

ARTICLE 19. DEFINITIONS

§12-205
§12-206

The Article 19 will be updated and refined when the Code is updated (i.e., the two are linked) – there will be numerous additions and significant eliminations. Currently, many of the definitions are related to current Code language. There are comments throughout the section that suggest revisions or cite instances where revisions are required. There is limited reorganization and additions to this Article in the reorganized Code.

19.1 WORD USAGE

A. Tense and Form

Words used or defined in one tense or form shall include other tenses and derivative forms.

B. Number

Words in the singular number shall include the plural number, and words in the plural number shall include the singular number.

C. Gender

The masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter. The feminine gender shall include the masculine and neuter. The neuter gender shall include the masculine and feminine.

D. “Shall” and “May”

The word "shall" is mandatory and required. The word "may" is permissive and is not a requirement.

E. Time

The time within which any act required by this Code is to be performed shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last day, unless the last day is a Saturday or Sunday or a holiday declared by the United States Congress or the Illinois General Assembly, in which event it shall also be excluded.

F. Person

The word "person" includes individuals, firms, partnerships, joint ventures, trusts, trustees, estates, corporations, associations and any other similar entities.

G. Used For

The phrase "used for" shall include intended for, designed for, occupied for, maintained for, and arranged to be used or occupied for whenever that interpretation would result in the regulation being more restrictive in its application to any use or structure.

H. Village

The word "Village" means the Village of Hinsdale, DuPage and Cook Counties, Illinois.

I. County

The word "County" means the County of DuPage, Illinois, unless referring to a property or matter over which Cook County, Illinois, has jurisdiction, in which event, it means the County of Cook, Illinois.

J. Undefined Terms

Any word not defined in this Article shall have the meaning given in any applicable Village Code or ordinance or, if none, in "Webster's New International Dictionary," second edition 1975, except for words employed to refer to the permitted uses and special uses of this Code, which shall be interpreted, insofar as applicable, in accordance with the meaning established in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual," 1987, as amended, through the effective date of this Code.

These "Undefined Terms" references are very out of date.

K. Captions, Illustrations and Tables

In case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this Code and any caption, illustration or table, the text shall control.

19.2 DEFINITIONS

When used in this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

Abandoned Signs. Any sign that advertises, identifies, or pertains to a business no longer conducted, or a product no longer sold, on the premises where such sign is located.

Abut. To touch, to lie immediately next to, to share a common wall or lot line, or to be separated by only a street, alley or drainage course.

Accessory Structure or Use. An "accessory structure or use" is a structure or use that:

- A. Is subordinate in extent and purpose to, and serves, a principal structure or use.
- B. Is customarily found as an incident to such principal structure or use.
- C. Contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of those occupying, working at, or being served by such principal structure or use.
- D. Except as otherwise expressly authorized by the provisions of this Code, is located on the same zoning lot as such principal structure or use.
- E. Is under the same ownership and control as such principal structure or use.

Adjacent. ~~To lie near, close to, or in the vicinity.~~ To touch, to lie immediately next to, to share a common wall or lot line, or to be separated by only a street, alley or drainage course. See "Abut."

Advertising Sign. A sign, other than an off-premises identification sign, that directs attention to or identifies a business, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located. This term shall include signs, other than customary identification lettering and advertising posters on buses and taxicabs, attached to parked or moving vehicles. This term shall not include decorative post signs located on Harrison Place between First Street and Hinsdale Avenue when the business identified on the sign is located on Harrison Place between First

Street and Hinsdale Avenue.

“Decorative Post Signs” need to be defined. The language on decorative posts signs are also more regulatory than definitional and should be moved to the sign regulations.

Agent. A person acting on behalf of another.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Alley. A public right-of-way that affords only a secondary means of vehicular access to abutting property.

Alteration. Any change in the size, shape, character, occupancy or use of a structure.

Alteration, Structural. ~~See definition of “Structural Alteration.”~~

Amendment. See Section 4.2 of this Code.

Animated Sign. See definition of “Moving or Animated Sign.”

Antenna. Any structure designed for transmitting signals to a receiving station or for receiving television, radio, data, or other signals from satellites or other services.

Antenna Support Structure. Any structure used for the principal purpose of supporting an antenna.

Antenna Surface Area. See definition of “Surface Area, Antenna.”

Appeal. See Section 4.11 of this Code.

Area, Gross. The total land and water area included in a parcel that is the subject of an application filed pursuant to this Code, excluding only property located in public rights-of-way or private easements of access or egress at the time of application.

Area, Net. The gross area of a parcel less land and water areas required or proposed to be publicly dedicated, or land to be devoted to private easements of access or egress. Both land and water areas not so publicly dedicated or devoted shall be included in the calculation of net area.

Attached Dwelling. See definition of “Dwelling, ~~Single-Family Attached~~ Townhouse.”

Attention Getting Device. A sign designed to attract attention by means of flashing or moving parts, bright color or light, or movement of any kind. Examples of such signs include pennants hung in series, whirligigs, spinners, streamers, flashing lights, search lights, and balloons. ~~Attention-getting devices are prohibited in all Districts.~~

Automatic Teller Machine (ATM). An automated device that performs banking or financial functions.

Awning. A roof-like covering, temporary in nature, that projects from the wall of a building.

Awning Sign. A sign that is mounted or painted on or attached to an awning that is otherwise permitted by this Code. No such sign shall project above, below, or beyond the physical dimensions of such awning. An awning valance is defined as the material projecting below the lowest edge of the awning to which it is attached.

Basement. A portion of a structure located partly underground having an average ceiling height above grade of more than three and one-half (3½) feet but less than six (6) feet.

Typically, basements are defined as a 50% or less of the floor to ceiling height below grade. This is an easier

way to distinguish from cellar.

Berm. A hill or contour of land that acts as a visual and/or sound barrier between a lot and adjacent properties, alleys or streets.

Block. A tract of land bounded by streets or by a combination of streets, public lands, railroad rights-of-way, waterways or boundary lines of the Village.

Board of Appeals. The Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village.

Board of Trustees. The President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hinsdale.

Buffering. Any means of protecting a parcel from the visual or auditory effects of an adjacent use. Buffering may include, but is not limited to, berming, fencing, landscaping, setbacks or open spaces.

Building. See definition of "Structure." References to "building" shall in all cases be deemed to refer to both buildings and structures.

~~**Building, Accessory.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

Building Code. The Building Code of the Village of Hinsdale.

Building Coverage. The percentage of a lot's area covered by any building or structure. See also definition of "Lot Coverage."

Building Depth. The longest straight line that can be drawn through a structure substantially parallel to the interior side or corner side lot lines of the lot on which it is located.

Is this definition needed?

Building, Detached. A building surrounded entirely by open space.

Building or Structure, Front. That exterior wall of a building or structure facing the front line of the lot on which it is located.

This is typically termed "Front Building Wall."

Building Height. See definition of "Height." Measurement of building height is described in Section 14.3.H.

Building, Principal. A building in which the principal use or uses of the lot on which said building is situated are conducted.

Building Width. The longest straight line that can be drawn through a structure parallel to the front lot line.

Is this definition needed?

~~**Bulk and Space Regulations.** The regulations of this Code pertaining to the permissible or required height, elevation, volume, area, floor area, floor area ratio, minimum lot area and dimensions, building coverage, lot coverage, and usable open space applicable to uses and structures. The term does not include ~~yard~~ setback requirements.~~

Bulletin Board Sign. A sign that identifies an institution or organization on whose premises it is located and that contains only the name of the institution or organization, the name or names of persons connected with it, and greetings, announcements of events, or activities occurring at the institution, or

similar messages.

This is a content regulation (by definition) and should be revised.

~~**Business District.** Any district whose designation begins with the letter "B", as set forth in Section _____ of this Code.~~

Business Sign. A sign that directs attention to or identifies a business or profession conducted, or to a commodity or service sold, offered, or manufactured, or to an entertainment offered on the premises where the sign is located or on Harrison Place between First Street and Hinsdale Avenue when the business identified on the sign is located on Harrison Place between First Street and Hinsdale Avenue.

Why is there a distinction by location?

~~**Business Use or Purpose.** Any use permitted in a Business District.~~

Canopy. A roof-like structure of a permanent nature that projects from the wall of a building.

This needs to be refined to distinguish from awnings.

Canopy Sign. A sign that is mounted or painted on or attached to a canopy that is otherwise permitted by this Code. No such sign shall project above, below, or beyond the physical dimensions of such canopy. A canopy valance shall be defined as the material projecting below the lowest edge of the awning or canopy to which it is attached.

Carryout Eating Place. See definition of "Eating Place, Carryout."

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Cellar. A portion of a structure located partly or wholly underground having an average ceiling height above grade of not more than three and one-half (3½) feet.

Typically, cellars are defined as a 50% or more of the floor to ceiling height below grade. This is an easier way to distinguish from basement.

Cemetery. A burial ground including structures such as mausoleums, columbariums, incidental management offices, and maintenance facilities.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

~~**Certificate of Nonconformity.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

~~**Certificate of Occupancy.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

Certificate of Zoning Compliance. See Section 4.9 of this Code.

Changeable Message Sign. A sign, other than a bulletin board or a public service sign, having a face or faces that allow the message on the sign to be readily changed by means of light banks, removable letters, or other device. ~~Changeable message signs are prohibited in all districts, except when accessory to a theater.~~

Circulation Aisle. The means of access to a parking or loading space for a motor vehicle.

Civic Event Sign. A temporary sign that announces or identifies a civic use, purpose, event or program.

Civic or Civic Use or Purpose. An undertaking in which the citizens of a community, by their cooperative action and as their central goal, seek to promote the general welfare and common good of

the community; in other words, a community movement to accomplish community goals.

Classification or Zoning Classification. The district into which a parcel of land is placed and the body of regulations to which it is subjected by this Code and the Zoning Map.

Clear Site Area. See Title 7, Chapter 1, Article D of the Village Code.

Code of Ethics. The Hinsdale Code of Ethics.

Commercial Building. A building the principal use of which is a commercial use.

~~**Commercial Use or Purpose.** Any use permitted in a Business District.~~

~~**Community Residence Transitional Service Facility.** An authorized and licensed dwelling operated by a public or private agency duly authorized and licensed by any state agency having authority to license and approve said facility that houses individuals being cared for by the agency and deemed by the agency to be capable of living and functioning in the community and that provides continuous professional guidance.~~

~~**Community Residence Transitional Service Facility Resident.** A person receiving care or treatment at a transitional service facility community residence.~~

Completely Enclosed Building. A building separated on all sides from the adjacent open area, or from other buildings or structures, by a permanent roof and by exterior walls or party walls, pierced only by windows or doors normally provided for the accommodation of persons, goods or vehicles. However, a parking structure that has less than fifty percent (50%) of its outer wall space open but that does not allow any parked vehicle within said structure to be seen from the exterior thereof shall be considered a completely enclosed building.

~~**Comprehensive Plan.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

Construction Sign. A temporary sign erected on premises on which construction or landscaping is taking place, during the period of such construction, indicating the names of the architects, engineers, landscape architects, contractors, and similar artisans, and the owners, financial supporters, sponsors, and similar persons or firms having a role or interest in the construction activity. ~~Construction signs are permitted in all Districts.~~

Corner Lot. See definition of "Lot, Corner."

Corporate Authorities. The Village President and Board.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

County. The Counties of DuPage and Cook, State of Illinois.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Cul-De-Sac. A street having one (1) end open and one (1) end permanently terminated by a vehicular turnaround.

Curb Level. The street curb height at the midpoint of a lot line. Where no curb exists, the elevation of the crown of the street at the midpoint of the lot line shall be deemed to be the curb level.

Day Care Center. Daytime care or instruction of children away from their own homes by a person other than a relative, whether or not for compensation or reward.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Day Care Home. A dwelling unit in which daycare for children is being provided as a home occupation.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Deck. A structure attached to or closely adjacent to any dwelling unit that:

- A. Is designed and intended for the support of persons.
- B. Is made of wood.
- C. Has no permanent or temporary cover or canopy.
- D. Is constructed on piers and without continuous foundation or footings.
- E. Has no part extending above the floor level of the first story of such dwelling, excluding any cellar or basement.
- F. May have protective, decorative, or ornamental appurtenances such as hand railings, benches, and the like may extend to a height of forty-two (42) inches above such floor level.

This definition needs to be revised and the above provisions moved to the accessory structure section.

Decorative Post Sign. Decorative post signs are a type of pylon sign mounted on a decorative post owned by the Village. Decorative post signs are located on Harrison Place between First Street and Hinsdale Avenue with the businesses identified on the sign is located on Harrison Place between First Street and Hinsdale Avenue. The bottom edge of the sign face of decorative post signs may be less than four (4) feet above grade.

Dedication. The designation of land for a public use by the owner thereof.

Density, Gross. The number of persons, families or dwelling units or the amount of gross floor area in a building, on a lot, or in a development divided by the gross area of the development.

Density, Net. The number of persons, families or dwelling units or the amount of gross floor area in a building, on a lot, or in a development divided by the net area of the development.

What is eliminated to constitute “net area” of a development area?

Depth of Lot. See definition of “Lot Depth.”

Detention. Temporary on-site storage of stormwater to be released at a predetermined rate by means of facilities engineered for that purpose.

Development. Any manmade change, other than maintenance of existing structures, paved areas, or utilities, to improved or unimproved real estate, including, without limitation, the construction or installation of new, or enlargement of existing, structures, streets or utilities, dredging, filling, drilling, mining, grading, paving or excavating operations, and open storage of materials.

Display Surface or Face. The area made available by a sign structure for the purpose of displaying the sign's message.

Distance of Sign Projection. The distance from the exterior wall surface of a building to the sign element farthest distant from such surface.

District Boundary Line. A line on the Zoning Map separating one district from another. ~~See also Section _____ of this Code.~~

District or District, Zoning. See definition of “Zoning District.”

District Boundary Lot. Any lot or parcel of land any lot line of which coincides with a district boundary line or which is contiguous to any public or private right of way containing a district boundary line.

Drive-In Eating Place. See definition of “Eating Place, Drive-In.”

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Drive-In Establishment or Facility. An establishment or facility that by design of physical facilities or by service or packaging procedures encourages or permits customers to receive a service or obtain a product that may be used or consumed in a motor vehicle on or off the premises or to be entertained while remaining in a motor vehicle.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Driveway. A paved roadway constructed within the public way connecting the public roadway with private property, leading completely within the private property for the purpose of providing access for motor vehicles from the public way into the private property, and shall be used in such a way that the access into the private property will be completed and will not cause the blocking of any parkway or street.

Driveway Approach. An area between the traveled roadway of a public street right of way and private property intended to provide access for vehicles from the roadway of a public street to private property. Such approach must provide access to something definite on private property such as a driveway, a parking area, or a door at least eight (8) feet wide, intended and used for the entrance of vehicles.

Dwelling. Any structure or portion thereof designed or used for habitation by one (1) or more families.

Dwelling, Multiple-Family. A dwelling, other than a townhouse dwelling or two-family dwelling, containing more than two (2) dwelling units.

If two-family dwellings (below) are defined as two units, then multi-family dwellings must be more than two units (three or more).

Dwelling, Single-Family Attached. See definition of “Dwelling, Townhouse.”

Dwelling, Single-Family Detached. A dwelling containing only one (1) dwelling unit, situated on a separate subdivision lot or being a separate condominium unit capable of individual sale and completely surrounded by open space.

Dwelling, Staff. A dwelling where lodging is provided in rooming units exclusively for the administrators, employees, vocational students or other personnel of a hospital, and their families.

Dwelling, Townhouse. A dwelling composed of a row of two (2) or more adjoining dwelling units, each situated on a separate subdivision lot or being a separate condominium unit capable of individual sale, and each of which is separated from the others by one or more unpierced walls extending from ground to roof, and each of which is provided with garage space sufficient for at least two (2) vehicles.

Definitions within a zoning code should not speak to ownership. This definition contains both ownership language as well as regulations on parking requirements. This needs to be revised to refer to development type only.

Dwelling, Two-Family. A dwelling, other than a townhouse dwelling, containing two (2) dwelling units, each of which is totally separated from the other by an unpierced wall extending from ground to roof or an

unpierced ceiling and floor extending from exterior wall to exterior wall.

Dwelling Unit. Any room or group of rooms located within a dwelling forming a single habitable unit with facilities that are used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, eating and sanitation by one (1) family.

Easement. Authorization by a property owner for the use by another, and for a specified purpose, of any designated area of his or her property. The term also refers to such a designated area.

Eating Place. An establishment where food is available to the general public primarily for consumption within a structure on the premises, where at least fifty percent (50%) of the gross floor area of the establishment is devoted to patron seating, and where the consumption of food in motor vehicles on the premises is neither encouraged nor permitted.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Eating Place, Carryout. An establishment which by design of physical facilities or by service or packaging procedures permits or encourages the purchase of prepared, ready to eat foods intended to be consumed off the premises, and where the consumption of food in motor vehicles on the premises is neither permitted nor encouraged.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Eating Place, Drive-In. A drive-in establishment, as defined herein where food is prepared and served for consumption in motor vehicles.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Effective Date. See Section _____ of this Article.

Elevation. The vertical distance measured from top of foundation to the highest point of a building or structure. Measurement of elevation is described in Section 14.3.A.

Enlargement. An addition to the floor area of, or any other increase in the size of, any existing structure.

Extension. An increase in the amount of existing floor area used for an existing use within an existing structure or an increase in that portion of a tract of land occupied by an existing use.

Exterior Wall. Any wall of a building or structure one side of which is exposed to the outdoors.

Family. One (1) or more persons related by blood, marriage, legal adoption, or guardianship, or not more than three (3) persons not so related, together with gratuitous guests and domestic servants, living together as a single housekeeping unit.

Fee. A sum of money charged by the Village for the carrying on of a business, profession or occupation.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Fence. A barrier structure used as a boundary or as a means of protection, confinement, or screening.

Fiscal Year. The fiscal year for the Village shall begin on May 1 of each year and end on April 30 of the following year.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Floor Area, Gross. The sum of the gross horizontal areas of all floors of all stories and partial stories of a building, or of such area devoted to a specific use, measured from the exterior face of exterior walls or

from the centerline of walls separating two (2) buildings or uses. Measurement of gross floor area is described in Section 14.3.D.

Floor Area, Net. The gross floor area of a building minus floor space devoted to washrooms intended for general public use, elevator shafts and stairwells at each floor, floor space and shafts used for mechanical, electrical and plumbing equipment, public foyers and atria intended for general public use, exterior building walls, floor space devoted to off-street parking and loading, and basement floor space used only for bulk storage.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR). The gross floor area of a building divided by the total lot area of the zoning lot on which it is located. For planned developments, the FAR shall be determined by dividing the gross floor area of all principal buildings by the net area of the site.

Footcandle. The illumination of a surface one (1) foot distant from a source of one (1) candle power, equal to one (1) lumen per square foot.

Front Lot Line. See definition of “Lot Line, Front.”

Front Yard. See definition of “Yard, Front.”

“Front Setback” definition is required.

Front Yard Line. See definition of “Yard Line, Front.”

Frontage. All of the property fronting on one side of a street line, measured along such street line, between an intersecting or intercepting street and another intersecting or intercepting street, a right-of-way in excess of thirty (30) feet, an end of a dead end street, or a Village boundary.

Frontage, Zoning Lot. All of the property of a zoning lot fronting on a street, measured between side or corner side lot lines.

Garage, Detached. In a single-family residential district, a structure designed or used for the parking and storage of vehicles at one level that is located to the rear of the principal single-family detached dwelling on the same zoning lot, and separate from, and not located nearer than ten (10) feet to, the nearest part of the principal single-family detached dwelling.

Garage, Parking. A structure, or part thereof, designed or used for the parking and storage of vehicles at one or more levels.

Need to define “Attached Garage” as separate from detached garage and parking garage.

Glare, Direct. Light visible directly from the source thereof.

Governmental Sign. A sign erected and maintained pursuant to and in discharge of any governmental function or required by any law, ordinance, or governmental regulation. ~~Governmental signs are permitted in all Districts.~~

Grade. The average level of the ground existing prior to any reshaping of the natural contours at the four (4) corners of a structure or proposed structure that are, respectively, closest to the four (4) points of intersection of the required front, rear and side ~~yard~~ setback lines. When the existing natural ground level slopes away from any such corner, then the level of the ground at such corner shall be measured at the lowest point lying within six (6) feet of such corner. Measurement of grade is described in Section 14.3.D.

Grading. Reshaping natural land contours using natural land materials.

Ground Sign. Any sign, other than a pylon sign, placed upon or supported by the ground independently

of any other structure. Ground signs include any sign mounted on a freestanding pole or other supports so that the bottom edge of the sign face is less than four (4) feet above grade.

Height. The vertical distance measured from grade to the highest point of the roof for flat roofs, or to the deck line for mansard roofs, or to the mean height between the principal eave and the highest ridge or point for gable, hip, and gambrel roofs, or to the highest point of a structure without a roof. Measurement of building height is described in Section 14.3.H.

Holiday Decorations. Signs in the nature of decorations, clearly incidental to and customarily and commonly associated with any national, local, or religious holiday.

Home Occupation. A business, profession, occupation or trade that:

- A. Is conducted for gain or support by a full time occupant of a dwelling unit.
- B. Is incidental and secondary to the use of such dwelling unit for dwelling purposes.
- C. Does not change the essential residential character of such dwelling unit.

Hotel. An establishment that is designed for transient guests, ~~that is commonly known as a hotel in the community in which it is located,~~ that does not have individual entrances from the outside of the building for the dwelling or rooming units located therein, and that provides customary hotel services such as maid service, furnishing and laundry of linen, telephone service, desk service, bellboy service, and the use and upkeep of furniture.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Identification Sign. A sign giving only the name, trademark, or other readily recognized symbol or address, or any combination thereof, of a building, business, development, or establishment on the premises where it is located, on Harrison Place between First Street and Hinsdale Avenue when the business identified on the sign is located on Harrison Place between First Street and Hinsdale Avenue.

Why is there a defined location?

Improvement or Facility, Public. A sanitary sewer, storm sewer, drainage appurtenance, water main, roadway, parkway, sidewalk, planting strip, or other facility for which the Village or any other government agency may assume maintenance or operational responsibility.

~~**Institutional Building.** Any building the principal use of which is an institutional use.~~

~~**Institutional Use or Purpose.** Any use permitted in the institutional buildings district.~~

Interior Lot. See definition of "Lot, Interior."

Interpretation. See Section 4.10 of this Code.

Joint Identification Sign. An identification sign limited in content to the identification of a planned development, office plaza or park, shopping center, or the like and not containing any reference to the individual uses sharing the development, plaza, park, center or the like.

Landbanking. The setting aside of land area for future use.

Legal Nonconforming Lot of Record. See definition of "Nonconforming Lot of Record, Legal."

~~**Less Restrictive District.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

License. The permission granted for the carrying on of a business, profession or occupation.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Live Entertainment. A public performance intended to be diverting or engaging with or without the use of instrumental, electronic or mechanical accompaniment.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Loading Space. An off-street area used for the standing, loading or unloading of a truck or trailer.

Lot. See definitions of "Lot of Record" and "Lot, Zoning." Unless the context indicates otherwise, all references in this Code to a "Lot" shall be deemed to mean a "Zoning Lot."

Lot Area Per Unit. That portion of the total lot area allocated for each dwelling unit located on a lot.

Lot Area, Total. The total land and water area included within lot lines, excluding, however, land areas subject to easements for public or private access or egress.

Lot, Buildable Area of. That portion of a lot bounded by the required ~~yards~~ setbacks.

Lot, Buildable Width of. The width of a lot remaining as buildable after interior side and corner side ~~yards~~ setbacks are provided.

Lot, Corner. A lot abutting upon two (2) or more streets at their intersection or junction or a lot bounded on two (2) sides by a curving street where it is possible to draw two (2) intersecting tangents, one each commencing at each of the two (2) points of intersection of the lot lines and street line, which intersect with each other to form an interior angle of less than one-hundred thirty-five degrees (135°).

Lot Coverage. The percentage of a lot's area covered by any building or structure, or any surface that has been compacted or covered with a layer of material so that it is resistant to infiltration by water. Such surfaces shall include, without limitation, driveways, patios, tennis courts, compacted graveled areas (but not uncompacted areas of decorative gravel), sidewalks, paved terraces and other similar surfaces that restrict the ability of water to drain, seep, filter or pass through into the ground below.

Lot Depth. The maximum straight line distance between the front and rear lot lines.

Lot, Interior. Any lot other than a corner lot.

Lot Line, Corner Side. Any street line of a corner lot other than its front lot line.

Lot Line, Front. In the case of an interior lot that abuts upon only one (1) street, the line separating such lot from such street. In the case of a through lot, each line separating such lot from a street shall be considered a front lot line. In the case of a corner lot, the shorter lot line separating such lot from a street shall be considered to be the front lot line.

Lot Line, Rear. That lot line that is parallel to and most distant from the front lot line of the lot. In any case where no lot line of at least twenty (20) feet in length is parallel to the front lot line, an imaginary line twenty (20) feet in length, entirely within the lot, parallel to and at the maximum possible distance from, the front lot line shall be considered to be the rear lot line.

This can be redefined with the use of a "chord" concept.

Lot Line, Side. Any lot line other than a front, corner side or rear lot line.

Lot Lines. The property lines bounding a lot. When a lot includes land subject to a public right-of-way

easement for street purposes, the line separating such right-of-way from the rest of the lot shall be deemed to be the lot line.

Lot, Minimum Total Area of. The smallest lot on which a particular use or structure may be located in a particular district.

Lot of Record. A lot that is part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the DuPage County Recorder of Deeds or, if appropriate, the Cook County Recorder of Deeds, or a parcel of land separately described in a recorded deed.

Lot, Through. A lot having frontages on two (2) nonintersecting streets.

Lot, Width of. The shortest distance between side lot lines measured by a line passing through the point of the required front yard line equidistant from the points where the front yard line intersects the side yard lines (measured along the front yard line). The length of the front lot line shall not be less than eighty percent (80%) of the required minimum lot width except for curved front lot lines of legal nonconforming lots of record abutting a cul-de-sac which shall be not less than fifty percent (50%) of the required minimum lot width.

Lot, Zoning. A tract of land consisting of one (1) or more lots of record, or parts thereof, under single ownership or control, located entirely within a block and occupied by, or designated by its owner or developer at the time of filing for any zoning approval or building permit as a tract to be developed for, a principal building and its accessory buildings, or a principal use, together with such open spaces and yards as are designed and arranged, or required under this Code, to be used with such building or use. ~~Notwithstanding the foregoing, sale of individual lots of record underlying individual dwelling units in a townhouse or two-family dwelling, following issuance of a certificate of occupancy for such dwelling, shall not prevent treatment of the tract of land underlying such dwelling as a zoning lot and all applicable bulk, space, and yard requirements shall be applied with respect to such dwelling and such zoning lot rather than with respect to individually owned dwelling units and lots of record.~~

The stricken language refers to items that are not under the control of a zoning code.

Marquee. A roof-like structure of a permanent nature that projects from the wall of a building.

This needs to be revised in entirety. There is not distinction between a marquee, awning or canopy – which are three distinct structures.

Marquee Sign. A sign that is mounted or painted on or attached to a marquee that is otherwise permitted by this Code. No such sign shall project above, below or beyond the physical dimensions of such marquee.

Memorial Sign. A sign or tablet memorializing a person, place, event or structure.

Minimum Lot Area. See definition of “Lot, Minimum Total Area of.”

Misdemeanor. Any offense for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment in other than a penitentiary for less than one (1) year may be imposed.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

More Restrictive District. See Section _____ of this Code.

Moving or Animated Sign. Any sign or part of a sign that changes physical position by any movement or rotation or that gives the visual impression of such movement or rotation.

Multiple-Family Dwelling. See definition of “Dwelling, Multiple-Family.”

Nameplate Sign. A sign limited in content to the name or address, telephone number, e-mail address, hours of operation and/or credit cards accepted of the owner or occupant of a building or premises on which it is located. If any premises is occupied by more than one (1) occupant, the nameplate sign may identify all such occupants as well as the premises and may include necessary directional information.

Net Floor Area. See definition of “Floor Area, Net.”

Nonconforming Lot of Record. A lot of record that does not comply with the lot requirements for any use permitted in the district in which it is located.

Nonconforming Sign. Any sign lawfully existing on the effective date of this Code, or any amendment to it rendering such sign nonconforming, that does not comply with all of the standards and regulations of this Code or any such amendment hereto.

Nonconforming Structure. Any building or structure, other than a sign, lawfully existing as of June 18, 1988, or the date of any subsequent amendment to the Village's zoning regulations that renders such building or structure nonconforming, that:

- A. Does not comply with all of the regulations of this Code, or any such amendment to it, governing parking, loading, or bulk ~~and space~~ requirements for the zoning district in which such building or structure is located.
- B. Is located on a lot that does not, or is so located on a lot as not to, comply with the area, dimension, ~~yard,~~ or setback requirements for the zoning district in which such building or structure is located.
- C. ~~Both Sections A and B of this definition; except~~ Any building containing more than one (1) dwelling unit in addition to the number permitted by the district regulations in the district where it is located shall be deemed to be a nonconforming use rather than a ~~precode~~ nonconforming structure.

Nonconforming Use. Any use lawfully being made of any land, building or structure, other than a sign, on the effective date of this Code, or any amendment to it rendering such use nonconforming, that does not comply with all of the regulations of this Code, or any such amendment hereto, governing use for the zoning district in which such land, building or structure is located.

Nonresidential Driveway. A driveway providing access to commercial or industrial establishments, in business for the purpose of servicing or storing motor vehicles, loading or unloading merchandise transported in the vehicles, or serving the driver of the vehicle while he remains in the vehicle and for property devoted to institutional use.

Typically, driveways are not distinguished in definition by nonresidential or residential.

Nuisance. Anything offensive or obnoxious to the health and welfare of the inhabitants of the Village, or any act or thing repugnant to, or creating a hazard to, or having a detrimental effect on the property of another person or to the community.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Nursing and Personal Care Facility. An establishment that provides full time nursing and health related personal care, but not hospital services, with inpatient beds for three (3) or more individuals who are not related by blood or marriage to the operator and who, by reason of advanced age, chronic illness, or infirmity, are unable to care for themselves. No care for the acutely ill or surgical or obstetrical services shall be provided in such an establishment. A hospital shall not be construed to be included in this definition.

Why is this use defined, as opposed to an SIC definition? This could create conflict.

Occupant. As applied to a building or land, this term shall include any person who occupies the whole or any part of such building or land, whether alone or with others.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Off-Premises Identification Sign. A sign indicating the name, trademark or other readily recognized symbol or address, or any combination thereof, of a building or development located off the lot on which the building or development is located.

Offense. Any act forbidden by any provision of this Code or the omission of any act required by the provisions of this Code.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Office Building. Any building the principal use of which is an office use.

~~**Office District.** Any district, except the Open Space District, whose designation begins with the letter "O" as set forth in Section _____ of this Code.~~

~~**Office Use or Purpose.** Any use permitted in an Office District.~~

~~**Official Comprehensive Plan.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

~~**Official Flag or Emblem.** A flag or emblem of a government or of a membership organization as described in the SIC.~~

~~**Official Map.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

Official Time. The official time within the Village for the transaction of all Village business shall be the official time as is now or may hereafter be established from time to time for the City of Chicago, Illinois. All legal or official proceedings of the Village Board and all official business of the Village shall be regulated as to time in accordance with the provisions of this Section. When, by ordinance, resolution or action of any officer or board of the Village, an act must be performed at or within a prescribed time, it shall be performed according to the official time as herein prescribed. All clocks or other time pieces in or upon public buildings or other premises maintained at the expense of the Village shall be set and run according to the official time provided in this Section.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

~~**On-Site Information Sign.** A sign commonly associated with information and directions necessary or convenient for persons coming on the property, including signs marking entrances and exits, parking areas, one-way drives, rest rooms, pick-up and delivery areas, and the like. On-site information signs shall be limited solely to such information and directions, except as specifically provided otherwise in Paragraph _____ of this Code.~~

Open Sales Lot. Land used or occupied for the purpose of buying, selling or renting merchandise out of doors.

Open Space and Usable Open Space. An area or areas of a lot, including required yards, that is:

- A. Open and unobstructed from ground to sky except by facilities specifically designed, arranged, and intended for use in conjunction with passive or active outdoor recreation or relaxation.

- B. Located at least five (5) feet from any structure except structures specifically designed, arranged and intended for use in conjunction with passive or active outdoor recreation or relaxation.
- C. Landscaped, maintained or otherwise treated to create a setting appropriate to recreation or relaxation.
- D. Accessible and usable by the residents of all dwellings, or the users of all nonresidential buildings, it is intended or required to serve.

Open Space, Common. Open space held in private ownership, regularly available for use by the occupants of more than one (1) dwelling or the users of more than one (1) nonresidential building.

Open Space, Private. Open space held in private ownership, the use of which is normally limited to the occupants of one (1) dwelling or the users of one (1) nonresidential building.

Open Space, Public. Open space dedicated to or owned by any government or governmental agency or authority.

Operator. The person who is in charge of any operation, business or profession.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Owner. Includes the holder of legal title as well as holders of any equitable interest, such as trust beneficiaries, contract purchasers, option holders, lessees under leases having an unexpired term of at least ten (10) years, and the like.

Parking Area. Any land area, not located in a garage, designed and used for the parking of not more than four (4) vehicles.

Parking Garage. See definition of “Garage, Parking.”

Parking Lot. Any land area designed or used for the parking, and associated circulation, of more than four (4) vehicles.

Parking Space. An area for the parking of a vehicle.

Particulate Matter. Material other than water that is suspended or discharged into the atmosphere in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid.

Patio. An impervious area intended for recreational uses, either passive or active, and not covered by any permanent structure.

Paved Terrace. See definition of “Terrace, Paved.”

Perimeter Landscaped Open Space. A landscaped open space intended to enhance the appearance of, or screen from view, parking lots and other outdoor aesthetically unpleasant uses or areas or to create a transition between incompatible uses by means of appropriate buffering, landscaping or screening primarily along lot lines.

Personal Property. Every description of money, goods, chattels, effects, evidence of rights in action and all written instruments by which any pecuniary obligation, right or title to property is created, acknowledged, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged or diminished and every right or interest therein.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Personal Wireless Services. Commercial mobile telecommunications services, unlicensed wireless telecommunications services, and common carrier wireless telecommunications exchange access services.

Personal Wireless Services Antenna. An antenna used in connection with the provision of personal wireless services.

Plan Commission. The Plan Commission of the Village of Hinsdale.

Planned Development. A use of land ~~a) for a "lifestyle housing" development as that term is defined in Section _____ of this Code, or b) the expansion of new or used motor vehicle dealerships located on property abutting Ogden Avenue and existing as of May 1, 2003, as set forth in Section _____ of this Code, or c) for a two (2) or more building development that offers benefits to the general public welfare beyond those required by this Code or other law and that:~~

- A. Will contain or provide amenities in addition to amenities otherwise required by law.
- B. Is a parcel or tract of land under single ownership or unified control developed as a unit. ~~pursuant to the provisions of Section _____ of this Code; and~~
- C. The development meets the preponderance of the purposes ~~stated in Section _____ of this Code~~ and is not used to avoid one (1) or more zoning regulations that can be varied by the Zoning Board of Appeals.

This does not define planned developments. It is a series of regulations. This should be revised to a simplified definition. (See Planned Development chapters)

Play Field. An area of active recreation such as a baseball diamond, a football field, a soccer field or the like.

Political Sign. A temporary sign announcing or supporting political candidates or issues in connection with any national, state or local election.

Portable Sign. A sign that is not permanently affixed to a building, a structure or the ground, or that is affixed to vehicle that is intended to be stationary for an intended period of time, but not including customary identification lettering on vehicles or advertising posters on buses and taxicabs.

Premises. A lot, plot or parcel of land, together with the buildings and structures thereon.

Principal Structure or Building. A structure or building on a zoning lot intended to be utilized for a principal use and to which any other structure on such lot must be accessory.

Principal Use. The use of a zoning lot, whether a permitted or specially permitted use, designated by the owner of such lot as the primary or main use of such lot and to which any other use on such lot must be accessory.

Private Right-of-Way. See definition of "Right-of-Way, Private."

Private Sale Sign. A temporary sign advertising private sales of personal property at house sales, garage sales, rummage sales and the like.

Private Warning Sign. A sign limited ~~in content~~ to messages of warning, caution or danger including, but not limited to, notification of the existence of alarm and security systems on the premises.

Projecting Sign. A sign that is wholly or partially dependent upon a building for support and that projects more than eighteen (18) inches from such building.

Property Line. See definition of “Lot Lines.”

Public Hearing. A meeting conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Open Meetings Act at which members of the general public must be permitted to give testimony, evidence or opinions relevant to the subject matter.

Public Improvement or Facility. See definition of “Improvement or Facility, Public.”

Public Meeting. A meeting conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Open Meetings Act at which members of the general public, as opposed to members of the committee, board or commission and as opposed to the applicant for relief, have no right (but may be given the opportunity) to offer testimony, evidence or opinions.

Public Right-of-Way. See definition of “Right-of-Way, Public.”

Public Service Sign. A sign displaying only the time, temperature, stock market quotations, or civic messages by means of a lamp bank.

This is a suspect content regulation.

Public Utility. Any person, firm, or corporation under public regulation furnishing franchised services such as cable television, electricity, gas, telephone, water or sewage service.

Pylon Sign. A sign that is mounted on a freestanding pole or other supports so that the bottom edge of the sign face is four (4) feet or more above grade. Where the top edge of the supporting structure of a pylon sign is higher than the sign area, the top edge of that supporting structure shall not be greater than one (1) foot above the top edge of the sign area.

Railroad Right-of-Way. A strip of land with tracks and auxiliary facilities for track operation, but not including freight depots or stations, loading platforms, train sheds, warehouses, car or locomotive shops, or car yards.

Real Estate Sign. A sign pertaining to the sale or lease of the premises, or a portion of the premises, on which the sign is located.

Rear Lot Line. See definition of “Lot Line, Rear.”

Rear Yard. See definition of “Yard, Rear.”

Rear Yard Line. See definition of “Yard Line, Rear.”

“Rear Setback” definition is required.

~~**Receipt of the Recommendation of the Plan Commission.** The convening of the first regularly scheduled meeting of the standing committee of the Board of Trustees having jurisdiction over the matter in question or, if there is no such standing committee, the convening of the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Trustees after the approval by the Plan Commission of its written findings and recommendations.~~

Recreational Device. A structure or outdoor facility not attached to the principal structure on a lot and intended principally for recreational use by children including, but not limited to, a playhouse, a swing set, a trampoline, a sandbox or a freestanding basketball standard.

Recreational Facility, Residential. An area, court, pool or facility, other than a recreational device, intended for active recreational or athletic use such as game courts, swimming pools or ball fields

established as an accessory use to a residential dwelling.

Recreational Vehicle. Every vehicle or boat originally designed for living quarters, recreation, or human habitation and not used as a commercial vehicle including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. *Boat:* Any vessel used for water travel. A boat mounted on a trailer shall be considered one (1) vehicle.
- B. *Camper Trailer:* A folding or collapsible vehicle without its own motive power, designed as temporary living quarters for travel, camping, recreation or vacation use.
- C. *Motorized Home:* A temporary dwelling designed and constructed for travel, camping, recreational or vacation uses as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.
- D. *Off-Road Vehicle:* A vehicle intended principally for recreational use off of roads where state vehicle licenses are required, such as a dune buggy, go-cart or snowmobile.
- E. *Racing Car or Cycle:* A vehicle intended to be used in racing competition, such as a race car, stock car or racing cycle.
- F. *Travel Trailer:* A vehicle without its own motive power, designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, camping, recreational or vacation uses.
- G. *Truck Camper:* A structure designed primarily to be mounted on a pickup or truck chassis and designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, camping, recreational or vacation uses. When mounted on a truck, such a structure and the truck shall together be considered one (1) vehicle.
- H. *Van:* A general term applied to a non-commercial motor vehicle licensed by the State of Illinois as a recreational vehicle.
- I. *Vehicle Trailer:* A vehicle without its own motive power that is designed to transport another vehicle, such as a boat, motorcycle or snowmobile for recreational or vacation use and that is eligible to be licensed or registered and insured for highway use. A vehicle trailer with another vehicle mounted on it shall be considered one (1) vehicle.

Residential Driveway. A driveway which provides access to off street parking facilities serving residential buildings.

Typically, driveways are not distinguished in definition by nonresidential or residential.

Residential District. Any district the designation of which begins with the letter "R" as set forth in Section _____ of this Code.

Residential Structure. A structure containing one (1) or more dwelling units.

Residential Use or Purpose. Any use permitted in a Residential District.

Retention Basin. An area containing a permanent pool of water as well as capacity to detain additional storm water for long periods of time.

Right-of-Way, Private. A strip of land designated for use for vehicular or pedestrian access or passage, or for utility lines or similar facilities, that has not been dedicated to or accepted by any government agency.

Right-of-Way, Public. A strip of land designated for use for vehicular or pedestrian access or passage, or for utility lines or similar facilities, that has been dedicated to and accepted by a government agency.

Roof Sign. A sign that is mounted or painted on the roof of a building, or that is wholly dependent upon a building for support and that projects above the highest point of a building with a flat roof or the eave line of a building with a gambrel, gable, hip or mansard roof.

Rooming Unit. Any habitable room or group of not more than two (2) habitable rooms forming a single habitable unit used or intended to be used for living and sleeping, but not for cooking or eating purposes.

SIC. See definition of “Standard Industrial Classification Manual.”

Screening. A structure erected or vegetation planted that conceals an area from view at all times during the year.

Senior Citizen Housing. A dwelling unit in a dwelling:

- A. Constructed, maintained, and operated for the exclusive occupancy by persons who are at least sixty two (62) years of age or persons who are under a disability or are handicapped as determined by the regulations of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Not more than one (1) dwelling unit in such dwelling may be occupied by a resident manager who does not meet the aforesaid occupancy criteria.
- B. That complies with such special construction standards that may from time to time be imposed on dwellings constructed and maintained pursuant to the United States Housing Act of 1937 by federal statute or regulation and such additional special construction standards for senior citizen housing as the Village Board may, from time to time, approve by ordinance or resolution.
- C. That may provide communal eating facilities for the exclusive use of the aforesaid occupants and their occasional guests.

Setback. The minimum horizontal distance between a specified lot line, measured along a straight line and at a right angle to such lot line, and the nearest point of a building or structure.

Side Lot Line. See definition of “Lot Line, Side.”

Side Yard. See definition of “Yard, Side.”

Side Yard Line. See definition of “Yard Line, Side.”

Need definition for “Interior Side Setback.”

Sidewalk. Any hard surfaced path, a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches in width, the primary purpose of which is to serve as a walkway.

Sight Triangle. See Title 7, Chapter 1, Article D of the Village Code.

Sign. Any object, device, display, or structure, or part thereof, situated outdoors or indoors, that is used to advertise, identify, display, direct, or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event, or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, fixtures, colors, or projected images, whether or not illuminated.

Sign, Nonconforming. A sign that fails to conform to the regulations of this Code.

Sign With Backing. Any sign that is displayed upon, against, or through any material or color surface or backing that forms an integral part of such display and differentiates the total display from the background

against which it is placed.

Sign Without Backing. Any sign other than a sign with backing.

Single-Family Attached Dwelling. See definition of “Dwelling, Townhouse Single-Family Attached.”

Single-Family Detached Dwelling. See definition of “Dwelling, Single-Family Detached.”

Site Plan. A graphic rendering of a proposed use, construction or development that complies with the requirements provisions of Section _____ of this Code.

Site Plan Review. See Section 4.5 of this Code.

Smoke. Small gas-borne particles other than water that form a visible plume in the air.

Special Use. A use that has some special impact or uniqueness that requires careful review of its location, design, configuration and impact.

Special Use Permit. See Section 4.4 of this Code.

Stacking Space. An area, measuring at least eight (8) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in length, for the temporary storage of a vehicle awaiting access to a drive-in establishment or facility.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The 1987 edition of the publication prepared by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President of the United States, available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., as amended through the effective date of this Code.

State. State of Illinois.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Story. Each level of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it. Measurement of story is described in Section 14.3.E.

Street. The paved portion of a public or private right-of-way, other than a driveway, that affords the principal means of vehicular access to abutting property.

Street Line. A lot line separating a street right-of-way from other land.

Structural Alteration. Any change, other than incidental repairs, that would prolong the life of the supporting members of a structure such as bearing walls, columns, beams, girders or foundations or that would alter the dimensions or configurations of the roof or exterior walls of a structure or that would increase either the gross or net floor area of a structure.

Structure. Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires more or less permanent location on the ground, or anything attached to something having a permanent location on the ground, but not including paving or surfacing of the ground. "Structure" shall in all cases be deemed to refer to both structures and buildings.

Structure, Accessory. See Section _____ of this Code.

Structure, Nonconforming. See definition of “Nonconforming Structure.”

Structure or Building, Principal. See definition of “Principal Structure or Building.”

Subdivision Ordinance. The Hinsdale Subdivision Ordinance.

Substantial Conformity. For the purposes of granting plan approvals relating to planned developments and site plans, a newly submitted plan shall be deemed to be in substantial conformity with a previously approved plan if, but only if, the newly submitted plan:

- A. Does not increase the number of dwelling units, the gross floor area of the development, or the gross floor area devoted to any particular use.
- B. Does not increase building coverage by more than ten percent (10%) of the percentage of the previously approved plan.
- C. Does not change the orientation of any building by more than two percent (2%) compared to the previously approved plan.
- D. Does not decrease open space.
- E. Does not change the general location of any open space in any manner to detract from its intended function in the previously approved plan.
- F. Does not change the general location and arrangement of land uses within the development as shown on the previously approved plan.
- G. Does not change or relocate rights of way shown on the previously approved plan in any manner or to any extent that would decrease their ~~functionality~~ ~~functionability~~, adversely affect their relation to surrounding land use and rights-of-way elements, or reduce their effectiveness as buffers or amenities.
- H. Does not alter the percentage of any land use in any stage of the development by more than ten percentage (10%) points as compared to its percentage in the previously approved plan.
- I. Does not delay any stage of the previously approved development schedule by more than twelve (12) months.
- J. Does not violate any applicable law or ordinance.
- K. Does not depart from the previously approved plan in any other manner determined by the reviewing body or official, based on stated findings and conclusions, to be a material deviation from the previously approved plan.

This definition should be re-evaluated to confirm the criteria. This should be moved to the requirements on applications.

Surface Area, Antenna. An area determined by adding together the actual surface area of each solid element or part of an antenna or its support structure, where solid is defined to include all air spaces that are fully bounded by solid elements.

Temporary Sign. A sign or advertising display constructed of cloth, canvas, fabric, paper or other light material and intended to be displayed for a short period of time.

Temporary Uses. A use that:

- A. Is established for a fixed period of time with the intent to discontinue such use upon the expiration of such time.

B. Does not involve the construction or alteration of any permanent structure.

Tenant. As applied to a building or land, this term shall include any person who occupies the whole or any part of such building or land, whether alone or with others.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Terrace. A level plane or surfaced patio, abutting a principal building at or within three (3) feet of grade and not covered by any permanent structure.

Terrace, Paved. A terrace with a surface of any material other than natural vegetation.

Townhouse. See definition of “Dwelling, Townhouse.”

Two-Family Dwelling. See definition of “Dwelling, Two-Family.”

Usable Open Space. See definition of “Open Space and Usable Open Space.”

Use. The purpose or activity for which a structure or land is designed, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.

~~**Use, Accessory.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

Use Interpretation. An interpretation of the permitted use or special use lists established by this Code for the purpose of allowing a use not expressly mentioned in those lists to be established in a zoning district found to be appropriate for such use by application of the standards established in Section 4.10 of this Code.

Use, Nonconforming. See definition of “Nonconforming Use.”

Use, Permitted. A use that appears on the permitted use list of a particular zoning district.

Use, Principal. See definition of “Principal Use.”

Use, Special. A use that appears on the special use list in a particular district.

~~**Use, Temporary.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

Vacant. Not developed with any building, structure, or paving or surfacing of the ground.

Variation. See Section 4.3 of this Code.

Vehicle. Any device for carrying passengers, goods, or equipment including, but not limited to, passenger automobiles, vans, trucks, buses, recreational vehicles, and vehicles used for commercial, business, or governmental purposes.

Vehicle, Recreational. See definition of “Recreational Vehicle.”

Village Board. The President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hinsdale.

Village Code. The Village Code of Hinsdale.

Village Engineer. The head of the Engineering Department of the Village.

Village Manager. See Title 1, Chapter 8, Article A of the Village Code of Hinsdale. The chief administrative official of the Village, subject to the superior right and power of the Board of Trustees to

supervise and administer the government and affairs of the Village. When used in this Code, the term Village Manager shall refer either to such official or to his/her duly authorized delegate.

Village President. The President of the Village may be referred to as "Mayor" or "President" of the Village.

From the definitions contained in the Village Code.

Wall Sign. A sign fastened to the wall of a building or structure in such a manner that the wall becomes the supporting structure for, or forms the background surface of, the sign and that does not project more than eighteen (18) inches from such building or structure.

Wholesale Trade. A business engaged in the sale of commodities in quantity, usually for resale or business use chiefly to retailers, other businesses, industries, and institutions rather than to the ultimate consumer.

Width of Lot. See definition of "Lot Width."

Window Sign. A sign that is applied or attached to the exterior or interior of a window or located within the interior of a structure so that its message can be read from the exterior of the structure.

Yard. A required open space on a lot between a lot line and a yard line that is, except as otherwise expressly authorized by this Code, unoccupied and unobstructed from grade to the sky.

Yard, Corner Side. A yard extending from the front yard line to the rear lot line between the corner side lot line of the lot and the corner side yard line.

Yard, Front. A yard extending across the entire front of a lot between the front lot line of the lot and the front yard line.

Yard Line, Corner Side. A line drawn parallel to a corner side lot line at a distance therefrom equal to the depth of the required corner side yard.

Need a definition for "Corner Side Setback."

Yard Line, Front. A line drawn parallel to a front lot line at a distance therefrom equal to the depth of the required front yard. If the front lot line is not straight, then the front yard line shall be drawn as nearly parallel to such front lot line as possible but shall in no case be drawn closer to any point on such front lot line than the depth of the required front yard.

Yard Line, Rear. A line drawn parallel to a rear lot line at a distance therefrom equal to the depth of the required rear yard.

Yard Line, Side. A line drawn parallel to a side lot line at a distance therefrom equal to the depth of the required side yard.

~~**Yard, Perimeter.** A yard within, and abutting the boundary of, a planned development.~~

Yard, Rear. A yard extending along the full length of the rear lot line between the side lot lines and between the rear lot line and the rear yard line, except that in the case of a corner lot the rear yard shall extend from the inner side lot line to the corner side yard line.

Yard, Required. The minimum yard depth designated in the regulations of this Code establishing minimum front, corner side, side, and rear yard requirements for various uses, structures, and districts.

Yard, Side. A yard extending along a side lot line from the front yard to the rear yard between the side lot line and the side yard line.

Zoning Board of Appeals. The Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village of Hinsdale.

Zoning Classification. See definition of “Classification or Zoning Classification.”

Zoning Code. The Hinsdale Zoning Code; that is, this Code. Unless the context specifically requires otherwise, all references to this Code shall be deemed to refer to any certificate, permit, approval, resolution or ordinance granted or adopted pursuant to this Code.

Zoning District. A part of the corporate area of the Village wherein regulations of this Code are uniform.

~~**Zoning District Map or Zoning Map.** See Section _____ of this Code.~~

Zoning Enforcement Official. The Village Manager of the Village.