and essential public services: one space for every 200 square feet of floor area, but not less than one space for each three seats where provided. For school and nursery schools, one space for each 12 seats or students.
- (d) *MF, Medium/high density: Multiple family residential district.* Zoning district regulations for the MF, medium/high density: multiple family residential district shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Intent and purpose.* The multiple family residential district is intended for new uses and structures such as apartment buildings of three or more dwelling units, specialized housing for seven or more unrelated individuals and senior citizen housing.
 - (2) Uses permitted by right. Uses permitted by right in the MF district shall be as follows:
 - a. Single-family dwellings.
 - b. Two-family dwellings, duplexes.

- c. Type 1 home occupations within a dwelling.
- (3) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the MF district shall be as follows:
 - a. Multiple family dwellings.
 - b. Essential public services.
 - c. Residential planned developments. See section 36-94.
 - d. Nursing homes, convalescent homes, housing for the elderly.
 - e. Type 2 home occupations within an accessory building.
- (4) *Permitted accessory uses*. Permitted accessory uses in the MF district shall be as follows:

Private garages (noncommercial), lawn sheds, swimming pools, and accessory private parking.

- (5) *Permitted accessory signs.* One ground sign or one wall sign is permitted, with a maximum permitted sign area of 25 feet. The minimum sign setback for ground signs shall be one-half the required setback for the yard in which the sign is located. Only signs identifying the use and occupant are permitted. No sign shall be illuminated by flashing or moving lights and external illumination shall be downward facing.
- (6) Bulk regulations. Bulk regulations for the MF district shall be as follows:
 - a. *Minimum lot area:* The minimum lot area for multiple family development shall be 4,000 square feet per unit or eight units per acre. For single-family and two-family development lot size shall be 8,700 square feet. All other uses permitted by special use permit, the lot size shall be nine acres.
 - b. *Minimum lot width:* The minimum lot width for single-family and two-family dwellings shall be 66 feet and for other permitted uses, 200 feet.
 - c. *Required front yard:* The required front yard shall be 25-foot setback for single-family and two-family dwelling and 30 feet for all other permitted uses.
 - d. *Required side yard:* Six feet minimum side yard is required for both single-family and two-family dwellings and for other permitted uses it shall be 30 feet. Total width for both required side yards: The total minimum width of both required side yards for single-family and two-family dwellings shall be 12 feet. For all other permitted uses the total width shall be 60 feet.
 - e. *Required rear yard depth:* Minimum rear yards for single-family and two-family dwellings shall be not less than 20 feet, for all other permitted uses, 30 feet.
 - f. *Maximum building height:* The maximum building height for all uses shall be 2¹/₂ stories or 35 feet. Accessory buildings shall not exceed a height of 15 feet.
 - g. Minimum dwelling floor area:
 - 1. Each new single-family detached dwelling shall have a minimum finished living area of 864 square feet of floor area with a minimum of 650 square feet on the ground floor for units of more than one story.

2. Attached single-family including two-family and townhouses, each new dwelling unit shall have a minimum finished living area of 800 square feet with a minimum of 600 square feet on the ground floor for units of more than one story.

For	Floor Area/Unit		
Efficiency	375 sq. ft.		
1 bedroom	600 sq. ft.		
2 bedroom	780 sq. ft.		
3 bedroom	940 sq. ft.		
In the excess of three bedroom	940 + 80 sq. ft. for each additional bedroom.		

3. Other permitted uses shall follow the following floor area requirements:

h. Minimum off-street parking:

- 1. One space (ten feet by 20 feet) per residence: one-half dwelling unit. For other permitted uses such as a church, public building, adult foster care facility, nursing and convalescent homes and essential public services: one space for every 200 square feet of floor area, but not less than one space for each three seats where provided. For school and nursery schools, one space for each 12 seats or students.
- 2. Nonresidential parking requirements of this chapter may be satisfied by participation in a municipal or joint community parking program designed to serve a larger area, provided all plans for such community parking have been first approved by the planning commission.
- (e) *MH*, *mobile home park (medium/high density residential district)*. Zoning district regulations for the MH, mobile home park (medium/high density residential district) shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Intent and purpose.* The mobile home park zoning district is designed for those who prefer mobile home living. Although a single-family unit, the mobile home park has essentially a higher density impact than the conventional single-family development. In order not to adversely affect other areas, of the village, certain land areas are hereby recognized as appropriate for continued mobile home use, provided that the proper site design standards and requirements are met.
 - (2) Uses permitted by right. None.
 - (3) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the mobile home park zoning district shall be as follows:

Mobile home park developments.

(4) *Permitted accessory uses*. Permitted accessory uses in the mobile home park zoning district shall be as follows:

- a. Park store.
- b. Community building.
- c. Laundry facilities.
- d. Playground area.
- (5) *Permitted accessory signs.* One ground sign or one wall sign is permitted, with a maximum permitted sign area of 25 feet. The minimum sign setback for ground signs shall be one-half the required setback for the yard in which the sign is located. Only signs identifying the use and occupant are permitted. No sign shall be illuminated by flashing or moving lights and external illumination shall be downward facing.
- (6) *Bulk regulations*. Bulk regulations for mobile home park developments are listed in section 36-93.
- (f) *CBD*, *central business district*. Zoning district regulations for the CBD district shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Intent and purpose.* The central business district refers to the Fourth Avenue shopping district which is also identified as the center or "Hub" of Lake Odessa's daily activity. It is through this area that local traffic passes and villagers shop for everyday needs. The prevailing appearance of the village as a rural farm oriented country village is a major theme for this area, and it is the intent of the village to promote, preserve, and enhance that character in accordance with the development goals and policies previously discussed in article I of this chapter. The kinds of uses to be encouraged are generally retailing, personal services, offices and all such uses which are conductive to a "pedestrian scale and sidewalk shopping." The only exception to this would be the very northern part of the central business district, where additional commercial uses such as grain elevators, farm supplies and other uses requiring a railroad orientation would also be encouraged.
 - (2) *Uses permitted by right.* Uses permitted by right in the central business district shall be as follows:
 - a. Retail commercial excluding automobile commercial.
 - b. Personal services establishments.
 - c. Professional offices.
 - d. Restaurants and food service establishments.
 - e. Taverns.
 - f. Public parking lots.
 - g. Essential public services.
 - h. Churches.
 - i. Residence located at the second story level (or higher).
 - j. Hotels, motels, lodges and inns, subject to the requirements of subsection 36-95(3), section 36-132 and section 36-133.
 - k. Sidewalk cafés, subject to the requirements of subsection 36-35(f)(9).

- (3) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the central business district shall be as follows:
 - a. Residence below street level, provided same shall be handicapped accessible.
 - b. Residence on the same street level as commercial business use, provided:
 - 1. Usable commercial space shall be not less than 750 square feet, and must have a depth of 30 feet or half the total depth of the building, whichever is greater.
 - 2. Usable commercial space must face a major commercial street, with residential space located behind on the alley side, and in no event shall street level residential space abut a major commercial street.
 - 3. Deliveries to commercial businesses with residences on the same floor shall not be permitted from either Fourth Avenue or Tupper Lake Street.
 - 4. There shall be no existing violations currently on file with respect to subject property which have not been removed or remedied to the satisfaction of the zoning administrator. However, an applicant may be required by the planning commission to remove or remedy said violation as a condition of securing a special use permit.
 - 5. For each block in the zoning district, the maximum percentage of commercial structures which may be converted to provide residence facilities on the same floor as a commercial business is 20 percent. For the purpose of this chapter, a percentage greater than the above shall be construed as detrimental and threatening to the existing character, health, safety, and welfare of the district.
 - 6. Each structure proposed for conversion must provide or be designed to provide a minimum number of square feet per dwelling unit, as set forth in subsection (f)(8)g., of this section.
 - 7. The planning commission is authorized to impose additional reasonable conditions in order to protect the intent and purpose of this option in the central business district.
 - 8. All requirements, changes and conditions imposed by the planning commission shall be met before occupancy of the newly created residential unit is allowed.
 - c. Entertainment and commercial recreation.
 - d. Grain elevators, sales and service.
 - e. Meeting halls and community centers.
 - f. Mini-malls and supermarkets.
 - g. Signs wherein the gross area of all signs total more than 100 square feet.
 - <u>h.</u> <u>Tattoo parlors and body piercing establishments, subject to the requirements of section 36-102.</u>

(4) *Permitted accessory uses*. Permitted accessory uses in the central business district shall be as follows:

Parking lots.

- (5) *Permitted accessory signs*. Permitted accessory signs for each use in the central business district shall be as follows:
 - a. Only signs identifying the use and occupant (and directional arrow if needed) are permitted.
 - b. No sign shall be illuminated by flashing or moving lights and external illumination shall be downward facing.
 - c. One window sign is permitted per window, with a maximum permitted four square feet of sign area per window sign.
 - d. No more than two signs of any kind shall face one street, notwithstanding the standards below:
 - 1. A maximum of two wall signs is permitted, but no more than one per wall. Each shall have a sign area up to 15 percent of the total area of the wall to which it is attached, not to exceed 40 square feet. Wall signs shall not project more than 15 inches from the wall to which they are attached. For multi-tenant buildings, either the above wall signage for consolidated identification or one wall sign each per tenant is permitted not to exceed 12 square feet.
 - 2. One awning sign per entrance is permitted. The maximum sign area permitted is four square feet.
 - 3. One projecting sign is permitted per entrance. The maximum sign area permitted is 12 square feet. A projecting sign shall not project more than four feet from the face of the building wall.
 - 4. One suspended sign is permitted per entrance. The maximum sign area permitted is four square feet.
 - e. Where a projecting sign, awning sign or suspended sign protrudes over any public or private sidewalk or walkway, the bottommost point of the sign structure shall be at least nine feet from the sidewalk; except that on buildings with permanent roof/awning overhangs, where placing the sign above the overhang presents practical or visibility difficulties, then the bottommost point of the sign shall not be less than seven feet over the sidewalk or walking surface.
 - f. Where a business building location is beyond the street right-of-way by ten feet or more, a freestanding ground sign is permitted.
 - g. For a multi-tenant building, either one freestanding ground sign is permitted with each business identification consolidated on the sign not exceeding 30 square feet or other signage meeting the standards as described in subsections a.—f., above.
- (6) *Minimum off-street parking spaces*. Minimum off-street parking spaces in the central business district shall be as follows: One space (ten feet by 20 feet) shall be required per:

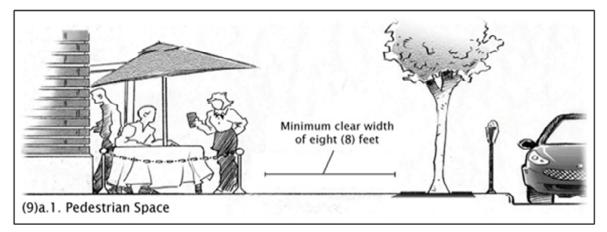
- a. Residences: one-half dwelling unit.
- b. Public buildings, theaters, community and recreation buildings: 200 sq. feet of floor area, but not less than one space for each three seats where provided.
- c. Churches: 200 square feet.
- d. Retail and personal service uses not specifically listed in this district: 150 square feet of floor area in such uses.
- e. Community parking option: Nonresidential parking requirements may be satisfied by participation in multiple or joint community parking program designed to serve a larger area, provided all plans for such community parking have been first approved by the planning commission. All new business buildings and additions to existing buildings in a commercial district within 300 feet of a community parking area shall be considered a participant in the program when such exists.
- f. Restaurants: two seat capacity.
- g. Outdoor automotive commercial: 600 square feet of display and sales area.
- h. Hotels, motels, lodges and inns: each living unit, plus one space for each employee, owner, or manager. For accessory uses such as meeting rooms or public eating area, 50 percent of the closest related parking formula in the above uses.
- (7) *Minimum off-street loading berths*. Minimum off-street loading berths in the central business district shall be as follows: For all retail commercial and personal service establishments, one berth for the first 8,000 square feet of floor area, plus one additional berth for each additional berth for each additional 25,000 square feet or fraction thereof. One loading berth dimensions shall be 12 feet by 44 feet.
- (8) Bulk regulations. Bulk regulations in the central business district shall be as follows:
 - a. Minimum lot area:
 - 1. For meeting halls, community centers, and mini-malls: 18,000 square feet.
 - 2. For supermarkets, mineral and grain elevators, sales and service: 25,000 square feet.
 - 3. For all other permitted uses: 2,700 square feet.
 - b. *Minimum lot width:*
 - 1. For meeting halls, community centers, supermarkets, mini-malls and grain elevators: 80 feet.
 - 2. For all other permitted uses: 20 feet.
 - c. *Required front yard:* None, except that where two adjacent lots are developed, the established setback shall apply.
 - d. *Required side yard:* When in or adjacent to a commercial or industrial zone or use, no side yard setback is required, but when provided, each side yard shall be five feet. When adjacent to a residential zone or use, the side yard shall be five feet. The street side setback of a corner lot shall be five feet.

- e. *Required rear yard depth:* None if abutting an alley. Where the rear lot line abuts a residential district without an alley, the setback shall be five feet or as established in the same block.
- f. *Maximum building height:* 40 feet with the exception of grain elevators, which can be allowed as high as 125 feet.

For	Floor Area/Unit
Efficiency	375 sq. ft.
1 bedroom	600 sq. ft.
2 bedroom	780 sq. ft.
3 bedroom	940 sq. ft.
In the excess of 3 bedroom	940 + 80 sq. ft. for each additional bedroom

g. Minimum floor area for residential use:

- (9) Sidewalk cafés.
 - a. Sidewalk cafés with and without alcohol service are subject to the following regulations:
 - 1. *Pedestrian space.* Sidewalk cafés shall not unduly obstruct pedestrian movement along the sidewalk and building entrances, nor diminish the safety of the general public. Tables, chairs and other facilities shall be compatible with the architectural character of adjacent buildings and shall be located near the building wall. A clear path of not less than eight feet shall be maintained along the full length of the sidewalk for general pedestrian use.



2. An application for a zoning permit shall be submitted to the zoning administrator, with a site plan identifying the location and dimensions of the outdoor seating area; the type and height of proposed outdoor barriers, the proposed location of all sidewalk café furniture and equipment; site dimensions of the building; and existing public improvements, such as fire hydrants, light poles, trees and tree grates; and photographs of the area. A

consultation with the street administrator may be sought before a permit is issued to determine if the proposed pedestrian area is sufficient for passage past the café area and any other potential issues. A sidewalk café area shall not be located in a clear vision intersection area.

- 3. The immediate area of the café shall be maintained free of litter and debris. Trash receptacles related to the sidewalk café area shall be placed outside of the public right-of-way during non-business hours.
- 4. Sidewalk cafés may only be located adjacent to the restaurant or food service business with which they are associated. This requirement may be waived, however, to extend the sidewalk café to an adjacent property, if deemed appropriate after review by the zoning administrator and agreeable to the adjacent property owner. Food preparation shall not be conducted on the sidewalk café area, but only inside of the adjacent restaurant or food service business. All food shall be brought outside to the patrons in the marked seating area, except drinks may be served from a rolling cart.
- 5. Hours of operation of the sidewalk café shall not be later than 10:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday, and 11:00 p.m. on Friday and Saturday.
- 6. Days of operation of the sidewalk café shall not occur before April 1 or after October 31. Tables, chairs, portable signs, barriers and other equipment used in the operation of the café shall be removed from November 1 to March 31.
- 7. A sidewalk café permit shall be in effect as long as the restaurant or food service business has an active customer business.
- 8. A certificate of general liability insurance that names the village and its officers and agents as additional insureds, and provides for at least 15 days' notice of cancellation, must be submitted prior to issuance of the permit. The minimum amount of coverage required is \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence and \$2,000,000.00 in aggregate.
- 9. The village shall have the right to suspend the operation of a sidewalk café because of anticipated or actual problems or conflicts in the use of the public sidewalk. Such problems may arise from, but are not limited to, festivals and similar events, parades, or repairs to the street, sidewalk or utilities within the public right-of-way. To the extent possible, the café owner will be given prior written notice of any time period during which the operation of the sidewalk café may be suspended.
- 10. Violations of the permit requirements shall be given in writing to the owner and operator of the restaurant or food service business and sidewalk café with a reasonable time limit to correct the violation. All permits issued under this section are subject to immediate suspension or revocation by the village manager or his or her designee for failure to comply with any or all provisions of this section after the time limit to correct the violation. Revocation shall be reserved for third offense repeat violations and violations that present an egregious safety risk to the public.

- 11. Persons who have had their permit revoked may request in writing a hearing on that revocation before the village council. Requests for a hearing or an appeal must be made within five business days of the revocation.
- b. Sidewalk cafés with alcohol service are subject to the following additional regulations:
 - 1. The operator of the sidewalk café shall take whatever steps are necessary to procure the appropriate license from the Michigan Liquor Control Commission if he or she intends to serve alcoholic beverages in the sidewalk café area and shall comply with all other laws and regulations concerning the serving of alcoholic beverages in the State of Michigan.
 - 2. The sidewalk café area shall be separated from pedestrian traffic by an approved barrier, which can consist of planters, railings and other similar materials. All barriers used for sidewalk cafés serving alcoholic beverages shall also conform to Michigan Liquor Control Commission Regulations.
 - 3. A sign reading "No Food or Beverage Allowed Beyond Barrier," or words to that effect, shall be posted at a conspicuous location within the sidewalk café.
 - 4. All alcoholic beverages to be served at sidewalk cafés shall be prepared within the adjacent indoor restaurant or food service business, and alcoholic beverages shall only be served to patrons seated at tables. The drinking of alcoholic beverages by a member of the public while a patron at a sidewalk café within the confines of the sidewalk café area shall not be construed as a violation of any ordinance controlling open containers in a public area.
 - 5. Notice to the adjacent property owners or occupants on both sides of the applicant's property shall be required in the application package before a permit is issued by the village. Proof of this notice shall be provided to the village by the applicant.
 - 6. Sidewalk cafés serving alcohol shall be continuously supervised by employees of the establishment.
 - 7. To be eligible to apply for a sidewalk café, the adjoining restaurant or food service business from which the sidewalk café extends must provide a full-service menu for the on-site consumption of food.
- (g) *HC, highway commercial district.* Zoning district regulations for the HC, highway commercial district shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Intent and purpose.* The highway commercial district is intended to provide highway orientated services to through traffic along M-50 southeast of the central business district. The character of this category is envisioned as a "limited commercial strip," which can supplement the needs of the village residents. The kind of uses found here are largely automobile oriented, having a high impact on "through" traffic in terms of turning movements and access/degrees into a high velocity roadway. Examples would be a gas station, car dealership, fast food restaurant, etc. Careful site planning and design to reduce impacts will be required. The mapped area of this category is purposely limited in order not to detract from the central business district and not to

degrade or encroach upon the established residential character of the homes located to the east and especially to the west.

- (2) *Uses permitted by right*. Uses permitted by right in the highway commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Animal clinic.
 - b. Professional office.
 - c. Funeral home.
 - d. Mortuary.
 - e. Florist shop.
 - f. Bed and breakfast.
 - g. Church.
 - h. Essential public services.
 - i. Personal service business.
 - j. Residence located at the second story level (or higher).
- (3) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the highway commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Laundromat, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - b. Motel, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake avenue.
 - c. Hotel, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - d. Automobile wash, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - e. Restaurant, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - f. Convenience/grocery store, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - g. Automobile service station, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - h. Automobile dealership, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - i. Vehicle repair shop, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - j. Sports and recreational facility, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - k. Retail commercial, when fronting on M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.
 - l. Commercial greenhouse.
 - m. Public parking lot.
 - n. Residence below street level, provided same shall be handicapped accessible.
 - o. Residence on the same street level as commercial business use, provided:
 - 1. Usable commercial space shall be not less than 750 square feet, and must have depth of 30 feet or half the total depth of the building, whichever is greater.
 - 2. Usable commercial space must face M-50 or Jordan Lake Avenue.

- 3. There shall be no existing violations currently on file with respect to subject property which have not been removed or remedied to the satisfaction of the zoning administrator. However, an applicant may be required by the planning commission to remove or remedy said violation as a condition of securing a special use permit.
- 4. For each block in the zoning district, the maximum percentage of commercial structures which may be converted to provide residences on the same floor as a commercial business is 20 percent. For the purpose of this chapter, a percentage greater than the above shall be construed as detrimental and threatening to the existing character, health, safety, and welfare of the district.
- 5. Each structure proposed for conversion must provide or be designed to provide a minimum number of square feet per dwelling unit, as set forth in subsection (g)(8)h., of this article.
- 6. The planning commission is authorized to impose additional reasonable conditions in order to protect the intent and purpose of this option in the highway commercial district.
- 7. All requirements, changes and conditions imposed by the planning commission shall be met before occupancy of the newly created residential unit is allowed.
- <u>p.</u> <u>Tattoo parlors and body piercing establishments, subject to the requirements of section 36-102.</u>
- (4) *Permitted accessory uses.* Permitted accessory uses in the highway commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Parking lots.
 - b. On-site storage.
- (5) *Permitted accessory signs*. Permitted accessory signs for each use in the highway commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Only signs identifying the use and occupant are permitted.
 - b. No sign shall be illuminated by flashing or moving lights and external illumination shall be downward facing.
 - c. One window sign is permitted per window, with a maximum permitted four square feet of sign area per window sign.
 - d. No more than two signs of any kind shall face one street, notwithstanding the standards below:
 - 1. One ground sign or one pole sign is permitted per frontage. A ground sign shall not exceed six feet in height; a pole sign shall not exceed 20 feet in height. The maximum permitted sign area shall be one square foot for each foot of setback, plus one square foot for each foot of lot frontage, not to exceed 100 square feet. The minimum setback shall be two feet from any property line, including any overhanging component of a sign or sign structure; except that the zoning administrator or planning commission may

require additional setback or other placement to protect motorist vision and to avoid protrusion over any public walkway.

- 2. One electronic message board per ground or pole sign may be permitted, but not independently. An electronic message board shall have a sign area of up to 16 square feet, and said sign area shall count toward the total sign area of the ground or pole sign to which it is attached.
- 3. A maximum of two wall signs is permitted, but not more than one per wall; provided that for multi-use buildings or developments, one wall sign is permitted per tenant. Each sign shall have a sign area up to 15 percent of the total area of the wall to which it is attached, not to exceed 40 square feet. Wall signs shall not project more than 15 inches from the wall to which they are attached.
- (6) *Minimum of off-street parking spaces*. Minimum of off-street parking spaces in the highway commercial district shall be as follows:

Same as the central business district.

(7) *Minimum off-street loading spaces*. Minimum off-street loading spaces in the highway commercial district shall be as follows:

Same as central business district.

- (8) *Bulk regulations*. Bulk regulations in the highway commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Minimum lot area:
 - 1. For automotive commercial sales and service, bowling alleys and gasoline service stations: 25,000 square feet.
 - 2. All other permitted uses: 20,000 square feet.
 - b. *Minimum lot width:*
 - 1. Automotive commercial sales and service and gasoline service stations: 120 feet.
 - 2. Bowling alleys: 100 feet.
 - 3. All other permitted uses: 66 feet.
 - c. *Required front yard:*
 - 1. Automotive and bowling alleys: 40 feet.
 - 2. Gasoline service stations: 40 feet.
 - 3. All other permitted uses: 10 feet.
 - d. *Required side yard:*
 - 1. Automotive commercial sales and service and bowling alleys: 20 feet which shall be doubled when adjacent to residential district or use.
 - 2. Gasoline service stations: 25 feet which shall be doubled when adjacent to a residential district or use.

- 3. All other permitted uses: 10 feet which shall be doubled when adjacent to a residential district or use.
- e. Total width of both required side yards:
 - 1. Automotive commercial sales and service and bowling alleys: 40 feet which shall be doubled when adjacent to a residential district or use.
 - 2. Gasoline service station: 50 feet which shall be doubled when adjacent to a residential district or use.
 - 3. All other permitted uses: 20 feet which shall be doubled when adjacent to a residential district or use.
- f. Required rear yard depth:
 - 1. Automotive commercial sales and service, bowling alleys and gasoline service stations: 25 feet.
 - 2. All other permitted uses: 20 feet.
- g. Maximum building height: Two and one-half stories or 35 feet.
- h. Minimum floor area for residential use:
 - 1. Efficiency: 375 square feet per unit.
 - 2. One bedroom: 600 square feet per unit.
 - 3. Two bedroom: 780 square feet per unit.
 - 4. Three bedroom: 940 square feet per unit.
 - 5. In excess of three bedrooms: 940 square feet, plus 80 square feet for each additional bedroom.
- (h) *LC, lakeside commercial district.* Zoning district regulations for the LC, lakeside commercial district shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Intent and purpose.* Lakeside commercial refers to an already established area along the shoreline of Jordan Lake. This is a restrictive district in the sense that no additional land will be devoted to commercial uses because of environmental constraints. Lands now included within this designation are to be devoted only to specialized low-intensity types of commercial uses related to lake development. Examples would be general store, marina, bait shop, marina, gas station, etc., and similar lake/neighborhood related businesses.
 - (2) *Uses permitted by right.* Uses permitted by right in the lakeside commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Bait shop.
 - b. Ice cream or sandwich/coffee shop.
 - c. Fishing equipment sales or rental, excluding watercraft.
 - d. Single family dwellings.
 - e. Type 1 home occupations per section 36-95(14)(a).

- (3) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the lakeside commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Boat marina, sales and service.
 - b. Restaurants.
 - c. Boat rental.
 - d. Mini general store.
 - e. Realty or other small office.
 - f. Type 2 home occupations per section 36-95(14)(e).
- (4) *Permitted accessory uses*. Permitted accessory uses in the lakeside commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Parking lots.
 - b. On-site storage.
 - c. Docks, boardwalks, patios and decks.
 - d. Private auto garages, carports.
 - e. Child playhouses, swing sets and similar apparatus.
 - f. Swimming pools and bathhouses.
 - g. Porches, gazebos, and similar structures.
 - h. One for sale or rent sign per lot.
 - i. Tennis, basketball or volleyball court and similar uses for private use.
 - j. Identification name plate not more than two square feet in size.
- (5) *Permitted accessory signs*. Permitted accessory signs in the lakeside commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. One ground sign or one wall sign is permitted per street side and lakeside, with a maximum permitted sign area of 25 feet. The minimum sign setback for ground signs shall be one-half the required setback for the yard in which the sign is located.
 - b. Only signs identifying the use and occupation are permitted.
 - c. No sign shall be illuminated by flashing or moving lights, and external illumination shall be downward facing.
 - d. One window sign is permitted per window, with a maximum permitted four square feet of sign area per window.
- (6) *Minimum off-street parking spaces*. Minimum off-street parking spaces in the lakeside commercial district shall be as follows:

Same as the central business district.

(7) *Minimum off-street loading berths*. Minimum off-street loading berths in the lakeside commercial district shall be as follows:

Same as the central business district for commercial uses.

- (8) *Bulk regulations*. Bulk regulations in the lakeside commercial district shall be as follows:
 - a. *Minimum lot area:* Minimum lot area in this district shall be 8700 square feet.
 - b. *Minimum lot width:* Minimum lot width shall be 33 feet.
 - c. *Required front yard:* Front yard set back shall be ten feet.
 - d. Required side yard depth:
 - 1. Three feet side yard depth shall be required.
 - 2. The total width for both side yards shall be six feet.
 - e. *Required rear yard depth:* Rear yard depth for commercial uses shall be 20 feet from the rear lot line or the normal waterline of the lakeshore, except commercial unenclosed decks may project into the rear setback up to ten feet and may connect to a boardwalk not wider than five feet that extends to the shoreline or dock. Residential dwellings (and decks) rear yard depth shall be 30 feet from the normal waterline of the lakeshore.
 - f. Maximum building height: Maximum building height shall be 35 feet.
- (i) *LI, light industrial district.* Zoning district regulations for the LI, light industrial district shall be as follows:
 - (1) Intent and purpose.
 - a. The light industrial district is intended to include light manufacturing, assembling, and finishing activities which have minimal or no nuisance potential to the surrounding non-industrial areas.
 - b. The preferred form of future industrial development is the industrial park concept.
 - c. Within such a development the overall character may be a combination of light industrial uses supplemented by research and office facilities. In all cases, however, local, state, and federal environmental regulations and constraints would have to be observed.
 - (2) *Uses permitted by right*. Uses permitted by right in the light industrial district shall be as follows:
 - a. The manufacture, compounding, processing, packaging, treating, and assembling from previously prepared materials in the production of:
 - 1. Food products including meat, dairy, fruit, vegetable, seafood, grain, bakery, confectionery, beverage, and similar foods.
 - 2. Textile mill products, including woven fabric, knit goods, dyeing and finishing, floor coverings, yarn and thread, and other similar textile goods.
 - 3. Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics leather goods, fur, felt, canvas, and similar materials.
 - 4. Lumber and wood products, including millwork, cabinets, structural wood products and containers, not including saw mills.

- 5. Furniture and fixtures.
- 6. Paperboard containers, building paper, building board, and bookbinding produced from previously prepared materials.
- 7. Printing and publishing.
- 8. Manufacturing of engineering, measuring, optic, medical, magnification, photographic, and similar instruments.
- 9. Jewelry, silverware, toys, athletic, office, tobacco goods, musical instruments, signs and displays, and similar manufacturing establishments.
- b. Research and development, testing and experimental laboratories and manufacturing.
- c. Essential municipal public services.
- d. Trade and industrial schools.
- e. Tool and die manufacturing establishments.
- f. Private communication antennas and towers which are 35 feet or less in height.
- g. Miniwarehouses and self-storage facilities.
- h. Wholesale establishments, including automotive equipment, drugs, chemicals, dry goods, apparel, food, farm products, electrical goods, hardware, machinery, equipment, metals, paper products and furnishings, and lumber and building products.
- i. Lumberyards and other building equipment supply establishments.
- j. Vehicle repair or body shops provided all work is performed within an enclosed building and storage of vehicles is within an area which is well screened from the view of nearby properties and roadways.
- k. Any similar general manufacturing, fabrication, and assembly operations which meet the intent of this district when authorized by the planning commission.
- 1. Accessory uses customarily incidental to the permitted principal use.
- (3) *Use permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the light industrial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Essential public service buildings.
 - b. Warehousing, storage, or transfer buildings.
 - c. Truck terminals, including maintenance and service facilities.
 - d. Antennas and towers exceeding 35 feet.
 - e. Contractor equipment yards and operations.
 - f. Any similar general manufacturing, fabrication, and assembly operations which meet the intent of this district when authorized by the planning commission. Products made from previously prepared ferrous metals.
 - g. Sexually-oriented businesses, subject to section 36-99.

- (4) *Permitted accessory uses*. Permitted accessory uses in the light industrial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Accessory uses to the uses permitted on the site may be any of the following: garages for storage and maintenance of company vehicles; storage of accessory gasoline and lubricating oils; parking facilities; maintenance and utility shops for the up keep and repair of buildings and structures on the site; central heating and air-conditioning; physical plants and power supply and sewage disposal; employees training facilities; accessory storage facilities; clinics and employees dining and recreation facilities.
 - b. The above uses shall be planned only as accessory uses to the principal use permitted on the site and which is located on the same site.
- (5) *Permitted accessory signs*. Permitted accessory signs for each use in the light industrial district shall be as follows:
 - a. Billboard signs are permitted pursuant to the following standards:
 - 1. The maximum permitted billboard sign area shall be one square foot for each foot of setback, plus one square foot for each foot of lot frontage, not to exceed 100 square feet measured at the highest and widest points of the sign. The minimum setback shall be two feet from any property line and right of way, including any overhanging component of a sign or sign structure; except that the zoning administrator may require additional setback or other placement to protect motorist vision and to avoid protrusion over any public walkway.
 - 2. The maximum billboard sign height shall not exceed 20 feet measured from the normal topographic ground level to the highest part of the sign and a 6 foot minimum clear area from the ground to the lowest part of the sign.
 - 3. A billboard sign shall not be located within 75 feet of a residential zoning district or a residential use.
 - 4. A billboard sign shall have a minimum spacing of 1,000 feet from any other billboard sign.
 - 5. A billboard sign shall not block visibility of other nearby signs.
 - 6. A billboard that has back to back faces or V shape shall not exceed 2 feet apart at any point, be the same size and the maximum square footage shall be measured from one side.
 - 7. Billboards shall not have flashing, intermittent, rotating, electronic digital or oscillating lights. Exterior lighting shall be provided from an external light source attached to the sign and directed on to the face of the sign. The light source shall be shielded in order to prevent visible glare to passing motorists, not encroach on neighboring properties and not shine skyward.
 - 8. The applicant shall provide written proof from the property owner to place the billboard sign on the site.
 - b. One ground sign, pole sign or wall sign identifying the use and occupant per lot is permitted with the following standards:

- 1. For pole signs, the maximum permitted sign area shall be one square foot for each foot of setback, plus one square foot for each foot of lot frontage, not to exceed 100 square feet measured at the highest and widest points of the sign. The minimum setback shall be two feet from any property line and right of way, including any overhanging component of a sign or sign structure; except that the zoning administrator may require additional setback or other placement to protect motorist vision and to avoid protrusion over any public walkway. The maximum pole sign height shall not exceed 20 feet measured from the normal topographic ground level.
- 2. For ground signs, the height shall not exceed six feet. The minimum setback from a street right of way shall be 3 feet and a minimum of 5 feet from a side lot line. The maximum permitted sign area shall be 32 square feet.
- 3. For a wall sign, a maximum of two wall signs are permitted, but no more than one per wall. Each shall have a sign area up to 15 percent of the total area of the wall to which it is attached, not to exceed 40 square feet. Wall signs shall not project more than 15 inches from the wall to which they are attached. For multi-tenant buildings, either the above wall signage for consolidated identification or one wall sign each per tenant is permitted, not to exceed 12 square feet.
- c. One window sign is permitted per window, with a maximum permitted four square feet of sign area per window sign.
- d. No sign shall be illuminated by flashing or moving lights, and external illumination shall be downward facing.
- e. One ground, pole or wall sign is permitted per street frontage when fronting on more than one street.
- f. An electronic message board may be permitted within one ground or wall sign, but not independently. An electronic message board shall have a sign area of up to 16 square feet, and said sign area shall count toward the total sign area of the ground or wall sign to which it is attached.
- (6) *Minimum off-street parking spaces*. Minimum off-street parking spaces in the light industrial district shall be as follows: One space per 500 square feet of floor area, plus one space per 1,000 square feet of floor area in accessory use. Parking space shall be ten feet by 20 feet.
- (7) Minimum off-street loading berths. Minimum off-street loading berths in the light industrial district shall be as follows: For all individual uses, one berth for the first 5,000 square feet of floor area, and one additional berth for each additional 20,000 square feet of floor area. Berth dimension shall be 12 feet by 44 feet.
- (8) Bulk regulations. Bulk regulations in the light industrial district shall be as follows:
 - a. *Minimum lot area:*
 - 1. Industrial park development shall have five acres.
 - 2. All other permitted uses shall have two acres.
 - b. *Minimum lot width:*

- 1. Industrial park development shall have 400 feet.
- 2. All other permitted uses shall have 200 feet.
- c. *Required front yard:* 30 feet front yard setback is required for all permitted uses.
- d. *Required side yard depth:* 20 feet side yard is required for all permitted uses which shall be doubled when adjacent to a residential district or residential use.
- e. *Total width of both required:* Side yard shall be 40 feet which shall be doubled when adjacent to a residential district or residential use.
- f. *Required rear yard depth:* For all permitted uses 30 feet of rear yard depth shall be required.
- (9) *Industrial performance standards*. All uses herein listed are subjected to industrial performance standards as provided in section 36-97.
- (j) *PR, public recreational district.* Zoning district regulations for the PR, public recreational district, shall be as follows:
 - (1) *Intent and purpose.* The purpose of the PR district is to provide for the public health, safety and welfare, by insuring the compatibility of recreation uses with adjacent lands; by protecting natural amenities; and by preserving recreation areas from the encroachment of certain other uses.
 - (2) Uses permitted by right. Uses permitted by right in the PR district shall be as follows:
 - a. Outdoor recreational activities which do not cause excessive noise or impact on neighboring properties or the environment, as determined by the planning commission. Outdoor recreational activities include but are not limited to parkland, playground equipment and pavilions; tennis, basketball, baseball, pickle ball or volleyball courts; and facilities that are similar, as determined by the planning commission.
 - b. Preservation of open space and natural features.
 - c. Temporary or seasonal uses fitting the intent and purpose of the district, including circuses, carnivals or fairs; and associated activities, buildings and structures, for a period not to exceed seven days.
 - (3) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* Uses permitted by special use permit in the PR district shall be as follows:
 - a. Permanent buildings and structures accessory and incidental to permitted uses.
 - b. Temporary or seasonal uses fitting the intent and purpose of the district, including circuses, carnivals or fairs; and associated activities, buildings and structures, for a period exceeding seven days.
 - c. Museums.
 - d. Memorials and monuments.
 - e. Public beaches and associated bathhouses, locker rooms or similar facilities.
 - f. Bleachers or grandstands.
 - g. Banquet halls accessory and incidental to permitted uses.

- h. Outside storage, when accessory and incidental to a permitted use, screened from the roadway and neighboring properties, and accessible to emergency vehicles.
- i. Campgrounds subject to section 36-95(11).
- j. The planning commission may approve similar uses, if such uses are determined to be compatible with, and would not adversely impact, the surrounding neighborhood.
- (4) *Bulk regulations and general requirements*. Bulk regulations and general requirements in the PR district shall be as follows:
 - a. *Minimum lot area.* Unless otherwise regulated by state or federal statutes, the site shall not be less than required to provide adequate space for the proposed use(s), required parking, and required setback yard areas to accommodate the facilities and maintain the character of the neighborhood, in terms of noise, traffic, lighting glare, views, odors, trespassing, dust or blowing debris, as determined by the planning commission. The applicant may be required to provide documentation demonstrating the site size is adequate using national facility standards.
 - b. Setbacks.
 - 1. The minimum side and rear yard setbacks for all development on the site shall be 25 feet.
 - 2. The minimum front yard setback for all development on the site shall equal that of the minimum front yard setback for the most restrictive proximate zoning district.
 - 3. Development features shall be so located and arranged as to encourage pedestrian, vehicular, user and neighborhood safety, as determined by the planning commission.
 - c. Maximum building height and floor area.
 - 1. Buildings and structures shall not exceed a height of 35 feet or two and one-half stories; provided, a greater height may be permitted for temporary buildings or structures of a definite and limited time period.
 - 2. Building or structure floor area shall not exceed 20 percent of the lot area.
 - d. *Off-street parking spaces.* The location, arrangement and number of parking spaces shall be approved by the planning commission. The applicant may be required to demonstrate that proposed parking is sufficient to serve the intended use(s).
 - e. *Landscaping*. During site plan review, the planning commission may require a combination of trees, shrubs, fences and/or berms to buffer recreational facilities from adjacent properties.
 - f. Signage.
 - 1. One ground-mounted sign is permitted, up to 50 square feet in gross area.
 - 2. Flashing or moving lights are not permitted; provided, flashing or moving lights may be permitted if part of temporary signage for a period not to exceed seven days.

3. Temporary banners may be permitted for a period of up to 30 days located on the property where the event will be held. A permit may be approved by the Village Manager after a site plan and banner drawing are submitted for review.

g. The planning commission may establish requirements for and/or limits on lighting, limits on hours of operation, time limits on validity of a special use permit, or any other measures deemed necessary to minimize negative impacts on nearby uses and traffic operations.

Section 3. Addition of Section 36-102. That Article IV, "Supplemental Use

Regulations," of Chapter 36, "Zoning," of the Lake Odessa Village Code is hereby amended by

adding a section, to be numbered 36-102, which section reads as follows:

Sec. 36-102. Tattoo or body piercing establishment.

Tattoo parlors and body piercing establishments shall be subject to the following provisions:

a. <u>No tattoo parlor or body piercing establishment shall be permitted within 500 feet of a</u> <u>school, library, public park, or public playground. Measurement shall be made from the</u> <u>outermost boundary of the lot or parcel upon which the proposed use will be situated to the</u> <u>outermost boundary of the lot or parcel on which the school, library, public park, or public</u> <u>playground is situated.</u>

b. <u>No tattoo parlor or body piercing establishment shall be located within 1,000 feet of</u> another tattoo or body piercing establishment. Measurement shall be made from the outermost boundary of the lot or parcel upon which the proposed use will be situated to the outermost boundary of the lot or parcel on which the existing tattoo parlor or body piercing establishment is located.

c. <u>The site plan shall include a diagram that shows all zoning districts and any school,</u> <u>library, public park, or public playground within 500 feet of the proposed use. The diagram shall</u> be drawn to a scale of not greater than one inch equals 100 feet.

d. <u>The premises in which tattooing and/or body piercing is performed and all equipment</u> used shall be maintained in a clean, sanitary condition and in good repair.

e. <u>All used razors, needles, latex gloves, skin-cleansing sponges, gauze dressings, and other</u> materials that have come in contact with human blood or other body fluids, excepting furniture and floor and wall coverings, shall be considered medical waste as that term is defined in the <u>Medical Waste Regulatory Act, being MCL 333.13801 et seq.</u>, and must be handled and discarded in the manner specified in such act, depending on the item of waste to be disposed of.

f. <u>An individual shall not perform tattooing or body piercing upon a minor unless the</u> <u>individual obtains the prior written informed consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian. A</u> <u>minor means a person under the age of 18 years. The minor's parent or legal guardian shall</u> execute the written, informed consent required under this subsection in the presence of the individual performing the tattooing or body piercing on the minor or in the presence of an employee or agent of that individual. For the purposes of this section, "minor" does not include a minor is emancipated pursuant to section 4 of Act No. 293 of the Public Acts of 1968, being MCL 722.4.

g. <u>An individual shall not perform tattooing or body piercing upon an individual if the other</u> individual is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.

h. <u>The planning commission may establish hours of operation to protect the character of the</u> <u>Tand uses in the vicinity. Hours of operation shall be consistent with those of adjacent land uses.</u>

i. Food or beverages shall not be served at a tattoo parlor or body piercing establishment.

j. <u>The applicant shall demonstrate that outdoor loitering space would not be provided for</u> and that outdoor loitering would be prohibited.

Section 4. Conflict and Repeal. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with

this ordinance are repealed.

Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect upon the expiration of 7 days

after its publication in a newspaper circulated within the Village.

Section 6. Publication. Within 15 days after its adoption, this ordinance or a summary

thereof, as permitted by law, shall be published by the Village Clerk in a newspaper of general circulation in the Village.

Ayes:	 	 	
Nays:	 	 	
Absent:			

ORDINANCE DECLARED ADOPTED.

Dated: _____, 2023

Karen Banks, Village President

Kathy Forman, Village Clerk

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned duly appointed Village Clerk of the Village of Lake Odessa, Ionia County, Michigan, do hereby certify that the above ordinance, or a summary thereof, was published in the Lakewood News, a newspaper of general circulation in the Village, on ______, 2023, and that such ordinance was entered into the Ordinance Book of the Village on ______, 2023.

Date: _____, 2023 Kathy Forman, Village Clerk