

**Revised January 26, 2022
By Local Law #1 of 2022**

**VILLAGE OF CATSKILL
ZONING REGULATIONS**

Editor's Notes:

1. Local Law No.2 for the Year 2011; Amended Section 4.7.4 (A) (18) with respect to "Sign Regulations."
2. Local Law No.5 for the Year 2005; Amended Section 4.7 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Sign Regulations."
3. Local Law No. 8 for the Year 2004; Amended Section 4.3.3 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Required Approvals for Site Plan Review."
4. Local Law No. 7 for the Year 2004; Amended Section 4.3.13 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Consultant Fees for Site Plan Review."
5. Local Law No 1 for the Year 2003; Amended Section 4.11 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Adult Uses."
6. Local Law No. 1 for the Year 2003; Amended Section 4.12 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Telecommunications Towers."
7. Local Law No.1 for the Year 2003; Amended Section 4.7.1 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Billboards"
8. Local Law No. 1 for the Year 2003; The following is a revision of the Catskill Zoning Regulations as prepared by the Catskill Village Planning Board. This revision resulted primarily from the recommendations associated with the Town and Village of Catskill Joint Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) and provides a means of implementing the Catskill LWRP by the Village. This revision entails repeal, in its entirety, of the existing Catskill Village Zoning Regulations as amended in 1987 which is replaced with these Zoning Regulations as adopted by local law.
9. Local Law No. 1 of the Year 2013: Zoning Ordinance amended by the Village of Catskill Board of Trustees as attached.
10. Article V, including Section 5.1.1 Phased Review was adopted by Local Law #1 for 2003

Zoning Code Codification, Public Distribution Draft, 100606

C O N T E N T S

ARTICLE I - AUTHORITY AND PURPOSES

Section 1.1 - Authority and Purposes	1
Section 1.2 – Adoption of Zoning Map and Overlays.....	2
Section 1.3 – Consistency with Comprehensive Plan	2
Section 1.4 – Applicability and Conformity.....	2

ARTICLE II - ZONING DISTRICTS AND ZONING MAPS

Section 2.1 - List of Districts.....	3
Section 2.2 - Zoning Map	3
Section 2.3 - District Boundaries.....	3
Section 2.4 - Effect of Establishment of Districts	4

ARTICLE III- DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 3.1 - Table of Uses	5
Section 3.2 – Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations.....	9
Section 3.3 – WD – Waterfront District Additional Regulations.....	11
Section 3.4 – WOD – Waterfront Overlay District Additional Regulations	16

ARTICLE IV - SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

Section 4.1 - Obstructions to Vision at Street Intersections	20
Section 4.2 – Trailers, Double-Wide Trailers or Modulars	20
Section 4.3 - Site Plan Review by the Planning Board.....	21
Section 4.4 - Special Use Permits.....	29
Section 4.5 – Design Standards	31
Section 4.6 – Off-Street Parking Requirements	33
Section 4.7 - Height	36
Section 4.8 - Yards	36
Section 4.9 - Signage	37
Section 4.10 - Fences	45
Section 4.11 – Swimming Pools.....	45
Section 4.12 – Enclosed Activity.....	46
Section 4.13 – Adult Uses	46
Section 4.14 – Telecommunications Towers.....	47
Section 4.15 – Short-Term Rental Regulations	55
Section 4.16 – Dumpsters and refuse collection areas	62

ARTICLE V - REVIEW OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Section 5.1 - Purpose and Scope of Review	62
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ARTICLE VI - NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS AND USES

Section 6.1 - Non-Conforming Buildings and Uses	67
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ARTICLE VII – BUILDING PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY	
Section 7.1 – Building Permits	68
Section 7.2 – Certificate of Occupancy	70
ARTICLE VIII - ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS	
Section 8.1 – Creation, Appointment, and Organization.....	72
Section 8.2 - Powers and Duties	72
Section 8.3 - Procedure.....	74
ARTICLE IX - AMENDMENTS	
Section 9.1 - Amendments.....	76
ARTICLE X - INTERPRETATION	
Section 10.1 – Interpretation	78
ARTICLE XI - DEFINITIONS	
Section 11.1 - Definitions	79
ARTICLE XII - ENFORCEMENT, VIOLATIONS, AND PENALTIES	
Section 12.1 - Enforcement	87
Section 12.2 - Violations and Penalties	87
Section 12.3 - Enforcement Against Contractors	88
ARTICLE XIII - SEVERABILITY	
Section 13.1 – Severability	89
ARTICLE XIV - EFFECTIVE DATE	
Section 14.1 - Effective Date	89
APPENDIX.....	90

ARTICLE I

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSES

Section 1.1 - Authority and Purposes.

This local law is enacted under the authority of Section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, Section 7 of the Village Law, and Article 42 of the Executive Law of New York State in order to protect and enhance the physical and visual environment of the Village of Catskill and for the protection, control, order, safety, health, and well-being of people and property within the Village of Catskill. In addition, it is the general purpose of the Catskill Village Zoning Regulations that in the interest of protecting and promoting the public health, safety, and well-being of people and property within the Village, the following additional purposes are to be provided for through implementation of the provisions of this local law:

- a. The facilitation of the efficient and adequate provision of public facilities and services;
- b. The provision of privacy for families;
- c. The prevention and reduction of traffic congestion and provision of safe and adequate pedestrian and vehicular traffic access to uses generating large volumes of such traffic;
- d. The maximum protection of residential areas;
- e. Consideration of existing uses to minimize the number of non-conforming uses in the village.
- f. The gradual elimination of non-conforming uses;
- g. The protection of business areas by encouraging their use in the rendering of service to residents of the community and region, by discouraging their use for industrial purposes and by limiting the size of buildings so as to prevent injury to business which would be caused by over-congestion of traffic and parking;
- h. To protect, preserve, and enhance sensitive environmental areas, prevent soil erosion, sedimentation, and slope failure;
- i. To prevent, to the maximum extent possible, the loss, alteration, or diminution of public views of the Hudson River and Catskill Creek and opposite shores;
- j. To prevent activities that will cause water and air pollution;
- k. To promote the policies and purposes of the "*Catskill Local Waterfront Revitalization Program*," including positive development and revitalization of certain areas of the Village's waterfront areas, while ensuring that such revitalization takes place in a manner which is sensitive to the Village's coastal

- and community resources;
- l. To provide future generations of Village residents with a continuation of those elements and resources of the Village that serve to create a distinct community character and strong sense of place for its residents; and
 - m. To encourage an economic stimulus of the Village by providing the standards and procedures for well-designed, comprehensively planned development that achieves a high standard of site planning and architectural design throughout the Village.
 - n. Maintenance of historic character, property value, and tourism potential through the containment of sprawl, prohibition of indiscriminate lighting, signage, and incompatible new construction and preservation of historic buildings.
 - o. Preventing or reducing the harmful secondary effects of adult entertainment uses through least restrictive alternatives.
 - p. Safe provision of personal wireless services, or functional equivalent services, and telecommunication towers consistent with applicable Federal and State regulations, while at the same protecting natural features and aesthetic character of the village.

There is hereby established a comprehensive zoning plan for the Village of Catskill which plan is set forth in the text and maps that constitute this local law.

Section 1.2 - Adoption of Zoning Map and Overlays.

The “Zoning Map of the Village of Catskill, New York” and overlay districts, as described within this Chapter, are hereby incorporated as part of this Local Law.

Section 1.3 - Consistency with Comprehensive Plan.

The Village of Catskill Zoning Law is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan. Any amendments to this Chapter and all development approvals shall be consistent and in accordance with the adopted Comprehensive Plan.

Section 1.4 - Applicability and Conformity.

- a. This Law applies to all land, uses and structures situated in the Village of Catskill. This Law and associated maps shall be kept in the Office of the Village Clerk and shall be made available to the public.
- b. No land shall be created, modified, or used unless in a manner expressly permitted and in conformity with the regulations and district boundaries of this Law.
- c. No structure shall be erected, moved, modified, or used unless in a manner expressly permitted and in conformity with the regulations and district boundaries

of this Law.

ARTICLE II

ZONING DISTRICTS AND ZONING MAPS

Section 2.1 - List of Districts.

The Village of Catskill is hereby divided into the following zoning districts: One-Family Residence (R-1); General Residence (R-2); Commercial Residence (R-3); Central Commercial (CC); Commercial (C-1); General Commercial District (C-2); Waterfront District (WD); Waterfront Overlay District (WOD).

Each such district may be designated on the Zoning Map referred to in Section 2.2 and elsewhere in the text of this local law by its symbol only.

Section 2.2 - Zoning Map.

- a. The boundaries of the said districts are hereby established as shown on the "Zoning Map, Village of Catskill" which accompanies, and which, with all explanatory matter thereon, is hereby adopted and made a part of this local law.
- b. There shall exist only one (1) official zoning map which shall be kept in the Office of the Village Clerk and it shall bear the seal of the Village of Catskill, a certification that it is the official zoning map of the Village of Catskill and its date of adoption. Said zoning map, which shows the boundaries of the zoning districts, as well as with all explanatory matter thereon, is herein adopted by reference and declared to be part of this Local Law.
- c. Changes made in zoning district boundaries or other features portrayed on the zoning map under the provisions set forth herein shall be permanently affixed to the zoning map after the amendment has been approved by the Village Board and shall convey information as to the date and nature of the change. No amendment to this Local Law which involved matters portrayed on the zoning map shall become effective until such change and entry has been made on said zoning map and has been attested by the Village Clerk.

Section 2.3 - District Boundaries.

In determining the boundaries of district shown on the map, the following rules shall apply:

2.3.1 - Unless otherwise shown, the district boundaries shall be construed to coincide with the centerlines of streets, alleys, highways, waterways, and main track or tracks of railroads.

2.3.2 - Where such boundaries are indicated as approximately following the property lines of parks or other publicly owned lands, such lines shall be construed to be such boundaries.

2.3.3 - Unless otherwise shown, such boundaries running parallel to streets shall be construed to

be 100 feet back therefrom, and for all parcels fronting on a street or highway, the entire parcel shall be within the boundary of the district in which the street or highway frontage lies.

2.3.4 - In all cases where a parcel or lot does not front on a street or highway and the lot in one ownership is divided by a district boundary and more than 50 percent of the area of such lot lies in the less restricted district, the regulations prescribed by this local law for the less restricted district shall apply to such portion of the more restricted portion of said lot which lies within 30 feet of such district boundary. For purposes of this section, the more restricted district shall be deemed that district which is subject to regulations which either prohibit a particular use to which the remaining portion of said lot is proposed to be devoted, or which regulations require higher standards with respect to set-back, coverage, yards, screening, landscaping and similar requirements.

2.3.5 - In all cases where a district boundary is located not farther than 15 feet away from a lot line of record, such boundary shall be construed to coincide with such lot line.

2.3.6 - In all other cases, where dimensions are not shown on the zoning map, the location of boundaries shall be determined by the use of the scale appearing on such map.

Section 2.4 - Effect of Establishment of Districts.

Following the effective date of this local law:

2.4.1 - No building shall be erected, moved, altered, rebuilt or enlarged nor shall any land be used or designed or arranged to be used for any purpose or in any manner except in conformity with all regulations, requirements and/or restrictions specified in this local law for the district in which such building or land is located except for such non-conforming buildings and uses as may be provided for under section 6.1.

2.4.2 - No yard or open space required in connection with any building or use shall be considered as providing a required open space for any other building on the same or any other lot.

2.4.3 - No lot shall be formed from part of a lot already occupied by a building unless such building, all yards and open spaces connected therewith, and the remaining lot comply with all requirements prescribed by this local law for the district in which said lot is located. No permit shall be issued for the erection of a building on any new lot thus created unless such building and lot comply with all the provisions of this local law.

2.4.4 - Nothing contained in this local law shall require any change in the plans, construction, or designated use of a building complying with existing law, a permit for which shall have been duly issued and the construction of which shall have been started before the date of first publication of notice by the Village Board of Trustees of the public hearing on this local law, and the ground story framework of which, including the second tier of beams, shall have been completed within six months of the date of the permit, and which entire building shall have been completed in accordance with such plans as have been filed within one year from the date of passage of this local law.

ARTICLE III

DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section 3.1 - Table of Uses.

The restrictions and controls intended to regulate development in each district are set forth in the table that follows. These regulations are supplemented in other sections of this Local law.

No building shall be erected or altered, or permit issued in any district, except for uses designated for the district in the following table. No use shall be allowed except as provided by the following table and in compliance with all applicable provisions of this chapter. Site plan approval is required from the Planning Board pursuant to Section 4.3 for all construction or use in any district, except for home occupation or professional office, keeping of livestock not for commercial gain, accessory structures, truck farming, and shipping containers, storage tents and short term rentals in C-1 or C-2 zones. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued until all other applicable provisions of this chapter have been met. Any use not specifically listed shall be deemed to be prohibited.

Any use which is noxious or offensive by reason of emission of odor, dust, noise, smoke, gas, fumes, or radiation or which presents a hazard to public health or safety, is prohibited.

Catskill Village Zoning							
Table of Uses							
	<i>P — Permit-by-right, not subject to Site Plan Review</i>						
	<i>X — Permitted Subject to Site Plan Review by the Planning Board</i>						
	<i>SP — Use allowed by Special Permit approval by the Planning Board; includes Site Plan Review</i>						
Zone	R-1	R-2	R-3	C-1	C-2	CC	WD x
<i>Residential Uses</i>							
One-family dwelling stick built	X	X	X				
Manufactured home double wide	SP	SP	SP				
One family – modular with full cellar	SP	SP	SP				
One family - modular			SP				
Conversion of 1-family to 2-family	SP	SP	SP				
Two Family		X	X				
Conversion of 1-family to Multi-family		SP xiii	SP xiii				
Multi-family dwelling		SP xii	SP ii, xii				
Residence above-the-first floor					X vi	X vi	

Catskill Village Zoning

Table of Uses

	<i>P — Permit-by-right, not subject to Site Plan Review</i> <i>X — Permitted Subject to Site Plan Review by the Planning Board</i> <i>SP — Use allowed by Special Permit approval by the Planning Board; includes site plan review</i>						
Zone	R-1	R-2	R-3	C-1	C-2	CC	WD x
Home Occupation or professional office	P	P i	P		X		
Keeping livestock not for commercial gain	P ix	P ix	P ix				
Accessory structures: e.g. sheds, garage for up to three motor vehicles, garden fences, swimming pools, tennis courts	P	P	P				
Truck Farming	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<i>Non-Residential Uses</i>							
Adult uses					SP		
Banks			X	X	X	X	
Boarding and rooming houses			SP	X	SP	X	
Car Sales (New)				X			
Clubs not operated for gain or profit		SP	SP	X	X	X	
Clubs						X	
Cleaning, dyeing or laundry iii				X	X	X	
Funeral parlors				X	X	X	
Gasoline filling stations				X	X	X	
<i>Hotels and motels</i>							
Hospitals for human beings,				X	SP	X	
Hospital, animal				SP	SP		
Manufacturing				X	X	SP vii	
Motor vehicle repair service viii				X xiv	X xiv	SP xiv	
Newspaper printing and job printing				X	X	X	
Office — business, professional, governmental			X	X	X	X	

Catskill Village Zoning

Table of Uses

	<i>P — Permit-by-right, not subject to Site Plan Review</i> <i>X — Permitted Subject to Site Plan Review by the Planning Board</i> <i>SP — Use allowed by Special Permit approval by the Planning Board; includes site plan review</i>						
Zone	R-1	R-2	R-3	C-1	C-2	CC	WD _x
<i>Outlets and pickup stations [laundry]_{iii}</i>				X	X	X	
<i>Parking lots and garages (autos only)</i>			X	X	X	X	
<i>Personal service establishments</i>			X	X	X	X	
Places of worship _v	SP	SP	SP	X	X	X	
Public utility structure	SP	SP	SP	X	X	X	
Research laboratories				X	X		
Restaurants			X	X	X	X	
Retail stores			X	X	X	X	
Service establishments			X	X	X	X	
Schools and School Buildings	SP	SP	SP				
Shipping Containers and Storage Tents _{xv}				P	P		
Short Term Rentals	SP	SP	SP	P	P	SP	
Storage or repair garage				X	X		
Telecommunications tower					SP		
Theaters				X	X	X	
Used car sales lot				X	X		
Warehouse and storage _{iv}				X	X		
Wholesale				X	X		
<i>Waterfront uses</i>							
Community centers, part of public access							
Fishing/marine supply stores							X



Catskill Village Zoning

Table of Uses

	<i>P — Permit-by-right, not subject to Site Plan Review</i> <i>X — Permitted Subject to Site Plan Review by the Planning Board</i> <i>SP — Use allowed by Special Permit approval by the Planning Board; includes site plan review</i>						
Zone	R-1	R-2	R-3	C-1	C-2	CC	WD _x
manufacture, assembly, or repair of marine products such as boats, sails, and hardware; boat rental facilities; charter boat and fishing guide operations							X
Mari-culture & aquaculture activities						X	
municipal parks, playgrounds and beaches incl. recreational refreshment and service buildings	P	P	P				P
municipal public safety uses associated with other uses in the district and boat launches							P
public park trails, fishing docks and piers, and swimming facilities;							P
Scientific, historic, artistic, and educational activities and similar uses which by their nature require access to coastal waters						X	
specialty boat facilities, including tour, cruise, and dinner boats;							X
structures needed for navigational purposes;							X
wholesale and retail fish stores							X
Support facilities necessary for successful functional of above uses ^{xi}							X

- ⁱ Except that not more than one professional office or studio, other than accessory to a use otherwise permitted, shall be permitted for each 25 dwelling units or major fraction thereof on the lot. Such office or studio shall be only on the street floor of any building.

- ii Provided there is single ownership of entire lot throughout the life of the building.
- iii Outlets and pick-up stations for laundries and cleaning of wearing apparel or household effects on the premises shall be permitted only if non-combustible solvent is used except for the incidental removal of spots with combustible solvent
- iv Including the sale of storage of food, fuel and building materials.
- v Not to exceed 42 feet in height or 3 stories along periphery of building, and all parking and service buildings to be screened from neighboring parcels.
- vi Residential use must not exceed 65% of total floor area.
- vii Manufacturing, assembling, converting, altering, finishing, cleaning or any other processing of products where goods so produced or processed are to be sold at retail, exclusively on the premises, provided that an area fully concealed from any street and equal to no more than 20% of the area devoted to retail sales shall be so used and that not more than two employees are engaged in such production or processing, except in newspaper and job printing where 20 employees may be so employed.
- viii Car wrecking or outdoor storage of wrecked cars or used car parts prohibited.
- ix Roosters that crow are prohibited. A maximum of six chickens may be kept on lots less than one-half acre in size. For the keeping of more than six chickens, one-half acre minimum lot size is required. For the keeping of all other livestock two acres minimum is required.
- x For permitted use requirements, special uses, special use requirements and additional uses see Section 3.3.
- xi To extent possible, such facilities shall be sited inland of the principle use.
- xii For additional standards for multiple dwellings see Section 4.4.
- xiii For additional standards for conversions of one family dwellings to multiple dwellings see Section 4.4.
- xiv For additional standards for motor vehicle repair service stations see Section 4.4.
- xv A shipping container or storage tent will only be allowed by special use in a residential zone or CC zone if the shipping container or storage tent cannot be seen from any other parcel or from the street.

Section 3.2 - Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations.

No building shall be erected, moved, altered, enlarged or rebuilt, nor shall any open space surrounding any building be encroached upon or reduced in any manner, except in accordance with the Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations and all of the provisions of this law for the district in which such building or land is located.

In all zones in which dwellings are permitted, there shall be no more than one dwelling per lot.

All structures used to house livestock shall have twenty feet setbacks.

All fences are exempt from setback requirements, except for (1) garden fences, which have six feet setbacks, (2) fences impounding livestock which have twenty feet setbacks, and (3) swimming pool and tennis court fences which must comply with standard setbacks.

District	Maximum Building Height		Minimum Lot Area	Maximum Lot Coverage (%)	Minimum Lot Width (ft.)		Minimum Building Yard Setback From Property Line			Minimum Total Both Side yards
	(stories)	(feet)					Front (ft.)	Side (ft.)	Rear (ft.)	
R-1 with public water	3	42	7,500	30	50		30 iv	5 iv	30	25
R-1 without public water	3	42	12,500	30	100		30 iv	10 iv	30	25
R-2 with public sewer	3	42	6,000 i	30	50		25 iii, iv	5 iii, iv	30 iii	25
R-2 without public sewer	3	42	10,000	30	50		25 iv	10 ii, iv	30	25 ii
R-3	3	42	6,000	30	50		None	5 ii	None	25 ii
C-1	3	42	20,000	None	200		30	10	30	40
C-2	None	42	None	None	None		30	10	30	40
CC	3	42	None	None	18		None iii, iv	None iii	None iii	None iii
WD	None	35 vii	7,500 viii	45 vi	50		15	5	35 ix	15
WOD	None	None	None	30 vi	None		30	10	100 ix, x	None

- i Plus 1,000 sq. ft. for the second dwelling unit on the lot, plus, 2,500 sq. ft. for each of the third through seventh dwelling units on the lot, plus 1,500 sq. ft. more for each dwelling unit in excess of seven.
- ii Multiple dwellings shall have two side yards with a minimum width of 15 ft. each.
- iii Must be atleast 10 feet if yard is established.
- iv Setback to match existing adjacent building can be used where less than the stated regulation.
- v For residential uses, none for non-residential uses.
- vi Includes structures and impervious surfaces.
- vii A maximum increase of 10 feet is available at a rate of 5 feet for each additional 25 feet of setback provided or for dedicated permanent public access.
- viii Plus 2,500 sq. ft. for each second through seventh dwelling unit on the lot, and 1,500 sq. ft. more for each dwelling unit in excess of seven.
- ix Water dependent uses, which require a location on or adjacent to the water, are exempt from this requirement.

- x 100 feet from mean high water.

Section 3.3 - WD - Waterfront District Additional Regulations.

3.3.1 - Purpose of District.

The land and water area of the Catskill Creek corridor represents a unique mix of natural and man-made resources. It has historically played an important role in the development and economy of the Village and the region. Initially developed for shipping, commerce, and tourism, it now plays a vital role in the local economy by supporting tourism, recreational boating, and fishing. The State designated Significant Fish and Wildlife Habitat, the water quality, and the visual character of the corridor, including the trees, bluffs, open water areas and historic structures are the primary elements supporting these activities.

Flooding and stream bank erosion aggravated by upland and near creek development, runoff, and non-point pollution, also impact use of the corridor.

It is the purpose of the Waterfront District to afford priority to compatible, well-designed water dependent uses, achieve suitable public access to the coastal area considering surrounding uses, control development, and protect and enhance the corridor's natural and cultural resources. Further, it is the purpose of the Waterfront District to provide opportunities for more permanent public views and compatible access to Catskill Creek while considering the impacts of public access on immediately surrounding land uses, and to implement the policies and purposes of the Village of Catskill Local Waterfront Revitalization Program.

To the extent possible, structures, storage and parking areas shall be set back from the waterfront, to increase or maintain open space in the Creek corridor, reduce impacts on the Significant Fish and Wildlife Habitat and reduce opportunities for flooding and erosion. Design and siting of structures will make use of area vegetation and topography and will enhance the visual character of the Catskill Creek corridor.

All new uses proposed for the Waterfront District require site plan review by the Planning Board. The Planning Board will at the same time review the proposed use for consistency with the policies and purposes of the Catskill Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to the provisions of the Village of Catskill Waterfront Consistency Review Law. Existing approved site plans shall not be subjected to additional site plan review by the Planning Board unless the site plan is to be changed in some material respect.

3.3.2 - Permitted Use Requirements.

- a. To the extent possible, all structures except water dependent uses shall be set back from the water.
- b. Structures requiring a waterside location will be the minimum size that will accomplish the intended function.
- c. Temporary or moveable structures and permanent structures shall be anchored to resist flooding and erosion and shall be designed and constructed, with appropriate

materials utilized, to: minimize impervious surfaces; make use of topography, vegetation, and fencing with natural materials to screen or mitigate structures, parking, and storage areas to maintain or improve the visual character of the Creek corridor; provide opportunity for public access or connect to a planned park or walkways system; and avoid any runoff, non-point source water pollution, or erosion.

d. Meaningful, Permanent Public Access Defined

Meaningful, permanent public access is defined as safe and unobstructed access to and along the dry, non-tidal or submerged shore areas for all members of the public to provide a public access system to and along portions of the waterfront and/or public rights of way. Such access shall be in the form of a permanent easement or the granting of fee title to the Village of Catskill. The applicant shall pay all costs of preparing and recording the deed, including the fees of the village attorney.

3.3.3 - Special Uses.

The following uses are permitted in the Waterfront District subject to the issuance of a special use permit by the Planning Board, and site plan review in accordance with provisions of Section 4.4 and subject to the following standards.

- a. Flooding and erosion protective structures.
- b. Annual membership clubs which are water dependent. If such annual membership club also includes a marina or related use such as sale of marine supplies, services, fuel, equipment, etc., the standards applicable for such uses as listed below shall also apply.
- c. Marinas and related uses such as sale of marine supplies, services, fuel, equipment, etc. The following standards shall apply to new marina project proposals as well as projects for expansion of existing marinas:
 - i. All new marina proposals or expansion of existing marinas shall, as appropriate, include sufficient parking, park-like surroundings, toilet facilities, and marine pump out facilities.
 - ii. In evaluating proposals for new marina construction, the Village of Catskill will favor those proposals which involve alternative ways of providing for the needs of boaters. In order of preference, these alternatives are: (1) dry stack facilities with the minimum number of wet slips needed to provide efficient operation, (2) rehabilitation and alteration of existing marinas, (3) open water facilities, or (4) any combination of these three approaches.
 - iii. The Planning Board may require a secured bond, or money in escrow, that will be sufficient to hire an independent contractor to complete any conditions imposed, or to effect any limitations, or to restore the project

area to its original condition in the event of a failure by the applicant to comply with the conditions or limitations of the special permit. The amount of bonds or escrow posted shall be in the amount of \$5,000 plus \$50 per foot of wet slip.

- iv. Marinas shall be located in areas where minimal physical attributes required by marinas already exist and where minimal initial and subsequent maintenance dredging will be required. Such physical attributes include natural depths at or exceeding minimal navigable depths, low rates of sediment transport, and sufficient tidal action to promote flushing. Dredging shall be limited to the minimum dimensions necessary for the project. The Village may authorize dredging or other marina activities only on a seasonally restricted basis in the Catskill Creek Significant Fish and Wildlife Habitat. Marinas shall not be permitted in areas that would require frequent maintenance dredging that would harm aquatic life or would prevent the relocation of benthic organisms. Such areas would include those which would require maintenance dredging more often than once every five years.
- v. Applicants must demonstrate that there is an adequate water supply to serve all of the project's needs.
- vi. Sewage pump out facilities shall be provided at new marinas and expansion of existing marinas at a minimum rate of one pumpout station for every 100 wet slips, or fraction thereof.
- vii. Adequate restroom facilities for property users will be required to discourage any overboard discharge of sewage from boats in order to protect water quality and to provide a development amenity. The number of toilets required for any given marina shall be determined by the nature and size of the marina and by its specific site locations.
- viii. The applicant must demonstrate adequate capacity to properly dispose of or treat all sanitary wastes generated by the project.
- ix. An ample number of signs must be provided to identify the location of public restrooms and of pumpout facilities. Signs must also fully explain the procedures and rules governing the use of the pumpout facilities. Pumpout facilities shall be available to all boaters, regardless of whether they are patrons of the marina.
- x. Dedicated parking spaces shall be provided at a minimum rate of 0.60 spaces/slip plus whatever additional spaces are required for employees and required by the zoning for separate retail activities on premises.
- xi. Rainfall runoff becomes polluted with oils, greases, organic and inorganic wastes, and other potentially harmful substances. It is the intent of the Village of Catskill to limit, to the extent feasible, the introduction of these

contaminants into the waters surrounding the Village. Therefore, new parking areas shall utilize porous pavements or other approved measures to reduce rainfall runoff. New marina projects must incorporate best management practices in their design, including but not limited to the following:

1. Maximize pervious land surface and vegetative cover to minimize stormwater runoff and to prevent polluted waters from reaching adjacent waters and wetlands. Direct runoff away from adjacent waters and wetlands to the extent feasible by site grading or other methods.
 2. Runoff from parking lots, maintenance, fueling, and washdown areas must be treated in a manner that prevents oils, grease, and detergents from reaching adjacent waters and wetlands. Accepted treatment methods include oil and grease filtering catch basins, retention areas and infiltration systems.
- xii. Trash receptacles shall be plentiful and convenient to encourage the proper disposal of trash and waste. Spacing between trash receptacles on all piers and docks shall be suitable for maintaining the premises in a clean and sanitary condition.
- d. Mooring buoys or facilities subject to the following restrictions:
- i. Mooring buoys shall be placed only within an area parallel to and twenty (20) feet inward of the parcel lines extended waterward at right angles from the shoreline, and to a depth necessary for the safe mooring of a boat, not to exceed seventy-five (75) feet from the shoreline or unless it can be clearly demonstrated that additional length from shore is necessary in order to reach adequate water depth for proposed boat mooring.
 - ii. Moorings shall be placed so that objects moored to them, at full swing of their mooring or anchor line, will be no closer than ten (10) feet to the projection of the adjacent property lines from the shoreline, and no more than one hundred (100) feet from the shoreline itself or unless it can be clearly demonstrated that additional length from shore is necessary in order to reach adequate water depth for proposed boat mooring.
 - iii. Moorings shall be placed such that the vessel moored or anchored, at full swing of its mooring or anchor line, will not be within 75 feet of the Federal Navigation Channel of the Hudson River, or within 25 feet of the Federal Navigation Channel of the Catskill Creek or of any Village or State designated channel, fairway, or within 75 feet from any dock or other marine facility within the Harbor Management Area. Adequate separation shall be maintained between all moored and anchored vessels to provide for the safety of persons and property and suitable access to and from vessels.

The Planning Board may require that the applicant submit a copy of any and all application materials submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Environmental Conservation, or any other agency that requires a permit, license or approval for the proposed use.

3.3.4 - Special Use Requirements.

- a. All of the requirements listed in paragraph 3.3.2 above.
- b. Structures will be sited inland as much as possible, to increase open space in the Creek corridor and to minimize exposure to flooding and reduce runoff and non-point source water pollution.
- c. Structures will be sited to enhance the visual character and create or maintain views from adjacent streets to the Creek.
- d. To the extent feasible, existing vegetation, especially trees greater than six (6) inches in diameter at four (4) feet above the ground, will be maintained and augmented by plantings of species native to the region.

3.3.5 - Zoning Use Incentives.

- a. Additional Uses Allowed.

In order to recognize that the Catskill Creek waterfront area is attractive for a variety of uses which are not water dependent while at the same time achieving the goals of the Catskill Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, the following uses proposed as new uses are allowed in the Waterfront District subject to the issuance of a special permit by the Planning Board, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.4, whenever the owner provides funding (2% of total project cost) to the Village Waterfront Trust Fund or dedicates meaningful, permanent public access (such determination shall be made by the Planning Board as part of site plan approval) along, and where appropriate, across the property to the dry shore area. In addition, the following uses will be subject to site plan review and the requirements listed in Section 3.3.4.

- i. Restaurants;
 - ii. Hotels, motels, short term rentals or bed and breakfast inns, including conference and resort facilities;
 - iii. Retail stores; and
 - iv. Townhouses and one family dwelling residential uses.
- b. Funds in Lieu of Public Access

In instances where the applicant seeking approval of the incentive uses listed in

this subdivision does not provide meaningful, permanent public access, the applicant as an alternative, may satisfy the access provisions by providing funds in lieu of access, paid to a Village Waterfront Trust Fund for the purposes listed below.

- i. Within the coastal area an Integrated System of Public Access and Recreation as identified in Section IV of the Catskill Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) and The Catskill Public Access and Recreation Master Plan.
- ii. Revitalization of Catskill Point for public recreation as identified in the Catskill LWRP.
- iii. Expansion and Improvements to Dutchmen's Landing Riverfront Park as identified in the Catskill LWRP.
- iv. High School Property Improvements - Park, Fishing Pier, and Boat Launch Project as identified in the Catskill LWRP.
- v. Water Street Improvements as identified in the Catskill LWRP.

Section 3.4 - WOD - Waterfront Overlay District Additional Regulations.

3.4.1 - Purpose of District.

The land and water area of Catskill's Hudson River waterfront represents a unique mix of natural and man-made resources. It has historically played an important role in the development, economy, and cultural heritage of the Village and the region. The State designated Significant Fish and Wildlife Habitat (Ramshorn Marsh), the water quality, the visual, scenic, and cultural character, including the trees, bluffs, open water areas, and historic structures are the primary elements supporting these activities.

It is the purpose of the Waterfront Overlay District to afford priority to waterfront-compatible, well-designed uses, achieve public access to the coastal area, control development, and protect and enhance the Hudson River waterfront's natural, scenic, and cultural resources. Further, it is the purpose of the Waterfront Overlay District to provide opportunities for permanent public views and access to the Hudson River and to implement the policies and purposes of the Village of Catskill Local Waterfront Revitalization Program.

To the extent possible, structures, storage and parking areas shall be set back from the waterfront, to increase or maintain open space on the Hudson River waterfront area, reduce impacts on the Significant Fish and Wildlife Habitat and reduce opportunities for flooding and erosion. Design and siting of structures will make use of area vegetation and topography and will enhance the visual, scenic, and cultural character of the Hudson River waterfront area.

All uses proposed in the Waterfront Overlay District shall require site plan review and approval by the Planning Board. The Planning Board will at the same time review the proposed use for consistency with the policies and purposes of the Catskill Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to the provisions of the Catskill Local Consistency Law. The Waterfront

Overlay District is an overlay zone which imposes conditions and standards in addition to those of the underlying district. When there is a conflict between the provisions of the Waterfront Overlay District and the provisions of the underlying zoning district, the more restrictive shall apply. The following regulations shall apply to all activities within the Waterfront Overlay District.

3.4.2 - Regulated Activities.

No person shall conduct any of the following specific regulated activities within the Waterfront Overlay District unless such person has first applied for and obtained site plan approval from the Planning Board, and where appropriate a special permit, and a building permit from the code enforcement officer pursuant to the requirements of this law. (Other permits may be necessary from State or federal agencies pursuant to the requirements of other State and federal laws.)

- a. Clearing of more than 30% of any property within the district, including clearing activities related to providing equipment access on the site. The 30% threshold shall not be exceeded by segmentation of clearing activities over time.
- b. The construction or placement of any sewage disposal system, including individual sewage disposal systems, septic tanks, septic drainage, or leach fields.
- c. Filling, cutting, or excavating activities.
- d. Discharge of stormwater and/or construction and placement of stormwater runoff systems.
- e. Any form of draining, dredging, excavation, or removal of any natural materials directly or indirectly from zoned wetlands (as identified on the Village of Catskill Zoning Map).
- f. Any form of dumping, filling, or depositing any material either directly or indirectly within a zoned wetland as identified on the New York State Wetlands Map or Federal Wetlands as delineated by United States Army Corp of Engineers.
- g. The erection or placement of any structures, roads or any manmade materials within a zoned wetland as identified on the New York State Wetlands Map or Federal Wetlands as delineated by United States Army Corp of Engineers, other than customary property posting signs.
- h. Any form of pollution, including, but not limited to installing a septic tank, running a sewer outfall, discharging sewage treatment effluent or other liquid wastes into a zoned wetland as identified on the New York State Wetlands Map or Federal Wetlands as delineated by United States Army Corp of Engineers.
- i. Any activity which impairs the natural function of zoned wetlands as identified on the New York State Wetlands Map or Federal Wetlands as delineated by United States Army Corp of Engineers., whether located within the wetland or not.

- j. Any activity or use of land which, based on a determination by the Village Planning Board materially alters the condition of land, including grading, excavating, dumping, mining, dredging, filling, or other disturbance of soil.
- k. The construction, modification, or restoration of erosion protection structures.

3.4.3 - Development Standards/Conditions.

Approval to undertake any activity within the Waterfront Overlay District shall not be issued by the Village Planning Board and Code Enforcement Officer unless the applicant can adequately demonstrate to the Planning Board's satisfaction that:

- a. All proposed buildings and structures are to be clustered together to the maximum extent possible, where appropriate, and depending on the nature of the proposed activity, to ensure that the surrounding visual/natural environment is maintained as much as possible, to retain the quality and extent of views from adjacent public streets through the property to the Hudson River, to save open space, and to provide visual organization to the development. The adequacy and appropriateness of clustering shall be determined by the Planning Board.
- b. The proposed activity will in no way at present or at any time in the future, adversely affect the following:
 - i. Soil stability;
 - ii. Velocity of surface water runoff;
 - iii. Existing drainage systems;
 - iv. Natural characteristics of a watercourse; and
 - v. Watercourse flood carrying capacities.
- c. When a shoreline location for a structure or activity is sought the applicant shall adequately demonstrate that the proposed activity:
 - i. is reasonable or necessary, when alternatives to the proposed activity and the extent to which the activity requires a shoreline location are considered;
 - ii. will not be likely to cause a measurable increase in erosion at the proposed site or at other locations; and
 - iii. prevents, or minimizes to the extent possible, adverse impacts on existing natural protective features and their functions, existing erosion protection structures, or other natural resources, including, but not limited to significant coastal fish and wildlife habitats and wetlands.

- d. Excavation or cuts made to bluffs in order to provide shoreline access shall only be permitted where such activities involve bluff cuts made in directions that take advantage of the natural contours of the land or are at oblique angles to the shoreline in order to minimize erosion, control runoff, and protect scenic resources. The slope of such a bluff cut shall not be steeper than 1:6 and the side slopes must not be steeper than 1:3, if not terraced or otherwise structurally stabilized. Side slopes and other disturbed on-roadway areas must be stabilized with vegetation or other approved physical means. Completed paths, accessways, or roadways must be stabilized, and appropriate drainage provided.
- e. The stability of soils will be maintained or increased to adequately support any construction thereon, or to support any landscaping, or other allowed activities.
- f. No proposed activity will cause uncontrolled erosion or slipping of soil, or cause sediment to be discharged into the Hudson River, Catskill Creek, or associated wetlands.
- g. Plant life located outside of the minimum area that needs to be disturbed for carrying on approved activities should not be destroyed. Plants or other acceptable ground cover shall be reestablished in disturbed areas immediately upon completion of development activity so as to prevent any harmful effects and in order to maintain the natural resource and scenic characteristics of the Hudson River coastal area. All existing trees over six (6) inches in diameter, measured four and one half (4 1/2') feet above the base of the trunk, are to be retained to the maximum extent possible. However, acceptable forest management practices shall be allowed subject to Planning Board review and approval.
- h. Drainage of stormwater shall not cause erosion or siltation, contribute to slope failures, pollute surface waters, or cause damage to, or flooding of property. Drainage systems shall be designed and located to ensure slope stability. Best management practices shall be used to prevent erosion and the introduction of runoff contaminants from entering the waters surrounding the Village.
- i. Any grading, excavating or other soil disturbance conducted on a steep slope shall not direct surface water runoff over the receding edge during construction.
- j. Appropriate scales, forms and materials shall be used to ensure that all buildings and other structures are compatible with and add interest to the landscape. More specifically, the design of all structures is to be compatible with that of surrounding structures. Compatibility shall be determined by a review of proposed (1) use of materials, (2) scale, (3) mass, (4) height, (5) color, (6) texture, and (7) location of the structure or structures on the site. To properly blend with the surrounding visual/natural environment, structures should be neutral or earth tones and natural materials such as wood, stone or brick should be used.

3.4.4 - Permitted Uses.

All uses permitted in the underlying zoning district are allowed in the Waterfront Overlay District, subject to the applicable standards of this Waterfront Overlay District and subject to site plan review and approval.

3.4.5 - Accessory Uses.

In addition to the accessory uses identified in the underlying zoning district, the following accessory uses are allowed subject to the following requirements.

1. Swimming pools, subject to the provisions of Section 4.9 of the Village of Catskill Zoning Regulations.
2. Fencing, subject to the dimension requirements of the Waterfront Overlay District and Section 4.8 of the Village of Catskill Zoning Regulations.
3. Sheds, cabanas or similar accessory structures, subject to those dimensional requirements.
4. Tennis Courts and other similar outdoor recreational facilities as determined by the Village Code Enforcement Officer, provided that such uses are clearly incidental to the primary residential or principal use on the property, and provided that such uses comply with the dimension requirements.

3.4.6 - Special Uses.

All special uses permitted in the underlying zoning district are allowed in the Waterfront Overlay District subject to the applicable standards of this Waterfront Overlay District, issuance of a special permit in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII, Section 8.2.2, and subject to site plan review and approval in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, Section 4.3.

ARTICLE IV

SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

Section 4.1 - Obstructions to Vision at Street Intersections.

At all street intersections in all Residence Districts no obstruction to vision (other than an official governmental traffic control sign or device existing building, post, columnar tree) exceeding 18 inches in height above street level shall be erected or maintained on any lot within the triangle formed by the street lines of such lot and a line drawn between points along such street lines 40 feet distant from their point of intersection.

Section 4.2 - Trailers, Double-Wide Trailers or Modulars.

The storage or parking and use of a trailer by any person or persons for a period of time in excess of twenty-four (24) hours is hereby prohibited, except that such storage or parking may be

conducted in garages or in the rear or side yard of such lot not nearer than eight feet to the side or rear lot line, and further provided that such trailer is not placed in use and the doors thereof are kept securely locked.

Double-wide trailers and modulars shall be permitted as long as they are constructed upon foundations designed by an architect or professional engineer and approved by the Code Enforcement Officer. Any construction upon a slab is hereby prohibited. Only full foundation and full cellars are permitted.

Section 4.3 - Site Plan Review by the Planning Board.

(Editor's Note: Local Law No. 8 for the Year 2004; Amended Section 4.3.3 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Required Approvals for Site Plan Review."

4.3.1 - Purpose.

The purpose of this Section is to evaluate various land uses that may cause a conflict with coastal area policies, natural site conditions, existing development, and community character, thereby minimizing the adverse effects concerning the health, safety, and general welfare of Village residents.

4.3.2 - Authority.

The power to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove site plans as required by this legislation is vested in the Planning Board.

4.3.3 - Required Approval.

Site plan review and approval shall be required prior to commencement of new building construction, expansion in exterior building dimensions, or a change in use for all uses in all districts, except for (1) Home Occupation or Professional Office where permitted which involves no new construction or expansion, (2) keeping livestock not for commercial gain where permitted, and truck farming, (3) accessory structures where permitted and (4) permitted municipal uses.

Site plan review and approval will not be required for proposed actions involving normal and routine building maintenance, unless the Village Code Enforcement Officer determines that such proposed activity is of such a nature that site plan review should occur and would serve to benefit the public interest of the Village and of the neighborhood where such activity is proposed.

4.3.4 - Concept Plan Conference.

A conference may be held between the Planning Board and the applicant prior to the preparation and submission of a formal site plan. The intent of such a conference is to enable the applicant to inform the Planning Board of his proposal prior to the preparation of a detailed site plan and for the Planning Board to review the basic site design concept, advise the applicant as to potential problems and concerns and to generally determine the type of information to be shown on and submitted with the site plan. In order to accomplish these objectives, the applicant should provide the following:

- a. A statement and rough sketch showing the location and dimensions of principal and accessory structures, parking areas, access signs (with descriptions), existing and proposed vegetation and other planned features on the site; anticipated changes in the site's existing topography and natural features; and, where applicable, measures and features to comply with applicable state and/or local freshwater wetlands regulations and with flood hazard and federal flood insurance regulations.
- b. A sketch or map of the area which clearly shows the location of the site with respect to nearby streets, rights-of-way, properties, waterbodies, shorelines (with high-water line), easements and other pertinent features.
- c. A topographic or contour map of adequate scale and detail to show site topography.

4.3.5 - Application Requirements.

A request for site plan approval shall be made in writing to the Village Code Enforcement Officer and accompanied by the required application review fee. The application shall be accompanied by a site plan containing the information on the following checklist. The Board may, at its discretion, waive any requirements on the following checklist which are clearly not relevant to the proposed use and site:

- a. A site plan shall include the following information:
 - i. That portion of the applicant's property under consideration for development; and all adjacent properties, their ownership, uses thereon, subdivisions, streets, zoning districts, easements, and buildings.
 - ii. Title of drawing, including name and address of applicant.
 - iii. North arrow, scale, and date.
 - iv. Boundaries of the project plotted to scale of not more than one hundred (100) feet to one (1) inch.
 - v. Existing natural features such as watercourses, waterbodies, wetlands, wooded areas, and individual large trees. Features to be retained should be noted.
 - vi. Floodplain boundaries as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
 - vii. Existing and proposed contours at intervals of not more than five (5) feet of elevation.
 - viii. Location of proposed lands uses and their areas in acres and location, proposed use, dimensions and height of all buildings and other structures.

- ix. Location of outdoor storage and description of materials to be stored.
 - x. Location, design, and construction materials of all existing or proposed site improvements including streets, drains, culverts, retaining walls, fences, and easements, whether public or private.
 - xi. Location and description of all proposed waterfront public access/recreation provisions.
 - xii. Description of sewage disposal and water supply systems and location, design, and construction of such facilities.
 - xiii. Location of fire and other emergency zones, including the location of the nearest water supply for fire emergencies.
 - xiv. Location and proposed development of buffer areas and other landscaping, general landscaping plan and planting scheduled.
 - xv. Location of all parking and truck-loading areas, internal circulation pattern, and ingress and egress drives.
 - xvi. Provision for pedestrian access including public and private sidewalks.
 - xvii. Location, design, and size of all signs and lighting facilities.
 - xviii. The approximate locations and dimensions of areas proposed for neighborhood parks, playgrounds, and other permanent open space.
 - xix. Building orientation and site design for energy efficiency.
 - xx. Location and design of all energy distribution facilities, including electrical, gas, and solar energy.
 - xxi. Description and location of erosion control measures including proposed location of sediment sink/settling pond and interceptor swales, etc.
 - xxii. Location and design for stormwater management facilities.
 - xxiii. The lines and dimensions of all property which is offered, or to be offered, for dedication for public use, with the purpose indicated thereon, and of all property that is proposed to be reserved by deed covenant for the common use of the property owners of the development.
- b. The site plan shall be accompanied by:
- i. Drainage report including supporting design data and copies of computations used as a basis for the design capacities and performance of

- drainage facilities.
- ii. An estimated project construction schedule.
 - iii. Record of application for an approval status of all necessary permits from federal, State, and county officials.
 - iv. Identification of any federal, State, or county permits required for project execution.
 - v. Evidence of compliance with the State Environmental Quality Review Act, if applicable, including determinations and findings.
 - vi. Copy of current deed of the subject parcel and of any recorded right-of-way impacting said parcel.
 - vii. Consent from owner if the applicant or representative is not the owner.
 - viii. The Planning Board may require such additional information that appears necessary for a complete assessment of the project.
- c. No applicant or landowner for whom violations of the building code, any village local law, or village charter exist on any village parcel is eligible for site plan review.

4.3.6 - Planning Board Review Considerations.

Planning Board review of the site plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following considerations:

- a. Adequacy and arrangement of vehicular traffic access and circulation.
- b. Location, arrangement, appearance, and sufficiency of off-street parking and loading.
- c. Location, arrangements, size, and design of buildings, lighting, and signs.
- d. Relationship of the various uses to one another and their scale.
- e. Adequacy, type, and arrangement of trees, shrubs, and other landscaping constituting a visual and/or noise deterring buffer between adjacent uses and adjoining lands.
- f. Adequacy of stormwater, sanitary waste disposal, and water supply.
- g. Compatibility of development with natural features of the site and with surrounding land uses.

- h. Adequacy of floodproofing and prevention measures consistent with flood hazard prevention district regulations.
- i. Adequacy of building orientation and site design for energy efficiency. The extent to which the proposed plan conserves energy use and energy resources of adequate sunlight for use by solar energy systems.
- j. Adequacy of open space for play areas, informal recreation and the retention of natural areas such as wildlife habitats, wetlands, and wooded areas including measures to prevent disruption and pollution of fish and wildlife habitats, freshwater wetlands and coastal waters by construction activities, stormwater runoff, septic and sewage systems and any other activity on the site.
- k. Adequacy of pedestrian access, circulation, convenience, and safety.
- l. Extent to which the proposal promotes, and facilitates public access, and waterside recreation where appropriate and feasible, and avoidance of obstruction of public or semi-public access to the waterfront. This assumes greater importance for proposed uses which are not water dependent.
- m. Maximum avoidance of the destruction, damage, or detrimental modification of or interference with natural, scenic, topographic, or physical features of the site.
- n. Maximum avoidance of clear cutting of trees, and adequacy of measures to protect and preserve as much mature vegetation as possible on the site, including but not limited to trees of six inches or more diameter at four and one half (4 1/2') feet above the ground.
- o. Adequacy of drainage facilities and measures taken to ensure that there will be no measurable increase in runoff from the site, during or after construction.
- p. Adequacy of landscaping and setbacks in regard to achieving maximum compatibility with and protection of local and area scenic quality, adjacent fish and wildlife habitats, freshwater wetlands, and coastal waters.
- q. Extent to which structure height and bulk do not disrupt natural topography and are compatible with the site and the adjacent sites, and do not detract from the natural visual quality.
- r. Adequacy of measures to minimize flooding and erosion hazards through non-structural means, long-term structural measures, and appropriate siting of structures.
- s. Adequacy of measures to protect surface waters and groundwaters from direct and indirect pollution and from overuse.
- t. Adequacy of site restoration scheduled to follow construction.

- u. Adequacy of measures to protect and avoid disturbance of sites recognized as being of local historical, architectural, or archaeological importance on or adjacent to the site.

In their review of a site plan, the Planning Board may consult with the Code Enforcement Officer, Zoning Board of Appeals, other local and county officials, and its designated private consultants, in addition to representatives of federal and State agencies including, but not limited to, the Soil Conservation Service, the State Department of Transportation, the State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Department of State, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

4.3.7 - Waiver of Site Plan Submission Criteria.

Where it is deemed appropriate, the Village Planning Board may waive any submission criteria requirements for the approval, approval with modifications or disapproval of site plans submitted for approval. Such waiver may be exercised by the Planning Board in the event any such requirements are found not to be requisite in the interest of the public health, safety, or general welfare or inappropriate to a particular site plan. The Planning Board shall make a written finding or a statement on the record stating the reasons that the regulations were waived.

4.3.8 – Site Plan Review

The cost of the publication and mailing of public hearing notices will be paid by applicant.

4.3.9 - Public Hearing.

Upon the Planning Board's certification that the site plan application is complete and satisfactory, the Planning Board shall conduct a public hearing on the site plan application. Such public hearing shall be scheduled within sixty-two (62) days from the time of Planning Board certification that the application is complete. The public hearing shall be advertised at least five (5) days prior to the scheduled date in a newspaper of general circulation in the Village.

All property owners within **500 feet** of the property boundaries must be notified of the hearing. The applicant will be provided with a copy of the Public Hearing Notice and will obtain and provide to the Planning Board names of the property owners that need to be notified based on the current tax rolls. **These notices shall be sent by the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested or personal service at least 5 days prior to the Public Hearing with the applicant's return address.** The receipts and any US Postal Service green cards returned to the Applicant shall be brought to the Planning Board office 1 full day prior to scheduled meeting as proof of mailing. Any cards received after that Public Hearing date should be sent to the Planning Board Secretary for filing. **The applicant is required to appear in person or by agent or attorney at the Public Hearing.** In its discretion, where no public controversy is likely to arise, the Planning Board may waive the requirement for certified mailings or limit certified mailings to adjacent property.

4.3.10 - Planning Board Action.

Within sixty-two (62) days after a public hearing the Planning Board shall render a decision. If no decision is made within said sixty-two (62) day period, the site plan shall be considered approved, unless the time for making a decision is extended by mutual consent of the applicant and the Planning Board.

- a. Upon approval, the Planning Board shall endorse its approval on a copy of the final site plan and shall forward it to the Code Enforcement Officer who shall then issue a building permit if the project conforms to all other applicable requirements.
- b. Upon disapproval, the Planning Board shall so inform the Code Enforcement Officer and he shall deny a building permit. The Planning Board shall also notify the applicant in writing of its decision and its reasons for disapproval. A copy of the appropriate minutes may suffice for this notice.
- c. Specifications for improvement shown on the site plan shall be those set forth in these Zoning Regulations and in other ordinances, local laws, rules, and regulations, or in construction specifications of the Village of Catskill.

4.3.11 - Required Referral.

Prior to taking action on the site plan application, the Planning Board shall refer the site plan application to the Greene County Planning Board for an advisory review and a report in accordance with the NYS General Municipal Law.

4.3.12 - Integration of Procedures.

Whenever the particular circumstances of a proposed development require compliance with either another procedure under village law, or the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act, the Planning Board may integrate, if it deems appropriate and to the extent of its authority under law, site plan review, as required by this article, with the procedural and/or submission requirements for such other compliance. Such integration of procedures may require, upon mutual written consent of the Planning Board and the applicant, reasonable modification of the time schedules otherwise stated in this article or in said related regulations or requirements.

4.3.13 - Site Plan Application Review Fees.

A Site Plan Application Review Fee, as established by the Village Board from time to time, shall accompany every site plan review application submitted to the Planning Board for review.

4.3.14 - Reimbursable Costs.

Local Law No. 7 for the Year 2004; Amended Section 4.3.13 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Consultant Fees for Site Plan Review."

- a. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to allow for reimbursement to the Village for the actual costs of consulting services with respect to the review of applications before its various boards and commissions for approval to utilize any

property in the Village. The Village has found that, in many instances where it would otherwise be appropriate, it fails to avail itself of expert consulting services because of the cost to the taxpayers in general. It is felt that it is more appropriate for the individual applicants to bear the cost of the review of their application in a manner which will assist the various boards and commissions of the Village in appropriately evaluating the potential impacts of those applications and how the applications fit within the Village's comprehensive plan and ordinances.

b. Escrow deposit required.

- i. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any local code, rule, regulation, law or ordinance, any Village board or commission (reviewing board) where a permit or approval is required by local law, rule, regulation or ordinance shall, before permitting use of or construction on, under or adjacent to real property, require the applicant to deposit funds with the Village sufficient to reimburse the Village for all reasonable costs of planning, engineering, legal, architectural, accounting and/or other consultants deemed appropriate by each reviewing board utilized in connection with the review of any application. At the time of the first hearing or appearance on the application, the reviewing board shall fix the amount of the initial deposit (escrow) to be made by the applicant. The Village's consultants shall invoice the Village no less frequently than monthly for services in reviewing each application and performing their duties with respect to such application. If at any time during the review process the amount of the escrow account falls below 50% of the initial escrow (as determined by the reviewing board), then the applicant shall be required to submit an additional deposit to bring the total escrow up to the full amount of the initial deposit (as determined by the reviewing board) unless the reviewing board otherwise waives such requirement.
 - ii. In the event the amount held in escrow by the Village is more than the amount of the actual billing or invoicing, the difference between such amount and the actual billing or invoicing shall be promptly refunded to the applicant after final action is taken on the application.
 - iii. In the event the amount of escrow is less than the full amount actually charged by the Village's consultants, the applicant shall promptly pay any remaining balance.
- c. Review and payment of invoices. All invoices for fees charged to applicants by consultants shall be reviewed and approved by the Village Board of Trustees as to reasonableness before payment by the Village and applicant shall be provided with copies of the invoices charged against the Escrow deposit. In the event an applicant believes that the charges invoiced are excessive, the applicant may file a written protest to the Village Board of Trustees, within 15 days of receipt of invoice, questioning such invoice and the Board of Trustees shall review the protest by the applicant and provide the applicant with a written response within 15 days of receipt of the protest.

- d. Failure to pay fees. In the event an applicant fails to make any escrow payment required and/or fails to pay the full amount billed for consultant fees (as approved by the Village Board of Trustees), the reviewing board shall adjourn any pending application and/or withhold final approval until such payment is made. In the event final approval has been granted and an outstanding balance for consulting fees (as approved by the Village Board of trustees) remains unpaid, the Building Inspector shall not grant a building permit and/or certificate of occupancy until payment of approved outstanding consulting fees has been paid in full.
- e. Supersession of other laws.
 - i. All laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of the Village of Catskill are modified and superseded by this article with respect to their application to fees which may be charged with respect to applications for land use permitting or approval.
 - ii. This section shall supersede, with respect to the properties covered thereby, the provisions of Article 7 of the Village Law of the State of New York, Executive Law Article 42, and Navigation Law Article 4 of the State of New York.

Section 4.4 - Special Use Permits.

- a. The Planning Board shall have power to authorize the issuance of special use permits by the Code Enforcement Officer in all zoning districts.
- b. On application, and after public notice and hearing, the Planning Board shall have the power to authorize the issuance of special use permits by the Code Enforcement Officer for any of the uses for which these zoning regulations require, in the district in which such use is proposed to be located. In authorizing the issuance of a special use permit, the Planning Board shall take into consideration the public health, safety, and welfare and shall prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards to insure the accomplishment of the following objectives:
 - i. That all proposed structures, equipment, or material shall be readily accessible for fire and police protection;
 - ii. That the proposed use shall be of such location, size, and character that, in general, it will be in harmony with the appropriate and orderly development of the district in which it is proposed to be situated and will not be detrimental to the orderly development of adjacent properties in accordance with the zoning district classification of such properties;
 - iii. That in addition to the above, in the case of any use located in, or directly adjacent to, a residential district:

1. The location and size of such use, the nature and intensity of operations involved in or conducted in connection therewith, its site layout and its relation to access streets shall be such that both pedestrian and vehicular traffic to and from the use and the assembly of persons in connection therewith will not be hazardous or inconvenient to, or incongruous with, the said residential district or conflict with the normal traffic of the neighborhood; and
 2. The location and height of buildings, the location, nature and height of walls and fences, and the nature and extent of landscaping on the site shall be such that the use will not hinder or discourage the appropriate development and use of adjacent land and buildings or impair the value thereof.
- iv. In authorizing the issuance of a special use permit, it shall be the duty of the Planning Board to attach such conditions and safeguards as may be required in order that the result of its action may, to the maximum extent possible, further the general objectives of this local law.

The Planning Board may require special use permits be periodically renewed. Such renewal shall be granted following due public notice and hearing, and may be withheld only upon a determination by the Code Enforcement Officer to the effect that such conditions as may have been prescribed by the Board in conjunction with the issuance of the original permit have not been, or are being no longer, complied with. In all cases a period of 60 days shall be granted the applicant for full compliance prior to revocation of the said permit. Any uses for which a special use permit may be granted shall be deemed to be a conforming use in the district in which such use is located provided that:

1. The provision in this local law under which such permit was issued is still in effect;
2. Such permit was issued in conformity with the provisions of this local law; and
3. Such permit shall be deemed to affect only the lot or portion thereof for which such permit shall have been granted.

c. Additional Standards for Certain Special Uses

- i. Multiple Family Dwellings: The minimum lot area for such use shall be 8,000 square feet and the minimum lot width shall be 200 feet. There shall be a minimum of 2,000 square feet of lot area for each dwelling unit. The minimum side yard shall be 20 feet. The minimum rear yard shall be 40 feet.
- ii. Conversions of One Family Dwellings to Multiple Family Dwelling:

Structures to be converted must contain not less than 2,000 square feet of livable floor area. No dwelling unit so created shall contain less than 500 square feet of livable floor area.

iii. Motor Vehicle Repair and Service Stations:

1. Entrance and exit driveways shall have an unrestricted width of not less than 16 feet, shall be located not nearer than 10 feet from any property line and shall be so laid out as to avoid the necessity of any vehicle entering the property to back out across any public right of way or portion thereof.
2. Vehicle lifts or pits, dismantled and disabled automobiles or used cars for sale and all parts or supplies shall be located within a building enclosed on all sides.
3. All service or repair of motor vehicles, other than such minor servicing as the change of tires or the sale of gasoline or oil, shall be conducted in a building fully enclosed on all sides. This requirement shall not be construed to mean that the doors to any repair shop must be kept closed at all times.
4. The storage of gasoline or inflammable oils in bulk shall be located fully underground and not nearer than 35 feet from any property line other than the street line.
5. No gasoline pumps shall be located nearer than 15 feet to any street line.
6. No building permit for a proposed motor vehicle service station shall be issued within a distance of 200 feet of any school, church, hospital or place of public assembly designed for the simultaneous use and occupancy by more than 100 persons, the said distance to be measured in a straight line between the nearest points of each of the lots or premises, regardless of the district where either premises are located.

Section 4.5 - Design Standards.

4.5.1 - Purpose.

The Village-wide design guidelines and standards and the Central Commercial District design guidelines and standards are established to preserve and promote the unique Village character of Catskill and protect and enhance property values. The guidelines and standards are intended to encourage coherent architectural design, attractive streetscapes and safe roads and pedestrian walkways.

4.5.2 - Design Standards for New Construction and Renovations in the Central Commercial District.

- a. All facades shall have an active building elevation. Active building elevations shall include windows, building entrances and other architectural features that enhance the pedestrian scale and experience of the building façade.
- b. New construction shall respect existing building widths by providing a division of the facade into visible building increments no larger than the average width of existing buildings on the block.
- c. If buildings do not face the street, the exterior wall fronting the street shall incorporate fascias, canopies, arcades, or other design features to break up large wall surfaces.
- d. Facades and exterior walls that face streets shall be finished with facing, including wood, brick, stone, and man-made materials that simulate natural materials. The use of plywood, sheet metal, plastic or concrete block is prohibited on such walls. Concrete finishes or precast concrete panels (tilt wall) that are not exposed aggregate, hammered, embossed, imprinted, sandblasted, or covered with a cement-based acrylic coating shall not be used as finishes on facades and exterior walls that face the street.
- e. All roof-mounted and ground-mounted mechanical equipment shall be screened from view or isolated so as not to be visible from any public right-of-way or residential district within 150 feet of the subject lot, measured from a point five feet above grade. Roof screens, when used, shall be coordinated with the building to maintain a unified appearance.
- f. Mechanical equipment and open storage areas shall be screened from public and private streets, with screens to a minimum height of six feet. When solid screening is used, the materials shall be compatible with the building.
- g. Franchised businesses, branches of chain stores, and other multi-site regional and national businesses will conform to the requirements of this Article.
- h. No building shall be more than one story taller than an adjoining building.
- i. The new construction or renovation of buildings in the Central Commercial District will incorporate one of the roof types illustrated and no less than 66% of the features enumerated and illustrated in the Appendix. Front Facades of retail buildings shall be comprised of no less than 50% windows and doors.

4.5.3 - Village Wide Design and Maintenance Standards.

- a. No sheds or accessory structures shall be placed in front yard.
- b. Except for driveways or walks, front yards shall not be black topped or surfaced in concrete.
- c. No landlord shall place or cause to be placed personal property of a tenant or former tenant onto a public street, right-of-way or sidewalk.
- d. Personal property which has been placed on a public street, right-of-way or sidewalk greater than 24 hours shall be removed by the Village at the option of the Village. Costs incurred in said removal and disposal shall be a tax levy placed on the subject property, with a minimum levy in the amount of one thousand dollars.
- e. No vegetation or debris in a front yard shall impede access for providers of emergency services.
- f. Vegetation or structures located or placed between the front of the building and the sidewalk, or between the sidewalk and the street shall not project over the street, or sidewalk, or otherwise block the view of drivers or interfere with or obstruct in any way the passage of pedestrians, or shall be more than ten inches high except for trees which otherwise comply with this subsection.
- g. Any trees or portions thereof located on private property and constituting a hazard to a public street or right-of-way or persons traveling or passing on a public street or right-of-way shall be removed by the Village of Catskill upon notice to the owners of the property on which the tree stands.

Section 4.6 - Off-Street Parking Requirements.

4.6.1 - Two or More Uses on Same Lot. Except as specified hereinafter, where two or more different uses occur on a single lot, the total amount of parking facilities to be provided shall be the sum of the requirements, if any, for each individual use on the lot; in the case of two or more establishments on the same lot or on contiguous lots, the Planning Board may approve the joint use of parking space, the total capacity of which is less than the sum of the spaces required for each, and using the same driveways giving access thereto; provided the said Board finds that the capacity to be provided will substantially meet the intent of the requirements by reason of variation in the probable time of maximum use by patrons or employees among such establishments, and provided such approval of such joint use shall be automatically terminated upon the termination of the operation of any such establishments.

4.6.2 - Layout and Location of Off-Street Parking Facilities.

- a. The required off-street parking facilities for structures and land uses which are developed in conformity with the requirements of this local law shall be provided on the same lot or premises with such structure or land use; except that off-street parking spaces required for structures or land uses on two adjoining lots may be provided in a single common facility on one or both of said lots.
- b. When submitted to the Code Enforcement Officer for a building permit, the plans

for any new building or any replacement or reconstruction of an existing building shall show specifically the location and size of the off-street parking facilities required to comply with any applicable requirements hereof, and the means of access to such space from the public streets or highways.

- c. Each required space, exclusive of drives and aisles shall be not less than 10 feet wide if outdoors. Each parking space shall have direct access from a public way. Except as may be otherwise provided, required off-street parking facilities may be enclosed in a structure or may be located in the open, provided that all required parking facilities shall be graded, surfaced, drained and maintained to the extent necessary to avoid nuisances of dust, erosion, or excessive water from across public ways. Upon a determination by the Planning Board that the required number of parking spaces would be greatly in excess of the need therefor of a particular use on a given lot, the said Board may waive the requirement that such spaces be surfaced to the extent that it may deem the number required to exceed the actual need therefore.

4.6.3 - Operation and Maintenance of Off-Street Parking Facilities.

Required off-street parking facilities shall be maintained throughout the life of any use or structure which the said facilities are designed to serve. Required parking areas developed for specific structures and uses shall be reserved at all times for the use of those persons who are employed at or make use of, such structures and uses, except when dedicated to, and accepted by the Village as public parking areas.

4.6.4 - Effect of Parking Requirements.

Effect of Parking Requirements on Existing Uses, Structures and land uses in existence, or for which building permits shall have been approved, on the effective date of this Local law, shall not be subject to the requirements for off-street parking spaces set forth in this local law, provided that any parking facilities now existing to serve such structures or uses shall not, in the future, be reduced, except they exceed such requirements. Required parking facilities for such structures or uses, as well as for any future enlargement or extension thereof, shall, however, be provided as a condition for the issuance of any building permit for such enlargement or extension. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship arising out of this requirement, the Board of Appeals shall require only such degree of compliance as it may deem reasonable for that part of the structure or use that is legally nonconforming, but shall not waive any part of the requirement for that part of the structure or use that constitutes an enlargement or extension and shall not permit reduction or elimination of whatever quantity of parking may already be in existence unless it is in excess of such requirement; provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to limit any power of the said Board that is conferred by law. Required off-street parking facilities which, after development, are dedicated to, and accepted by the Village, shall be deemed to continue to serve the uses or structures for which they were originally provided.

4.6.5 - Off-Street Parking.

Off-Street Parking Spaces Required. The following parking spaces shall be provided and satisfactorily maintained by the owner of the property, for each building which, after the date this

Local law becomes effective, is erected, enlarged or altered for use for any of the following uses:

*Use & Parking
Spaces Required*

Single Family Dwelling:
Two Spaces

Multiple Family Dwellings:

Enough spaces for the parking at one time of not less than 1 1/2 times as many passenger vehicles as there are dwelling units on the lot. Wherever space is provided for the parking of ten or more vehicles in the open, such spaces shall be screened by a substantial solid wall or fence or thick hedge, 6 feet in height above the average finished grade of the parking area. No outdoor parking space shall be located in any front yard or within 3 feet of any lot line in side or rear yards.

Dwelling used as doctor's or dentist's office: Five spaces.

Dwelling used as professional office other than by a doctor or dentist or in which there is conducted a home occupation: Three spaces

Church: One space for each 4 seats.

Clubs: One space for each 5 members.

Schools: Four spaces for each classroom or one for each 4 seats in auditorium, whichever is the greater number.

Retail business or service establishment (other than a gasoline filling station): One space for each 300 sq. ft. of floor area.

Hotel, motel, short term rental, boarding or rooming house: One space for each guest room, plus one for each 600 sq. ft. of non-rentable floor space, exclusive of basements or cellars.

Offices: One space for each 300 sq. ft. of building floor area.

Restaurant or similar establishments dispensing food and/or drink; One space for each 100 sq. ft. of floor area devoted to patron use.

Theater, auditorium, place of public assembly: One space for each 4 seats.

Skating rink, dance hall, gymnasium, billiard hall, and other place of amusement, the capacity of which is not measurable in terms of seats: One space for each 200 sq. ft. of floor area devoted to patron use.

Bowling Alley: Three spaces for each alley.

Manufacturing and storage establishments: One space for each 150 sq. ft. of floor area but in no event less than one space per each two employees for which the building is designed.

Uses Not Listed: Number of spaces as determined by the Planning Board to be needed to prevent frequent parking on the street by persons visiting or connected with each such use.

4.6.6 - Off-Street Loading.

All loading and unloading connected with any use shall be performed entirely on the lot.

Section 4.7 - Height.

No building or structure shall have a greater number of stories nor have an aggregate height of a greater number of feet than is permitted in the district in which building or structure if located, except as noted elsewhere in this local law.

In residential districts, chimneys, flues, towers, bulkheads, spires and other decorative features shall be exempt from the height provision provided they occupy not more than 20% of the areas of the roof of the building of which they are a part.

In the Highway Commercial and the Central Commercial districts where a lot has frontage on two or more streets or other public ways, if related to the curb level, the height limitation shall apply only as measured from such curb level along the street or way with a higher elevation above sea level. When penthouses, bulkheads, etc., are over twelve feet high or cover more than twenty percent of the roof area, measurements must be taken to the top of such penthouses, or bulkheads. All penthouses, bulkheads, etc., must be ten feet back of the front and rear walls of the building and three feet back of the side walls, except that walls of elevators and stair enclosures may be built on the side wall when required by the plan of the building.

Section 4.8 - Yards.

All uses permitted by this local law shall be designed and constructed so that yards are provided with the minimum depths that are listed in the Zoning Schedules.

4.8.1 - Exceptions.

Exceptions in the residence districts: Cornices or Cantilevered Roofs may project not more than two (2) feet, and belt courses, windowsills and other ornamental features may project not more than six (6) inches into a required yard. Fences or walls not over six (6) feet in height may be erected anywhere on the lot, except that any such fence or wall erected in any front yard shall not be more than one quarter solid. Fences or walls with a height in excess of six (6) feet shall conform to the requirements set forth herein for buildings. Paved terraces, steps, and walks (other than such as are needed for access to the building on the lot) shall not project within

fifteen (15) feet of a street line or four feet of a property line. No one family or two-family dwelling need have a front yard greater than the average set-back of two or more existing dwellings located within 300 feet on each side of the said dwelling, on the same side of the street and within the same block and the same district.

Section 4.9 - Signage.

4.9.1 - Intent.

The intent of this article is to promote and protect the public health, welfare, and safety by regulating outdoor advertising and signs of all types. All signs shall be erected and constructed so as not to obstruct traffic, cause visual blight, nor detract from the value of adjacent properties.

4.9.2 – General Compatibility.

Each sign shall be compatible within the context of its visual and physical environment.

Consideration shall be given, but need not be limited, to the following elements:

- a. Size, bulk, and mass
- b. Texture, material, and colors
- c. Lighting and illumination
- d. Orientation and elevation
- e. General and specific location
- f. Proximity to streets, highways, and mass transit routes
- g. Design including size and character of lettering, logos, and related contents
- h. Background or field including the skyline
- i. Character and design of sign structure

4.9.3 - General Regulations.

The following regulations shall apply to all signs:

- a. Placement
 - i. Off-premise signs or billboards shall not be permitted in any District except as allowed in Section 4.9.4.

- ii. Portable signs shall not be permitted in any District.
 - iii. No sign shall be placed within 150 feet of a signalized, or within 50 feet of an un-signalized, street intersection so as to cause a traffic hazard at the intersection.
 - iv. No sign shall be located where its position, shape, or color may interfere or be confused with any authorized traffic sign or device.
 - v. No signs shall be placed upon trees, manmade or natural features (excluding buildings) or on utility poles, bridges, culverts, towers, or similar structures.
 - vi. No sign shall project into the public right-of-way except as approved by the Superintendent of Public Works after consultation with the Chief of Police.
 - vii. No lighting device or illuminated sign shall be placed so as to cause glare or reflection that may constitute a traffic hazard or public nuisance.
- b. Design
- i. No sign shall use any words or symbols so as to interfere with, mislead or confuse traffic.
 - ii. No sign shall employ any mirror or mirror-like surface nor any day-glowing or other fluorescent paint or pigment.
 - iii. No sign shall be illuminated by, or contain, flashing, intermittent, rotating, or moving lights. All bare light sources and immediately adjacent reflecting surfaces shall be shielded from view. Neon tube is permitted only in the C-1 or C-2 district.
 - iv. No sign shall consist of any banner, pennant, ribbon, streamer, balloons, spinner, or other similar moving, fluttering, or revolving device. Such devices shall be prohibited even if they have no message or logo on them. Such devices, as well as strings of lights, shall not be used for advertising or attracting attention whether or not they are part of the sign.

4.9.4 - Signs Exempt from Permit.

The following signs are allowed without a permit provided they comply with the general regulations of this Article:

- a. Exempt Temporary Signs
 - i. Political posters, banners and signs shall not be posted for more than

30 days and must be removed within 7 days after event. Said signs shall not be larger than 2.5 feet by 3 feet.

- ii. One on-premise, non-illuminated "For Sale," "For Rent" real estate or similar sign, to be removed within 30 days after sale or lease of the premises:
 - 1. Residential Districts: maximum 4 sq. ft.
 - 2. Commercial Districts: maximum 20 sq. ft.
- iii. Directional signs within Village right-of-way for real estate sales permitted on Saturdays and Sundays only: maximum 4 sq. ft.
- iv. One on-premise, non-illuminated sign listing the owner, designer and/or contractor where construction or renovation is in progress: maximum 10 sq. ft.
- v. Private owner merchandise sale signs for garage sales and auctions: maximum 4 sq. ft. and for a maximum of 7 days.
- vi. On-premise directional signs for meetings, conventions, and other assemblies: maximum 4 sq. ft.
- vii. Off-premise directional signs to direct persons to a temporary not-for-profit service or activity: maximum 4 sq. ft. Must be located within public right-of-way.
- viii. Sandwich board signs shall only be permitted within the public right-of-way in the Central Commercial District.
- ix. Commercial Signs or posters affixed to window interior: maximum 25% of window surface or 20 sq. ft., whichever is less. Temporary window signs shall be allowed for up to 30 days.
- x. One sign for a roadside stand selling agriculture produce grown on the premises in season: maximum 24 square feet.

b. Exempt Permanent Signs

- i. Historical markers, tablets, memorial signs, or plaques — when cut into masonry or constructed of bronze, stainless steel, or similar material: maximum 6 sq. ft.
- ii. Emblems installed by government agencies, religious or nonprofit organizations: maximum 6 sq. ft.

- iii. Governmental flags and insignia except when displayed in connection with commercial promotion: maximum 150 sq. ft.
- iv. Non-illuminated warning, private drive, posted or no trespassing signs: maximum 2 sq. ft.
- v. Non-illuminated building identification signs: maximum 2 ft. in height and 5% of the building facade. Must be incorporated within the façade that has street frontage and shall not identify any tenant or occupant of the structure
- vi. House/building numbers
 - 1. Residential Districts: street address, number and/or name plate identifying residents; mounted on residence, mailbox, or lamp post; maximum 1½ sq. ft.; non-illuminated unless on lamp post.
 - 2. Non-Residential Districts: street address and/or number; maximum 4 sq. ft. on a building, or maximum 1½ sq. ft. on a sign or mailbox.
- vii. Directional signs identifying public parking areas, fire zones, entrances and exits and similar signs: maximum 4 sq. ft. and 4 feet tall; business names or logos not permitted.
- viii. Off-premise directional signs to a governmental or not-for-profit facility: maximum 4 sq. ft.; must be located within public right-of-way.
- ix. Gasoline pump signage
 - 1. Fuel price: maximum 2 sq. ft.
 - 2. Additional pump signage: maximum 1 sq. ft.
- x. Historic analog clocks, which do not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet. Digital time and temperature signs are prohibited in all districts except C-1 and C-2.
- xi. Murals: maximum 50% of the building facade or 200 sq. ft., whichever is less; advertising messages are not permitted

4.9.5 - Signs Requiring a Permit.

- a. Construction, erection, or alteration of the following signage is allowed only in the districts indicated upon issuance of a sign permit by the Code Enforcement Officer.
- b. Prior to the issuance of a permit in the Central Commercial District and the East Side Historic District, the sign permit application shall be reviewed by the Planning Board.
- c. Any person who constructs, erects, or alters any sign without a required permit shall be in violation of this local law and shall be subject to enforcement measures and penalties as defined in this local law.

4.9.5.1 – Wall and Roof Signage.

Wall Sign – A sign, which is painted on, or attached to, the outside wall of a building with the sign face parallel to. The area measurement of a wall sign includes all advertising features but shall exclude non-advertising support structures.

- a. NUMBER - COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS
 - i. An establishment is permitted one wall sign per street frontage.
 - ii. A structure located on a lot with more than one street frontage is permitted one wall sign for each street frontage. A publicly owned alley shall be considered street frontage.
 - iii. An establishment located on a lot with no street frontage is permitted one wall sign on any single facade of the establishment.
 - iv. An establishment, located within a portion of a structure without street frontage but on a lot with frontage, is permitted one wall sign.
 - v. A single wall sign may be used to identify more than one establishment as in the case of a sign directory.
 - vi. A roof sign must be installed in a plane parallel to the wall of the facade of the building, which the roof covers. In no case shall a roof sign extend above the peak of the roof or above the parapet wall of the building facade. The bottom portion of the roof sign, except for certain electric signs, shall not extend more than six (6) inches from the roof surface. Electric signs may extend a distance of up to fourteen (14) inches to accommodate a sign and a code-required transformer box, but in no case shall the bottom of this box extend more than eight (8) inches from the roof surface to which it is attached. Whenever possible, the transformer

box shall be enclosed inside the building. All bracing for a roof sign shall be enclosed in a structure.

- vii. An establishment may have either a roof sign or a wall sign on a Building frontage, but not both.
- viii. In the CC Central Commercial District, an establishment may have a projecting sign alone, or in addition to a roof or wall sign with a maximum of 12 square feet, instead of the roof or wall sign.

b. INSTALLATION

- i. Wall signs shall not extend beyond the ends, or over the top, of the walls to which it is attached.
- ii. Wall signs shall not extend above the first-floor level of the building.
- iii. Wall signs shall not extend more than 6 inches from the face of the building, except for electric wall signs.
- iv. Electric wall signs may extend a total of 14 inches from the face of the building to accommodate a code-required transformer box, but that box shall not extend more than 8 inches from the building.
 - 1. Whenever possible, the transformer box shall be concealed inside the building.
 - 2. Exterior mounted transformer boxes are prohibited in the East Side Historic District.
 - 3. All backlit signs shall have a dark background. Only the letters and/or message area of the sign shall be illuminated.

c. SIZE:

The total area for wall signage shall not exceed one (1) square foot for each linear foot of building frontage attributable to the particular business or businesses which the sign will identify, or fifteen (15) percent of the total area of the one building facade upon which the signage is placed or forty (40) square feet, whichever is less. For buildings with multiple tenants having store fronts only, the facade rented by the tenant shall be considered as wall area for a sign.

4.9.5.2 – Awning Signage.

Awning Sign - A sign that is incorporated into an awning attached to a building.

- a. **NUMBER** - One awning sign may be permitted for each window or door of the facade.
- b. **INSTALLATION**
 - i. Awnings shall not extend more than 7 feet from the facade or be lower than 10 feet from the ground.
 - ii. Awnings to which signs may be attached must be constructed over doors or windows, fastened to the building facade, and not supported from the ground.
 - iii. Awning signs may be placed on any one face of the awning.
- c. **SIZE**

Lettering up to six (6) inches in height only on the valance. The extent of the lettering may cover a maximum of eight (8) feet in width or fifty percent (50%) of the valance width, whichever is less.

4.9.5.3 - Freestanding Signs.

Free Standing Sign - Any non-movable sign not attached to a building including post-mounted and pedestal signs. The height of a freestanding sign shall be measured from the average grade at ground level to the highest point of the sign/structure.

- a. **NUMBER - COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS**
 - i. One sign is permitted on any parcel
 - ii. A single free-standing sign may be used to identify more than one on-premise establishment
 - iii. Freestanding signs are prohibited in Central Commercial District and are permitted in the WD and WOD where a building is set back at least fifteen feet from the street.
- b. **NUMBER - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS**
 - i. One freestanding sign is permitted on any parcel for any lawfully existing nonresidential use of that property: maximum 4 sq. ft.; shall not be back lighted.

- ii. One sign to advertise available units in multiple residences or apartment developments: maximum 4 sq. ft.
- iii. One sign to identify a residential subdivision: maximum 10 sq. ft.; may be erected near the principal entrance but not within the public right-of-way; must include provision for its permanent maintenance

c. INSTALLATION

- i. A freestanding sign shall not extend into the public right-of-way or extend beyond the property lines.
- ii. Freestanding signs that extend over a pedestrian walkway or driveway must have a minimum 10-foot vertical clearance from the ground.

d. SIZE AND DISTANCES.

- i. No freestanding sign may be located less than fifty (50) feet from any other freestanding sign.
- ii. No freestanding sign shall be more than twenty (20) square feet per side for a double-faced sign.
- iii. No freestanding sign shall be more than twenty (20) feet in height above finished grade. Such height shall be measured vertically from the established average grade directly below the sign or entry level of the building or structure, whichever is lower, to the highest point of the sign, including supporting structures.
- iv. No freestanding sign shall extend over or into the public right-of-way, nor shall it overhang the property lines.

4.9.6 - Additional Requirements within Certain Districts.

- a. East Side Historic District and Central Commercial District.
 - i. Signs within the East Side Historic District are subject to review by the Planning Board.
 - ii. Signs within the Historic Districts shall be fastened in a manner that will not permanently damage the historic quality of the structure.

- iii. Signs with internally illuminated, translucent individual letters ("channel lighted") are prohibited. However, back-lighted opaque letters are permitted provided the light source is concealed by the letter and light is reflected off the rear surface of the letter ("halo lighted").
- iv. Sign lettering or logos shall not exceed 18 inches in height.

4.9.7 - Maintenance.

- a. Signs and sign structures shall be maintained and kept free from all hazards such as faulty wiring and loose supports, braces, and the like.
- b. Any sign that no longer identifies or relates to a bona fide business shall be removed within 30 days.

4.9.8 - Enforcement.

- a. Upon finding that a sign is in violation of this chapter, the Code Enforcement Officer shall give written notice to the property owner or responsible entity.
- b. Upon finding that a sign presents an immediate threat to public health, welfare and safety, the Code Enforcement Officer may remove this threat without notice. Any expense incurred shall be paid by the property owner or responsible entity.

4.9.9 - Amortization of Billboards.

- a. Billboards are not permitted and all existing billboards shall be removed within one year of adoption of this chapter.
- b. Where the owner or lessee of such sign presents evidence supporting a claim that the required time period is insufficient to amortize the value of a sign, the Planning Board may extend the period in which the sign is to be removed until the sign is fully amortized.
- c. No billboard shall be repaired, or replaced by another billboard. Billboards needing repair shall be removed.

Section 4.10 - Fences.

In Residential Districts fences shall be subject to the issuance of a building permit. If a fence or other structure is deemed by the Code Enforcement Officer to be designed primarily to cause annoyance or damage to an adjoining owner, in no case will it be permitted. Maximum

height of fencing is 4 feet in front yard and whenever the fence is along or facing a street and 6 feet in rear and side yards.

The finished side of the fence must face the neighbor and/or the street.

Section 4.11 - Swimming Pools.

Swimming Pools shall be subject to the following requirements:

- a. The edge of the pool shall be kept a distance of not less than 20 feet from all property lines;
- b. If located within 50 feet of any property line, such pool shall be screened from the view of abutting properties by foliage or a fence or wall; and
- c. A safety fence as required to meet the NYS Code requirement.

Section 4.12 - Enclosed Activity.

In all Commercial Districts all permitted uses and all storage accessories thereto, other than off-street parking, new and used car lots, and gasoline pumps, shall be carried on in buildings fully enclosed on all sides.

Section 4.13 - Adult Uses.

(Editor's Note: Local Law No.1 for the Year 2003; Amended Section 4.11 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Adult Uses."

Adult entertainment shall be permitted only in General Commercial District (C-2) subject to the conditions contained herein. No adult use shall be permitted except upon the issuance of a special permit by the Planning Board including any conditions as said Board may determine are appropriate in connection therewith.

Application for a special use permit under this Article shall comply with and be governed by the requirements of Section 4.4 of the Village of Catskill Zoning Law.

4.13.1 - Standards for Special Use Permit.

The following standards shall control the location and operation of adult entertainment use:

- a. No more than one adult entertainment use shall be permitted on any lot, and no such use shall be permitted within seven hundred fifty feet (750) feet of any other such use.
- b. No adult entertainment shall be permitted in any building used in whole or in part for residential purposes.

- c. No adult entertainment use shall be permitted on any lot that is located within seven hundred fifty (750) feet of any lot used for residential purpose.
- d. No adult entertainment use shall be permitted on any lot that is located within seven hundred fifty (750) feet of any lot on which is located a school, place of worship, cemetery, counseling or psychiatric treatment facility, community center, day care center, public park, playing field, bike path, or other area in which large numbers of minors regularly congregate.
- e. No adult entertainment use shall be permitted within seven hundred fifty (750) feet of any school bus stop.
- f. Adult entertainment uses shall comply with all other requirements of the Law of the Village of Catskill, as well as all applicable Town, County, State, and Federal Laws and regulations.
- g. All building openings, including doorways, windows, etc., shall be located, covered, or screened in such manner as to prevent a view into the adult entertainment use from any public street, sidewalk, or parking area.
- h. As a condition to the issuance of a special use permit for any such adult entertainment use, there shall be a restriction that no person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall be permitted into or on the premises.
- i. As further condition of the approval of any adult entertainment use, there shall be no outdoor display or advertising of any kind, other than one business identification sign complying with all signage requirements set forth in the Village Zoning Law. No adult entertainment use shall be conducted in any manner that allows the observation of any material depicting, describing, or relating to any sexual act or any part of the anatomy, from any public way or from any other property. This provision shall apply to any display, decoration, sign, show, window, or other opening.
- j. It shall be unlawful to operate an adult entertainment use between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.

Section 4.14 - Telecommunications Towers.

Editor's note: Local Law No. 1 for the Year 2003; Amended Section 4.12 of the Zoning Code with respect to "Telecommunications Towers."

4.14.1 - Applicability of Standards and Procedures.

- a. No telecommunication tower as defined in this law shall hereafter be used, erected, moved, reconstructed, changed, or altered unless in conformity with these standards

- and procedures. No existing structure shall be modified to serve as a telecommunication tower unless in conformity with these standards and procedures.
- b. Telecommunication Towers shall be a special use in General Commercial District and on any village parcel where a telecommunication tower, other than an amateur radio tower, legally exists.
 - c. The maximum permitted height of a communication tower, monopole or any structure constructed for the purpose of locating antennas or telecommunications devices, shall be as follows:
 - i. Eighty-five feet (85') for a single user or operator.
 - ii. Ninety-five feet (95') for two users or operators; and
 - iii. A maximum height of one hundred and thirty-five (135') for up to five (5) users or operators. The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Zoning Board of Appeals that the proposed height and bulk of a communication or broadcast tower or monopole is the minimum height and bulk necessary to provided service to meet the applicant's communication needs within the Village's boundaries and the visual or aesthetic impact has been minimized to the greatest extent practicable.
 - iv. Notwithstanding the above, the Zoning Board of Appeals may, in its discretion and where same shall encourage co-location, require that the height of the tower be increased, up to the maximum height allowable herein. The applicant shall present a long-range conceptual plan for other sites in the vicinity of the proposed facility site to illustrate the effect of variations in tower height and bulk on the number, location and co-location of additional antennas, towers, and facilities.

4.14.2 - Shared Use of Existing Tall Structures or Existing or Approved Towers.

At all times, shared use of existing tall structures (for example municipal water tower, multi-story buildings, church steeples, farm silos, etc.) and existing or approved towers shall be strongly preferred to the construction of new towers.

- a. An applicant proposing to share use of an existing tall structure or existing or approved tower shall be required to submit:
 - i. A completed application for site plan review.
 - ii. Documentation of intent from the owner of the existing facility to allow shared use.

- iii. a site plan. The site plan shall show all existing and proposed structures and improvements including roads, buildings, tower(s), guy wire(s) and anchors, parking, and landscaping, and shall include grading plans for new facilities and roads. In cases where shared use of an existing tall structure is proposed, any methods used to conceal this modification of the existing facility, shall be indicated on the site plan.
 - iv. a report of a licensed professional engineer certifying that the proposed shared use will not diminish the structural integrity and safety of the existing tall structure, or existing or approved tower, and explaining what modifications, if any, will be required in order to certify to the above.
 - v. a complete long form EAF.
 - vi. a copy of its Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license.
- b. If, after public hearing, any applicant proposing to share use of an existing tall structure, or existing or approved tower, submits complete and satisfactory documentation in accordance with subsection 4.14.2 above, and if modifications indicated according to subsection 4.14.2 are deemed insignificant by the Zoning Board of Appeals, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall grant a special use permit without further review under the section. If the Zoning Board of Appeals determines that any modifications indicated are significant, it may require further review according to section 4.14.7.

4.14.3 - New Communication Tower.

The Zoning Board of Appeals may consider a new telecommunication tower when the applicant demonstrates that shared use of existing tall structures and existing or approved towers is impractical. An applicant shall be required to present an adequate report inventorying all existing tall structures and existing or approved towers within a reasonable distance (both within and outside of this municipality) of the proposed site and outlining opportunities for shared use of these existing facilities as an alternative to a proposed new tower. The report shall demonstrate good faith efforts to secure shared use from the owner of each existing tall structure and existing or approved tower as well as documentation of the physical and/or financial reasons why shared usage is not practical in each case. Written requests and responses for shared use shall be provided.

4.14.4 - Shared Usage of an Existing Tower Site for New Tower.

Where shared use of existing tall structures, and existing or approved towers is found to be impractical, the applicant shall investigate shared usage of an existing tower site for its ability to accommodate a new tower and accessory uses. Documentation and conditions shall be in

accordance with section 4.14.2 above. Any new telecommunication tower proposed for an existing tower site shall also be subject to the requirements of section 4.14.3 through section 4.14.21 below.

4.14.5 - New Tower at a New Location.

The Zoning Board of Appeals may consider a new telecommunication tower on a site not previously developed with an existing tower when an applicant demonstrates that shared use of existing tall structures, and existing or approved towers, is impractical, and submits a report as described in section 4.14.3 above; and when the Zoning Board of Appeals determines that shared use of an existing tower site for a new tower is undesirable based upon the applicant's investigation, any proposed new telecommunication tower shall also be subject to the requirements of section 4.14.3 through section 4.14.21 below.

4.14.6 - Future Shared Use of New Towers.

The applicant may be required to design a proposed new telecommunication tower to accommodate future demand for reception and transmitting facilities. The applicant shall submit to the Zoning Board of Appeals a letter of intent committing the new tower owner, and his/her successors in interest, to negotiate in good faith for shared use of the proposed tower by other telecommunications providers or users in the future. This letter, which shall be filed with the building inspector prior to issuance of a building permit (assuming the telecommunications tower is approved according to this section), shall commit the new tower owner and his/her successors in interest to:

- a. Respond in a timely, comprehensive manner to a request for information from a potential shared-use applicant.
- b. Negotiate in good faith concerning future requests for shared use of the new tower, by other telecommunications providers or users.
- c. Allow shared use of the new tower if another telecommunications provider or user agrees in writing to pay charges.
- d. Make no more than a reasonable charged for shared use, based on generally accepted accounting principles. The charge may include, but is not limited to, a pro rate share of the cost of site selection, planning, project administration, land costs, site design, construction and maintenance financing, return on equity, and depreciation, and all of the costs of adapting the tower or equipment to accommodate a shared user without causing electromagnetic interference.

4.14.7 - Special Use Standards.

Submission Requirements

- a. An applicant proposing a new tower shall meet all the requirements for a special use permit under section 4.4. In addition to those items required by Section 4.4, the applicant shall show all existing and proposed structures and improvements including roads, buildings, tower(s), guy wire(s) and anchors, parking and landscaping, and shall include grading plans for new facilities and roads as well as meet all the requirements of section 4.14.8 through 4.14.22.
- b. Supporting Documentation – The Zoning Board of Appeals shall require that the applicant include documentation on the proposed intent and capacity of use as well as a justification for the height of any tower and justification for any clearing required. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall also require a copy of the applicant's Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license. Applicant shall be required to submit radio frequency coverage plots for the proposed facility and all the nearest existing facility to the north, south, east, and west.

4.14.8 - Lot Size and Setbacks.

All propose telecommunication towers and accessory structures shall be setback from abutting parcels, established hiking trails, recorded rights of way, and street lines an distance sufficient to substantially contain on-site all ice-fall or debris from tower failure and preserve the privacy of any adjoining residential properties.

- a. Lot size of parcels containing a tower shall be determined by the amount of land required to meet the setback requirements.
- b. Telecommunication Towers shall be located with a minimum setback from any property line equal to one and one-half (1 ½) times the height of the tower, or one hundred (100) feet, whichever is greater.

4.14.9 - Visual Impact Assessment.

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall require the applicant to undertake a visual impact assessment of any proposed new tower, or any proposed modification of an existing tower, unless the modification is deemed by the Zoning Board of Appeals to be insignificant. The visual impact assessment shall include:

- a. A "Zone of Visibility Map" shall be provided in order to determine locations where the tower may have been seen.
- b. Pictorial representations of "before and after" views from key viewpoints both inside and outside of the town including, but not limited to, state highways and other major roads, state and local parks, other public lands, preserves and historic sites normally open to the public, and from any other location where the site is

visible to a large number of visitors or travelers. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall determine the appropriate key sites at a pre-submission conference with the applicant.

- c. Assessment of alternative tower designs and color schemes.
- d. Assessment of the visual impact of the tower base, guy wires, and accessory buildings from abutting properties and streets. All utilities servicing facility shall be located underground.
- e. The structure shall be sited behind ridge lines.

4.14.10 - New Tower Design.

Alternative designs shall be considered for new towers, including lattice and single pole structure. The design of proposed new tower shall comply with the following:

- a. The Zoning Board of Appeals may require that any new tower be designed to accommodate future shared use by other telecommunications providers and users.
- b. Unless specifically required by other regulations, all towers shall have a neutral earth tone or similar painted finish that shall minimize the degree of visual impact. If a painted finish is required, said painted finish shall thereafter be maintained and repainted as required to minimize the visual impact.
- c. The maximum height of any new tower shall not exceed that which shall permit operation without artificial lighting of any kind or nature, in accordance with municipal, state, and/or federal law and/or regulation. Under unique circumstances, the Zoning Board of Appeals at its discretion may modify this requirement if the applicant can justify the need to exceed this height limitation.
- d. The Zoning Board of Appeals may request a review of the application by a qualified engineer in order to evaluate the need for, and the design of, any new tower.
- e. Accessory structures and attachments to towers shall maximize the use of building materials, colors and textures designed to blend with the natural surroundings.
- f. No portion of any tower or accessory structure shall be used for a sign or other advertising purpose, including but not limited to; company name, phone numbers, banners, and streamers.

4.14.11 - Existing Vegetation.

Existing on-site vegetation shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. No cutting of trees exceeding four (4) inches in diameter (measured at a height of four (4) feet off the ground), shall take place prior to site plan approval.

4.14.12 - Screening.

Deciduous or evergreen tree plantings may be required to screen portions of the tower and accessory structures from nearby residential property as well as from public sites known to include important views or vistas. Where a site abuts a residential property or public property, including streets, screening shall be required.

4.14.13 - Access.

Adequate emergency and service access plans shall be provided. Maximum use of existing roads, public or private, shall be made. Road construction shall, at all times, minimize ground disturbance and vegetation cutting to within the tow of fill, the top of cuts, or no more than ten (10) feet beyond the edge of any pavement. Road grades shall closely follow natural contours to assure minimal visual disturbance and reduce soil erosion potential.

4.14.14 - Parking.

Parking shall be provided to assure adequate emergency and service access. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall determine the number of required spaces based upon a recommendation from the applicant. No parking spaces shall be located in any required yard.

4.14.15 - Fencing.

Sites of proposed new towers and sites where modifications to existing towers are proposed shall be adequately enclosed by a fence, design of which shall be approved by the Planning Board, unless the applicant demonstrates to the Zoning Board of Appeals, that such measures are unnecessary to ensure the security of the facility. The Zoning Board of Appeals may require signage to be placed upon said fence identifying the owner and/or operator of the facility, its business address, telephone numbers (business number and emergency number), and that no trespassing upon the site is allowed.

4.14.16 - Removal.

The applicant shall submit to the Zoning Board of Appeals a letter of intent committing the tower owner, and his/her successors in interest, to notify the building inspector within thirty (30) days of the discontinuance of use of the tower. This letter shall be filed with the building inspector prior to issuance of a building permit (assuming the telecommunication tower is approved according to this section). Obsolete or unused towers and accessory structures shall be removed from any site within four (4) months of such notification. Failure to notify and/or to

remove the obsolete or unused tower in accordance with these regulations shall be a violation of this Local Law and shall be punishable according to Section 12.

4.14.17 - Intermunicipal Notification for New Towers.

In order to keep neighboring municipalities informed, and to facilities the possibility of directing that an existing tall structure or existing telecommunications tower in a neighboring municipality be considered for shared use, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall require that

- a. An applicant who proposes a new telecommunication tower shall notify in writing the legislative body of each municipality that borders the Village of Catskill, and the Greene County Planning Board. Notification shall include the exact location of the proposed tower, and a general description of the project including, but not limited to, the height of the tower and its capacity for future shared use.
- b. Documentation of this notification shall be submitted to the Zoning Board of Appeals at the time of application.

4.14.18 - Notification of Nearby Landowners.

The applicant shall be required to mail notice directly to all land owners whose property is abutting or located within five hundred (500) feet of the property line of the parcel on which a new tower is proposed at least ten (10) days prior to any public hearing. Notice shall also be mailed to the administrator of any state or federal parklands from which the proposed tower would be visible if constructed. Notification, in all cases, shall be made by certified mail. Documentation of this notification shall be submitted to the Zoning Board of Appeals prior to the public hearing.

4.14.19 - General Public Liability Insurance.

A policy of General Public Liability Insurance shall be obtained by the applicant at the item that site plan review is approved. The policy shall be obtained from an insurance company licensed to do business in the State of New York. The policy shall be in the amount of at least \$3,000,000.00 per occurrence. A certificate of insurance shall be presented to the Zoning Board of Appeals at the time of final approval, showing the Village of Catskill named as an additional insured. Said insurance coverage shall be maintained until such time as the telecommunication tower has been removed.

4.14.20 - Authority to Impose Conditions.

The authorized board shall have the authority to impose such reasonable conditions and restrictions as are directly related to and incidental to the proposed telecommunication tower special use or site plan.

Removal upon Abandonment: Such conditions shall include provisions for dismantling and removal of towers and accessory facilities upon abandonment of use. The terms of any approval for a communication tower and facilities, shall require the applicant to deposit with the Village an amount in escrow a sum of money sufficient to remove the tower, antenna, and associated facilities. Such amount shall be arrived at based upon the recommendation of the Village's engineer and other appropriate professionals, including the applicant's engineer. Said funds shall be deposited in a separate, interest bearing account and shall not be utilized for any purpose except as herein state. The interest earned on said funds, upon the written request of the applicant, be returned to applicant on an annual basis or be utilized by the applicant for the maintenance of the tower and facility. The village shall review the sufficiency of the amount in escrow to complete the removal of the tower and facility and shall require a further or additional amount to be deposited in the event a determination is made that same is necessary based upon the recommendation of the Town's engineer and other appropriate professionals including the owner/operator's engineer. The village shall not utilize the escrow funds herein to remove the tower and facility unless the same has been abandoned and the applicant or its successors in interest failed to remove the facility after more than thirty (30) days following a written demand by the Village to do so. The owner, applicant and/or its affiliate shall be liable for all applicable penalties and fines independent of any amount remaining in escrow.

In the event that the use of a communication or broadcast tower and facilities has been discontinued for a period of one-hundred-and-twenty (120) consecutive days or more, or the owner/operator notifies the Village of its intention to discontinue its use thereof, the facility shall be deemed to be abandoned. If there are two or more operators of users of a communication or broadcast tower facility, then this provision shall become effective only when all users have discontinued use of said facility. The Building Inspector shall make a periodic inspection of the premises, at least annually. The Building Inspector shall make a determination of the date of abandonment and shall request documentation from the owner or operator or the facility regarding usage within five (5) business days of the determination of abandonment.

4.14.21 - No Spec Towers.

Any and all approvals which the Zoning Board of Appeals may grant are contingent on the applicant providing contracts with carriers prior to the commencement of construction.

4.14.22 - Reimbursement of Review Costs.

The applicant shall be required to establish an escrow account to reimburse the Village of Catskill for the legitimate costs of review associated with the use of professionals qualified to review the required plans, reports and other technical information submitted in support of an application for a communication or broadcast tower and facility. The initial amount of the establishment of the escrow account shall be determined on a case-by-case basis as 1% of the estimated overall cost to erect the proposed tower and facility but in no case shall be less than \$3,000 or an amount estimated by the Planning Board to be reasonable and necessary to cover the cost of review to be incurred by the Village. An estimate of the approximate costs of

review services shall be provided by all necessary reviewing professionals assisting the Village in such reviews. The village shall submit an itemized bill to the applicant at least twenty days prior to any deduction of such amount billed from the escrow account and shall engage in a good faith effort to settle any dispute which may arise regarding such replenishment of the escrow account shall be refunded to the applicant within thirty days of the submission any payment of final bills by the Village and payment in full of all application and approval fees.

Section 4.15 - Short-Term Rental Regulations.

- a. Permit Required. An owner shall obtain a revocable short-term rental permit whenever a dwelling unit is to be used for short-term rental purposes. Any short term rental in existence prior to the enactment of this section must comply with all rules and regulations contained herein within thirty days.
 - i. A short-term rental permit shall be obtained prior to using the unit as a short-term rental.
 - ii. The short-term rental shall be inspected by the Village Code Enforcement Officer for compliance with Village and State Codes. The short-term rental shall not operate unless it is fully compliant with Village and State Codes.
 - iii. A short-term rental permit shall be valid for one calendar year, shall expire on December 31 of the year it is in effect, and must be renewed upon expiration as long as the unit is to be continued to be used as a short-term rental.
 - iv. The short-term rental permit is transferable to a new owner, so long as the new owner registers with the Village, updates the short-term rental permit application and agrees in writing to comply with the requirements of the short-term rental permit and these regulations.
 - v. If the terms of the short-term rental permit are not kept or these regulations not followed, the short-term rental permit may be revoked and the owner subject to the penalties allowable under law, including Section 6.13 of the Village of Catskill, and the penalties set forth below.
 - vi. No commercial events will be allowed at a short-term rental unless the owner of the subject parcel has also complied with the commercial event venue regulations in the Village of Catskill Zoning Law.
- b. Short-Term Rental Permit Application Requirement. An application for (or renewal of) a short-term rental permit shall be submitted to the Village Code Enforcement Officer, signed by all persons and entities that have an ownership

interest in the subject property, shall be accompanied by payment of a permit fee, to be determined by the Village Board, shall be accompanied by a copy of the current vesting deed showing how title to the subject property is then held, shall be completed on the form provided by the Village, and shall provide the following information.

- i. A list of all the property owners of the short-term rental including names, addresses, telephone numbers and email addresses.
- ii. Completion of a signed and notarized affidavit by the property owners certifying the following:
 1. Compliance with the following standards:
 - a. There shall be one functioning smoke detector in each sleeping room and at least one functioning smoke detector in at least one other room, one functioning fire extinguisher in the kitchen and at each exit, and at least one carbon monoxide detector. The short-term rental shall in all respects be in compliance with the New York State Fire and Building Codes.
 - b. Exterior doors shall be operational and all passageways to exterior doors shall be clear and unobstructed.
 - c. Electrical systems shall be serviceable with no visual defects or unsafe conditions.
 - d. All fireplaces, fireplace inserts or other fuel burning heaters and furnaces shall be vented and properly installed.
 - e. Chimneys shall be inspected by a professional and a report made to the Code Enforcement Officer on an annual basis.
 - f. Each sleeping room shall have an exterior exit that opens directly to the outside, or an emergency escape or rescue window.
 2. The number of sleeping rooms within the short-term rental, as defined in this section.
 3. The number of parking spaces on the property that meet the standard set forth below.

4. Affidavit certifications shall be valid during the term of the short-term rental permit, or until modifications requiring a building permit are made, or until the Village Code Enforcement Officer has reason to believe further inspections are warranted, at which point the inspections shall take place at a time suitable to the Code Enforcement Officer and the owner. If relevant circumstances on the property change or for any reason the certification is or becomes inaccurate, a new certification shall be submitted. Under any circumstances, inspections shall be made by the code Enforcement Officer annually.
 5. The Village Board may make provision, from time to time by resolution, for payment of an additional fee upon any re-inspections.
 - iii. A site plan, drawn accurately to scale, showing the location of buildings, required parking and, if not served by a public sewer, the location of the septic system and leach field. An accurate, suitable plan need not be prepared by a professional.
 - iv. The name, address, telephone number and email address of a contact person, who shall be responsible, and authorized, to act on the owner's behalf to promptly remedy any violation of these standards or the permit. The contact person may be the owner, or an agent designated by the owner to serve as a contact person.
 - v. A statement that the applicant has met and will continue to comply with the standards of these regulations and the permit.
 - vi. Copy of insurance binder and paid receipt required.
- c. Short-Term Rental Standards. All short-term rentals shall meet the following standards:
- i. The maximum occupancy for each short-term rental unit shall be the smaller of:
 1. The number of people calculated on the basis of 2 persons per sleeping room (unless the room size is below 100 square feet) plus an additional 2 persons. For this purpose, a sleeping room is defined as fully enclosed habitable space of at least 70 square feet for one person and 100 square feet for two persons, with an emergency escape or rescue opening.

- ii. The property must have sufficient off-street parking spaces, in compliance with the requirements of Section 4.6 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Chapter, to accommodate the maximum occupancy.
 - iii. Tenants and guests shall park in the off-street parking spaces required by Section 4.6 (Off-Street Parking and Loading) of this Chapter and shall not park on any part of the lawn of the property nor on the street.
 - iv. A house number visible from the street or road shall be maintained.
 - v. Provisions shall be made for weekly garbage removal during rental periods. Garbage containers shall be secured with tight-fitting covers at all times to prevent leakage, spilling or odors, and placed where they are not clearly visible from the street or road except around pick-up time.
 - vi. Advertisements for the short-term rental must conform to what is allowed under these regulations and the short-term rental permit.
- d. Procedure upon filing application.
 - i. Upon the filing with the Village Code Enforcement Officer of the Permit application, permit fee, and all documents and information required by this Chapter, the Village Code Enforcement Officer shall have 60 days to review the application, make an inspection and then either issue the permit, with or without conditions, or notify the applicant in writing that the application has been denied along with the reason or reasons for denial. If a permit is issued, the permit shall bear the signature of the Village Code Enforcement Officer.
 - ii. The Village Code Enforcement Officer may decline an application for any of the following reasons:
 1. If the application is incomplete, the documentation required by this Chapter was not included with the application or the application or the full permit fee, in payment form acceptable to the Village Clerk, was not included with the application.
 2. If the Village of Catskill issued a short-term rental permit to any of the owners needing to sign the short-term rental permit application and any of such owners had a short-term rental permit revoked within the previous year.
 3. If the site plan required to be submitted with the application does not comport with the requirements of this section.

iii. Short-term rental permits issued pursuant to this section shall state the following:

1. The names, addresses and phone numbers of every person or entity that has an ownership interest in the short-term rental property and of a primary contact person who shall be available during the entire time the short-term rental property is being occupied. The primary contact person shall be available by automobile within no more than one hour while the short-term rental is occupied and shall be available by telephone at all times while the short-term rental is occupied.
2. The maximum occupancy and vehicle limits for the short-term rental unit;
3. Identification of the number of and location of parking spaces available;
4. A statement that littering is illegal;
5. A statement that no outdoor fires are allowed;
6. No tents will be allowed as overnight quarters;
7. Any animals which are pets of guests shall not leave the subject parcel except when under control by leash.
8. A statement that no noise beyond normal levels of conversation shall emanate between 10 P.M. and 9 A.M.;
9. A statement that the short-term rental permit may be revoked for violations; and
10. Compliance with any conditions imposed by the Village Code Enforcement Officer.
11. That the permit shall expire on December 31 of the year for which it is effective.

e. Conformity and Display of Permit.

- i. The issuance of a short-term rental permit is subject to continued compliance with the requirements of these regulations.

- ii. Prior to any tenants coming onto the short-term rental property:
 - 1. The current short-term rental permit shall be prominently displayed inside and near the front entrance of the short-term rental; and
 - 2. A copy of the current short-term rental permit shall be provided to every adjacent property owner and to every property owner within 150 feet of the short-term rental property (whether on the same side of the road, across the street or behind the subject property). A statement of compliance with this provision, stating the owners served, and their addresses, and the method of service (e.g., email, personal delivery), shall be provided to the Village Code Enforcement Officer.
 - iii. The owners must ensure that current and accurate information is provided to the Village Code Enforcement Officer and that they notify the Village Code Enforcement Officer immediately upon any information contained on the permit changing. If, based on such changes, the Code Enforcement Officer issues an amended short-term rental permit, the owners must immediately replace the permit displayed inside and near the front entrance of the short-term rental with the amended permit and must immediately provide a copy of the amended permit to every adjacent property owner and to every property owner within 150 feet of the short-term rental property (whether on the same side of the road, across the street or behind the subject property).
- f. Compliance, Hearings and Penalties. Owners of short-term rental units shall obey all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations of the Village of Catskill, Greene County, New York State, and the United States of America, and shall be subject to the enforcement and penalty proceedings contained in this Chapter.
- g. If the Village Code Enforcement Officer finds a violation of the permit or of this section, the Code Enforcement officer may do any of the following depending on the circumstances:
 - i. Issue a Notice to Remedy;
 - ii. Initiate an action or proceeding in the Catskill Village Court;
 - iii. Attach reasonable conditions to the existing short-term rental permit;
 - iv. Suspend the short-term rental permit; and

- v. Revoke the short-term rental permit.
- h. Should a permit be revoked, none of the owners of the short-term rental property may obtain any short-term rental permit sooner than one year after the date of revocation.
- i. The Village may initiate enforcement proceedings under this Chapter at any time following receipt of a complaint.
- j. Any property owner found in willful violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be required to reimburse the Village for its reasonable costs of enforcement, including reimbursement for staff time and reasonable attorney's fees.

Section 4.16 - Dumpsters and refuse collection areas.

- a. Dumpsters must be completely screened from view when visible from any residential or open space or public street or walkway with screening that is at least as tall as the dumpster. This provision shall apply to all dumpsters, including those used for the collection and storage of recyclable materials, whether public or private.
- b. Refuse collection areas for multifamily, business, and mixed uses shall be subject to the following:
 - i. All refuse collection areas shall be in the side and rear of the buildings and be screened from view from adjacent properties and public rights of way, or when located on a sidewalk the refuse is housed inside a structure affixed to a building.
 - ii. All refuse collection areas should be effectively designed to contain all refuse generated on site between collections. Deposited refuse should not be visible from outside the refuse enclosure.
 - iii. Screening shall be of sufficient height and density to completely hide the storage from view. All screening shall be maintained in such manner as to present a neat and orderly appearance at all times.
 - iv. Refuse collection areas should be so located upon the lot as to provide clear and convenient access to refuse collection vehicles.

- v. Dumpsters shall be bear proofed.
- c. This section shall apply to Clothing-Drop boxes and similar structures.
- d. This section shall not apply to dumpsters which are on-site for no more than seven days when utilized in renovation or clean-up of a premises.

ARTICLE V

REVIEW OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Section 5.1 - Purpose and Scope of Review.

To conserve, protect, enhance and preserve historic sites which are listed on, contribute to, nominated for or eligible for inclusion on the National, State or County Registers of Historic Places or have been identified by the Village of Catskill as being historically significant and/or locally important, the Planning Board shall review the herein identified historic properties prior to the issuance of a building permit, demolition permit, certificate of occupancy, addition or reduction of existing square footage, alteration of windows, doors, siding, facade, or other exterior historical details. The Planning Board shall also review the development of any properties which are substantially contiguous to, or across the street from, a herein identified historic property, provided that the proposed development is first time construction or a change of use, and not the alteration of, or addition to, an existing structure.

5.1.1 - Phased Review.

The herein identified Planning Board review of actions associated with historic properties shall be phased in such a fashion that two (2) years following the date of adoption and filing of this local law, all historic structures or districts which are listed on, or nominated for inclusion on, or eligible for the National, State or County Registers of Historic Places, or have been identified by the Village of Catskill as being historically significant and/or locally important, shall be eligible for review as follows:

- a. For one (1) year, and beyond, following the date of adoption and filing of this local law, the herein identified Planning Board review of actions associated with historic properties shall apply to all historic structures or districts which are listed on, contribute to, nominated for inclusion on, the National, State or County Registers of Historic Places, or have been identified by the Village of Catskill as being historically significant and/or locally important that are located within the Village's CC-Central Commercial, WD-Waterfront, and R3-Commercial Residence Zoning Districts.
- b. From the end of the first year, and beyond, following the date of adoption and filing of this local law, the herein identified Planning Board review of actions

associated with historic properties shall apply to all historic structures or districts which are listed on, contribute to or nominated for inclusion on, the National, State or County Registers of Historic Places, or have been identified by the Village of Catskill as being historically significant and/or locally important that are located within the Village's R1-One Family Residence Zoning District.

- c. Beginning with the end of the second year, and beyond, following the date of adoption and filing of this local law, the herein identified Planning Board review of actions associated with historic properties shall apply to all historic structures or districts which are listed on, contribute to, or nominated for inclusion on, the National, State or County Registers of Historic Places, or have been identified by the Village of Catskill as being historically significant and/or locally important that are located within the Village's R2-General Residence Zoning District.

5.1.2 - Planning Board Review.

- a. The review of those actions identified at Section 5.1 involving the herein identified historic resources shall follow the Village's Site Plan Review Procedures (Section 4.3.) with the exception that no public hearings are required where none are otherwise required and with the addition of the following guidelines to assure the compatibility of the proposed construction/alteration or demolition with the historic structure and/or the character of the surrounding historic properties:
 - i. the general design, character, paint colors, and appropriateness to the property of the proposed alteration, new construction, or demolition;
 - ii. the scale of the proposed alteration, new construction, or demolition in relation to the property itself, surrounding properties, and the neighborhood;
 - iii. the general appearance of the proposed alteration, new construction, or demolition and its relationship to the other properties in the neighborhood;
 - iv. visual compatibility with neighboring historic properties or landmarks, including the proportion of the property's front facade, proportion and arrangement of windows and other openings within the facade, roof shape, and the rhythm of spacing of properties on streets, including setbacks; and
 - v. the importance of historic, architectural or other features to the significance of the property. The review of the historic structure shall be consistent with the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).

- b. When passing upon an application for demolition, the Planning Board shall require a showing by the applicant that the preservation of the building constitutes a hardship as defined below, or that the building is a non-contributing structure in the historic district.

At the public hearing, the Planning Board may make testimony and entertain the submission of written evidence from any person, relating to the following:

- i. All appraisals obtained within the previous two years by the owner or applicant in connection with the purchase, financing, or ownership of the property;
- ii. Any listing of property for sale or rent, price asked and offers received, if any, within the previous two years;
- iii. Assessed value of the property according to the two most recent assessments;
- iv. Real estate taxes for the previous two years;
- v. Form of ownership or operation of the property, whether sole proprietorship, for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, limited partnership, joint venture, or other;
- vi. The economic feasibility of rehabilitation or reuse of the existing structure on the property;
- vii. For income-producing property, the annual gross income from the property for the previous two years, itemized operating, and maintenance expenses for the previous two years, and depreciation deduction and annual cash flow before and after debt service, if any, during the same period; and
- viii. Any other information considered necessary by the Planning Board in order to make a determination as to whether the property does yield or may yield a reasonable return to the owners.

The applicant shall prove the existence of hardship by establishing that:

- i. The property is incapable of earning a reasonable return;
- ii. The property cannot be adapted for any use, whether by the current owner or by a purchaser, which would result in a reasonable return; and

- iii. Reasonable efforts to find a purchaser interested in acquiring the property for rehabilitation and preservation have been made and have failed.

Reasonable return for a residential property is defined as (a) return of investment or (b) fair market value as determined by a competent appraiser or appraisers, whichever is lower.

In deciding upon such application for demolition or removal, the Planning Board may consider whether the owner has created his/her own hardship through waste and neglect, thereby permitting the property to fall into a serious state of disrepair.

Throughout the hardship procedures, the applicant should consult local preservation groups, and interested parties in a diligent effort to seek an alternative that will result in preservation of the property.

- c. The Planning Board shall render its written decision and findings within 60 days following the conclusion of the hearing unless extended by mutual agreement between the applicant and the Planning Board. In those instances when a hearing is not held, the Planning Board's written decision and findings shall be rendered within 60 days of receipt of an application. In the case of an approval of the application for a Certificate of Economic Hardship, the Planning Board shall be empowered to impose reasonable conditions upon the applicant to insure that the activity is conducted consistent with the spirit and intent of this local law. A copy of the decision shall be sent to the applicant by mail and a copy filed with the Village Clerk's Office and the Secretary of the Village Planning Board.

5.1.3 - Demolition of Unsafe Structures.

Nothing contained herein shall in any way affect the Village of Catskill's rights and responsibilities as set forth in Local Law Number Two of 1994, entitled: "Local Law Prohibiting Unsafe Buildings Within the Village of Catskill" and, specifically, the Village of Catskill shall not be required to comply with the provisions herein of § 5.1.1. - Demolition of Historic Properties, in the event it causes the repair or removal of unsafe buildings or structures as referred to in said Local Law Number Two of 1994.

5.1.4 - Maintenance and Repair.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance and repair of any structure or exterior architectural feature of a herein identified structure which does not involve a change in design or change the outward appearance.

5.1.5 - State of Disrepair.

No owner or person with an interest in real property herein identified shall permit the property to fall into a serious state of disrepair so as to result in the deterioration of any exterior architectural feature or structural component, or deterioration of structural component or member, whether exterior or interior.

Examples of such deterioration include, but are not limited to:

- a. Deterioration of exterior walls, chimneys, roofs, porches, steps and trim;
- b. Deterioration of vertical or horizontal supports, including beams, joists, foundations, and footings; and
- c. Ineffective waterproofing, maintenance or repair of exterior walls, roofs, or foundations, including broken windows or doors.

A serious state of disrepair shall include deterioration of any structure or feature so as to create a public nuisance or to create a hazardous condition.

ARTICLE VI

NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS AND USES

Section 6.1. - Non-Conforming Buildings and Uses.

The following provisions shall apply to all lawful buildings and uses existing on the effective date of this local law, which buildings and uses do not conform to the requirements set forth in this local law and to all lawful buildings and uses that become non-conforming by reason of any subsequent amendment to this local law and the zoning map which is a part thereof and to all conforming buildings housing non-conforming uses.

6.1.1

The right to continue a non-conforming use of buildings or open land shall run with the land indefinitely, subject to the following conditions:

- a. Shall not be enlarged, extended or placed on a different portion of the lot or parcel of land occupied by such uses on or after the effective date of these zoning regulations, nor shall any external evidence of such use be increased by any means whatsoever, except when the Planning Board shall determine that a proposed new non-conforming use requires less restrictive enforcement of this provision and is more desirable under this zoning law than the prior non-conforming use in relation to the neighborhood, and especially the most immediate area surrounding the non-conforming use;

- b. Shall not be changed to another non-conforming use without a special permit from the Planning Board, and then only to a use which, in the discretion of said Board, is of the same or a more restrictive nature, except when the Planning Board shall determine that a proposed new non-conforming use requires less restrictive enforcement of this provision and is more desirable under this zoning law than the prior non-conforming use in relation to the neighborhood, and especially the most immediate area surrounding the non-conforming use.
- c. Shall not be re-established if such use has been discontinued for any reason for a period of ONE YEAR, or has been changed to, or replaced by, a conforming use. Intent to resume a non-conforming use shall not confer the right to do so; and
- d. Shall not be construed to benefit any structure or use which was, on the effective date of this local law, non-conforming under a previous zoning ordinance and such non-conformity was created during such previous zoning ordinance and had not been approved or permitted in accordance with procedures contained in such ordinance.

6.1.2.

Except as provided in paragraph 6.1.4. below, no building which houses a non-conforming use shall be:

- a. Structurally altered or enlarged; or
- b. Moved to another location where such use would be non-conforming; or
- c. Restored to other than a conforming use after damage from any cause, except such buildings may be restored, but not enlarged, and the non-conforming use reinstated within one year of such damage; if the restoration of such building is not completed within said one year period, the non-conforming use of such building shall be deemed to have been discontinued, unless such non-conforming use is carried on without interruption in the undamaged portion of such building.

6.1.3.

Normal maintenance and repair, structural alteration or reconstruction or enlargement of a building which does not house a non-conforming use, but is non-conforming as to the district regulations for lot area, lot width, front yard, side yard, rear yard, maximum height, maximum lot coverage, or similar requirements not related to use, is permitted if the same does not increase the degree of, or create any new non-conformity with such regulations in such building.

6.1.4.

Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prevent normal maintenance and repair of any building, or the carrying out upon the issuance of a building permit of major structural alterations or demolitions necessary in the interest of public safety. In granting such a permit, the Code Enforcement Officer shall state the precise reason why such alterations were deemed necessary.

ARTICLE VII

BUILDING PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY

Section 7.1. - Building Permits.

No building permit shall be issued unless the proposed construction, action, or use is in full conformity with all the provisions of the Village of Catskill Zoning Regulations; or approved under the prior zoning regulations and the prior approval has been implemented to such a degree that the approval has become vested. Implementation would include construction of roadways, water systems, drainage systems, sewage systems, and other material improvements within the approved project premises.

7.1.1.

Every application for a building permit shall be accompanied by the required fee as established from time to time by the Village Board and, except in the case of alterations which do not affect the exterior of a building, by a scale plot plan showing:

7.1.1.1

The actual shape, dimensions, radii, angles, and area of the lot on which the building is proposed to be erected, or if the lot on which it is situated if an existing building;

7.1.1.2.

The block and lot numbers as they appear on the official village tax map, if any;

7.1.1.3.

The exact size and locations on the lot of the proposed building or buildings or alteration of an existing building and of other existing building on the same lot;

7.1.1.4.

The dimensions of all yards in relation to the subject building and the distances between such building and any other existing buildings on the same lot;

7.1.1.5.

The existing and intended use of all building, existing or proposed, the use of land and the number of dwelling units the building is designed to accommodate; and

7.1.1.6.

Such topographic or other information with regard to the building, the lot or neighboring lots as may be necessary to determine that the proposed construction will conform to the provisions of this local law.

Application for the construction of new buildings shall be accompanied by an accurate survey prepared by a licensed engineer or land surveyor. The Code Enforcement Officer may, in his discretion, waive the requirement of a survey when it is established to his satisfaction that the proposed building satisfies all set back and similar requirements imposed by this local law.

7.1.2.

No building permit shall be issued for the construction or alteration of any building upon a lot without frontage upon, or legal permanent access to, a public street approved to the satisfaction of the Planning Board.

7.1.3.

No building permit shall be issued for the construction or alteration of any building costing \$20,000 or more, or, when in the judgment of the Code Enforcement Officer, the proposed improvements are sufficiently extensive as to involve structural components of the building or substantially rehabilitate the entire structure, unless the plans and specifications therefor are prepared by, and stamped with, the seal of a registered architect or a licensed professional engineer. The Code Enforcement Officer may waive the requirement of an architect's plans when, in his judgment because of the use of "packaged" products or otherwise, an independent evaluation of structural integrity does not require such plans.

7.1.4.

No building permit shall be issued for any building where the site plan of such building is subject to approval by the Planning Board except in conformity with the plans approved by the said Board.

7.1.5.

No building permit shall be issued for a building to be used for any use in a zoning district where such use is allowed by special permit of the Planning Board unless and until such special permit has been duly issued by the appropriate board.

7.1.6.

On issuance of a building permit, the Code Enforcement Officer shall return one copy of all documents filed to the applicant.

7.1.7.

If a building permit is denied, the Code Enforcement Officer shall state in writing the reasons for such denial.

7.1.8.

Posting of the Building Permit. A copy of the Building Permit will be posted at the building site by the applicant.

Section 7.2. - Certificate of Occupancy.

The following shall be unlawful until a certificate of occupancy shall have been applied for and issued by the Code Enforcement Officer.

- a. Occupancy and use of a building hereafter erected, structurally altered or moved or in which there has been any change in use.

7.2.1.

No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any use of a building or of land allowed by special permit of the Planning Board unless and until such special permit has been duly issued by the appropriate board. Every certificate of occupancy for which a special permit has been issued or in connection with which a variance has been granted shall contain a detailed statement of such special permit or variance and of any conditions to which the same is subject.

7.2.2.

Application for a certificate of occupancy, on a form furnished by the Code Enforcement Officer for a new building or for an existing building which has been altered, shall be made after the erection of such building or part thereof has been completed in conformity with the provisions of this local law and in the case of a new building shall be accompanied by an accurate survey prepared by a licensed land surveyor showing the location of all buildings as built. Such certificate shall be issued within 10 days after receipt of said application, but only providing all requirements of all applicable codes or local laws in effect are complied with.

7.2.3.

If the proposed use is in conformity with the provisions of this local law and of all other

applicable laws and ordinances, a certificate of occupancy shall be issued by the Code Enforcement Officer within 10 days after receipt of a written application therefore.

7.2.4.

Every application for a certificate of occupancy or a temporary certificate of occupancy shall be accompanied by a fee as set by the Village Board of Trustees. Copies of such certificate will be made available upon payment of \$1.00 per copy.

7.2.5.

Every application for a certificate of occupancy shall state that the building or the proposed use of a building and land complies with all applicable provisions of this local law.

7.2.6.

A certificate of occupancy shall be deemed to authorize, and is required for, both initial and continued occupancy and use of the building to which it applies.

7.2.7.

Upon written request by the owner, and upon payment of the required fee, the Code Enforcement Officer shall, after inspection, issue a certificate of occupancy for any building or use thereof existing at the time of the adoption of this local law, certifying such use (including the number of employees), and whether or not the same and the building conforms to the provisions of this local law.

7.2.8.

A record of all certificates of occupancy shall be kept in the office of the Code Enforcement Officer and copies shall be furnished on request, to any agency of the Village or to any persons having a proprietary or tenancy interest in the building or land affected upon payment of a fee as set by the Village Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VIII

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

Section 8.1 - Creation, Appointment, and Organization.

There shall be a Zoning Board of Appeals of five members pursuant to the provision of the Village Law. The members of the Zoning Board shall be appointed by the Village Board of Trustees.

Section 8.2 - Powers and Duties.

The Board of Appeals shall have all the powers and duties prescribed by law and by this local law, which are more particularly specified as follows, provided that none of the following provisions shall be deemed to limit any power of the said Board that is conferred by law:

8.2.1 - Interpretation.

Upon appeal from a decision by an administrative official to decide any question involving the interpretation of any provision of the Zoning Regulations, including determination of the exact location of any district boundary if there is uncertainty with respect thereto.

8.2.2 - Variances.

To authorize, upon appeal in specific cases, such variance from the terms of this local law as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to exceptional and extraordinary circumstances, there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships in the way of carrying out of the strict letter of these Zoning Regulations, subject to terms and conditions to be fixed by the Board; provided however that no such variance shall be granted unless the Board finds the conditions specified below for Use Variances or Area Variances have been met:

Use variances.

- a. The Board of Appeals, on appeal from the decision of determination of the Code Enforcement Officer, shall have the power to grant use variances, which is an authorization for the use of land for a purpose which is otherwise not allowed or is prohibited by these Zoning Regulations.
- b. No such use variance shall be granted by the Board of Appeals without a showing by the applicant that applicable zoning regulations and restrictions have cause unnecessary hardship. In order to prove such unnecessary hardship, the applicant shall demonstrate to the Board of Appeals that:
 - i. under applicable zoning regulations the applicant is deprived of all, economic use or benefit from the property in question, which deprivation must be established by competent financial evidence;
 - ii. that the alleged hardship relating to the property in question is unique, and does not apply to a substantial portion of the district or neighborhood;
 - iii. that the requested use variance, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood; and
 - iv. that the alleged hardship has not been self-created; no hardship shall be

considered self-created because of the transfer of ownership of a non-conforming use solely because of such transfer.

- c. The Board of Appeals, in the granting of use variances, shall grant the minimum variance that it shall deem necessary and adequate to address the unnecessary hardship proved by the applicant, and at the same time preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood and the health, safety and welfare of the community.

Area variances.

- a. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power, upon an appeal from a decision or determination of the Code Enforcement Officer, to grant area variances, which is an authorization for the use of land in a manner which is not allowed by the dimensional or physical requirements of these Zoning Regulations.
- b. In making its determination, the zoning board of appeals shall take into consideration the benefits to the applicant if the variance is granted, as weighed against the detriment to the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood or community by such grant. In making such determination the Board shall also consider:
 - i. whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties will be created by the granting of the area variance;
 - ii. whether the benefit sought by the applicant can be achieved by some method, feasible for the applicant to pursue, other than an area variance;
 - iii. whether the requested area variance is substantial;
 - iv. whether the proposed variance will have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental conditions in the neighborhood or district; and
 - v. whether the alleged difficulty was self-created, which consideration shall be relevant to the decision of the Board of Appeals but shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the area variance.
- c. The Board of Appeals, in the granting of area variances, shall grant the minimum variance that it shall deem necessary and adequate and at the same time preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood and the health, safety and welfare of the community.

Imposition of conditions. The Board of Appeals shall, in the granting of both use variances and area variances, have the authority to impose such reasonable conditions and

restrictions as are directly related to and incidental to the proposed use of the property, and/or the period of time such variance shall be in effect. Such conditions shall be consistent with the spirit and intent of the zoning local law and shall be imposed for the purpose of minimizing any adverse impact such variance may have on the neighborhood or community.

Section 8.3 - Procedure.

The foregoing powers and duties of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be exercised in accordance with the following procedure:

8.3.1.

A public hearing shall be held by said Board on every appeal and application made to it.

8.3.2.

A notice of such hearing and of the substance of the appeal or application shall be given by publication in the official newspaper at least five (5) days before the date of such hearing. A notice of such hearing shall also be transmitted to the applicant. The applicant shall be required to notify any property owners within 300 feet of the subject property by registered mail, certified mail or personal service, and shall, on or before the date of the hearing, file with the Board a verified statement that such property owners were so notified. If notice by mail is utilized, the mailing must be performed at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing date. If personal service is utilized, such personal service must take place at least five (5) days before the hearing date. The names and address of the owners of the properties as shown on the latest available Village tax rolls may be used for mailing purposes. Proof of timely mailing in accordance with these provisions shall be deemed good and sufficient service. Should the Board deem an area beyond 300 feet of the subject property to be affected, it may require the notification of property owners within not more than 500 feet of said property.

8.3.3.

If the land involved in an appeal or application lies within 500 feet of the boundary of another municipality, the applicant shall also transmit to the municipal clerk of such other municipality a copy of the official notice of the public hearing thereon not later than the day after such notice appears in the official newspaper of the Village.

8.3.4.

At least 10 days before the date of any public hearing the secretary of the Board of Appeals shall transmit to the secretary of the Planning Board a copy of any appeal or application, together with a copy of the notice of such hearing. The Planning Board may submit to the Board of Appeals an advisory on said appeal or application at any time prior to the rendering of a decision.

8.3.5.

Unless work is commenced and diligently prosecuted within one year of the date of the granting of a variance, such variance shall become null and void.

8.3.6.

All appeals and applications made to the Board of Appeals shall be in writing, on forms prescribed by the Board, and shall be accompanied by a fee set by the Village Board of Trustees as well as payment for the cost of publication.

8.3.7.

Every appeal or application shall refer to the specific provision of the Zoning Regulations involved, and shall exactly set forth the interpretation that is claimed, or the details of the variance that is applied for and the grounds on which it is claimed that the variance should be granted, as the case may be.

8.3.8.

Every decision of the Board of Appeals shall be recorded in accordance with standard forms adopted by the Board and shall fully set forth the circumstances of the case and shall contain a full record of the findings on which the decision is based. Every decision of the Board of Appeals shall be by resolution and each such resolution shall be filed by case number together with all documents pertaining thereto. The Board of Appeals shall notify the Board of Trustees, Planning Board, and the Code Enforcement Officer of its decision in each case. In addition, the decision of the Board of Appeals on the appeal shall be filed in the office of the Village Clerk within five (5) business days after the day such decision is rendered, a copy thereof mailed to the applicant, and a copy provided to the Village Planning Board.

8.3.9.

An application for a variance which has been denied by the Board of Appeals may not be re-submitted for a period of three (3) years from the date of the decision of the Board of Appeals containing such denial.

8.3.10.

All the provisions of these Zoning Regulations relating to the Board of Appeals shall be strictly construed; the Board, as a body of limited jurisdiction, shall act in full conformity with all provisions of law and of these Zoning Regulations and in strict compliance with all limitations contained therein; provided, however, that if the procedural requirements set forth in these Zoning Regulations have been substantially observed no applicant or appellant shall be deprived of the right of application or appeal.

8.3.11

Prior to taking action on the variance application, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall refer the site plan application to the Greene County Planning Board for an advisory review and a report in accordance with the NYS General Municipal Law.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDMENTS

Section 9.1 - Amendments.

This local law or any part thereof, may be amended, supplemented, or repealed, from time to time, by the Board of Trustees on its own motion or on petition, as provided in Article 7 of the Village Law. Every such proposed amendment shall be referred by the Board of Trustees to the Planning Board for a report before the public hearing. Unless the Planning Board fails to render such report within sixty (60) days after the next regularly scheduled meeting of such Board following the time of such referral, the Board of Trustees shall not take action on any such amendment without a recommendation from the Planning Board.

9.1.1.

Report of Planning Board. In making such report on a proposed amendment, the Planning Board shall make inquiry and determination concerning the items specified below:

9.1.1.1.

Concerning a proposed amendment to or change in the text of the local law:

- a. Whether such change is consistent with the aims and principles embodied in the local law as to the particular district concerned;
- b. which areas and establishments in the Village will be directly affected by such change and in what way they will be affected;
- c. the indirect implications of such change in its effect on other regulations; and
- d. whether such proposed amendment is consistent with the aims of the comprehensive plan of the Village.

9.1.1.2.

Concerning the proposed amendment involving a change in the Zoning Map:

- a. whether the uses permitted by the proposed change would be appropriate in the area concerned;
- b. whether adequate public-school facilities and other public services exist or can be created to serve the needs of any additional residences likely to be constructed as a result of such change;
- c. whether the proposed change is in accord with any existing or proposed plans in the vicinity;
- d. the effect of the proposed amendment upon the growth of the Village as envisaged by the comprehensive plan; and
- e. whether the proposed amendment is likely to result in an increase or decrease in the total zoned residential capacity of the Village and the probable effect thereof.

9.1.2.

Each petition for a zoning amendment shall be accompanied by a fee to cover cost of advertising payable to Village clerk upon the filing thereof. No fee shall be required for petitions filed in favor of, or against, a pending application.

9.1.3.

By resolution adopted at a stated meeting the Board of Trustees shall fix the time and place of a public hearing on the proposed amendment and cause notice to be given in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Village Law.

9.1.4.

All notices of public hearings shall specify:

- a. The nature of any proposed amendment;
- b. The land or district affected; and
- c. The date when, and the place where, the public hearing will be held.

9.1.5.

In the case of a protest against any amendment, such amendment shall not become effective except in accordance with the provisions of Section 179 of the Village Law.

9.1.6.

In all cases where the Board of Trustees shall approve an amendment of the zoning map, the said Board shall find that, for reasons fully set forth in the said findings, such amendment is in conformity with the comprehensive plan for the Village.

ARTICLE X

INTERPRETATION

Section 10.1 - Interpretation.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this local law shall be held to be the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare. Except where specifically provided to the contrary, it is not intended by this local law to repeal, abrogate, annul or in any way to impair or interfere with any rules, regulations or permits previously adopted or issued or which shall be adopted or issued pursuant to law relating to the use of buildings, structures, shelter or premises; nor is it intended by this local law, to interfere with or abrogate or annul any easements, covenants or other agreements between parties; provided however, that where this local law imposes a greater restriction upon the use of a building or premises, or requires larger open spaces than are imposed or required by any other statute, local law, rule, regulation or permit, or by any easement, or agreement, the provisions of this local law shall control.

In the event of conflict in the terminology of any section or part thereof of this local law, the more restrictive provisions shall control.

ARTICLE XI

DEFINITIONS

Section 11.1 - Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purpose of this local law, have the meaning herein indicated. Words used in the present tense include the future; the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular; the word "person" includes a corporation as well as an individual; the word "lot" includes the word "plot." The term "occupied" or "used" as applied to any building shall be construed as though followed by the words "or intended, arranged or designed to be occupied or used":

Accessory Use – A use customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use or building and located on the same lot as such principal use or building.

Adult Bookstore – An establishment having 25% or more of its stock in trade books, magazines, periodicals, recording films, video tapes/cassettes, or other viewing materials which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to sexual activities or sexual anatomical areas, and which establishment excludes minors by reason of age.

Adult Entertainment Cabaret – An establishment that presents topless and/or bottomless dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators, exotic dancers, or other similar entertainers, and excludes minors by reason of age.

Adult Entertainment Uses – Any use constituting an adult bookstore, adult motion picture theater, adult entertainment cabaret, adult motel, or massage establishment, as these terms are defined herein.

Adult Motel – A motel that is open to the public generally and makes available to its patrons in their rooms films, slide shows, or video tapes which, if presented in a public movie theater, would exclude minors by reason of age.

Adult Motion Picture Theater – An establishment presenting material distinguished or characterized by primary emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to sexual activities or sexual anatomical areas for observation by patrons, and which establishment excludes minors by reason of age.

Area Variance - The authorization by the Catskill Village Zoning Board of Appeals for the use of land in a manner which is not allowed by the dimensional or physical requirements of the Village of Catskill Zoning Regulations.

Basement - A story in a building, the structural ceiling level of which is four feet or more above the average level of finished grade where such grade abuts that exterior wall of such building which fronts on any street and the floor level of which is below finished grade at any point on the periphery of the building.

Billboard - A structure for the display of advertisements in public places or alongside highways that is larger than any sign otherwise permitted under this local law.

Building - Any roofed structure intended for the shelter, housing or enclosure of persons, animals, or personal property which is affixed to the ground.

Building Accessory - a building detached from and subordinate to the principal building on a lot and used for purposes customarily incidental to those of the principal building.

Cellar - Any space in a building the structural ceiling level of which is less than four feet above the average finished grade where such grade abuts that exterior wall of such building which fronts on any street.

Condominium - A single real property parcel with each unit owner having a right in common with other unit owners to use common elements of the parcel but with separate ownership of each individual dwelling unit.

Court, Inner - An open space enclosed on all sides by exterior walls of a building.

Court, Outer - An open space enclosed on three sides by exterior walls of a building.

Court, Outer, Depth of - The linear average dimension measured from the unenclosed side of the court to the farthest wall thereof.

Court, Outer, Width of - the linear dimension of the unenclosed side of the court.

Curb Level - The established elevation of the street grade at the point that is opposite the center of the wall nearest to and facing the street line.

Double-Wide Trailer (Sectional Manufactured Home) - A home built in two or more sections in accordance with the Federal Department of Housing Code and constructed on a frame so as to have the ability to be placed on a full foundation. Also known as double-wide mobile home or manufactured home.

Dwelling, One-Family - A detached building containing one dwelling unit only.

Dwelling, Two-Family-A detached building containing two dwelling units only.

Dwelling, Multiple - A building or portion thereof containing three or more dwelling units.

Dwelling Unit - A building or entirely self-contained portion thereof containing complete housekeeping facilities for only one family, including any domestic servants employed on the premises, and having no enclosed space (other than vestibules, entrances or other hallways or porches) or cooking sanitary facilities common with any other "dwelling unit." A boarding or rooming house, convalescent home, dormitory, fraternity or sorority house, hotel, inn, lodging, nursing or other similar home, or other similar structure shall not be deemed to constitute a dwelling unit.

Family - A householder plus one (1) or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, or foster care living together as a family in a single housekeeping unit sharing kitchen facilities; or a group of persons headed by a householder caring for a reasonable number of individuals in a family manner which is the functional equivalent of a family. A householder is an individual who resides in a dwelling unit and who owns, rents, or otherwise has legal possession of such unit. The foregoing are distinguished from a group occupying a

boardinghouse, lodging house, club, fraternity, or hotel.

Fence - An unroofed structure serving as an enclosure, barrier, or boundary, including retaining walls. Also including gates and gate posts, whether otherwise incorporated into a fence, or standing alone and not otherwise incorporated into a fence.

Floor Area - The sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of the building or buildings on a lot measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or from the centerline of party walls separating two buildings, excluding cellar and basement areas used only for storage or for the operation and maintenance of the building.

Floor Area, Livable - All spaces within the exterior walls of a dwelling unit exclusive of garages, cellars, heater rooms and basements having a window area of less than 20 percent of the square foot area of the room and of unheated porches and breezeways, but shall include all spaces not otherwise excluded, such as principal rooms, utility rooms, bathrooms, and all closets and hallways opening directly into and appurtenant to, any rooms within the dwelling unit; and all attic space having a clear height of six feet from finished floor level to pitch of roof rafter and a clear height of seven feet six inches from finished floor level to ceiling level for over 50 percent of the area of such attic space.

Gardens - Non-commercial production of fruit and vegetables or decorative flora.

Garden Apartment - A low-level apartment building or building complex surrounded by lawns, trees, shrubbery, or gardens.

Height - (a) For building the front wall of which is within 5 feet of the street; the vertical distance in feet and in stories measured from the curb level to the highest level of the roof surface of roofs the slope of which is not more than one inch vertical to one foot horizontal or the main point between the eaves and the highest point of the roof if the roof is of any other type.

(b) For buildings located in their entirety more than five feet from the street line, the "height" in feet and in stories shall be established by the Code Enforcement Officer in such a way that no building shall be prevented from attaining at least at one point the maximum "height" permitted in the district in which such building is proposed to be erected, such "height" to be measured above the elevation of the finished grade abutting such building at that point.

(c) For one or two-family dwellings; the vertical distance from the average level of the finished grade along the wall or walls of the building facing the street to the highest level of the roof surface of roofs the slope of which is not more than one inch vertical to one foot horizontal or the main point between the eaves and the highest point of the roof if the roof is any other type.

Home Occupations or Professional Office - An accessory use conducted by the resident thereon with no more than one-resident assistant, provided that there be no external evidence of such except in an announcement or sign not over 2 square feet in area.

Hotel - A building where meals and lodging are provided for travelers, transients, and other individuals.

Livestock - Domestic animals such as cows, chickens, horses, sheep, or pigs.

Lot - Any parcel of land, not necessarily coincident with a lot or lots shown on a map or record which is occupied or which is to be occupied by a building and its accessory buildings, if any, or by a group of buildings having any land in common and the buildings accessory thereto, if any, together with the required open spaces appurtenant to such building or group of buildings.

Lot, Corner - A lot at the junction of and abutting on two or more intersecting streets where the interior angle of intersection does not exceed 135 degrees. A lot abutting a curved street 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 less than 135 degrees.

Lot, Depth - The minimum distance from the street line of a lot to the rear lot line of such lot.

Lot, Line - Any boundary of a lot other than a street line.

Lot, Line, Rear - The lot line generally opposite to the street line.

Lot, Width - The width of a lot measured along a line drawn parallel to the street line through the point of construction nearest to the street line.

Manufacturing - manufacturing, assembling, converting, altering, finishing, cleaning or any other processing of products for sale on or off the premises.

Massage Establishment - An establishment where massages are administered, excluding hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics, offices of health care practitioners duly licensed in which massages are administered to the scalp, the face, the neck, or the shoulder.

Modular Home - A home constructed in sections and built in accordance with the New York State Modular Housing Code and assembled upon a foundation wall.

Motel - A roadside hotel or a group of furnished cabins providing accommodations for motorists and their vehicles.

Non-Conforming Building or Use - A building or use that does not conform to all the regulations prescribed for the district in which it is situated, with the exception of regulations for height, lot area, lot width, lot depth, yards, location of accessory building, maximum coverage, off-street parking, usable open space, courts, and maximum intensity of use.

Parking Space - a paved or surfaced space which, exclusive of driveways and turning

areas, is ten feet wide by twenty feet long and which is accessible and available at all hours for the parking of one passenger car.

Shed - a small building used for storage made out of wood or concrete blocks.

Shipping Container - a large reusable steel box designed for intermodal shipments (shipments from one mode of transport to another without unloading and reloading).

Short-Term Rental - A dwelling unit that is rented, in whole or part, to any person or entity for a period of fewer than 30 consecutive nights. "Rental" means an agreement granting use or possession of a residence, in whole or part, to a person or group in exchange for consideration valued in money, goods, labor, credits, or other valuable consideration. Use of a short-term rental by a record owner of a property shall not be considered to be a rental under this section.

Sign – Any display of lettering, numbering, logos, designs, trademark shapes, colors, lights, or illumination visible to the public from outside of a building or from a public right-of-way, which either conveys a message to the public, or advertises, directs, invites, announces or draws attention to, directly or indirectly, a use conducted, events, goods, products, services or facilities available.

Awning Sign – Any visual message incorporated into an awning attached to a building.

Box Sign – A wall sign, attached to the outside wall of a building with the face of the sign in the plane parallel to such wall, and not extending more than fifteen (15) inches from the face of the wall, and capable of being illuminated from the interior of the sign.

Copy-Change Sign – A sign on which the visual message may be periodically changed.

Directional Sign – A sign limited to providing information on the location of an activity, business, or event.

Freestanding Sign – Any sign not attached to or part of any building but separate and permanently affixed by any other means, in or upon the ground. Included are pole signs, pylon signs, masonry wall-type signs, and signs of similar design and construction.

Illuminated Sign – Any sign illuminated by electricity, gas, or other artificial light either from the interior or exterior of the sign, and which includes reflective and phosphorescent light.

Off-Premises Sign – A sign, including billboards, unrelated to a business or

profession conducted, or to a commodity or service sold or offered, upon the premises where such sign is located.

Portable Sign – A sign, whether on its own trailer, truck body or similar conveyance, wheels or otherwise, designed to be movable and not structurally attached to the ground, a building, as structure or another sign.

Projection Sign – A sign which is attached to the building or wall or structure and which extends horizontally more than 15 inches from the plane of such wall, or a sign which is perpendicular to the face of such wall or structure.

Representational Sign – A three-dimensional sign built so as to physically represent the object advertised. Representational signs are also defined herein and may be applied to building features and architectural treatments.

Temporary Sign – A sign related to a single activity or event having a duration of no more than thirty (30) days.

Wall Sign – A sign which is painted on or attached to the outside wall of a building with the face of the sign in the plane parallel to such wall, and not extending more than 15 inches from the face of the wall.

Window Sign – A sign visible from a sidewalk, street, or other public place, painted or affixed on glass or other window material, or located within four feet of the window, but not including graphics in connection with customary window display of products.

Sign Directory – A listing of two or more business enterprises, consisting of matrix and sign components.

Sign Structure – The supports, uprights, bracing and framework for the sign. In the case of a sign structure consisting of two or more sides where the angle formed between any two of the sides or the projections thereof exceeds thirty (30) degrees, each side shall be considered a separate sign structure.

Sign Surface Area – The entire area within a single, continuous perimeter enclosing all elements which form an integral part of the sign. The structure supporting a sign shall be excluded unless the structure is designed in a way to form an integral background for the display. Both faces of a double-faced sign shall be included as surface or area of such sign.

Storage Tent - A tent used for storage.

Story - That part of any building, exclusive of cellars but inclusive of basements,

comprised between the level of one finished floor and the level of one finished floor and the level of the next higher finished floor, or, if there be no higher finished floor, then that part of the building comprised between the level of the highest finished floor and the top of the roof beams.

Story, Half - Any space partially within the roof framing, where the clear height of not more than 50 percent of such space between the top of the floor beams and structural ceiling level is 7 feet 6 inches or more.

Street - Any public street, court, place, square, lane, or way set aside or used as a right of way for common street purposes.

Street Line - The dividing line between a lot and a street.

Structural Alteration - Any change in the load bearing members of a building.

Structure - Anything man-made above ground which is generally stationary, whether or not fixed in place. Sidewalks, driveways and the like are not structures.

Swimming Pool - Any pool larger than 100 square feet and with a depth of two feet or more, whether above or below ground level.

Town House - A single family dwelling with one or more shared walls, sometimes called a row house or a single family attached dwelling.

Trailer - Any vehicle mounted on wheels, movable either by its own power or by being drawn by another vehicle and equipped to be used for living or sleeping quarters or so as to permit cooking. The term "trailer" shall include such vehicles if mounted on temporary or permanent foundations with the wheels removed, and shall also include single-wide manufactured homes build in accordance with the Federal Department of House Code and constructed on a frame so as to have the ability to be placed on a slab.

Truck Farming - Commercial production of fruit and vegetable or decorative flora for off-site sale, or on-site sale if located in a Commercial Zone.

Usable Open Space - An unenclosed portion of the ground of a lot which is not devoted to driveways or parking spaces, which is free of structures of any kind, of which not more than 25 percent is roofed for shelter purposes only, the minimum dimension of which is 40 feet, and which is available and accessible to all occupants of the building or buildings on the said lot for purposes of active or passive outdoor recreation. Accessory building roof space may be substituted for ground space, provided such space is available and accessible to all the said occupants by means of access other than stairs.

Use Variance - The authorization by the Catskill Village Zoning Board of Appeals for the use of land for a purpose which is otherwise not allowed or is prohibited by the Village of

Catskill Zoning Regulations.

Yard, Front - An unoccupied ground area between the front boundary line of the property and a line abutting and parallel to the front of the building thereon.

Yard, Rear - An unoccupied ground area between the rear boundary line of the property and a line abutting and parallel to the back of the building thereon.

Yard, Side - An unoccupied ground area between the side boundary line of the property and a line abutting and parallel to the side of the building thereon and closest thereto.

ARTICLE XII

ENFORCEMENT, VIOLATIONS, AND PENALTIES

Section 12.1 - Enforcement.

12.1.1.

It shall be the duty of the Code Enforcement Officer, who shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees, to enforce the provisions of this local law and of all rules, conditions and requirements adopted or specified pursuant thereto.

12.1.2.

Where a building permit has been issued the Code Enforcement Officer or his duly authorized assistant(s), shall have the right to enter any building or enter upon any land at any reasonable hour in the course of their duties. He shall maintain files of all applications for building permits and plans submitted therewith and for certificates of occupancy and records of all building permits and certificates of occupancy issued by him, which files and records shall be open to public inspection.

12.1.3.

Said Code Enforcement Officer shall keep a record of every written complaint of a violation of any of the provisions of this local law, and of the action taken consequent on each such complaint, which records shall be public records. He shall report to the Board of Trustees, at intervals of not greater than one month, summarizing for the period since his last previous

report all building permits and certificates of occupancy issued by him and all complaints of violations and the action taken by him consequent thereon.

Section 12.2 - Violations and Penalties.

12.2.1.

Violation of this local law shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor under the Penal Law and shall subject the violator to fines and imprisonment of up to fifteen days, or both. In accordance with Penal Law Section 80.05, a fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). Violation may also subject the violator to civil proceedings for all of the remedies specified in §7-714 of the Village Law. The Village may proceed by criminal action or civil action, or both, and shall not be deemed to have elected a remedy by proceeding in either manner. Each and every week that any such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

12.2.2.

It shall be the duty and responsibility of all Village officials upon becoming aware of a violation of any of the terms of this local law or the provisions of any rule or regulation promulgated for its implementation, to notify the Code Enforcement Officer and the Village Attorney of the violation. It shall be the obligation of the Code Enforcement Officer and the Village Attorney to take appropriate legal action to rectify the violation.

12.2.3.

Liability under this local law shall extend to any owner, general agent, architect, engineer, builder, or contractor of a building or premises or part thereof where such violation has been committed or shall exist. In any enforcement proceeding, the Village be entitled to recover all costs and fees incurred therein, including reasonable attorney's fees. all costs and fees reimbursable pursuant to law.

12.2.4.

Notice of court appearance that shall bring the violator within the jurisdiction of the court shall be by personal service or by regular mail to the tax roll address of the subject real property parcel.

12.2.5.

Nothing in this local law shall prevent any property owner or resident of the Village, the Village itself, any board or agency of the Village or any person residing on or owning property outside the village, from availing themselves of any lawful remedy in preventing or abating any

violation or any provision of this local law; provided, in the case of property owners or residents within or outside of the Village, such person must be able to establish standing to proceed before the court.

Section 12.3 - Enforcement Against Contractors.

In the event that a contractor shall proceed with the construction, renovation, alteration or improvement of any property within the Village without first having obtained a building permit covering the work to be performed, the contractor shall be guilty of a violation of this local law and subject to the penalties set forth in Section 12.2 hereof. Each day of work upon the job shall constitute a separate offense.

ARTICLE XIII

SEVERABILITY

Section 13.1 - Severability.

Should any section or provision of this local law be decided by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the local law as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so decided to be unconstitutional or invalid.

ARTICLE XIV

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 14.1 - Effective Date.

This local law shall be effective immediately upon its being adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Catskill and upon filing with the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 27 of the Municipal Home Rule Law or upon personal service following adoption by the Board of Trustees.

APPENDIX

The following styles are typical of the buildings on Main Street in Catskill. The selection of features for any one building must be from within one style or the other.

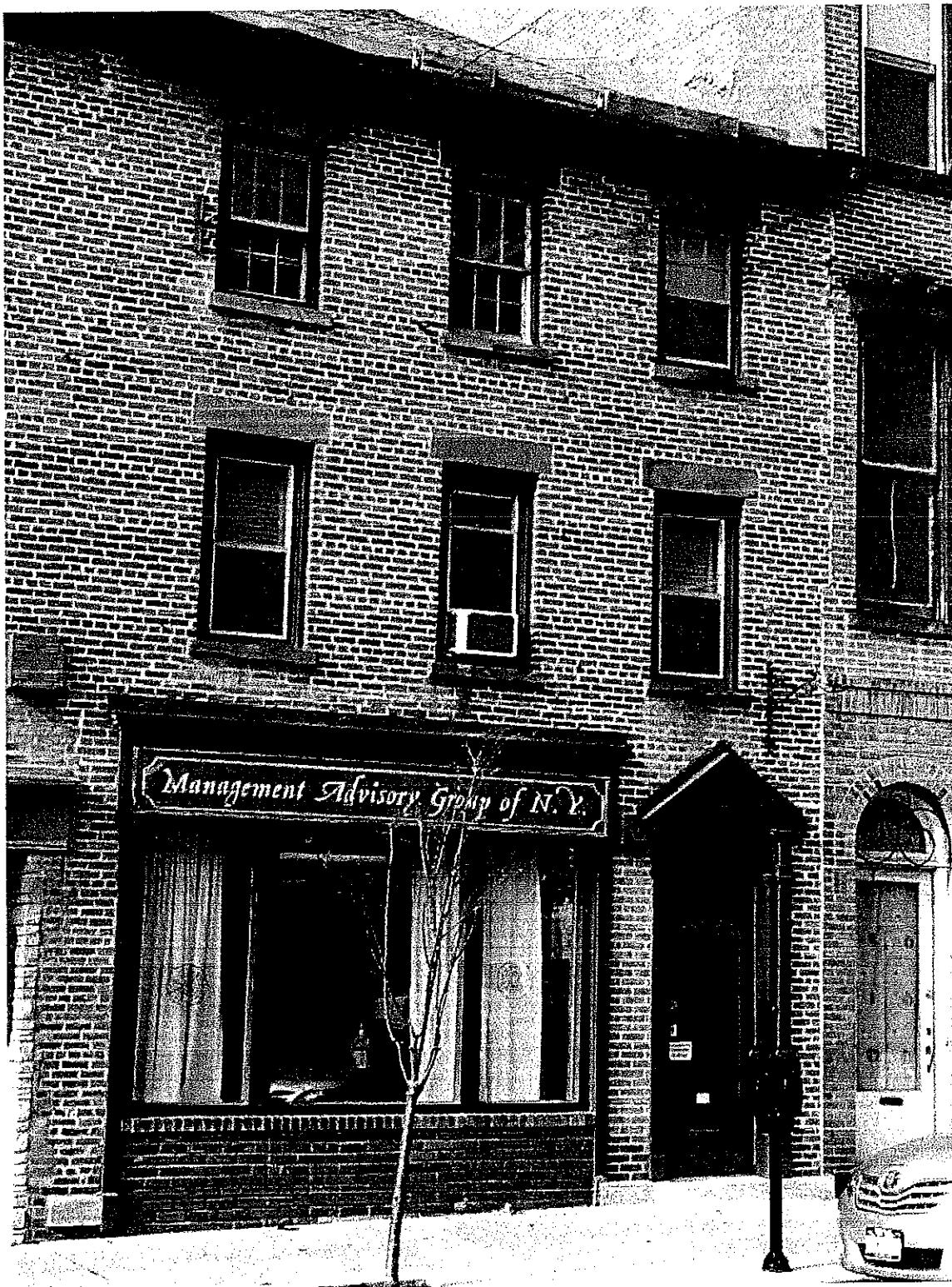
Italianate Building:

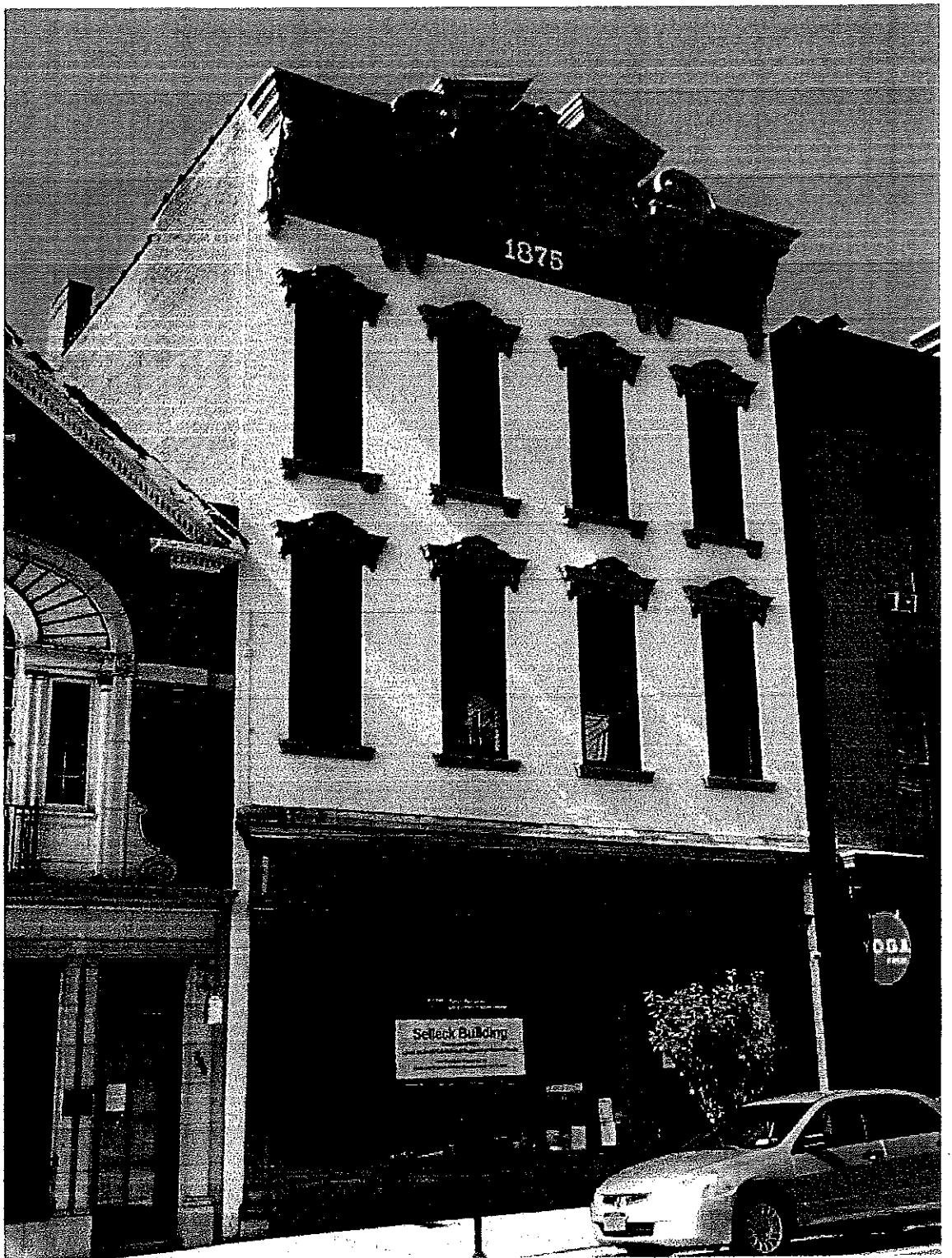
1. Cornice.
2. Ornate corbels or brackets on cornice.
3. Central pediment in cornice.
4. Unified structure consisting of three or four bays.
5. Six over six double-hung windows.
6. Two over two double-hung windows.
7. Oriel windows.
8. Height of windows scaled to height of building and consistent with extant examples.
9. Two narrow windows for center bay with one over one double-hung windows.
10. Heavy decorative pediment or caps over windows.
11. Band or cornice separates first floor from upper floors.

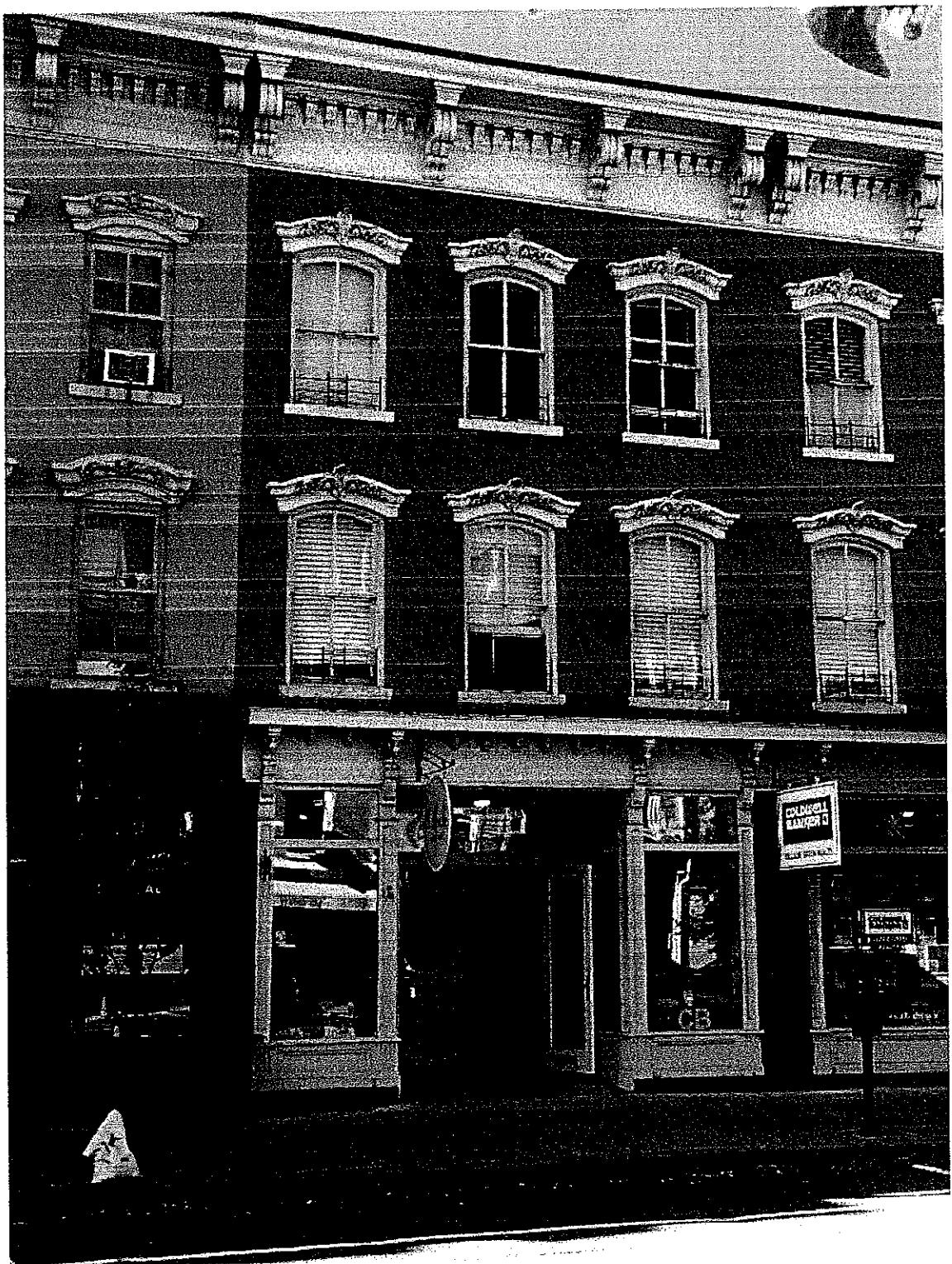
Federal Building:

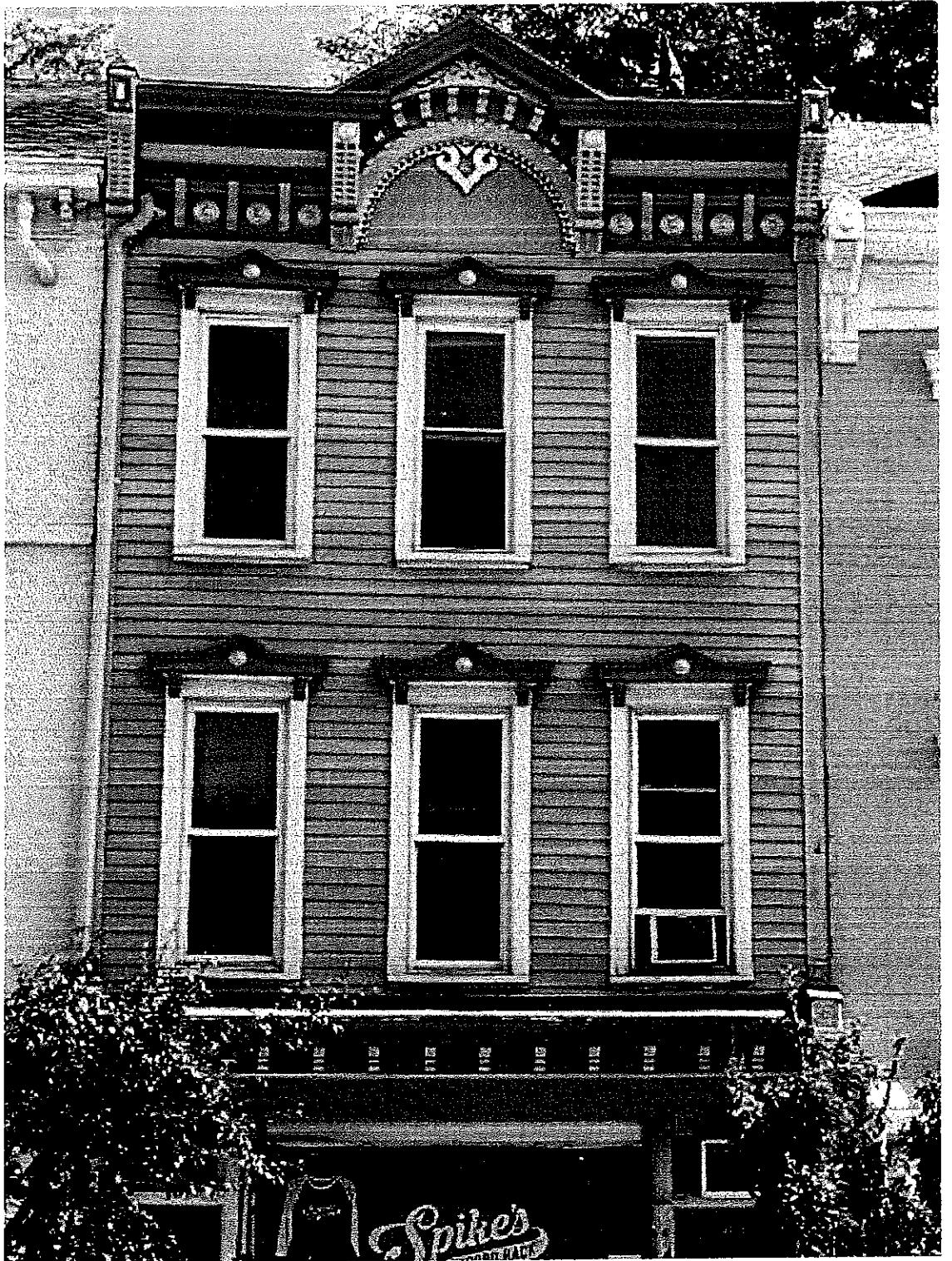
1. Simple lintels over windows.
2. Flemish Bond Brick.
3. Side gables.
4. Fanlight in entrance.
5. Height of windows scaled to height of building and consistent with extant examples.
6. Unified structure consisting of three or four bays.
7. No cornice at roof line.
8. Band or cornice separates first floor from upper floor.
9. Simple fluted or un-fluted pilasters around entrance way.
10. Simple fluted or un-fluted pilaster at edge of buildings.

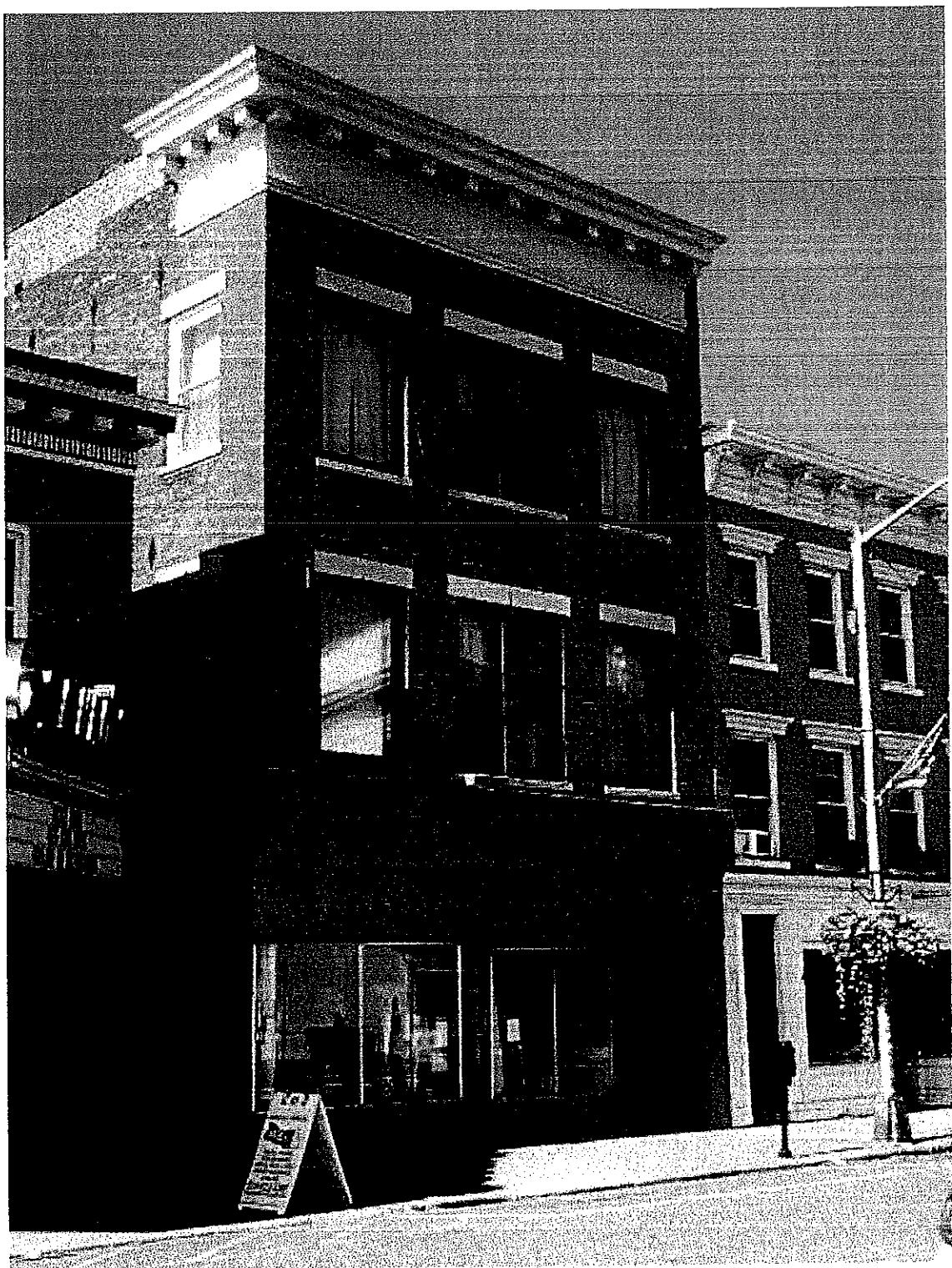
Examples of extant buildings follow at pages 91 through 95. Features are identified at pages 96 and 97.

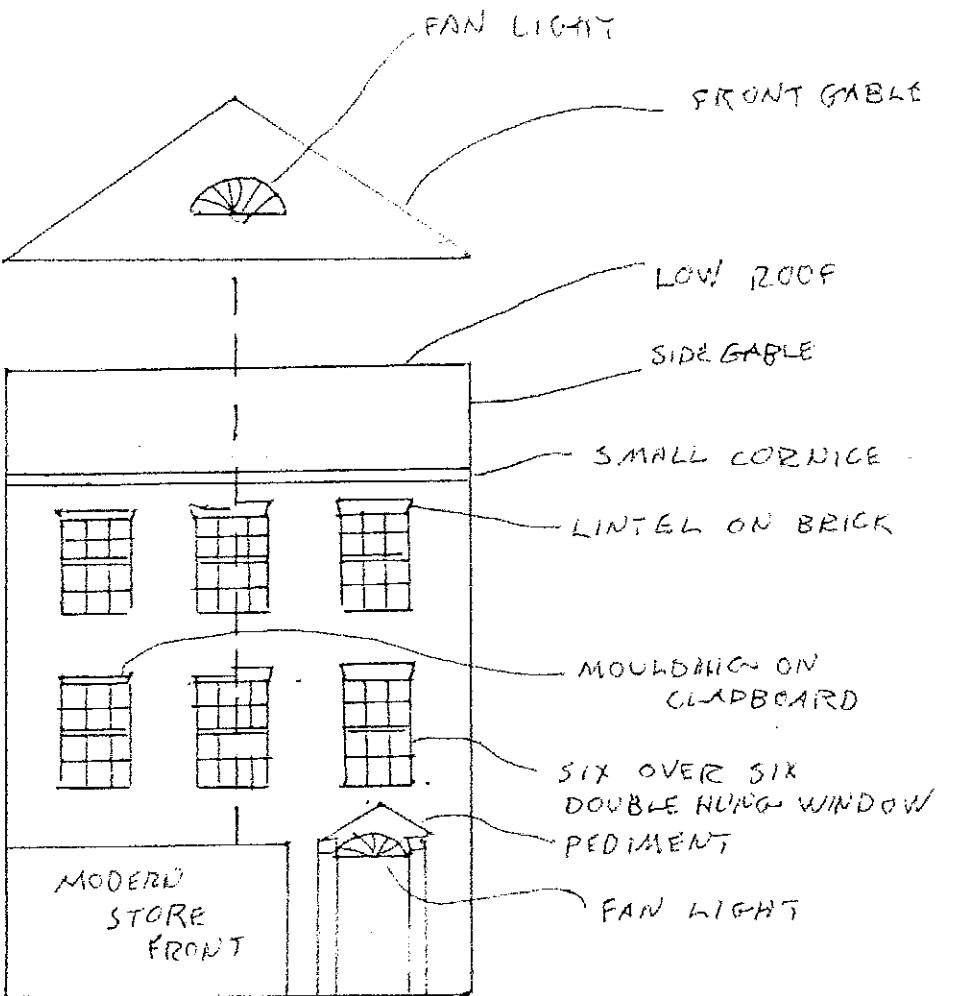




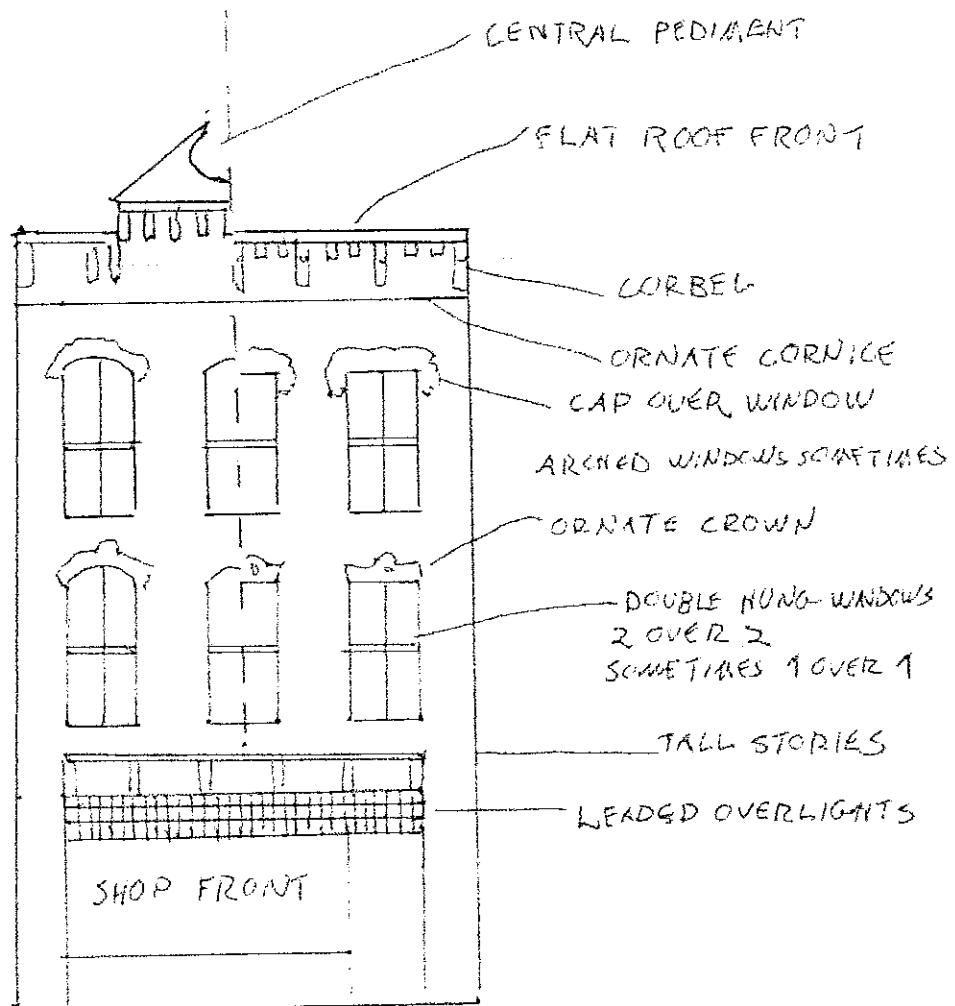








FEDERAL STYLE IN CATSKILL



ITALIANATE STYLE IN CATSKILL