BEFORE THE ZONING HEARING BOARD

TOWNSHIP OF EAST LAMPETER

IN RE:

No. 2023-12

APPLICATION OF DARLA GETTLE

DECISION

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Applicant is Darla Gettle, 908 Cadwell Lane, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17601 ("Applicant").
- 2. The property which is the subject of the instant application is located at 908 Cadwell Lane, East Lampeter Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania (the "Property").
 - 3. Applicant is the owner of the Property.
- 4. The Property is located in the Residential R-2 District as shown on the Official Zoning Map of East Lampeter Township.
- 5. Notice of the hearing on the within application was duly advertised and posted in accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code ("MPC") and the East Lampeter Zoning Ordinance of 2016 (the "Zoning Ordinance").
- 6. A public hearing was held before the Zoning Hearing Board of East Lampeter Township ("Board") on this application on January 11, 2024.

- 7. Testimony at the hearing was stenographically recorded.
- 8. Chris Neiles, of Keystone Lawn Company, appeared at the hearing and testified on behalf of Applicant.
- 9. Applicant has requested a variance from the terms of Section 22030.D.4.a of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 10. Section 22030.D.4.a of the Zoning Ordinance states that patios on a townhouse lot may only be located in the rear yard and the patio shall extend no more than 12 feet from any rear wall of the townhouse.
- 11. The Property is a townhouse lot, as shown the plan ("Plan") submitted by Applicant.
- 12. The Property is currently improved with a townhouse dwelling and detached garage, as shown on the Plan.
- 13. Applicant proposes to construct a patio between the townhouse dwelling and garage, as more fully shown the Plan.
- 14. The patio will extend 18 feet from the rear wall of the townhouse.
 - 15. No persons appeared in opposition to the application.

II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. An applicant for a variance bears the burden of proving that unnecessary hardship will result if the variance is not granted and that the grant of the proposed variance will not be contrary to the public interest. Valley View Civic Association v. Zoning Board of Adjustment, 501 Pa. 550, 462 A.2d 637 (1983);

- Zaruta v. Zoning Hearing Board of the City of Wilkes-Barre, 117 Pa. Commonwealth Ct. 526, 543 A.2d 1282 (1988); Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code ("MPC") §910.2.
- 2. A variance, if granted, "must be the minimum that will afford relief and will represent the least modification of the ordinance." Rogers v. Zoning Hearing Board of East Pikeland Township, 103 Pa. Commonwealth Ct. 478, 520 A.2d 922, 924 (1987); MPC §910.2(a)(5).
- 3. In determining whether unnecessary hardship has been established, zoning hearing boards should examine whether the variance sought is use or dimensional. To justify the grant of a dimensional variance, zoning hearing boards may consider multiple factors, including the economic detriment to the applicant if the variance was denied, the financial hardship created by any work necessary to bring the building into strict compliance with the zoning requirements and the characteristics of the surrounding neighborhood. Hertzberg v. Zoning Board of Adjustment of the City of Pittsburgh, 721 A.2d 43 (1998); Talkish v. Zoning Hearing Board of Harborcreek Township, 738 A.2d 50 (1999).
- 4. When seeking a dimensional variance within a permitted use, the owner is asking only for a reasonable adjustment of the zoning regulations in order to utilize the property in a manner consistent with the applicable regulations, Thus, the grant of a dimensional variance is of lesser moment than the grant of a use

variance, since the latter involves a proposal to use the property in a manner that is wholly outside the zoning regulation.

Hertzberg v. Zoning Board of Adjustment of the City of Pittsburgh,
721 A.2d 43 (1998).

- 5. The quantum of proof required to establish unnecessary hardship is lesser when a dimensional variance, as opposed to a use variance, is sought. Hertzberg v. Zoning Board of Adjustment of the City of Pittsburgh, 721 A.2d 43 (1998).
- 6. There will be no adverse effect on the public health, safety or general welfare if the variance is granted.
- 7. The variance requested by Applicant is the minimum variance necessary to grant relief.
- 8. Applicant has satisfied the requirements for the requested dimensional variance.
- 9. Conditions must be attached to the granting of the variance to protect and preserve the surrounding neighborhood.

III. DECISION

Based upon the foregoing findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Zoning Hearing Board of the Township of East Lampeter hereby grants the application of Darla Gettle for a variance from the terms of Section 22030.D.4.a of the Zoning Ordinance. The variance granted herein shall be subject to the following conditions and safeguards which the Board deems necessary to implement

the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance and the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code:

- 1. Applicant shall obtain all approvals and permits required by applicable laws and regulations.
- Applicant shall at all times comply with and adhere to the evidence presented to the Board at the hearing held on January 11, 2024.
- 3. Any violation of the conditions contained in this Decision shall be considered a violation of the Zoning Ordinance and shall be subject to the penalties and remedies contained in the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code.
- 4. The approval granted by this Decision shall expire in accordance with the terms of Section 25060 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 5. The foregoing Decision shall be binding upon the Applicant and her heirs, personal representatives and assigns.

ZONING HEARING BOARD OF THE TOWNSHIP OF EAST LAMPETER

J. Scott Enterline, Chairman

Jordan Good, Vice- Chairman

Scott Augsburger, Secretary

Dated and filed January 29th, 2024, after hearing held on January 11, 2024.

The undersigned certifies that a copy of this Decision was served upon all parties on or prior to January 344, 2024.