[Amended 7-8-1986 by L.L. No. 3-1986; 3-12-1991 by L.L. No. 1-1991; 10-12-1999 by L.L. No. 1-1999; 5-23-2006 by L.L. No. 2-2006; 2-6-2007 by L.L. No. 1-2007]

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { Lot Area } \\ \text { (square feet) }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Minimum Lot Frontage, pt. ${ }^{2}$ | Minimum <br> Lot Width <br> (feet) | Minimum Effective Square, Side (feet) | Front <br> Yard | Side <br> Yard | Total Side Yards | Rear Yard | Maximum Impervious Surface Ratio | Maximum <br> Front Yard Impervious Surface Ratio ${ }^{3}$ | Maximum Building Coverage | Maximum Building Height |  | MaximumExposedBuilding Height(feet) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stories | Feet |  |
| R-50 | 50,000 | 100 | 150 (100 ${ }^{6}$ ) | 150 | 50 | 30 | 75 | 50 | 0.20 | $0.15{ }^{7}$ | $0.10^{10}$ | $21 / 2$ | 25 | 40 |
| Average Density Subdivisions | $40,000^{4}$ | 90 | 125 (756) | 125 | 50 | 25 | 60 | 50 | 0.25 | $0.20{ }^{8}$ | $0.10{ }^{10}$ | 21/2 | 25 | 40 |
| R-35 | 35,000 | 100 | 125 (756) | 125 | 50 | 25 | 60 | 50 | 0.25 | $0.20{ }^{8}$ | $0.10^{10}$ | $21 / 2$ | 25 | 40 |
| Average Density Subdivisions | $30,000^{5}$ | 90 | $110\left(70^{6}\right)$ | 125 | 50 | 25 | 60 | 50 | 0.25 | $0.20^{9}$ | $0.10^{10}$ | $21 / 2$ | 25 | 40 |
| R-20 | 20,000 | 90 | 110 | 90 | 40 | 25 | 60 | 40 | $0.25{ }^{11}$ | 0.20 | 0.15 | $21 / 2$ | 25 | 40 |
| R-15 | 15,000 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 90 | 35 | 25 | 50 | 35 | $0.25{ }^{12}$ | - | 0.16 | - | 25 | 40 |
| NS | 40,000 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 75 | 40 | 80 | 40 | 0.80 | - | 0.30 | 21/2 | 35 | - |

NOTES:
Not more than $25 \%$ of any land under water, within a one-hundred-year frequency floodplain, within utility easements or other easements or rights-of-way, or with unexcavated slopes over $25 \%$ shall be counted toward the minimum lot area
2 Minimum lot frontage may be reduced by the Planning Board for residential lots fronting on culs-de-sac or on streets with a center-line radius of 100 feet or less, and in the R-15 District minimum lot frontage for such lots may be reduced to 50 feet
3 The total amount of impervious surface in the front yard on a lot divided by the area of the front yard.
In average density subdivision containing 10 or more lots, the minimum lot area of not more than $10 \%$ of the lots may be reduced to 35,000 square feet.
5 In average density subdivisions containing 10 or more lots, the minimum lot area of not more than $10 \%$ of the lots may be reduced to 25,000 square feet.
6 Minimum lot width may be reduced to this figure by the Planning Board for residential lots fronting on culs-desac or on streets with a center-line radius of 300 feet or less.
On a lot that contains a semicircular driveway, the maximum front yard impervious surface ratio may be increased to 0.22
8 On a lot that contains a semicircular driveway, the maximum front yard impervious surface ratio may be increased to 0.23 .
9 On a lot that contains a semicircular driveway, the maximum front yard impervious surface ratio may be increased to 0.24 .
${ }^{10}$ Maximum building coverage may be increased to 0.15 for one-family detached dwellings that do not exceed $11 / 2$ stories and 15 feet in building height. In the case of a one-family detached dwelling, a part of which does not exceed $11 / 2$ stories and/or 15 feet in building height, and a part of which does exceed $11 / 2$ stories and/or 15 feet in building height, maximum building coverage may be increased to a percentage between 0.10 and 0.15 determined by the following calculation:
(a) The building area of the part of such dwelling that does not exceed $1 \frac{1}{2}$ stories and 15 feet in building height shall be divided by the total building area;
(b) The quotient thereby obtained shall be multiplied by 0.05 ; and
(c) The product of that multiplication shall be added to 0.10 .

On a lot that contains pavement relating to construction of a common driveway, the maximum impervious On a lot that contains pavement relatio may be increased to 0.45 .
On a lot that contains pavement relating to construction of a common driveway, the maximum front yard impervious surface ratio may be increased to 0.45 .

