

ORDINANCE NO. 427 OF THE BOROUGH OF GLEN OSBORNE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF GLEN OSBORNE, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 155 TO INCLUDE A NEW ARTICLE ESTABLISHING THE PURPOSE AND INTENT BEHIND THE STEEP SLOPE REGULATION, ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF STEEP SLOPES WITH CORRESPONDING REGULATIONS, REQUIRING SLOPE AND SOIL STABILITY ANALYSIS AND PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH ANALYSIS, REQUIRING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT AND PROVING REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH REPORT, REQUIRING GEOLOGICAL HAZARD REPORT AND PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH REPORT, AMENDING SECTION 303 OF CHAPTER 155 TO INCLUDE DEFINITIONS FOR THE TERMS GEOLOGICAL HAZARD REPORT, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SITE INVESTIGATION ERPORT, AND SLOPE AND SOIL STABILITY ANALYSIS, AND REPEALING SECTION 766 OF CHAPTER 155 IN ITS ENTIRETY.

WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, 53 P.S. §§10101 *et seq.* authorizes the Borough of Glen Osborne (“Borough”) to enact, amend and repeal zoning ordinances to implement comprehensive plans within the municipality; and

WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania Borough Code, 8 Pa.C.S. §§101 *et seq.* authorizes the Borough to make regulations as may be necessary for the health, safety, morals, general welfare and cleanliness and beauty, convenience, comfort and safety of the Borough; and

WHEREAS, the Borough desires to enact steep slope regulations in order to protect the public health and safety by mitigating potential hazards such as land subsidence that may arise due to the inappropriate development of lands with steep slopes or other sensitive natural resources.

NOW, therefore, be it ordained and enacted by the Borough Council of the Borough of Glen Osborne, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by and with the authority of the same, incorporating the above recitals by reference:

SECTION 1. Chapter 155 of the Borough of Glen Osborne Code of Ordinances, (“Zoning”) is hereby amended by inserting a new Article VIII and renumbering the previous Article VIII and each Article and Section that follows as follows:

Article VIII: Steep Slopes Regulations

§ 155-801. Purpose.

- A. To protect the public health and safety of Borough residents by mitigating potential hazards such as land subsidence that may arise due to the inappropriate development of lands with steep slopes or other sensitive natural resources.

- B. To safeguard the public welfare by guiding future development patterns to prevent potential detrimental impacts on the region's water and stream quality.
- C. To preserve the public health, safety, and welfare by protecting private property from potential damages that may occur due to uncontrolled development of lands with steep slopes, undevelopable soils, and other sensitive natural resources.
- D. To promote and protect the Borough's quality of life by restricting development on steep slopes.

§ 155-802. Intent.

- A. The steep slope regulations herein are intended to supplement the requirements of general zoning districts wherever steep slopes are found in order to prevent loss of health, life, or property from landslides and to regulate uses and development on or near steep slopes.

§ 155-803. Steep slope regulations.

- A. A Slope and Soil Stability Analysis, as described and defined in §804, shall be required for proposed developments on parcels of land that have existing slopes in excess of 8%.
- B. In areas of steep existing slopes (i.e., those over 8%), the following standards shall apply:
 - (1) **Existing Slopes 8%-15%**, no more than 60% of the areas shall be developed, regraded, or stripped of vegetation and a registered professional engineer experienced with slope and soil studies and duly licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, must provide written certification to support the proposed work accompanied by a Slope and Soil Stability Analysis.
 - (2) **Existing Slopes 15%-25%**, no more than 40% of the areas shall be developed, regraded, or stripped of vegetation and a Geotechnical Engineering Site Investigation Report, prepared by a registered professional engineer licensed in the Commonwealth with geotechnical experience, shall also be submitted along with a slope and soil stability analysis.
 - (3) **Existing Slopes 25%-35%**, no more than 20% of the areas shall be developed, regraded, or stripped of vegetation and a Geological Hazard Report and a Geotechnical Engineering Site Investigation Report, both prepared by a registered professional engineer licensed in the Commonwealth with geotechnical and geological experience, shall also be submitted along with a Slope and Soil Stability Analysis.
 - (4) **Existing Slopes 35% or more** shall not be disturbed.

- C. In addition to the requirements of §803.A & B, on parcels of land that have more than one slope category present, any proposed development shall be setback at least fifty (50) feet from the steep slope areas on the subject parcel that are 25% or more.

§ 155-804. Slope and soil stability analysis.

- A. A Slope and Soil Stability Analysis, prepared and sealed by a registered professional engineer licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania experienced in soil, slope, and foundation engineering, shall be submitted for any sites with existing slopes in the following categories: 8%-15%, 15%-25%, and 25%-35%.
- B. The Slope and Soil Stability Analysis shall include the following detailed factual information, analyses, and recommendations:
- (1) Surface features, including surface contours, rock outcrops, building and/or construction remnants, paving/roadways/cart-paths, watercourses, ditches, rills, ponds/lakes, wooded areas, filled-in areas, and recent and/or old landslides, rock-fall areas, wet or saturated ground surface areas, slumping and sloughing ground areas, potential mine subsidence depressions, ground tension cracks, retaining structures, and other relevant site elements and/or appurtenances of interest.
 - (2) Hydronic features: the presence of seepage zones, depth to groundwater, surface or subsurface seeps and springs, and the possible fluctuations with the seasons.
 - (3) Subsurface features.
 - (a) A plotted, horizontal and vertical record of the stratification of the soil and rock deposits.
 - (b) Information on the relative density of granular soils in the different strata and on the consistency of cohesive soils.
 - (c) Information on the subsurface geological features and past mining activity, including thickness of total overburden (interval between mine roof and ground surface) and thickness of bedrock overburden (interval between mine roof and bedrock surface), as well as the apparent status of the mine (i.e., collapsed, partially collapsed, intact), and quality of the rock overburden strata. The project professional geotechnical engineer shall provide an evaluation of the risk of structure damage due to potential mine subsidence. Further, test boring logs shall include the presence, if encountered, of subsurface boulders, obstructions, voids, conchoidal and other cracking/fracturing of bedrock, sometimes associated with mine subsidence, bedding planes, carbonaceous materials, pyritic and/or

marcasitic materials, potentially-expansive soils and bedrock, high-plasticity (aka fat) clays, and delineations between strata and parent soil materials (i.e., fill, colluvium, residuum, alluvium, glacio-fluvium, etc.).

- (4) Exploration methods. Physical explorations can be carried out by several methods. Field explorations should follow the applicable standards, or the procedures and practices recommended by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). It is generally sufficient to secure soil samples at vertical intervals of three feet in depth or at intervals less than three feet to identify changes in subsurface materials. The intervals should be determined by such conditions as the soils encountered, proposed earthwork that is planned, and/or the type of proposed structure to be constructed, but should not be less than at three-foot vertical intervals. Soil samples shall be obtained from all borings for identification, classification, and logging purposes, as well as potential physical laboratory testing, as deemed necessary by the project professional geotechnical engineer. Detailed boring logs/records shall be prepared and maintained by the geologist or engineer monitoring test borings during test drilling operations.
- (5) The spacing and depths of borings should also be based on site conditions and proposed construction. Maximum spacing between borings should not exceed 250 feet to 300 feet for proposed roadways, pavements, and proposed cut slopes and fill embankments. Borings drilled for proposed structures/buildings shall be spaced at 100 ft intervals, on average, and their placement determined by the project professional geotechnical engineer. Further, two borings for the initial 6,000 square feet to 10,000 square feet of proposed building "footprint" area is the minimum for a three-story or greater structure. A minimum of two borings per structure is recommended for proposed one- to two-story single-family residences with a footprint no greater than 10,000 square feet. Larger proposed buildings shall include at least one additional boring for every additional 10,000 square feet of footprint area exceeding the initial 10,000 square-foot footprint area.
- (6) Groundwater measurements: Information is required on groundwater elevations, including depth of permanent and perched water tables. Water levels should be determined upon completing the boring and again approximately 24 hours later. Groundwater levels/elevations shall be included on the boring logs/records.
- (7) Classifications and descriptions. Direct observation of soils samples from various depths and locations will be required for correlation with the known geology of the area. Direct observations of boring operations must be carried out by a registered professional engineer or registered professional geologist in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Classification and description of soils will be performed using the Unified Classification System (ASTM Specification D2487)

and by the Visual Manual Identification Procedure (ASTM Specification D2488), although classifications can be supplemented via physical laboratory testing results (i.e., gradation analysis and plasticity testing).

- (8) Laboratory testing: The laboratory testing program should be dependent upon the characteristics of the soils and the anticipated geotechnical problems analysis. The project professional geotechnical engineer shall determine the required physical laboratory testing needed to facilitate the engineering analyses. Regardless, adequate laboratory testing, or other field testing means (such as the standard penetration test performed in accordance with ASTM D1586, or equal standardized testing procedure) shall be performed as necessary to characterize the strength properties, as well as other pertinent parameters, of subsurface soil strata.
- (9) The recommendations of all such investigations and reports of steep slopes and other identified soil or water condition hazards shall be reviewed by the Borough Engineer. Incorporation of said recommendations may be required as conditions for preliminary approval and/or final approval.
- (10) All public and private roads, bridges, utilities, and other facilities shall be located, designed, and constructed to avoid steep slope areas or to withstand any anticipated soil or rock movement.
- (11) Road and utility alignments and grades shall minimize cuts and fills.
- (12) Hazardous slope conditions, including but not limited to landslides, slumps, slough, and rock-falls, which may be present on a site must be corrected prior to completion of the development.
- (13) The location and dimensions of proposed cut-and-fill slopes shall be provided.
- (14) General: The setbacks and other restrictions specified by this section are minimum and may be increased by the Borough by the recommendation of a registered professional engineer or registered professional geologist with the approval of the Borough Engineer if necessary for safety and stability or to prevent damage of abutting properties from sedimentation or erosion or to provide access for slope maintenance and drainage. Retaining walls may be used to reduce the required setbacks when approved by the Borough Engineer.

- (15) Setbacks from property lines. The tops of cuts and toes of fill slopes shall be set back from the outer boundaries of the area to be disturbed, including slope return areas and easements.

§ 155-805. Geotechnical engineering site investigation report.

- A. A Geotechnical Engineering Site Investigation Report, prepared and sealed by a registered professional engineer licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania experienced in soil, slope analysis, and foundation engineering shall be submitted for any sites with slopes in the following categories: 15%-25% and 25%-35%.
- B. The intent of a comprehensive Geotechnical Engineering Site Investigation Report is to determine the stability of proposed grading operations and to develop detailed engineered measures to provide for long-term slope stability. Test borings, extending to sufficient depths to evaluate proposed grading, shall be performed. Specifically, at a minimum, borings should be located at the toes (base) of proposed fill embankments supporting roads or structures, or are six feet or greater in height and will be graded to a slope steeper than four horizontal to one vertical. Sufficient borings, as determined by the registered professional engineer, shall be located in cut slope areas supporting roads or structures, or that are greater than six feet in height and will be graded to a slope steeper than 4-1/2 horizontal to one vertical. The borings should extend at least to bedrock surface, but must also extend to a depth of at least five feet beyond the anticipated cut depth. At least some proposed cut slope area borings shall be located so that the full vertical cross-section of the soil mantle and bedrock zone within the proposed cut depth can be clearly identified.
- C. Standard penetration tests (SPTs) should be conducted in all test borings at no greater than three-foot vertical intervals in the soil mantle of all borings in compliance with the most current version of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Test Designation: D1586. Where SPT refusal on bedrock is encountered prior to reaching the required depth, continuous NX, NQ, or NQ-2 rock cores should be procured as required for the engineering analysis. Thin-walled steel (Shelby) tube samples of relatively undisturbed soil samples should be procured from selected borings, if and where required for physical laboratory testing, to determine relevant soil properties for the engineering analysis, as determined by the registered professional engineer.
- D. Groundwater encountered in each test boring should be recorded during drilling operations and 24 hours after completing each boring. This information shall be provided on the typewritten test boring logs/records accompanying the geotechnical engineering investigation report.
- E. The borings should be accurately located in the field. Ground surface elevations should be obtained at each boring. The final boring locations and their ground surface locations

must be shown on a to-scale topographical survey, included with the geotechnical engineering investigation report, that includes existing contours and proposed site grading contours.

- F. A suitable typewritten boring log/record should be provided for each boring. At minimum, the logs should include: boring designation; SPT results; N values; depths of strata encountered; percent core recoveries and rock quality designations (RQDs) of rock cores; date boring was drilled; groundwater information (minimum zero-hour and twenty-four hour readings); detailed types and descriptions of geomaterials encountered; delineations between strata, including parent material (i.e., fill, colluvium, residuum, alluvium, glacio-fluvium, etc.) boundaries; comments or notes regarding voids, boulders, obstructions, organics, construction rubble, or any other unusual or notable subsurface conditions encountered.
- G. A registered professional engineer licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania experienced in geotechnical engineering shall complete a quantitative slope stability analysis of proposed cut slopes and fill embankments. At a minimum, test boring and relevant laboratory soil or rock test results, site groundwater and surface water findings, anticipated surcharge, traffic, structure, and/or hydrostatic loads/conditions and any other factors affecting the proposed slopes should be included in the analysis. The slope stability analysis must be based on a method accepted by the geotechnical engineering community, and that has been published in an accepted engineering textbook, journal, or proceedings. The analysis should ultimately provide the minimum factor of safety (FS) against movement/failure of the proposed slope. A slope will generally be considered stable in the long term when the $FS > 1.5$, unless special circumstances, as approved by the Borough, should be allowed. Various slope/embankment construction scenarios can be analyzed by the engineer, but no proposed slopes/embankments indicating a FS less than that approved will be deemed acceptable. The side-slopes of proposed stormwater ponds/basins, and similar water-bearing features, shall also be subjected to slope stability analyses. The rapid drawdown condition for such features shall be included with the analysis. Slopes that may be potentially subjected to the rapid drawdown condition shall exhibit a minimum slope stability factor of safety of 1.2.
- H. The typewritten report, prepared and signed by the registered professional engineer performing the slope stability analyses, shall be submitted to the Borough. The professional engineering seal for the authoring engineer shall be affixed to the report. The report shall, at a minimum, include the following:
- (1) A detailed description of the existing surface and subsurface site conditions.
 - (2) A review of the site geology and geohydrology. United States Geological Survey (USGS) maps and resources relevant to areas that are susceptible to landsliding,

as well as such maps/references showing ancient, old, or recent landslides within the proposed development area shall be discussed in the report.

- (3) A discussion of any slope movements, sloughs, slumps, landslides, rock-falls, or mining on or adjacent to the site, and an evaluation of their existing and/or potential impact on the site.
- (4) Subsurface profile and cross-section drawings depicting all relevant parameters of the slopes that were analyzed.
- (5) A discussion of the slope stability analyses.
- (6) Conclusion(s) regarding the stability of proposed site grading.
- (7) The typewritten test boring logs/records and laboratory test results.
- (8) A copy of the calculations/computer output for the stability analyses.
- (9) The to-scale boring location plan described above.
- (10) With respect to slope stability, the report should also include recommendations, as required for:
 - (a) Grades for stable cut slopes and fill embankments.
 - (b) Drainage requirements.
 - (c) Subgrade preparations.
 - (d) Benching requirements.
 - (e) Suitable fill material, compaction, loose-lift thickness, and moisture requirements.
 - (f) Erosion protection requirements.
 - (g) Retaining structures, if necessary.
 - (h) Limitations or constraints to proposed slope construction.

§ 155-806. Geological hazard report.

- A. A Geological Hazard Report prepared and sealed by a registered professional engineer experienced in soil, slope, geotechnical, and foundation engineering shall be submitted for any sites with slopes that are 25%-35%.
- B. The Geological Hazard Report shall include the following:
- (1) A map identifying all of the geological hazard areas found to exist based on an actual site investigation.
 - (2) Topographic contour lines at two-foot intervals for the subject site before and after completion of the proposed development.
 - (3) A soils survey and geologic evaluation, including a narrative description of any conditions or factors which are relevant to the possibility of landslides caused by development of the site.
 - (4) A statement identifying whether the subject property, or any adjacent properties, have any history of landslides.
 - (5) A recommendation as to whether the site can be made safe for the proposed use and development, including any specific recommended construction or control techniques.
 - (6) If the recommendation is that the site is not safe, a plan and specifications detailing how the applicant proposes to make the site safe for the proposed use and protect adjacent properties from potential safety hazards must be included.

Article ~~VIII~~ IX: Special Exceptions

§ 155-~~801~~ 901. Granting and evaluation of special exceptions.

Article ~~IX~~ X: Conditional Uses

§ 155-~~901~~ 1001. Granting and evaluation of conditional uses.

§ 155-~~902~~ 1002. Residential conditional use provisions.

§ 155-~~903~~ 1003. Nonresidential conditional use provisions.

Article ~~X~~ XI: Sign Regulations

§ 155-~~1001~~ 1101. Purpose.

§ 155-1002 1102. Sign packages, permits, fees and procedures.

§ 155-1003 1103. General signage regulations.

§ 155-1004 1104. Signs exempt from regulation.

§ 155-1005 1105. Prohibited signs.

§ 155-1006 1106. Signs in the public right-of-way.

§ 155-1007 1107. Signs authorized in residential districts.

§ 155-1008 1108. Signs authorized in nonresidential districts.

Article ~~XI~~ XII: Off-Street Parking and Loading

§ 155-1101 1201. General provisions.

§ 155-1102 1202. Parking requirements.

§ 155-1103 1203. Design standards.

§ 155-1104 1204. Handicap parking.

§ 155-1105 1205. Parking and storage of commercial vehicles.

§ 155-1106 1206. Parking and storage of recreational vehicles.

§ 155-1107 1207. Off-street loading requirements.

§ 155-1108 1208. Design and maintenance of off-street loading facilities.

Article ~~XII~~ XIII: Performance Standards

§ 155-1201 1301. Compliance required.

§ 155-1202 1302. Fire protection.

§ 155-1203 1303. Radioactivity; electrical disturbances.

§ 155-1204 1304. Noise.

§ 155-1205 1305. Vibrations.

§ 155-1206 1306. Odors.

§ ~~155-1207~~ 1307. Smoke.

§ ~~155-1208~~ 1308. Air pollution.

§ ~~155-1209~~ 1309. Glare.

§ ~~155-1210~~ 1310. Erosion.

§ ~~155-1211~~ 1311. Excavation, filling and grading.

Article ~~XIII~~ XIV: Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Lots

§ ~~155-1301~~ 1401. Purpose and intent.

§ ~~155-1302~~ 1402. Registration of nonconformities.

§ ~~155-1303~~ 1403. Repair, expansion and reconstruction of nonconforming uses.

§ ~~155-1304~~ 1404. Change of nonconforming use.

§ ~~155-1305~~ 1405. Discontinuance, destruction or abandonment of a nonconforming use.

§ ~~155-1306~~ 1406. Unlawful use not authorized.

§ ~~155-1307~~ 1407. Nonconformity other than use.

§ ~~155-1308~~ 1408. Nonconforming lots of record.

Article ~~XIV~~ XV: General Application and Review Process

§ ~~155-1401~~ 1501. Schedule of fees.

§ ~~155-1402~~ 1502. Requests for reasonable accommodation.

§ ~~155-1403~~ 1503. Special exception procedures of approval.

§ ~~155-1404~~ 1504. Conditional uses for approval.

§ ~~155-1405~~ 1505. Variances.

Article ~~XV~~ XVI: Rezoning Procedures

§ ~~155-1501~~ 1601. Purpose of rezoning.

§ ~~155-1502~~ 1602. Rezoning application forms.

§ ~~155-1503~~ 1603. Review of rezoning applications.

§ ~~155-1504~~ 1604. Application criteria.

§ ~~155-1505~~ 1605. Rezoning application plans, analyses and reports.

§ ~~155-1506~~ 1606. Additional information.

Article ~~XVI~~ XVII: Permits

§ ~~155-1601~~ 1701. Building permits.

§ ~~155-1602~~ 1702. Occupancy permits.

Article ~~XVII~~ XVIII: Amendments

§ ~~155-1701~~ 1801. Enactment of ordinance and map amendments.

§ ~~155-1702~~ 1802. Procedure for landowner curative amendments.

§ ~~155-1703~~ 1803. Procedure for Borough curative amendments.

§ ~~155-1704~~ 1804. Contents of public notice.

Article ~~XVIII~~ XIX: Administration and Enforcement

§ ~~155-1801~~ 1901. Borough Council.

§ ~~155-1802~~ 1902. Planning Commission.

§ ~~155-1803~~ 1903. Zoning Hearing Board.

§ ~~155-1804~~ 1904. Zoning Officer.

§ ~~155-1805~~ 1905. Enforcement notices.

§ ~~155-1806~~ 1906. Penalties; remedies.

SECTION 2. Section 155-303 of the Borough of Glen Osborne Code of Ordinances, (“Definitions”) is hereby amended by the addition of the following definitions to be placed in alphabetical order within existing terms:

GEOLOGICAL HAZARD REPORT

A report that provides a summary of the potential geologic hazards present at a site that may affect the site and surrounding parcels including fault zones, landslide prone areas, floodplains, floodways, etc.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

A comprehensive assessment of geological conditions of a particular area where construction or installation of any kind needs to be undertaken. A geotechnical engineering investigation will include surface exploration and subsurface exploration of a site. The purpose of a Geotechnical Engineering Site Investigation Report is to obtain information on the physical properties of soil earthworks and foundations for proposed structures and for repair of distress to earthworks and structures caused by subsurface conditions.

SLOPE AND SOIL STABILITY ANALYSIS

Slope stability analysis is a static or dynamic, analytical, or empirical method to evaluate the stability of earth and rock-fill dams, embankments, excavated slopes, and natural slopes in soil and rock. Slope stability refers to the condition of inclined soil or rock slopes to withstand or undergo movement.

SECTION 3. Chapter 155 of the Borough of Glen Osborne Code of Ordinances, (“Zoning”) is hereby amended by deleting the struck-through terms and inserting the underlined terms as follows:

A. Section 155-201(C) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(C) No changes of any nature shall be made in the Official Zoning Map or matter shown thereon except in conformity with the procedures set forth in this chapter. Any unauthorized change of whatever kind by any person shall be considered a violation of this chapter and punishable as provided under Article ~~XVIII~~ XIX of this chapter.

B. Section 155-403(B) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) In addition to the basic zoning requirements defined by Article IV of this chapter, all uses by special exception shall conform to all applicable requirements and provisions defined by this Article ~~VIII~~ IX of this chapter. All conditional uses shall conform to all applicable requirements and provisions defined by Article ~~IX~~ X of this chapter.

C. Section 155-404(B) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) The letter “C” denotes a use that is conditional, subject to the requirements specified by this chapter and provided that the Borough Council grants the conditional use pursuant to Article ~~IX~~ X of this chapter.

D. Section 155-404(C) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(C) The letter “S” denotes a use that is special exception, subject to the requirements specified by this chapter and provided that the Zoning Hearing Board grants the special exception pursuant to Article ~~VIII~~ IX of this chapter.

E. Section 155-407(A)(6) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(A) The following structures may encroach into required setbacks, as provided:

(6) Signs, subject to Article ~~X~~ XI, Sign Regulations.

F. Section 155-706 is repealed in its entirety.

G. Section 155-708.6(C) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(C) Deed restriction. A deed restriction shall be created and placed on record to run as a covenant with the land, which restriction shall contain the following provision:

“This lot is entirely (partially) within a flood hazard area as defined by § ~~155-708~~ 155-808 of the Borough of Glen Osborne Zoning Ordinance.”

H. Section 155-708.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Upon receiving an application for a special exception or variance, the Zoning Hearing Board shall, prior to rendering a decision thereon, and notwithstanding the provisions of Article ~~XVIII~~ XIV of this chapter, require the applicant to furnish such of the following material as is deemed necessary by the Board.

I. Section 155-801(A)(3)(a) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(A) General criteria for evaluation of special exception uses.

(3) The written submission shall demonstrate that the development for which the special exception use is sought will meet the primary criteria outlined below:

(a) Will not endanger the public health, safety and welfare if located where proposed and will not deteriorate the environment or generate

nuisance conditions such as traffic congestion, noise, dust, smoke, glare or vibration as regulated by Article ~~XII~~ XIII of this chapter;

J. Section 155-902(G)(5) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(G) Home occupation, low-impact. A low impact home occupation shall be permitted as a conditional use upon the approval of the Borough Council subject to the following requirements:

(5) There shall be no exterior display or sign (except as permitted in the regulation of signs in Article ~~XI~~ XI), no exterior storage of materials; and no other exterior indication of the home occupation or variation of the residential character of the main building.

K. Section 155-902(G)(6) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(G) Home occupation, low-impact. A low impact home occupation shall be permitted as a conditional use upon the approval of the Borough Council subject to the following requirements:

(6) As regulated by Article ~~XII~~ XIII, Performance Standards, no offensive noise, vibration, smoke or other particulate matter, heat, humidity, glare or other objectionable effects shall be produced.

L. Section 155-903(B)(3) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) Community agriculture. In zoning districts where community agriculture is designated as a conditional use, the use shall be permitted upon the approval of the Borough Council subject to the following requirements:

(3) As regulated by Article ~~XII~~ XIII, Performance Standards, no offensive noise, vibration, smoke or other particulate matter, heat, humidity, glare or other objectionable effects shall be produced. The impacts of traffic and environmental conditions shall also be considered as part of the Borough's evaluation.

M. Section 155-903(G)(6) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(G) Elementary school. An elementary school shall be a permitted conditional use subject to the following conditions and/or standards:

(6) The school's course of instruction or other activities on the lot shall comply with applicable performance standards established in Article ~~XII~~

XIII of this chapter, including, without limitation, restrictions on noise, dirt, glare, and dust.

N. Section 155-1108(A)(6) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(A) Off-street loading facilities shall be designed to conform to the following specifications:

(6) The lighting requirements of § ~~155-1209~~ 155-1309 shall be met when applicable.

O. Section 155- 1307(A) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(A) Except as provided in § ~~155-1303C~~ 155-1403C, a nonconforming structure may be modified, expanded and/or enlarged so long as:

P. Section 155-1402(A) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(A) Persons with a claim for reasonable accommodation under the Fair Housing Amendments Act or the Americans with Disabilities Act shall submit the request to the Zoning Hearing Board, which may require information as outlined in § ~~155-1403~~ 155-1503 as may be reasonably needed to process the request.

Q. Section 155-1405(D) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(D) In granting any variance, the Zoning Hearing Board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this chapter. Violation of such conditions and such safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and subject to Article ~~XVIII~~ XIX.

R. Section 155-1501(C) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(C) See also Article ~~XVII~~ XVIII, as applicable.

S. Section 155-1504(B) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(B) Major applications. Any rezoning project that does not meet the criteria in § ~~155-1504A~~ 155-1604A is a major application.

SECTION 4. Should any sentence, section, clause, part or provision of this Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole, other than the part declared to be invalid.

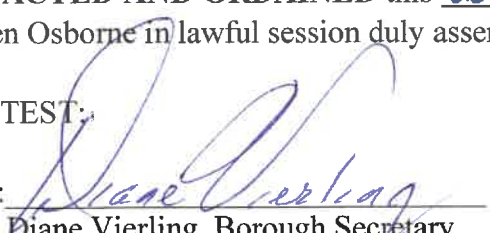
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SECTION 5. All prior ordinances are hereby repealed in whole or in part to the extent inconsistent herewith.

SECTION 6. This Ordinance shall take effect in accordance with applicable law.

ENACTED AND ORDAINED this 20th day of June, 2023, by the Borough Council of Glen Osborne in lawful session duly assembled.

ATTEST:

By: 
Diane Vierling, Borough Secretary

GLEN OSBORNE BOROUGH COUNCIL:

By: 
Thomas Huddleston, Council President

By: 
Mayor, Barbara Carrier

(SEAL)