

§ 102-86. AG Agricultural District.

- A. Purpose. This zone is placed to recognize the existing agricultural characteristics while permitting development in a manner that will encourage the continuation of farming. It is intended to retain the low-density characteristics of the agricultural area while offering alternatives for limited new developments that will least impact the continuation of agricultural activities and minimize the impact on limited natural resources that may otherwise result from higher-density development relying on on-site wells and septic systems. The alternatives in this district are also intended to provide flexibility in design to reduce street mileage and alternate location of structures, while promoting the conservation of energy and maximizing utilization of renewable energy resources.
- B. Permitted principal uses. The following shall be permitted as principal uses:
- (1) Building and land used for agricultural purposes and including such shelter as may be required for seasonal farm labor.
 - (2) Farms.
 - (3) Single-family dwelling. **[Amended 5-25-2005]**
 - (4) Public uses, provided that they meet the minimum requirements for a farmette.
 - (5) Golf courses open for play only during daylight hours. See § 102-93 for requirements.
 - (6) Vineyard. **[Added 12-19-2000]**
 - (7) Wireless telecommunications towers and antennas; subject to § 102-46.5. **[Added 8-16-2006]**
 - (8) Affordable housing growth share – grandfather, subject to § 102-46.6. **[Added 12-10-2008; amended 9-9-2020 by Ord. No. 2020-16]**
 - (9) The growing, cultivating, farming, manufacturing, distribution, or selling of medical and/or recreational marijuana, and/or paraphernalia that facilitates its use, shall be a prohibited principal, accessory or conditional use. **[Added 8-8-2018 by Ord. No. 2018-13; amended 4-14-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-6]**
- C. Conditional uses (see § 102-11). The following shall be permitted as conditional uses:
- (1) Public utilities.
 - (2) Veterinarian offices for large farm animals as an accessory use to an agricultural use. **[Amended 2-8-2023 by Ord. No. 2023-3]**
 - (3) Institutional uses, except these uses shall not be permitted on lots resulting from the lot size averaging provisions contained in § 102-86F(3)(b) of the Colts Neck Development Regulations. See § 102-11F. **[Amended 8-14-2013; 2-28-2018; 8-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-14]**

(4) (Reserved)¹

D. Accessory uses. The following shall be permitted as accessory uses (subject to §§ 102-48 and 102-87): **[Amended 5-25-2005]**

- (1) Barns, toolsheds, greenhouses, detached garages, pool cabanas, outdoor barbeque structures as well as customary accessory buildings to a single-family dwelling and farms, including housing facilities used seasonally for farm workers actually working on the farm on which they are housed, provided that they are occupied only on a seasonal basis and meet all state and local rules and regulations.
- (2) Private residential swimming pools and recreation courts; subject to §§ 102-101 and 102-108.
- (3) Off-street parking and private garages.
- (4) Fences and walls; subject to §§ 102-57 and 102-73.
- (5) Temporary construction trailers; subject to § 102-80.
- (6) Farm labor housing accessory dwelling units. Accessory dwelling units to serve as living quarters are permitted on active horse training or breeding and other active operating farms, provided that one occupant(s) is a full-time employee(s) of the farm on which the accessory structure sits, that all other residents must be immediate family members of the full-time employee, that each unit shall have a maximum gross floor area of 1,200 square feet and that the units are located and comply with the following requirements: **[Amended 8-11-2004]**
 - (a) The setbacks shall be twice the setbacks required for farm accessory buildings, except that said units shall not be located in any front yard area. These uses shall use the same driveway as the principal residence on the property.
 - (b) The number of farm labor housing units (in addition to the principal residence) permitted on a farm under these provisions shall not exceed one unit per 15 acres or one unit per eight horse stalls, whichever results in the smaller number, for a total not in excess of three units per farm.
 - (c) Certification of eligibility that occupancy of a unit is by a full-time employee involved in the primary operation of the farm shall be submitted annually by the property owner to the Township Planner. Smoke detector inspections pursuant to § 29-7C(7) and submission of the health standard certifications pursuant to § 93-4 of the Code of the Township of Colts Neck shall occur for each change in tenancy.
 - (d) A farm must have an area of at least 15 contiguous acres to be eligible.

1. Editor's Note: Former Subsection C(4), private helistops, was repealed 9-29-1999.

- (e) Any units provided under this provision shall cease to be used as a residence within six months of the date that occupancy ceases or that the property no longer qualifies for such housing under the requirements herein.
 - (f) Construction permit and certificate of occupancy are required for these units.
 - (g) Grandfathering or nonconforming accessory dwelling units in the AG Zone. An accessory dwelling unit which has received a certificate of occupancy and was occupied as of the effective date of this section may be enlarged or reconstructed without an appeal to the approving authority even though the accessory dwelling unit may now be nonconforming as to the number of units per farm permitted, provided that the accessory dwelling unit conforms with all bulk requirements in § 102-86D(6)(a).
- (7) Farm labor housing attached to or part of a barn or other farm building. Farms equipped with horse training and/or horse breeding facilities and other operating farms that are continuously engaged in training and/or breeding horses, raising of livestock and/or raising of crops may provide living quarters and associated bathroom and kitchen facilities in a structure attached to or part of a barn or other farm building and specifically designed and designated for the purpose and which meet New Jersey State Housing Code (N.J.A.C. 5:28-1.2 et seq.) standards. **[Amended 8-11-2004]**
- (a) The number of farm labor housing units (in addition to the principal residence) permitted on a farm under these provisions shall not exceed one unit per 15 acres or one unit per eight horse stalls, whichever results in the smaller number, for a total not in excess of three units per farm. A farm must have an area of at least 15 contiguous acres to be eligible. Each unit shall have a maximum of 1,200 square feet per unit. Occupant(s) living in the quarters must be full-time employee(s) involved in the primary operation of the farm on which the accessory structure sites. All other residents must be immediate family members of the full-time employees.
 - (b) Certification of eligibility that the occupants for the living quarters are full-time employees involved in the primary operation of the farm shall be submitted by the property owner annually to the Township Planner. Smoke detector inspections pursuant to § 29-7C(7) and submission of the health standard certifications pursuant to § 93-4 of the Code of the Township of Colts Neck shall occur for each change in tenancy. Such living quarters require a construction permit and a certificate of occupancy. Any units provided under this provision shall cease to be used as a residence six months after the date that occupancy ceases or that the property no longer qualifies for such housing under the requirements herein.
 - (c) Grandfathering or nonconforming accessory dwelling units in the AG

Zone. An accessory dwelling unit which has received a certificate of occupancy and was occupied as of the effective date of this section may be enlarged or reconstructed without an appeal to the approving authority even though the accessory dwelling unit may now be nonconforming as to the number of units per farm permitted, provided that the accessory dwelling unit conforms with all bulk requirements of the AG Zone.

- (8) Golf courses; subject to § 102-93.
- (9) Travel trailers, camper trailers, boats and boat trailers and solar energy panels mounted at ground level, to be located or parked in rear and side yards only and which shall be screened from view from public streets and neighboring properties by screening planting, fencing or a combination thereof, such as to provide the proper shielding after two growing seasons. Location and screening requirements do not apply to solar energy panels mounted flush or nearly flush with building sides or roofs.
- (10) Farm stands, temporary seasonal; subject to § 102-92.
- (11) Nursery schools affiliated with churches, operated on church premises and operated on a nonprofit basis.
- (12) Antennas, subject to § 102-49.
- (13) Riding/training stables, Types 1, 2 and 3. See §§ 102-102, 102-103 and 102-104.
- (14) Horse tracks with major site plan approval.
- (15) The keeping of farm animals on a lot which is the subject of a farmland assessment shall be permitted as an accessory use with a principal farm use. **[Added 5-14-1997]**
- (16) A winery [see § 102-86F(7)] and winery retail sales area in conjunction with a winery which meets the following requirements: **[Added 12-19-2000]**
 - (a) The sales area shall be limited to juices, wine and/or brandy grown, processed and fermented on site in the winery, along with associated accessory products such as corkscrews, wine totes, wine buckets, wine glasses, decanters, small wine racks, small uncorking and preservation machines, small wine barrels and literature. No food or food products shall be sold from the retail sales area, except for agricultural produce or product grown on the site. Gratuitous offerings of cheese, crackers or condiments associated with wine sampling is permitted upon approval of the Colts Neck Health Officer, pursuant to Chapter 12 of the State Sanitary Code.
 - (b) The gross floor area of the retail sales area shall not exceed 600 square feet. Gross floor area of the retail sales is not included in the farm winery floor area ratio (FAR) calculations.

- (c) The retail sales areas shall be open to the general public within the limitations as prescribed by the farm winery license and Township ordinances applicable to the sale of alcoholic beverages, whichever are more restrictive. However, the winery retail sales area may only be open for retail sales between 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., except on Saturday and Sunday when the hours will be from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Said retail sales area shall be allowed to be open a maximum of four days per week.
- (d) One nonilluminated facade sign may be permitted, provided that the area of the sign does not exceed the equivalent of 5% of the area of the wall on which it is attached or 40 square feet, whichever is smaller. On-site directional signs are permitted, provided that said signs do not exceed 5 square feet in area and 2 1/2 feet in height.
- (e) One off-street parking space shall be provided for each 100 square feet of floor area devoted to the sales area. The parking area may be paved or gravel.
- (f) Notwithstanding Subsection D(16)(c) above, the retail sales area shall be closed on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesdays of each week.
- (g) Notwithstanding Subsection D(16)(c) and (f) above, the retail sales area can be open a maximum of nine continuous months per calendar year. All interior signs shall be removed during off-season periods.
- (h) Tour buses, as defined herein, shall not be allowed on site nor be allowed to park on public streets or roads nor be allowed to discharge passengers on said public streets or roads or on the site.
- (i) Wine sampling shall be limited to no more than five samples per visitor as defined herein.
- (j) Special events such as Renaissance fairs, wine festivals, music festivals, theme nights, banquets, weddings and wedding receptions associated with a winery shall be prohibited.
- (k) Winery permit required.

[1] Wineries utilizing existing farm structures located on properties as of the adoption of this subsection and fulfilling all requirements of §§ 102-86D(16) and 102-86F(7) shall be site plan exempt. All other wineries must obtain Minor Site Plan approval from the approving authority.

[2] All wineries must obtain a yearly retail sales permit issued by the Zoning Officer. The retail sales permit shall be valid for a maximum period of nine months per year and shall be issued or denied within 20 working days of submission. A fee of \$25 must be submitted with the permit application.

[3] All winery retail sales permit applications shall include a plot plan prepared in accordance with §§ 102-86D(16) and 102-86F(7) and indicate the location of all existing structures, proposed parking locations, the location, size and description of all interior signs, floor plan of the retail sales area, the proposed signage, the location of all entrances and exits, the location of all access isles, parking control measures to be provided and a description of the wine and accessory products sold and the hours of operation. Proof of a State Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) approved farm winery license must also be submitted. The Zoning Officer may request additional information as deemed necessary.

- (l) A mercantile license shall also be obtained.
- (17) Home office, meaning a room within a single-family dwelling where office activity is carried on for gain by a resident in a dwelling unit, shall be a permitted accessory use in a single-family dwelling, provided: **[Added 5-25-2005]**
- (a) The business use is limited solely to office use;
 - (b) The use is operated by or employs in the residence only a resident or residents who are permanent full-time residents of the dwelling unit, and no other persons;
 - (c) No nonresident employees, customers, or business invitees or guests shall visit the dwelling unit for business purposes;
 - (d) The use shall be located in only one room of the dwelling unit, which shall not be served by an entrance separate from the household;
 - (e) Interior storage of materials shall only consist of office supplies;
 - (f) There shall be no change to the exterior of the buildings or structures because of the use, and no outside appearance of a business use, including but not limited to parking, storage, signs, or lights;
 - (g) The use operates no equipment or process that creates noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odors, or electrical or electronic interference, including interference with telephone, radio or television reception, detectable by neighboring residents;
 - (h) The use does not require any increased or enhanced water supply;
 - (i) The quantity and type of solid waste disposal is the same as other residential uses in the zone district;
 - (j) The capacity and quality of effluent is typical of normal residential use and creates no potential or actual detriment to the individual subsurface disposal system or its components;

- (k) Delivery trucks shall be limited to U.S. Postal Service, United Parcel Service, Federal Express and other delivery services providing regular service to residential uses in the zone district; and
- (l) All vehicular traffic to and from the home office use shall be limited in volume, type and frequency to what is normally associated with other residential uses in the zone district.

(18) Wind energy systems; subject to § 102-82.1. **[Added 8-10-2011]**

E. Building height. No building shall exceed 35 feet in height or 2 1/2 stories, except as provided in § 102-61.

F. Area and yard requirements.

- (1) Farms, agricultural, horticultural and dairying uses shall be 10 acres minimum. Barns, livestock shelters and other customary agricultural accessory farm buildings which usually house or contain livestock shall be set back at least 100 feet from any property line.
- (2) (Reserved)²
- (3) Residential development. The development of residences shall be based on one of the following choices. Overall, the densities are kept low. The intent is to add flexibility to the number of design options available, so some additional development can take place, while minimizing the impact on agricultural uses, maximizing the preservation of prime agricultural soils and the industry of agriculture, directing higher-density development away from the reservoir, encouraging the conservation of energy and maximizing opportunities to use renewable energy sources.

(a) Ten-acre farmettes and flag lots. **[Amended 2-13-2013]**

Type	Farmettes	Flag Lots
Minimum lot area	10 acres	10 acres, plus access lane
Minimum lot frontage and width	300 feet ¹	50 feet for lane, but a width of 300 feet for that portion of the flag lot used as the house site
Minimum lot depth	400 feet	400 feet without access lane
Minimum front yard	200 feet	200 feet without access lane
Minimum side yard ²	40 feet	40 feet

2. Editor's Note: Former Subsection F(2), regarding area and yard requirements for veterinarian offices, was repealed 2-8-2023 by Ord. No. 2023-3.

Type	Farmettes	Flag Lots
Minimum rear yard ²	50 feet	50 feet
Minimum building separation	20 feet	20 feet
Maximum building height ²	35 feet	35 feet
Maximum building coverage ³	5%	5%
Maximum lot coverage ³	10%	10%

NOTES:

¹ See § 102-87, Note 1.

² Except that barns, livestock shelters and other customary agricultural accessory farm buildings and structures shall be located at least 100 feet from any lot line, and barns may have a maximum height of 55 feet. See § 102-61 for additional building height for single-family dwellings.

³ See definition.

(b) Lot size averaging.

[1] Development of a tract is encouraged to be designed according to the principles of lot size averaging in order to preserve major tracts of land for agriculture and/or open space. To determine the number of lots (meaning dwelling units as well) permitted on a tract, the total acreage of the tract being subdivided shall be divided by 10. Any fraction greater than 0.50 shall be rounded up. This number of lots (which includes any existing dwelling units on the tract), plus any bonus lots allowed as set forth below, shall be the maximum number of lots allowed on the tract. These lots may then be designed based on the design principles of lot size averaging where new lots may be as small as 88,000 square feet, provided that one or more large tracts are dedicated to agriculture or open space so that the overall average is maintained. Lots less than 10 acres shall meet the zoning requirements set forth below. In order to encourage developments that will result in large contiguous tracts so as to encourage the continuation of agriculture and/or open space, perpetuate the rural character and minimize the appearance of development, bonus lots shall be permitted as set forth in Table A, Bonus Lots. Note that, pursuant to § 102-86C(3), the conditional uses of churches, libraries, private and public nonprofit day schools of elementary or high school grades and accredited by the New Jersey Department of Education are expressly prohibited on lots resulting from these lot

size averaging provisions. [Amended 8-13-1997; 8-13-2003; 8-14-2013; 12-10-2014]

Zoning Requirements for Lots Less Than 10 Acres

Type	Requirement
Minimum lot area	88,000 square feet ¹
Maximum lot area	200,000 square feet ¹
Minimum lot frontage and width	250 feet ²
Minimum lot depth	300 feet
Minimum front yard ²³	75 feet
Minimum side yard ²³	50 feet
Minimum rear yard ²³	50 feet
Maximum building height ³	35 feet
Maximum building coverage ⁴	10%
Maximum lot coverage ⁴	20%

NOTES:

¹Lots less than 10 acres are limited to one detached single-family dwelling with applicable permitted accessory uses.

²See § 102-87, Note 1.

³Accessory buildings and structures shall meet the area and setback requirements as set forth in the A-1 District and in the Schedule of Limitations for the A-1 District.

⁴See definition.

**Table A
 Bonus Lots**

- A. Minimum large tract dedications. The minimum tract size dedicated for farmland or open space shall be 30 acres.
- B. Bonus for large tract dedications. Dedicated tracts less than 30 acres after the subdivision, including any and all bonus lots, receive no bonus. For large tract dedications of 30 acres or more, bonus lots shall be allowed according to the following schedule:

Size of Tract (acres)	Bonus Lot(s) Allowed
Less than minimum of 30	None
30.0 to 49.9	1

Size of Tract (acres)	Bonus Lot(s) Allowed
50.0 to 69.9	2
70.0 to 89.9	3
90.0 to 109.9	4
110.0 to 129.9	5
For each additional 20 acres	1 additional

Table A**Bonus Lots [Amended 8-13-1997]**

- C. Bonus for screening the development from view. In developments where 30 or more acres are dedicated to open space and/or agriculture, a maximum of one bonus lot is permitted for the entire tract when all lots less than 10 acres in size are screened from view from arterial and collector roads, whether the development is constructed in one phase or in multiple phases. The purpose is to maintain the view of such features as farm buildings, woods, pastures, fields, crops and similar features contributing to the rural character of Colts Neck. This bonus only applies to developments with frontage on arterial or collector roads and where all new road locations will not make existing lots outside the development corner or through lots. To achieve the desired result all lots less than ten acres in size must be set back a minimum of 400 feet from an arterial or collector road. A berm and a 75 foot wide landscape easement shall be placed on the lots less than 10 acres in size facing the arterial or collector road. The berm shall have a minimum height of four feet and have a maximum 5:1 side slope. The berm shall be planted with an all-season screen consisting of evergreen and deciduous trees. The evergreen trees shall be a minimum of six feet in height at planting and the deciduous trees shall be a minimum of 2 1/2 inches in caliper (11 to 12 feet in height) at planting. The landscape screen shall be planted in groupings of evergreen and deciduous trees. Evergreen tree groupings shall consist of three to seven trees per group. Deciduous tree groups shall consist of one canopy tree, and three ornamental trees (six to eight feet in height, 1 3/4 inch caliper) per group. All trees (evergreen and deciduous) shall be planted in a double staggered row 20 feet on center. In lieu of this berm, the developer may propose an alternative design, subject to the satisfaction of the approving authority, singly or in combination, using existing wooded areas so that visibility of all lots less than ten acres in size is screened and the views of the farms and related rural and/or open space characteristics are the primary view.

NOTE: The permitted number of bonus lots is cumulative. For example, a tract of 150 acres, where 75 acres is deed-restricted to agriculture (three bonus lots) and all the new homes are screened from view (one bonus lot), the developer may submit a subdivision design with up to 19 buildable lots (150 acres at one unit per 10 acres equals 15 lots, plus the four bonus lots).

- [2] Priority shall be given in the design of the development to minimize conflicts that can arise between the new housing and any active agricultural uses, considering such things as placing any agricultural tracts on the prime agricultural soils and having access to surface water or groundwater resources for irrigation purposes, using topography and/or existing wooded area and/or developer-provided landscaped area to buffer and/or separate any agricultural uses from nonagricultural uses and retaining large blocks of contiguous acreage. Easements may be required to protect buffer areas.
- [3] For each lot 30 acres or larger created under these lot size averaging provisions and used to qualify for bonus lots and intended for use other than a single-family dwelling, a site plan sketch plat and a description of intended use shall be provided as part of the application for preliminary major subdivision approval in order to assist the approving authority and the applicant in determining the required spacing and other design criteria for such matters as meeting any required buffer areas under § 102-90, the separation of residential and nonresidential traffic and whether the general design or any specific components of the design should either encourage or discourage the integration of or separation of the abutting uses. Permitted uses on these lots, in addition to single-family dwellings with applicable permitted accessory uses, are limited to golf courses, agriculture and horticulture and/or open space in accordance with the applicable requirements herein.
- [4] A sample deed restriction dedicating the tract(s) to agricultural or open space shall accompany the application, together with a sample deed for all single-family lots. The following statement shall be contained in the deeds for all lots in a subdivision approved under these lot size averaging provisions [including the remaining tract(s) dedicated to agricultural or open space] and shall be placed upon the preliminary plat and on the final subdivision plat that is filed. The applicant shall furnish a copy of the filed deed conveying each lot, containing the following clause, to the Township Planning Board at the time of the conveyance: **[Amended 12-30-1998; 8-14-2013; 5-12-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-9]**

"This lot was subdivided pursuant to the lot size averaging provisions published in § 102-86F(3)(b) of Chapter 102, Development Regulations, of the Code of Colts Neck Township. The further subdivision, agricultural division of land or divisions of property by testamentary or intestate provisions of this lot which is described herein is prohibited. The use of this lot for places of worship, libraries, private and public day schools of elementary or high school grades accredited by the New Jersey Department of Education is also prohibited. These restrictions shall run with the land described herein and is binding upon any and all heirs, successors and assigns in title from and after the date of this deed and shall be enforceable by the Township of Colts Neck."

(c) Farmland preservation parcels. **[Added 8-18-1999]**

- [1] To receive treatment under this section, farmland preservation property must consist of a lot, tract or parcel of land with a minimum contiguous acreage of 25 acres.
- [2] The owner of a lot, tract or parcel of land who intends to place a portion of such property meeting the acreage requirements set forth in Subsection F(3)(c)[1] into farmland preservation shall be entitled to subdivide one residential lot from the lot, tract or parcel. The remainder shall be placed in farmland preservation. Use of the subdivided lot shall be limited to a detached single-family dwelling with permitted accessory uses.
- [3] The subdivided residential lot shall meet the following zoning requirements:

Type	Requirement	
	Conventional	Flag Lot
Minimum lot area	88,000 sq. ft.	88,000 sq. ft. plus access lane
Minimum lot frontage and width	250 ft.	50 ft. for lane; 250 ft. lot width for portion of lot used as the house site
Minimum lot depth	300 ft.	300 ft. without access lane
Minimum front yard	75 ft.	75 ft. without access lane
Minimum side yard	50 ft.	50 ft.
Minimum rear yard	50 ft.	50 ft.
Maximum building height	35 ft.	35 ft.

Type	Requirement	
	Conventional	Flag Lot
Maximum building coverage	10%	10% excluding access lane
Maximum lot coverage	15%	15% excluding access lane

[4] Accessory buildings and structures. Accessory buildings and structures shall comply with the area, height and setback requirements set forth for accessory buildings and structures in the A-1 Zone.

- (4) For golf courses, see § 102-93.
- (5) (Reserved)³
- (6) For swimming pools and private residential recreation Courts, see §§ 102-101 and 102-108.
- (7) The winery must be located on the same premises as a vineyard. The premises must be at least 30 contiguous acres. The winery shall be subject to the following restrictions: **[Added 12-19-2000]**
 - (a) All buildings associated with the winery for the selling, processing, fermenting, bottling and/or barreling of juices, wine or brandy shall have a minimum front setback of 200 feet, a minimum side setback of 50 feet, a minimum rear setback of 100 feet and shall not exceed 35 feet in height.
 - (b) The sum of all floor areas for the building used in the winery for the winery activities, excluding the retail sales area, shall not exceed a floor area ratio of .035 for the first five acres of the vineyard. All acreage in excess of five acres will permit an additional floor area ratio of .02 per acre.
 - (c) The maximum lot coverage for a winery shall not exceed 10%.

G. Minimum off-street parking (see also § 102-99).

- (1) There shall be three spaces per dwelling unit, except seasonal farm dwellings shall have an adequate off-street parking area.
- (2) (Reserved)⁴
- (3) (Reserved)⁵

3. Editor's Note: Former Subsection F(5), regarding area and yard requirements for facilities for the raising, breeding, experimentation and/or shipping of animals for medical and scientific purposes, was repealed 2-8-2023 by Ord. No. 2023-3.

4. Editor's Note: Former Subsection G(2), regarding minimum off-street parking for public utility buildings, was repealed 2-8-2023 by Ord. No. 2023-3.

- (4) Horse tracks shall provide and maintain in good condition and free of grass and weeds improved, gravel-surface parking for the maximum number of vehicles normally using the facility.⁶
- H. For sign requirements, see §§ 102-93, 102-106 and 102-84H.
- I. Recyclable material storage. A condition of approval for all subdivisions shall be that all single-family units constructed on said subdivision shall provide a storage area of at least 12 square feet within each dwelling unit to accommodate a four-week accumulation of mandated recyclable materials (including but not limited to newspaper, glass bottles, aluminum cans, tin and bimetal cans). The storage area may be located in the laundry room, garage, basement or kitchen. This requirement shall be stated on the subdivision plat.⁷

5. Editor's Note: Former Subsection G(3), regarding minimum off-street parking for veterinarian offices, was repealed 2-8-2023 by Ord. No. 2023-3.

6. Editor's Note: Former Subsection G(5), regarding minimum off-street parking for places of worship, as added 5-25-2005, was repealed 8-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-14.

7. Editor's Note: Former Subsection J, which immediately followed this subsection and which pertained to street and drainage requirements, was repealed 5-25-2005.