

**TITLE 6: ZONING
CHAPTER 8B: INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

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6-8B-1: INTENT AND PURPOSE

The I (Industrial) District is intended to protect the economic stability of office, industrial, and warehousing uses, encourage employment growth, and promote attractive and sustainable design for new facilities. Uses permitted in the Industrial District shall be restricted to those which do not create either an appreciable nuisance or hazard to other properties, residential developments, or the public in general.

6-8B-2: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS

- A. No building or zoning lot shall be devoted to any use other than uses permitted hereinafter in the zoning district in which such building or zoning lot shall be located, with the exception of the following:
1. Uses lawfully established on the effective date of this Chapter.
 2. Special uses are allowed in accordance with the provisions hereof.
 3. Uses established prior to the effective date of this Chapter shall be rendered nonconforming and subject to the regulations of Chapter 13 of this Title.
- B. Dwelling units are not permitted unless otherwise permitted in this Chapter.
- C. Special uses shall be permitted in the zoning districts indicated, subject to procedures outlined in Section 6-14-11 of this Title.

- D. All activities including manufacturing, storage, merchandise display, business operations and service or maintenance shall be conducted within completely enclosed buildings, except areas specifically set aside for refuse collection or pick-up. All refuse collection or pick-up areas shall be completely screened by permanent construction material on all sides, as regulated in Section 6-15-3(E)(4).
- E. All drives, loading dock aprons, parking areas, and walkways throughout the site shall be paved with asphalt or concrete material. Areas not covered by impervious materials shall be fully landscaped and maintained with grass, ground cover, trees, and shrubs.
- F. To the extent of any conflict between the provisions of this Chapter and the provisions of any applicable Village building, subdivision, or fire codes, the strictest provision shall prevail and apply. (Ord. 80-632-89; and. Ord. 82-742-49)

6-8B-3: PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Any use established in the Industrial District after the effective date of this Chapter shall be so operated as to comply with the performance standards established hereafter. Every use of land or structure shall be operated in compliance with all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations including the State of Illinois Pollution Control Board rules and regulations hereby incorporated by reference.

Every application for a building permit or occupancy permit within the Industrial District shall have affixed to it the certificate of a licensed architect or a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of Illinois certifying that the building or structure, and the proposed use thereof, complies with all of the provisions of this Zoning Code respecting performance standards for industrial and similar uses. The Zoning Administrator shall, upon receipt and upon complete review (either by the Zoning Administrator and/or any outside technical review agency selected by the Village) of such application, approve and authorize the issuance of a building permit or occupancy permit as the case may be, provided the applicant has complied with all other relevant provisions of this Code. If the Zoning Administrator determines it is desirable to have some outside technical agency review the plans and application, then the applicant shall pay to the Village in advance a sum sufficient to reimburse the Village for such technical reviews. The Zoning Administrator may, however, withhold issuance of a building permit or occupancy permit as a result of examination of the plans or on the basis of other evidence if he determines that the proposed activity will not in fact comply with the performance standards and he shall so advise the architect or engineer in writing of such denial. The Zoning Administrator may also obtain an injunction or other appropriate legal or equitable relief, including but not limited to specific performance, writ of mandamus, or mandatory injunction, to prevent, remedy, or abate any violations which occur after a building or occupancy permit is issued, which relief shall be in addition to any ordinance prosecutions for fines only. Each day a violation exists shall be considered a separate occurrence and offense as outlined in Section 6-1-5 of this Zoning Code.

6-8B-3-1: NOISE

- A. Definitions: (All definitions of acoustical terminology shall be in conformance with those contained in ANSI (American National Standards Institute, Inc.) S1.1-1960 "Acoustical Terminology").

ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc., or its successor bodies.
A-Weighted Sound Level	In decibels, a frequency-weighted sound pressure level is determined by the use of the metering characteristics and A-weighted network specified in ANSI S1.4-1971 "Specifications for Sound Level Meters" and the latest revision thereof.
Construction	On-site erection, fabrication, installation, alteration, demolition, or removal of any structure, facility, or addition thereto, including all related activities, including, but not restricted to, clearing of land, earthmoving, blasting, and landscaping.
Daytime Hours	7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M., local time.
dB(A)	Sound level in decibels is determined by the A-weighting of a sound level meter.
Decibel (dB)	A unit of measure, on a logarithmic scale to the base 10, of the ratio of the magnitude of a particular sound pressure to a standard reference pressure, which, for purposes of this regulation, shall be twenty (20) micro newtons per square meter (uN/m ²).
Fast Meter Response	The dynamic characteristic specified as "FAST" in ANSI 51.4-1971 "Specifications for Sound Level Meters" and the latest revision thereof.
Impulsive Sound	Either a single pressure peak or a single burst (multiple pressure peaks) for a duration less than one second.
Nighttime hours	7:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M., local time.
Octave Band Sound Pressure Level	The sound pressure level for the sound being measured is contained within the specified octave band. The reference pressure is twenty (20) micronewtons per square meter.
Preferred Frequencies	Those frequencies in Hertz preferred for acoustical measurements which, for the purposes of this regulation, consist of the following set of values: 20, 25, 31.5, 40, 50, 63, 80, 100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 315, 400, 500, 630, 800, 1000, 1250, 1600, 2000, 2500, 3150, 4000, 5000, 6300, 8000, 10,000, 12,500.

Prominent Discrete Tone	<p>Sound, having a one-third octave band sound pressure level which when measured in a one-third octave band at the preferred frequencies, exceeds the arithmetic average of the sound pressure levels of the two (2) adjacent one-third octave bands on either side of such one-third octave band by:</p> <p>A. 5 dB for such one-third octave band with a center frequency from 500 Hertz to 10,000 Hertz, inclusive. Provided, such one-third octave band sound pressure level exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent one-third octave band, or;</p> <p>B. 8 dB for such one-third octave band with a center frequency from 160 Hertz to 400 Hertz, inclusive. Provided, such one-third octave band sound pressure level exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent one-third octave band, or;</p> <p>C. 15 dB for such one-third octave band with a center frequency from 25 Hertz to 125 Hertz, inclusive. Provided, such one-third octave band sound pressure level exceeds the sound pressure level of each adjacent one-third octave band.</p>
Sound	An oscillation in pressure in air.
Sound Pressure Level	In decibels, twenty (20) times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the magnitude of a particular sound pressure to the standard reference pressure. The standard reference pressure is twenty (20) micronewtons per square meter.
Unregulated Safety	A safety relief valve used and designed to be actuated Relief Valve by high pressure in the pipe or vessel to which it is connected and which is used and designed to prevent explosion or other hazardous reactions from pressure buildup, rather than being used and designed as a process pressure blowdown.

B. **Prohibition of Noise Pollution:** No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound beyond property lines so as to cause noise pollution or a nuisance in Lincolnshire, or so as to violate any provision of this Zoning Code.

Measurement Techniques: Test procedures to determine whether emission of sound is in conformance with this regulation shall be in substantial conformity with Standards and Recommended Practices established by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., (ANSI), and the latest revisions thereof.

C. **Sound Emitted to Residential (R) Districts During Daytime Hours:** Except as elsewhere provided in this regulation, no use shall cause or allow the emission of sound during daytime hours from any noise source located in the Industrial District, to any receiving residential districts or developments and any public school buildings or sites (hereinafter collectively referred to as R District) which exceeds the allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in Table 1, when measured at any point within such receiving R District; provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels shall be made less than twenty five feet (25') from such noise source.

TABLE 1	
Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)	Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to Any Receiving R District from I District
31.5	72
63	71
125	65
250	57
500	51
1000	45
2000	39
4000	34
8000	32

D. Sound Emitted to R District During Nighttime Hours: Except as elsewhere provided in this regulation, no use shall cause or allow the emission of sound during nighttime hours from any noise source located in the Industrial District to any receiving R District which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in Table 2, when measured at any point within such receiving R District; provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels shall be made less than twenty five feet (25') from such noise source.

TABLE 2	
Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)	Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to Any Receiving R District from I District
31.5	63
63	61
125	55
250	47
500	40
1000	35
2000	30
4000	25
8000	25

E. Sound Emitted to Business (B) Districts: Except as elsewhere provided in this regulation, no use shall cause or allow the emission of sound from any noise source located in the Industrial District land to any receiving business (B) district (hereinafter referred to as B District) which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in Table 3, when measured at any point within such receiving B Districts; provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels shall be made less than twenty five feet (25') from such noise source.

TABLE 3	
Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)	Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to any Receiving R District from I District
31.5	79
63	78
125	72
250	64
500	58
1000	52
2000	46
4000	41
8000	39

F. Sound Emitted In/To the Industrial District: Except as elsewhere provided in this regulation, no use shall cause or allow the emission of sound from any noise source located in the Industrial District to any receiving neighboring lot in the Industrial District which exceeds any allowable octave band sound pressure level specified in Table 4, when measured at any point within such receiving Industrial District; provided, however, that no measurement of sound pressure levels shall be made less than twenty-five feet (25') from such noise source. (Ord. 80-632-39)

TABLE 4	
Octave Band Center Frequency (Hertz)	Allowable Octave Band Sound Pressure Levels (dB) of Sound Emitted to any I Lot from Neighboring I Lots As Measured in I
31.5	79
63	78
125	72
250	64
500	58
1000	52
2000	46
4000	41
8000	39

(Ord. 85-817-01)

G. Impulsive Sound: No person shall cause or allow the emission of impulsive sound from any noise source located in the Industrial District to any receiving R or B District or Industrial lot which exceeds the allowable dB(A) sound level specified in Table 5, when measured at any point within such receiving R or B District or Industrial lot; provided, however, that no measurement of sound level shall be made less than twenty-five feet (25') from the noise source. (Ord. 80-632-39)

TABLE 5			
Allowable dB(A) Sound Levels of Impulsive Sound Emitted from I Districts to Designated Classes of Receiving Uses			
I		Non-Residential	Residential
57		50	45

(Ord. 85-817-01)

H. Prominent Discrete Tones

1. No use shall cause or allow the emission of any prominent discrete tone from any noise source located in the Industrial District land to any receiving R or B District or neighboring I lot; provided, however, that no measurement of one-third octave band sound pressure levels shall be made less than twenty-five feet (25') from such noise source.
2. This rule shall not apply to prominent discrete tones having a one-third octave band sound pressure level 10 or more dB below the allowable octave band sound pressure levels specified in the applicable table in subsections D through G for the octave band which contains such one-third octave band.

I. Exceptions

1. Subsections D through I, inclusive, shall not apply to sound emitted from emergency warning devices and unregulated safety relief valves.
2. Subsections D through I, inclusive, shall not apply to sound emitted from lawn care maintenance equipment and snow blowers, and similar snow removal equipment used during daytime hours.
3. Subsections D through I, inclusive, shall not apply to sound emitted from equipment being used for temporary construction between the hours of seven o'clock (7:00) A.M. to seven o'clock (7:00) P.M. of each day. (Ord. 80-632-39)
4. Subsections D through I, inclusive, shall apply to sound emitted from trucks and vehicles under the control of the property user and/or owner, except for vehicles entering and leaving the property. Examples of sound from such vehicles and trucks not either entering or leaving the premises are idling engines and trailer-mounted refrigeration units. Sound emitted from railroad facilities shall be exempt. (Ord. 80-632-39; and. Ord.85-817-01)

6-8B-3-2: VIBRATION

A. Definitions

Amplitude	The maximum displacement of the earth from the normal rest position. Displacement is usually reported as inches per mile.
Discrete Impulses	A ground-transmitted vibration stemming from a source where specific pulses do not exceed sixty (60) per minute (or one per second).
Frequency	The number of times that a displacement completely repeats itself in one second of time. Frequency may be designated in cycles per second (cps) or Hertz (Hz).
Impact	An earth-borne vibration is generally produced by two (2) or more objects striking each other so as to cause separate and distinct pulses.

Particle Velocity	A characteristic of vibration that depends on both displacement and frequency. If not directly measured, it can be computed by multiplying the frequency by the amplitude times the factor 6.28. The particle velocity will be in inches per second when the frequency is expressed in cycles per second and the amplitude in inches.
Seismograph	An instrument that measures vibration characteristics simultaneously in three (3) mutually perpendicular planes. The seismograph may measure displacement and frequency, particle velocity, or acceleration.
Steady State	A vibration that is continuous, as from a fan, compressor, or motor.
Vibration	A reciprocating motion is transmitted through the earth, both in horizontal and vertical planes.

B. Instrumentation: Ground-transmitted vibration shall be measured with a seismograph or complement of instruments capable of recording vibration displacement, particle velocity, or acceleration and frequency simultaneously in three (3) mutually perpendicular directions.

C. Maximum Permitted Vibration Levels: Table 1 designates the applicable lines of Table 2 that apply on or beyond adjacent lot lines within the district, and on or beyond appropriate district boundaries. Vibration shall not exceed the maximum permitted particle velocities in Table 2. Where more than one set of vibration levels apply, the most restrictive shall govern. Readings may be made at points of maximum vibration intensity.

TABLE 1		
Steady-State Vibration Limits for the Industrial District		
Maximum Peak Particle Velocity (inches per second)		
I Lot Line and B District	R District	
	Day	Night
0.06	0.03	0.01

Nighttime limits shall be considered to prevail from seven o'clock (7:00) P.M. to seven o'clock (7:00) A.M., local time.

The maximum particle velocity shall be the maximum vector sum of three (3) mutually perpendicular components recorded simultaneously. Particle velocity may also be expressed as 6.28 times the displacement in inches multiplied by the frequency in Hertz (cycles per second).

For purposes of this regulation, steady-state vibrations are vibrations that are continuous or vibrations in discrete impulses more frequent than sixty (60) per minute. Discrete impulses which do not exceed sixty (60) per minute, shall be considered impact vibrations.

The values presented in Table 1 shall be doubled for impact vibrations.

6-8B-3-3: AIR POLLUTION

A. Definitions

Opacity	A condition that renders material partially or wholly impervious to a transmittance of light and causes obstruction of an observer's view. For the purpose of these regulations, the following equivalence between opacity and Ringelmann shall be employed:	Opacity Percent	Ringelmann No.
		10	0.5
		20	1
		30	1.5
		40	2
		60	3
		80	4
		100	5
Particulate Ringelmann	Any solid or liquid material, other than water, which exists in finely divided form.		
Smoke	Small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting predominantly but not exclusively of carbon, ash, and other combustible material, that form a visible plume in the air.		

B. Visual Emissions: In the Industrial District, no use shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere having an opacity greater than ten percent (10%).

For the purpose of soot blowing or equipment breakdown, emissions of smoke or other particulate matter may exceed an opacity of ten percent (10%) but it shall be limited to no more than three (3) times in any twenty-four (24) hour period and shall not be greater than forty percent (40%) for a period or periods aggregating three (3) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.

Opacity limitations shall not apply to emissions of uncombined water or water vapor. The determination of opacity of a smoke or particulate emission shall be in accordance with the procedures adopted by the State of Illinois Air Pollution Control Regulations.

C. Particulate Matter Emissions: In the Industrial District, no use shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter, through one or more stacks, vents, ducts, or chimneys into the atmosphere in excess of 0.2 pounds per hour, per acre of property. Tests for particulate matter shall be conducted in accordance with State of Illinois Air Pollution Control Regulations.

D. Fugitive Particulate Matter: In the Industrial District, no use shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter across lot lines which is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith, beyond the property line. Total suspended particulate concentrations across lot lines shall not exceed twenty-five (25) micrograms per cubic meter above background. No outdoor stockpiling of uncontained powdered or granular material subject to dusting is permitted.

E. Odors

1. Definitions

Habitable Elevation	The height of the highest space in any existing or future building which is designed for use as a residence or working area of persons.
Odor Concentration	The number of cubic feet that one cubic foot of sample will occupy when diluted to the odor threshold. It is measured in the number of odor units in one cubic foot of the sample and expressed in odor units per cubic foot.
Odor Unit	One cubic foot of air at the odor threshold.

2. The release of odorous matter in the manufacturing districts shall comply with the following regulations. Odor units and odor concentrations shall be determined in accordance with the State of Illinois Air Pollution Regulation (ASTM D-1391-57 as determined by Mills adaptation).
3. In the Industrial District, the release of odorous matter from any operation, activity, or use shall not cause or create a concentration in excess of one odor unit at any time when measured beyond the lot line, either at ground level or at habitable elevation.

F. Airborne Toxic Matter: In the Industrial District, the release of airborne toxic matter shall comply with applicable State of Illinois and Federal regulations. Maximum concentrations across lot lines at habitable elevations shall not exceed those concentrations promulgated by the State and Federal governments as being acceptable to the general population. For those toxic materials not listed, the maximum allowable concentration measured across lot lines at any habitable elevation shall not exceed three percent (3%) that permitted an industrial worker.

Concentrations shall be measured and calculated as the highest average that would occur over a continuous twenty-four (24) hour period.

6-8B-3-4: TOXIC SUBSTANCES

A. Definition

Toxic Substance	Any gas, liquid, solid, semisolid substance, or mixture of substances, which if discharged into the environment could, alone or in combination with other substances likely to be present in the environment, cause or threaten to cause bodily injury, illness, or death to members of the general public through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any surface. In addition, substances that are corrosives, irritants, strong sensitizers, or radioactive substances shall be considered toxic substances for the purposes of this regulation.
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B. The use, storage, handling, or transport of toxic substances shall comply with the Illinois Pollution Control Board requirements.

C. In the Industrial District, any toxic substance listed by the U.S. Department of Health and

Human Services as revised from time to time, contained in one or more containers within the lot line in quantities in excess of one hundred (100) gallons as a liquid, one thousand (1,000) pounds as a solid or one hundred (100) pounds as a gas shall not be permitted.

- D. In the Industrial District, the storage, utilization, manufacture, or handling of any radioactive substance contained in one or more containers within lot lines in a quantity of one curie or more shall not be permitted.
- E. In the Industrial District, the storage, utilization, manufacture, or handling of any toxic or radioactive substance shall be allowed only as a special use and only after a special use permit is granted under the standards set forth above.

6-8B-3-5: WATER POLLUTION

In the Industrial District, all uses shall comply with the State of Illinois Pollution Control Board rules and regulations.

6-8B-3-6: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

- A. In the Industrial District, activities involving the storage, handling, utilization, or manufacture of materials or products which decompose by detonation and which are classified by the Department of Transportation as Explosive A (and/or by the United Nations as UN Class 1.1 or 1.2), Explosive 8 (and/or by the United Nations as UN Class 1.3), or Explosive C (and/or by the United Nations as UN Class 1.4), as such classes are amended from time to time (See C.F.R. 49, Parts 100 to 177), shall be permitted only as a special use, in accordance with the standards set forth below, provided that such quantities do not exceed the limits set forth in the following Table 1. Explosives categorized or classified by the Department of Transportation as "Forbidden" or "Restricted" shall not be permitted. Permitted explosives shall be stored, utilized, handled, and manufactured in accordance with National Fire Protection Association - National Fire Codes (as adopted by the Village) and all other applicable Village regulations and ordinances. The storage and accountability of permitted explosives shall comply with applicable Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Regulations ("Your Guide to Explosive Regulations" as most recently amended and as amended from time to time - ATF P 5400.7). This includes the requirement for an explosives permit (18 USC Chapter 40).
- B. In the Industrial District, the storage, utilization, handling, or manufacture of radioactive isotopes (fissionable material) (regardless of atomic mass) shall not be permitted except as a special use and only after a special use permit is granted under the standards set forth in this Section 6-8-4-6, and also shall not be permitted unless the material is contained in an approved (by the Village) shielded and fire resistant container from which it is never removed. Radioactive isotopes (fissionable materials) in such shielded and fire-resistant containers which are granted a special use shall be classified for the purposes of the O/I District as Explosive A materials and shall comply with the quantity limitations set forth in the following Table 1. Compliance with Department of the Treasury Regulations for explosives storage shall not be required.
- C. In the Industrial District, the storage, utilization, handling, or manufacture of highly reactive oxidizing or reducing agents, unstable or pyroforic materials, or highly unstable materials which include but are not confined to organic peroxides, organic nitrates, fluorine, liquid oxygen, hydrazine, acetylides, tetrazoles, ozonides, perchloric acid, perchlorates, chlorates, alkylaluminums, diborane, calcium trifluoride, hydroxylamine or other similar materials shall be considered as Explosive C materials and shall comply with the quantity limitations as set forth in the following Table 1. The storage, utilization, handling, or manufacture of these materials shall be in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association - National Fire

Codes (as adopted by the Village) and all other applicable Village regulations and ordinances. Compliance with Department of the Treasury regulations for explosives storage shall not be required.

- D. In the Industrial District, the storage, utilization, handling or manufacture of flammable liquids and gases shall be permitted in accordance with the following Table 2, including the storage of finished products. Flammable liquid and storage tanks shall not be less than fifty feet (50') from all lot lines. The storage, utilization, handling or manufacture of flammable liquids and gases shall be in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association - National Fire Codes (as adopted by the Village) and all other applicable Village regulations and ordinances.

TABLE 1 Total Capacity of Explosive and Other Unstable or Highly Reactive Materials	
Material Classification	Total Quantity
Forbidden	0.0
Restricted	0.0
Explosive A	0.1
Explosive B	1.0
Explosive C	10.0

(The total quantity of all such materials shall not exceed 10 pounds)

TABLE 2 Total Capacity of Flammable Materials Permitted (In Gallons)		
For Material Having an Open Cup Flash Point	Aboveground	Underground
At or above 140° F	5,000	20,000
At or above 100° F & below 140° F	2,000	20,000
Below 100° F	500	20,000

(When flammable gases are stored, utilized, or manufactured and measured in cubic feet, the quantity in cubic feet at standard temperature and pressure shall not exceed 30 times the quantities listed in Table 2 above).

Summary of I District Performance Standards Regulations

Environmental Effect		I District	
A.	Noise	Maximum decibel limits at adjacent lot lines and district boundaries.	
B.	Vibration	Maximum ground transmitted vibration at lot lines and adjacent district boundaries.	
C.	Air Pollution		
1.	Visual Emissions	Opacity not greater than 10%, with certain exceptions for sootblowing and malfunction.	
2.	Particulate Emissions	0.2 lb., per hour per acre, from all source emissions points.	
3.	Fugitive Particulate	No visible clouds across lot lines. TSP is not to exceed 25 mcgm per meter ³ above ground. No stockpiling of dusty material outdoors.	
4.	Odor	Odor threshold is not to be exceeded beyond lot lines.	
5.	Airborne Toxic Matter	Not to exceed Federal and State limits across lot lines or 3% of T.L.V., for industrial workers.	
D.	Toxic Substances	Toxic substances on lot not to exceed: Liquid 100 gallons Solid 1,000 pounds Gas 100 pounds Maximum of 1 curie of radioactive material.	
E.	Water Pollution	State regulations apply.	
F.	Fire & Explosive Hazards	Explosive and Reactive Materials by IDOT	
		Classification	
		Forbidden	None
		Restricted	None
		Explosive A	0.1 lb
		Explosive B	1.0 lb
		Explosive C	10.0 lb
Flammable Liquid and Gas Storage Max. Gallons			
		Flash Point	Above Ground
			Underground
		+140° F	5,000
		100° F-140° F	20,000
		100 ° F	20,000
		Flammable gases 3OX above in standard cubic feet.	
G.	Glare	Maximum illumination in R District from Industrial sources 1/2 foot candle.	

6-8B-3-7: ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the performance standards specified above, in this Section, the dissemination of noise, vibration, particulate matter, odor, toxic substances, or fire or explosive materials in either such manner or quantity as to be determined to endanger the public health, safety, comfort or welfare is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall be unlawful.

6-8B-4: PERMITTED USES AND USES

Uses permitted in the Industrial District are identified in the table below: (See I District Uses next.)

P = Permitted S = Special Use	
Industrial District	
Assembly uses as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	SU
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total amount of Assembly Uses collectively allowed between the Office and Industrial districts cannot exceed 150,000 square feet of gross building area. 	
Automobile repair facilities, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
Auxiliary Uses (retail and service) as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shall be incidental to, provide goods or services to the principal use, and for the convenience of the employees of the principal use. Auxiliary uses may include, or be substantially similar to, financial institutions without drive-thru facilities, pharmacy/drug store, retail sales, cafeteria, and private recreational facility. Shall be located within the principal building. No exterior display of the auxiliary use shall be permitted. 	
Banks and financial institutions with up to one drive-thru lane	P
Banks and financial institutions with more than one drive-thru lane	SU
Breweries, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tasting rooms and retail sales shall be accessory to the principal use. 	
Car rental facilities without on-site car service	P
Car rental facilities with on-site car service	SU
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car service shall be performed within a completely enclosed facility. 	
Catering establishments, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No retail sales shall be allowed at a Catering Establishment, except to the extent operated as an Auxiliary Use. 	
Child daycare centers, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	SU
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In multi-tenant buildings, child daycare centers shall be located on the first floor only. 	
Day spas without massage service, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
Day spas with massage service, as defined in Chapter 2 of this table	SU
Distilleries, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P

- Tasting rooms and retail sales shall be accessory to the principal use.

Farmers markets, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
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- Shall require a Temporary Use permit and be in conformance with Section 6-3-6(B) of Chapter 3 of this title.

Government services activities	P
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- Including, but not limited, to water supply facilities, public works facilities, fire stations, government post office, or other municipal facilities providing services to the public.

Hotels	SU
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Laboratories, research, and development facilities, public or private	P
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Large educational institutions	SU
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- Any educational institution which is not a small educational institution.

Light manufacturing; fabricating; processing; assembly; repairing; storing; serviced; or testing of materials, goods or products	P
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Medical cannabis dispensary organizations, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	SU
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- Shall comply with all provisions of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act (Illinois Public Act 098-0122), and the regulations promulgated by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and Illinois Department of State Police.
- Shall not be located within 1,000 ft. of the property line of a pre-existing public or private preschool or elementary or secondary school, daycare center, day care home, group day care home, or part-day childcare facility. For the purpose of this Chapter, "pre-existing" means operating prior to September 8, 2014.
- Shall not be permitted in a multiple-tenant property and/or structure.
- Drive-thru facilities are prohibited.
- Shall operate for a minimum of 35 hours a week, only between 6:00 AM and 8:00 PM, local time, and shall not operate uninterrupted for a 24-hour period.
- Medical cannabis, medical cannabis-infused products, medical cannabis paraphernalia, or similar products shall not be displayed for public view from the exterior of the Dispensary Organization.
- Consumption of cannabis on the property of a Dispensary Organization shall be prohibited.
- Registration from the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A current copy of such registration shall be submitted to the Lincolnshire Police and Community and Economic Development Departments at all times.
- The sale of paraphernalia that is directly used for the consumption of medical cannabis shall be permitted. The sale of any paraphernalia not directly required for the consumption of medical cannabis is prohibited.
- All trash containers shall be located entirely within the interior of the primary structure to prevent uncontrolled access from the building's exterior, except for routine disposal of trash containers.

Office, business, professional and corporate headquarters, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title.	P
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Parking garages, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
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- The height of all structured parking spaced shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the height of the principal building.
- Structure parking garages shall not be closer to the front lot line of the property than the principal building.
- Parking garages shall be of the same architectural design and constructed of the same exterior materials as the principal building, except for a glass curtain-walled principal building, where alternate but compatible exterior materials shall be substituted. Detached parking garages shall be compatible in architectural design as the principal building.
- All area surrounding the structured parking garage shall be landscaped as if it were a principal building.
- In no instance shall the structured parking garage exceed the gross floor area of the principal building.

Performing and visual arts, studios, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
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- In multi-tenant buildings, performing and visual art studios shall be located on the first floor only.

- Performing and visual arts studios in multi-tenant buildings shall not broadcast any sound or play any musical instruments(s) capable of being heard in adjoining tenant spaces between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Personal and visual arts studios, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
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- In multi-tenant buildings, personal fitness studios shall be located on the first floor only.
- Personal fitness studios in multi-tenant building shall not broadcast any sound of play any musical instruments(s) capable of being heard in adjoining tenant spaces between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Pet daycare, grooming and training, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	SU
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- In multi-tenant buildings, pet daycare, grooming and training uses shall be located on the first floor only.
- Pet daycare, grooming and training facilities in multi-tenant buildings shall not broadcast any sound capable of being heard in adjoining tenant spaces between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.
- May include overnight boarding of animals.

Physician's offices, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	P
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- The cumulative off-street parking spaces for all uses operated on or from the premises shall be provided in accordance with the minimum requirements listed in Section 6-11-3(B) of this Zoning Code.

Printing and reproduction services, graphic and photo-stating services, office machine sales and repair, office supply sales, and other similar uses	P
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Product showrooms	P
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- Accessory to a principal use.
- Limited to twenty five percent (25%) of the gross leasable space.

Public utility facilities	P
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- Bus shelters and phone booths.
- Other public utility facilities, including, transportation facilities, structures and buildings but excluding heliports.

Railroad lead and spur tracks	SU
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- Except for the present lead track running in an easterly direction from the Soo Line main line track, any new lead tracks must run parallel to the Soo Line main line track and within twenty-five feet (25') from the right of way line of said Soo Line or as otherwise provided for herein.
- No new lead track running parallel to the Soo Line main track shall be located less than one hundred feet (100') of the center line of Aptakisic Road.
- The present lead track running in an easterly direction from the Soo Line main line track along the south line of the property presently occupied by Aluminum Mills shall not be extended eastward from its present terminus.
- Only spur tracks required to serve specific industries or users contiguous to a lead track shall be permitted and such spur tracks shall run parallel to the present lead track running in an easterly direction from the Soo Line main line track or to a lead track parallel to running parallel to the Soo Line main line track.
- All spur tracks installed to serve any users in this subdistrict shall only be permitted in the rear yard as defined in Section 6-8-5 of this Zoning Code and must terminate within five feet (5') of the edge of the building.
- No railroad spur track shall be constructed or made available for public use or to any user(s) not immediately abutting upon such spur track.
- Lots which have spur tracks on the zoning lot, the coupling and uncoupling of railroad cars is prohibited between the hours of ten o'clock (10:00) P.M. and seven o'clock (7:00) A.M.
- Lots which are contiguous to any lead track must have a minimum two (2) acre lot area (eighty thousand [80,000] square feet) and a two hundred foot (200') minimum lot width.
- Only one rail user will be allowed for each five hundred (500) lineal feet of lead track (Ord. 85-817-01).

Recreation facilities (public or private) as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	SU
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Restaurants without drive-thru lanes	P
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Restaurants with drive-thru lanes	SU
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Small educational institutions	P
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- The portion of the premises used for instructional purposes shall have a maximum capacity of 1 student per 25 square feet, but no greater than 100 on-site students at any given time.

Testing of materials	P
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- Shall be conducted only in the interior of a building.
- Shall be accessory to the primary business operations.
- Testing of and on animals shall be prohibited.
- Testing of hazardous or combustible materials shall be prohibited.
- All Performance Standards outlined in this Chapter, inclusive of Section 6-8-4 and all subparts thereof, shall apply separately to each individual tenant space and/or building, wherein testing of materials is performed. (Amd. Ord. 10-3132-09, eff. 4/12/10)

Vehicle fueling stations, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	SU
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- May include a convenience store and/or a vehicle wash as an accessory use.

Urgent medical care centers/clinics, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title	SU
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Warehouse and storage uses	P
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- Shall be conducted within a completely enclosed structure.
- Shall not include freight terminals or cartage firms, which are not permitted.

6-8B-5: PROHIBITED USES

- A. No zoning lot, parcel, or tract of land shall be used, and no structure shall be erected, altered, or remodeled for any of the following uses: abattoirs; arsenals, blast furnaces; boiler works; cartage except where incidental to a permitted principal use; coke ovens cement and stone mason contracting yards; crematories; manufacture or storage of fireworks or explosives; dumping, reduction, or other processing of garbage, dead animals, or offal; the processing of refuse, except as customarily incidental to a permitted principal use; ore reduction; petroleum processing or refining; pyroxylin manufacture; natural or synthetic rubber, caoutchouc, or gutta percha manufacture or treatment; packing plants; salt works; sauerkraut manufacture; soap manufacture; smelters; stock yard or slaughter of animals or fowls processing of fish oil; tallow, grease or lard manufacture or treatment; tanning; curing, or storage of raw hides or skins; tar distillation or manufacture; or cement manufacturing; concrete or asphaltic concrete mixing plants.
- B. No activities involving the storage, utilization, or manufacture of materials or products which decompose by detonation shall be permitted, except such as are specifically licensed by the Village or are used as customarily incidental to the operation of a principal use in such quantities, and in a manner conforming with applicable performance standards set forth hereafter under subsection A of this Section. Such materials shall include, but shall not be confined to; all primary explosives such as lead oxide, lead styphnate, fulminates, and tetracene; all high explosives such as TNT, RDX, HMX, PETN, and picric acid; propellants and components thereof such as nitrocellulose, black powder, boron hydrides, hydrazine, and its derivatives; pyrotechnics and fireworks such as magnesium powder, potassium chlorate, and potassium nitrate; blasting explosives such as dynamite and nitroglycerine; unstable organic compounds such as acetylides, tetrazoles, perchloric acid, perchlorates, chlorates, hydrogen

peroxide in concentrations greater than thirty-five percent (35%); and nuclear fuels, fissionable materials and products and reactor elements such as Uranium 235 and Plutonium 239.

6-8B-6: LOT SIZES AND FLOOR AREA RATIO REQUIREMENTS

A. Lot Size Requirements:

Uses	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Width
Permitted Uses	1 acre	150 ft.
Special Uses	2 acres	220 ft.

B. Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR): In the Industrial District, the floor area ratio shall not exceed the following:

Uses	Maximum FAR
Permitted Uses	0.5
Special Uses	0.7

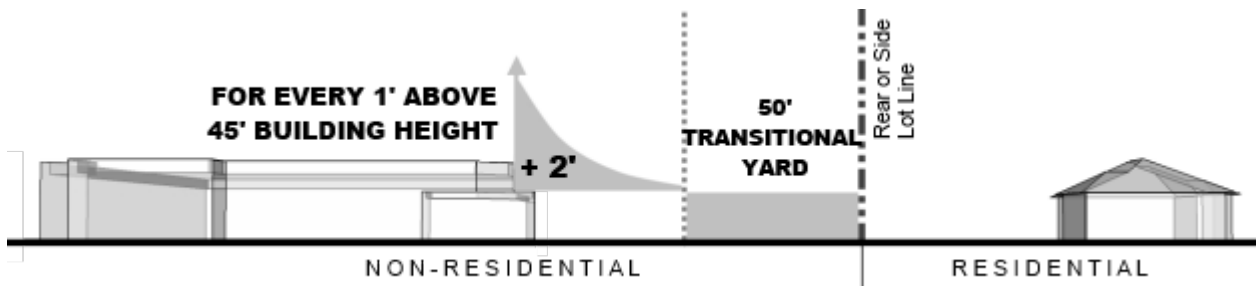
Accessory Uses: In the Industrial District, the floor area of the accessory buildings shall be included in the total allowable floor area permitted on the zoning lot; however, any floor area devoted to off-street parking or loading facilities shall be exempt from floor area ratio requirements. (Ord. 14- 3309-35)

6-8B-7: BUILDING SETBACKS

Front & Corner Side	35 ft.
Side	20 ft.
Rear	25 ft.

However, where the side or rear yard of any zoning lot in the Industrial District is adjacent to a zoning lot in any residential district such yard shall be considered a transitional yard. Transitional yards shall be 50 feet in depth where the building height is under 45 feet in height. This yard shall be increased by 2 feet for every 1 foot by which the building height exceeds 45 feet in height.

Figure 6-8-8: Transitional Yard



6-8B-8: BUILDING HEIGHT

A. Maximum allowable height of all industrial, warehouse, or manufacturing structures, including all mechanical equipment, and other permitted uses, shall be forty-five feet (45') or three (3) stories, whichever is less.

B. For office buildings, the maximum allowable height of all structures, including all mechanical equipment, shall be eighty-five feet (85') or six (6) stories (and two (2) levels of underground parking), whichever is less. (Ord. 80-632-39)

6-8B-9: IMPERVIOUS SURFACE COVERAGE

No more than seventy-five percent (75%) of the gross area of a parcel may have Impervious Surface, as defined in Chapter 2 of this Title.

6-8B-10: SIGNS

Signs shall be subject to the regulations contained in Title 12 of this Code.

6-8B-11: OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

Off-street parking and loading facilities shall be provided as required in Chapter 11 of this Title.

6-8B-12: LANDSCAPING

Landscaping shall be subject to the regulations contained in Title 13 of this Code.