January 2 **1998**

THE AREA PLAN COMMISSION

of Tippecanoe County, Indiana

City of Lafayette City of West Lafayette Unincorporated Tippecanoe County Town of Battle Ground Town of Clarks Hill Town of Dayton



THE NEW UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE AREA PLAN COMMISSION OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY AND ITS MEMBER JURISDICTIONS

DATES OF PRE-HEARING LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

The Lafayette Journal and Courier (Tippecanoe County): October 1, 1997 *The Lafayette Leader* (Tippecanoe County): October 3, 1997

The Journal Review (Montgomery County): September 30, 1997 The Carroll County Comet (Carroll County): October 1, 1997 The Times (Clinton County) October 1, 1997 The Commercial News (Fountain County): October 2, 1997 The Review-Republican (Warren County): October 2, 1997 The Benton Review (Benton County): October 3, 1997 The Herald Journal (White County): October 3, 1997

DATES OF AREA PLAN COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARINGS:

October 15, 1997

November 17, 1997

Recommended for approval by the Area Plan Commission by a vote of 13-1 Certified to member jurisdictions on November 20, 1997

MEMBER JURISDICTIONS' DATES OF HEARING AND ADOPTION, ORDINANCE NUMBERS, AND VOTES:

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Unincorporated Tippecanoe C	County heard and adopted:	
November 24, 1997	Ordinance No. 97-51CM	vote of 2-1
City of Lafayette heard and ad	opted:	
December 1, 1997	Ordinance No. 97-51	vote of 8-0
City of West Lafayette heard a	ind adopted:	
December 1, 1997	Ordinance No. 32-97	vote of 7-0
Town of Battle Ground heard	and adopted:	
December 1, 1997	Ordinance No. 349-97	vote of 5-0
Town of Dayton heard and add	opted:	
December 1, 1997	Ordinance No. 97-11	vote of 5-0
Town of Clarks Hill heard and	adopted:	
December 2, 1997	Ordinance No. 97-5	vote of 3-0

DATES OF LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE DATE:

The Lafayette Journal and Courier: December 18, 1997 *The Lafayette Leader:* December 18, 1997 **2 copies filed in all clerks' offices on December 18, 1997**

EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 2, 1998

Amendment 1:

Sections 2-8-11, 2-9-12, 3-2-6 (3 places), 4-2-2 (format only), D-2-B (2 places) **Adopted** 2-24-98 by Clarks Hill; 3-2-98 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground and Dayton

Amendment 2:

Sections 1-10-2 (confined feeding operation setback), 4-4-9-a, 4-4-9-b, 4-4-9c (new), 4-8-10-b, 6-2-6-a, 6-2-6-c Adopted 3-24-98 by Clarks Hill; 4-6-98 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground and Dayton

Amendment 3:

Sections 3-2-6 and 3-2-11 Adopted 7-6-98 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill; 7-9-98 by Dayton

Amendment 4:

Sections 3-2-10, 4-8-4 (2 places) and 4-8-10 **Adopted** 9-8-98 by West Lafayette, Battle Ground and Dayton; 9-14-98 by Lafayette; 9-21-98 by Tippecanoe County; 10-12-98 by Clarks Hill

Amendment 5:

Sections 1-10-2 (**banner, event oriented sign**), 2-12-13, 2-13-1, 2-13-4, 2-13-10, 2-13-11, 2-19-6, 2-19-11, 2-26-2-a, 3-2-2, 3-2-6, 3-2-10 (2 places), 4-1-c, 4-2-1, 4-2-2, 4-4-6-e, 4-4-8-a-1, 4-6-11-a, 4-8-9 (2 places), 4-8-15, 4-9-3-a, 4-9-7-d, 4-11-1, 4-11-2-d, 4-11-4-c, 5-5-3-a, 5-5-5-g, 5-5-6-a, D-1-2-a and D2 **Adopted** 9-8-98 by West Lafayette, Battle Ground and Dayton; 9-14-98 by Lafayette; 9-21-98 by Tippecanoe County; 10-12-98 by Clarks Hill

Amendment 6:

Sections 3-2-1 (2 places) and Footnotes to 3-2 (footnote 52), and 4-11-1 **Adopted** 10-26-98 by Clarks Hill; 11-2-98 by Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground and Dayton; 11-4-98 by West Lafayette; 11-9-98 by Lafayette

Amendment 7:

Sections 1-10-2 (**freestanding sign**), 3-2-2, 3-2-10, 4-6-3, 4-6-14, 4-8-4, 5-1-6a, 5-1-9-a-2 and 6-2-4-a

Adopted 10-26-98 Clarks Hill; 11-2-98 by Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground and Dayton; 11-4-98 by West Lafayette; 11-9-98 by Lafayette

Amendment 8:

Sections 1-10-2 (integrated center, office building, outdoor advertising sign), 2-1-7, 2-2-7, 2-3-7, 2-4-7, 2-5-7, 2-6-7, 2-7-7, 2-8-7, 2-9-8, 2-10-8, 2-11-8, 2-13-11, 2-15-7, 2-15-11, 2-23-7, 2-24-8, 2-25-5, 2-26-9, 3-2-9, 4-2-2, 4-4-6-a, 4-4-7-a, 4-6-18, 4-8-4, and 4-8-9

Adopted 3-1-99 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton

Amendment 9:

Section 3-2-10

Adopted 3-1-99 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton

Amendment 10:

Sections 2-1-10, 2-2-10, 2-3-10, 2-4-10, 2-6-10, 2-7-10, 2-8-10, 2-9-11, 2-13-1, 2-13-4, 2-13-5, 2-13-6, 2-13-8, 2-13-9, 2-13-10, 3-2 (Footnote 52), 4-2-1, 4-2-2, 5-5-3-a, 5-5-6-a **Adopted** 4-5-99 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle

Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton

Amendment 11:

Sections 1-10-2 (**historic building**), 6-2-1, 6-2-4 **Adopted** 5-24-99 by Clarks Hill; 6-7-99 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground and Dayton

Amendment 12:

Sections 1-10-2 (courthouse proximate area), 3-2 (Footnote 52) Adopted 6-21-99 by Clarks Hill; 7-6-99 by County Commissioners, Battle Ground, West Lafayette and Lafayette; 7-12-99 by Dayton

Amendment 13:

Sections 3-2-8, 3-2-10 3-2 (Footnote 54), 4-6-14-a, 4-5-15, 4-6-18, 4-8-8, 4-8-10, 4-9-2, 4-9-5

Adopted 9-27-99 by Clarks Hill; 10-4-99 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground and Dayton

Amendment 14:

Sections 1-10-2 (**subdivision development sign**), 4-8-4 (Footnote 6), 4-8-11, 4-8-12, 4-8-13, 4-8-14, 4-8-15, 4-8-16, 4-8-17, 4-8-18 **Adopted** 10-25-99 by Clarks Hill; 11-1-99 by Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground and Dayton; 11-08-99 by Lafayette, West Lafayette

Amendment 15:

Sections 1-10-2 (**manufactured home**), 2-14-11, 2-27-4-b, 2-27-4-d, 2-27-5-c, 2-27-10-a, 2-27-10-c-3, 2-27-12-a-2, 3-2-1, 4-11-1, 5-1-7-b-2, 5-4-6-d, 6-4-4-e, 6-4-4-h, 6-4-5-b-1, 6-4-6-c

Adopted 12-20-99 by Clarks Hill; 1-3-00 by Tippecanoe County; 1-4-00 by, West Lafayette; 1-10-00 by Lafayette and Dayton; and 2-7-00 by Battle Ground

AMENDMENT 16:

Sections 1-10-2 (accessory structure), 1-10-2 (kennel, breeding kennel), 3-2-2, 4-1, 4-2-2, 4-4-4

Adopted 4-3-00 by Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton; 4-10-00 by Clarks Hill; **Adopted by taking no action** 4-13-00 by Battle Ground; **Rejected** 4-3-00 by Tippecanoe County

AMENDMENT 16A:

Sections 1-10-2 (accessory structure), 4-1, 4-2-2, 4-4-4 Adopted 6-5-00 by Tippecanoe County

AMENDMENT 17:

Section 3-2-8 (and Footnotes 24 and 55) **Adopted** 6-05-00 by Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Battle Ground and Dayton; 6-12-00 by Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 18:

Sections 1-10-2 (**banner**, **nonconforming lot**, **use variance**), 2-9-4, 2-10-4, 2-19-5, 3-2-1 (and Footnote 56), 4-2-1, 4-3-2-d, 4-5-1-c, 4-8-4, 4-8-9-e-6, 4-8-9-f, 5-1-5-a, 5-1-5-b, 6-4-5-b, B-2-1, B-2-2-j, B-2-2-k,

Adopted 8-7-00 by Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton; 8-14-00 by Clarks Hill; **Adopted by taking no action** 10-17-00 by Battle Ground

AMENDMENT 19:

Sections 1-10-2 (breeding kennel, kennel), 3-22 Adopted 9-05-00 by West Lafayette and Battle Ground; 9-06-00 by Tippecanoe County; 9-11-00 by Lafayette and Clarks Hill; 9-18-00 by Dayton

AMENDMENT 20:

Sections 1-10-2 (**sign-lot**), 4-8-2-b, 4-8-3-b-3, 4-8-3-b-4, 4-8-4 (and Footnote 10), 4-8-5 (and Footnotes 1, 3 and 4), 4-8-6 (and Footnotes 1-3), 4-8-7 (and Footnote 1), 4-8-8 (and Footnotes 1-3), 4-8-9-b, 4-8-9-c, 4-8-10-f, 4-8-10-i, 4-11-9-e, D-1-2-d, D-1-2-j, D-2

Adopted 2-05-01 by Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton; 3-12-01 by Clarks Hill; **Adopted by taking no action** 4-18-01 by Battle Ground

AMENDMENT 21:

Sections 3-2-8, 3-2-10 Tabled by APC 1-17-01, no further action taken

AMENDMENT 22:

Sections 1-10-2 (administrative officer), 6-1 Adopted 7-02-01 by Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton, 7-09-01 by Battle Ground and Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 23:

Sections 1-10-2 (gross floor area), 4-4-10 Separated by APC 9-19-01 into 23A and 23B

AMENDMENT 23A:

Section 1-10-2 (gross floor area)

Adopted 9-10-01 by Battle Ground; 10-01-01 by Tippecanoe County; 11-05-01 by West Lafayette and Dayton; 10-16-01 by Clarks Hill; **Rejected** 9-10-01 by Lafayette

AMENDMENT 23B:

Sections 3-2-8, 4-4-10, 4-8-8 (and Footnote 3) **Adopted** 9-04-01 by West Lafayette; 9-05-01 by Tippecanoe County; 9-10-01 by Lafayette and Dayton; 10-08-01 by Battle Ground; 10-16-01 by Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 24:

Section 3-2 (Footnote 30) **Adopted** 10-01-01 by West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County and Dayton; 10-08-01 by Lafayette and Battle Ground; 10-16-01 by Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 25:

Sections 3-2-8, 4-8-12-b-2 Adopted 12-03-01 by Tippecanoe County and Dayton; 12-10-01 by Battle Ground and Clarks Hill; 1-07-02 by Lafayette; **Rejected** 1-06-02 by West Lafayette

AMENDMENT 26:

Section 3-2 (Footnote 19) **Adopted** 2-04-02 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County and Dayton; 2-11-02 by Clarks Hill; 2-19-02 by Battle Ground

AMENDMENT 27:

Sections Table of Contents; 1-4-4; 1-10-2 (flag lot, home occupation, nontillable, perimeter lot, primary use building, rural estate road, rural estate subdivision, rural estate zone, rural home occupation, rural zone,

subdivision, **zonal base rate)**; 2-28; 3-2; 4-2-1; 4-2-2; 4-4-6-c; 4-4-8-a; 4-6-15-a; 4-8-4; 4-8-5; 4-8-6; 4-8-8; 4-9-3-a; 4-10-4-b; 4-11-6-e-2; 4-11-6-f; 5-2-1-a; 5-2-1-c, 5-5-1-b; 5-5-5; 6-4-5-b; D-2-*A*

Adopted 7-01-02 by Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Dayton; 7-02-02 by Battle Ground; 08-02 by Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 28:

Sections 1-10-2 (integrated center, office building)

Adopted 3-04-02 Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Dayton; 3-11-02 Clarks Hill; 4-01-02 West Lafayette; in effect on 5-21-02 in Battle Ground for lack of action

AMENDMENT 29:

Sections Table of Contents, 1-10-2 (federal-aid primary highway, national highway system, rural outdoor sign, urban area); 4-8-3; 4-8-12; 4-8-13 thru 4-8-19 renumbered; 6-2

Adopted 6-03-02 Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Dayton; 6-10-02 Battle Ground, Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 30:

Sections 2-4-7; 2-4-8; 2-7-7; 2-7-8; 2-9-8; 2-9-9; 4-2-2 **Adopted** 7-01-02 Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Dayton; 7-08-02 Clarks Hill; 9-09-02 Battle Ground

AMENDMENT 31:

Sections 1-10-2 (**Indiana Residential Code**, **manufactured home**, **One and Two Family Dwelling Code**, **Indiana**, **permanent perimeter enclosure**); 2-1-4; 2-2-4; 2-3-4; 2-6-4; 2-23-4; 2-24-5; 2-25-4; 3-2-2; 3-2-10; 4-2-1 (footnote 1); 4-3-1-b; 4-6-11-d; 4-6-13-b; 4-11-3; 6-2-4-a-2 **Adopted** 9-03-02 West Lafayette; 9-04-02 Tippecanoe County; 9-09-02

Lafayette, Dayton; 10-07-02 Clarks Hill; 11-18-02 Battle Ground

AMENDMENT 32:

Section B-3-1 (digitized plat submission standards)

AMENDMENT 33:

Sections 1-10 and 3-2 (downtown Main Street residential uses) Withdrawn at the request of the City of Lafayette. Motion to withdraw passed by voice vote of the Area Plan Commission 2-19-03

AMENDMENT 34:

Sections 4-1-b-17; (seasonal roadside stands) 4-1-b-21; 4-1-c-10; 4-1-c-24; 5-5-5-d; and 5-5-5-g Adopted 2-03-03 West Lafayette, Lafayette, Dayton; 3-02-03 Tippecanoe County; 3-19-03 Battle Ground; 4-21-03 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 35:

Section 4-8-4; (rural outdoor signs, revising Amendment 29) Adopted 7-07-03 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton; 7-14-03 Battle Ground; 8-11-03 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 36:

Sections 3-2-4; (excavating and building contractors) 4-4-11; 4-9-9 Adopted 5-05-03 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton; 5-12-03 Battle Ground; in effect on 7-15-03 in Clarks Hill for lack of action

AMENDMENT 37:

Sections 4-2-2 and 4-4-1(a) (setback averaging in the R3W zone) Adopted 6-02-03 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton; 6-09-03 Clarks Hill; 7-07-03 Lafayette; 7-14-03 Battle Ground

AMENDMENT 38:

Sections 1-10-2 (Indiana Scenic Byway, River Road Scenic Byway, rural outdoor sign and incidental sign); 5-4-4; and Appendix F-2 Adopted 8-4-03 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton; 8-11-03 Battle Ground and Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 39:

Sections 3-2-2 (lab animal farms) 6-3-1(d) (penalties based on violations of the ordinance)

Adopted 8-4-03 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton; 8-11-03 Battle Ground and Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 40:

Sections 3-2-2 (job training & vocational rehab. services; residential care) 4-8-8 (changeable copy signs) 4-8-3 (e) (gateway signs) 5-5-6 (rural home occupations)

Adopted 9-3-03 Tippecanoe County; 9-16-03 Lafayette; 10-7-03 West Lafayette; 11-8-03 Dayton; 11-10-03 Battle Ground; and 9-15-03 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 41:

Sections 2-13-5 and 4-2-1(NBU minimum lot width) 2-26-18 (FP compaction tests) 2-27-4 (PD pre-submission conference) 4-8-11 (subdivision development signs typographical error)

Adopted 2-2-04 Tippecanoe County; 2-2-04 Lafayette; 3-1-04 West Lafayette; 2-2-04 Dayton; 2-9-04 Battle Ground; and 2-2-04 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 42:

Section 3-2-2 (Veterinary services in the OR zone)

Adopted 4-5-04 Tippecanoe County; 4-12-04 Lafayette; 4-7-04 West Lafayette; 5-3-04 Dayton; 4-12-04 Battle Ground; and 4-12-04 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 43:

Sections 1-10-2, 3-2-5, 4-6-3, 4-4-12(Winery Amendment) and Chapters 2 & 4 (setbacks for business & industrial districts when adjacent to residential use)

Adopted 5-3-04 Tippecanoe County; 5-3-04 Lafayette; 5-3-04 West Lafayette; 5-3-04 Dayton; 5-10-04 Battle Ground; and 5-10-04 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 44:

Sections 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 4-2-1, 4-2-2, 4-4-5(Single-family residential zone changes and structural projections amendment)

Adopted 10-4-04 Tippecanoe County; 10-4-04 Lafayette; 10-4-04 West Lafayette; 10-12-04 Battle Ground; and in effect on 12-15-04 in Clarks Hill and Dayton for lack of action

AMENDMENT 45:

Sections 1-10-2(Flag lot definition), 2-26-17(FP boundaries), 1-10-2(Family vehicle definition), 1-3-2(Geographic jurisdiction & exclusion), 2-13(NBU intent statement and lot widths), 5-3-4(Air space control, height requirements)

Adopted 9-7-04 Tippecanoe County; 9-13-04 Lafayette; 9-15-04 West Lafayette; in effect on 11-17-04 in Dayton by lack of action; 10-12-04 Battle Ground; and 11-8-04 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 46:

Sections 4-11-2, and 3-2(Boarding and/or training horses) and 3-2 (prepared feed manufacturing)

Adopted 11-1-04 Tippecanoe County; 11-8-04 Lafayette; 11-1-04 West Lafayette; in effect on 2-17-05 in Dayton for lack of action; 11-15-04 Battle Ground; and 11-8-04 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 47:

Sections 4-11-9 (new) (Dumpster enclosures), 3-2 (Unpackaged mulch Amendment – footnote 54), 4-9-1 (Bufferyards), 4-4-4 (Setbacks for porches, decks and patios), 5-5-5 and 5-5-6 (Rural home occupations), 6-2-9 (Rural outdoor signs) Appendix B (correct reference numbers) Adopted 2-7-05 Tippecanoe County; 2-7-05 Lafayette; 2-7-05 West Lafayette; 2-7-05 Dayton; 2-15-05 Battle Ground; and in effect on 4-19-05 in Clarks Hill for lack of action

AMENDMENT 48:

Sections 4-4-3, (North River Road special setback) 3-2, 4-6-3 (Parking for crematories)

Adopted 7-5-05 Tippecanoe County; 7-11-05 Lafayette; 7-5-05 West Lafayette; in effect on 9-15-05 in Dayton for lack of action; in effect on 9-15-05 in Battle Ground for lack of action; and 7-11-05 Clarks Hill

AMENDMENT 49:

Sections 3-2, (trash transfer stations)(incomplete) and 1-10-2, (buffering residential components of PD's) (See Amendments 52 and 61)

AMENDMENT 50:

Sections 3-2 (crematories), and 6-4-3 (typographical error in the Indiana Code reference)

Adopted 3-6-06 Tippecanoe County; 3-6-06 Lafayette; 3-6-06 West Lafayette; 3-13-06 Battle Ground and in effect on 5-15-06 in Clarks Hill and Dayton for lack of action

AMENDMENT 51:

Section 2-27-7 (planned development section)

Adopted 8-7-06 Tippecanoe County; 8-7-06 Lafayette; 8-7-06 West Lafayette; 8-14-06 Battle Ground; 8-7-06 Dayton; and in effect on 10-19-06 in Clarks Hill for lack of action

AMENDMENT 52:

Sections 3-2 (additions to "special conditions" column), 4-9-2 (Bufferyard clarification), 4-4-5 (structural projections setback), 1-10-2 (primary communications tower), 2-28-14 and Appendix G (Rural Estate additional requirements), 6-2-4 (improvement location permits), 5-1-4 (nonconforming mobile home parks/manufactured home communities), and 1-10-2 (adding PD's to residential zone definition)

Adopted 10-2-06 Tippecanoe County; 10-9-06 Lafayette; 10-2-06 West Lafayette; 10-2-06 Clarks Hill; 10-2-06 Dayton; and in effect on 12-20-06 in Battle Ground for lack of action

AMENDMENT 53:

Sections 3-2 (to add SIC 3273 Ready-mixed concrete), 1-10-2 and 4-11-6 (bed and breakfast)

Adopted 1-2-07 Tippecanoe County; 1-8-07 Lafayette; 1-8-07 West Lafayette; and in effect on 3-20-07 in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton for lack of action

AMENDMENT 54:

Sections 4-11-4-a-3 Mining Reclamation Requirements, 5-5-6-a-2 Permitted Rural Home Occupations, 2-27-5-c-1 List of Checkpoint Agencies, 4-4-8-a-1 Open Uses requiring special setbacks, 3-2 Permitted Use Table Adopted 7-2-07 Tippecanoe County; 7-2-07 Lafayette; 7-2-07 West Lafayette; 7-17-08 Battle Ground; 7-2-07 Clarks Hill; and 9-20-07 in Dayton for lack of action

AMENDMENT 55:

WECS Amendment including Sections 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined, 3-2 Permitted Use Table, 4-1-b and 4-1-c Accessory Uses, Accessory Structures and Accessory Buildings, 4-11-11 Wind Energy Systems

Adopted 8-6-07 Tippecanoe County; 8-6-07 Lafayette; 8-6-07 West Lafayette; 9-11-07 Battle Ground; and 10-18-07 in Clarks Hill and Dayton for lack of action

AMENDMENT 56:

Flood Plain Amendment including Sections 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined, 2-26-1 through 2-26-5 Flood Plain Zones, 2-26-17 Establishing and Changing FP boundaries, 2-26-18 Additional Restrictions, 3-2 Permitted Use Table, 5-1 Supplementary Regulations, 5-7 Construction on Land Fill Placed within the Floodway, 6-2 Permitting Process, 6-2-5 Site Plan Requirements, and Appendices: Appendix H: Flood Plain Certification Statements

Adopted 1-7-08 Tippecanoe County; 1-7-08 Lafayette; 1-7-08 West Lafayette; 2-11-08 Battle Ground; 2-4-08 Dayton; and 3-19-08 in Clarks Hill by lack of action

AMENDMENT 57:

Sections 2-4-1 R1U Intent, 2-7-1 R2U Intent, 2-9-1 R3U Intent, Appendix A-6 Stockwell : Urbanized Sewered Area, 3-2 Permitted Use Table (adding Adult Day Care), 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined

Adopted 3-3-08 Tippecanoe County; 3-3-08 Lafayette; 3-3-08 West Lafayette; 3-3-08 Clarks Hill; 3-10-08 Battle Ground; 4-7-08 Dayton

AMENDMENT 58:

Additional WECS Amendment to Sections 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined, 4-1-b and 4-1-c Accessory Uses, Accessory Structures and Accessory Buildings, and 4-11-11-16 Wind Energy Systems Adopted 4-7-08 Tippecanoe County, 4-7-08 Lafayette, 4-7-08 West Lafayette, 4-22-08 Battle Ground, 4-7-08 Clarks Hill and 4-7-08 Dayton

AMENDMENT 59:

Outdoor Storage in Industrial zones Section 3-2 Permitted Use Table Adopted 4-7-08 Tippecanoe County, 4-7-08 Lafayette, 4-7-08 West Lafayette, 4-22-08 Battle Ground, 4-7-08 Clarks Hill and 4-7-08 Dayton

AMENDMENT 60:

Sections 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined, 4-9 Bufferyard Tables, 2-27-5, 4-4-6-f, and 3-2 Permitted Use Table

Adopted 6-1-09 Tippecanoe County, 6-1-09 Lafayette, 7-6-09 West Lafayette, 6-8-09 Battle Ground, 7-6-09 Dayton, and 8-20-09 in Clarks Hill by lack of action

AMENDMENT 61:

Trash transfer stations, nonconformities, Rural Estate definitions, and temporary mining operations Section 3-2 Permitted Use Table, 4-4-13 Trash Transfer Stations, 1-10 Words and Terms Defined, 5-1 Supplementary Regulations, 2-28-14 Additional Requirements, 4-4-8 Setbacks for Open Uses, 4-9-7 Bufferyards

Adopted 9-8-09 Tippecanoe County, 9-14-09 West Lafayette, 9-8-09 Dayton and 11-19-09 in Lafayette, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill by lack of action

AMENDMENT 62:

FIRM Amendment: changed and added definitions regarding flood plain in Section 1-10-2 **Words and Terms Defined**

Adopted 9-8-09 Tippecanoe County, 9-14-09 Lafayette, 9-14-09 West Lafayette, 9-14-09 Battle Ground, 9-14-09 Clarks Hill, and 9-08-09 Dayton

AMENDMENT 63:

Flood Plain Amendment to allow substantially damaged single-family dwellings to be elevated; building permits only issued for a temporary amount of time. Approved then completely superseded by Amendment 65.

AMENDMENT 64:

Parking, Microwind Systems, and ILP fee increase Section 4-4 Setbacks for Parking, 1-10 Words and Terms Defined, 6-2-6 Filing Fee

Adopted 4-5-10 Tippecanoe County, 4-5-10 Dayton, and 6-17-10 in Lafayette, West Lafayette, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill by lack of action

AMENDMENT 65:

Flood Plain Amendment which replaces Amendment 63 to allow substantially damaged single-family dwellings to be elevated; building permits only issued for a temporary amount of time. Changes made to: Sections 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined, 2-27-17 (g), Flood Plain, and 5-1-11 Improvements within an FP zone.

Adopted 6-7-10 by all jurisdictions

AMENDMENT 66:

Meteorological Towers and revising setbacks for WECS: Sections 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined, 3-2 Primary Use Table, 4-1, 4-11-11, and 4-11-12 Adopted 8-2-10 Tippecanoe County, 8-2-10 Lafayette, and 10-21-10 in West Lafayette, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 67:

Changeable copy signs as a part of Integrated Center Signs: Sections 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined, 4-8-4 Permitted Signs, 4-8-7 Signage for Integrated Centers, and 4-8-8 Permitted Sign Characteristics by Zone Adopted 8-2-10 Tippecanoe County, 8-2-10 Lafayette, and 10-21-10 in West Lafayette, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 68:

Parking, Building Height, and Bicycle Parking in the Village Amendment

Only would have changed regulations within West Lafayette; however, West Lafayette Common Council denied the amendment on 12-2-10. Although it was adopted by every other jurisdiction, no changes to the ordinance were made.

AMENDMENT 69:

MR & MRU Medical Related Zones Amendment: Changes made to Sections 1-10-2, 2-15, 2-16, 3-2, 4-2-1, 4-2-2, 4-4-6, 4-6-14, 4-8-4, 4-8-5, 4-8-6, 4-8-7, 4-8-8, 4-9-3, 5-2-1, and Appendix D

Adopted 9-7-10 Tippecanoe County, 9-13-10 Lafayette, 9-7-10 West Lafayette, and 11-18-10 in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 70:

Lowest Floor Elevation Definition: Changes made to Section 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined

Adopted 9-7-10 Tippecanoe County, 9-13-10 Lafayette, 9-7-10 West Lafayette, and 11-18-10 in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 71:

Buffer Table correction and new Urbanized, Sewered map of Lafayette: Changes made to Section 4-9-3 Bufferyard Requirements and Appendix A-1 Adopted 1-3-11 Tippecanoe County, 1-10-11 Lafayette, 1-10-11 Battle Ground, 1-3-11 Dayton, and 3-15-11 in West Lafayette and Clarks Hill by lack of action

AMENDMENT 72:

Allowing live entertainment in NB and NBU by special exception: Changes made to Section 3-2 Permitted Use Table, footnote 27 Adopted 2-7-11 Tippecanoe County, 2-7-11 West Lafayette, 2-21-11 Battle Ground, 2-7-11 Dayton, and 4-19-11 in Clarks Hill by lack of action Denied 2-7-11 by Lafayette

AMENDMENT 73:

Extending the special exception approval period for WECS: Changes made to Section 6-4-4

Adopted 7-5-11 Tippecanoe County, 7-11-11 Lafayette, and 9-15-11 in West Lafayette, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 74:

Adding "Farm Drainage Tile Contractor" to the UZO: Changes made to Sections 1-10-2 and 3-2

Adopted 11-5-12 Tippecanoe County, 11-5-12 West Lafayette, and 1-17-13 in Lafayette, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 75:

Adding Rezone Commitments to the UZO: Changes made to Sections 5-8 and 6-2-4(h)

Adopted 4-1-13 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and Dayton; 4-8-13 in Battle Ground; and 6-20-13 in West Lafayette and Clarks Hill by lack of action

AMENDMENT 76:

Adding Agricultural Rental Halls to the UZO: Changes made to Sections 1-10-2, 3-2, and 4-6-3

Adopted 5-6-13 Tippecanoe County, and 7-17-13 in Lafayette, West Lafayette, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 77:

Extending the end date to 12-31-13 on elevating certain structures out of the FP: Changes made to Section 5-1-11(g)

Adopted 7-1-13 Tippecanoe County and in Lafayette, 7-2-13 West Lafayette, 7-8-13 in Battle Ground, and 9-19-13 in Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 78:

Allowing nonconforming mobile homes in Clarks Hill: Changes made to Section 5-1-3

Adopted 10-7-13 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, and Clarks Hill, 10-15-13 in Battle Ground, and 12-18-13 in Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 79:

Extending the end date to 7-1-14 on elevating certain structures out of the FP: Changes made to Section 5-1-11(g)

Adopted 12-2-13 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and West Lafayette, 12-9-13 in Battle Ground, and 2-20-14 in Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action

AMENDMENT 80:

Allowing duplex apartment complexes in R2 zones: Changes made to Section 1-10-2 Words and Terms Defined.

Adopted 2-3-14 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and Dayton, 2-10-14 in Battle Ground, and 4-15-14 in Clarks Hill by lack of action. Amendment denied by West Lafayette on 2-3-14.

AMENDMENT 81:

Allowing digital zoning maps: Changes made to Sections 1-5-1 Establishment of Zones, 1-5-2 Zone Boundaries, and 1-6-2 Changes to the Official Zoning Maps

Adopted 5-5-14 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton, 7-16-14 in Battle Ground and Clarks Hill by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 82:

Elevating certain structures in the FP and amending special setbacks: Changes made to Sections 5-1-11 Improvements within an FP zone and 4-4-3 Locations with Special Setbacks

Adopted 7-7-14 Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton, 7-21-14 in Battle Ground and 9-18-14 in Clarks Hill by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 83:

Changes to Planned Development Regulations: Changes made to Sections 1-10-2, 2-28, 5-2-2, and Appendix B

Adopted 9-2-14 Tippecanoe County, 9-8-14 in Lafayette, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton, and 10-6-14 in West Lafayette.

AMENDMENT 84:

Changes to Planned Development Checkpoints (Section 2-28-5-C) Also, training & showing pets & pedigree service offices: Changes made to Section 3-2.

Adopted 5-4-15 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, and Dayton; 5-11-15 in Battle Ground and 7-15-15 in Clarks Hill by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 85:

Changes to Outdoor advertising signs (billboards): Changes made to Sections 1-10-2, 3-2, 4-8-1, 4-8-4, 4-8-10 and Appendix J.

Adopted 10-5-15 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and West Lafayette; 12-16-15 in Dayton, Battle Ground and in Clarks Hill by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 86:

Changes to Required parking for multi-family in R3U in West Lafayette: Changes made to Section 2-9-12.

Adopted 10-5-15 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and West Lafayette; 12-8-15 in Dayton; and 12-16-15 in Battle Ground and Clarks Hill by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 87:

Addition of Form Based Code: Changes made to 1-10-2; Chapter 7 and Appendix K added.

Adopted 11-7-16 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and West Lafayette; 1-19-17 in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 88:

Transient Rental Accommodations: Changes to be made in Sections 1-10-2, 3-2 and 4-11-13.

Adopted 8-7-17 in Tippecanoe County and Lafayette; in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill, and Dayton adopted October 19, 2017 by lack of action. West Lafayette did not adopt this amendment.

AMENDMENT 89:

Changes to Fences on corner and through lots: Changes made to Section 4-1.

Adopted 4-3-17 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton; 6-15-17 in Battle Ground and Clarks Hill by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 90:

Changes to horse regulations in Dayton: Changes made to Section 4-11-2. Adopted 4-3-17 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton; 6-15-17 in Battle Ground and Clarks Hill by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 91:

Changes to zoning map URL and varying height in R3W and R4W: Changes made to Section 1-5-1 and 6-4-5.

Adopted 5-1-17 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette; 5-8-17 in Battle Ground; and 7-19-17 in Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 92:

Changes to self-storage warehouse businesses: Changes made to Section 1-10-2, 3-2, 4-9-3-a, and 5-5-6.

Adopted 10-2-17 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and West Lafayette; on 12-20-17 in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 93:

The Bufferyard (and Off-street Loading) Amendment. Changes made to Section 4-6-18, 4-9-1, 4-9-2, 4-9-3, 4-9-4, 4-9-5, Appendix E-1 and #-2. Adopted 6-4-18 in Tippecanoe County and Lafayette; on 6-7-18 in West Lafayette; 6-11-18 in Battle Ground; and 8-16-18 in Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 94:

USO Compliance. Changes were proposed to keep the UZO in line with the USO, but because of changes to USO Amendment #11 prior to adoption, this UZO amendment became unnecessary. Withdrawn.

AMENDMENT 95:

UZO Violation Citations. A new section, Section 6-3-4 was added to the UZO. **Adopted** 4-1-19 in Tippecanoe County and West Lafayette; on 5-6-19 in Lafayette; and 6-20-19 in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 96:

The large wind system ban. Changes made to Section 3-2 and 4-11-11. Adopted 5-6-19 in Tippecanoe County and in Lafayette. *Not adopted by West Lafayette by a vote of 0-7 on 6-3-19.* Adopted 5-13-19 in Battle Ground and Dayton; and adopted in Clarks Hill on 7-17-19 by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 97:

Business Park & Gateway Directional Sign. Changes made to UZO 1-10-2, 4-8-5, 4-8-6, 4-8-8 (b) and (c) and UZO Appendix D-2.

Adopted 9-8-20 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette and West Lafayette; and 11-19-20 in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 98:

Discovery Park District Overlay. Changes made to UZO Section 1-10-2, 2-19-1, 3-2, 7-2-3, with the addition of Section 7-3-1 through 7-3-11. **Adopted** 11-2-20 in Tippecanoe County and West Lafayette; on 12-7-20 in Lafayette, 11-9-20 in Battle Ground; and on 1-21-21 in Clarks Hill and Dayton by lack of action.

AMENDMENT 99:

Solar Energy Systems. Changes made to Section 1-10-2, 3-2, 4-1(b) and (c), 4-5-1, 4-11-4, with the addition of Section 4-11-14 and 4-11-15, and UZO Appendix L – Decommissioning Documents, .

Adopted 2-1-21 in Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, and West Lafayette. Adopted 4-20-21 in Battle Ground, Clarks Hill, and Dayton by lack of action.

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1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1-1 TITLE

This ordinance may be cited as the *Unified Zoning Ordinance of Tippecanoe County, Indiana*.

1-2 ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR CONTINUING COMPREHENSIVE AND UNIFIED ZONING REGULATIONS FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY, THE CITIES OF LAFAYETTE AND WEST LAFAYETTE, THE TOWNS OF BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL AND DAYTON AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT, AND FOR THE REPEAL AND SUPERSEDING OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 65-6 IN LAFAYETTE, 8-65 IN WEST LAFAYETTE, 65-200 IN TIPPECANOE COUNTY, 70-4 IN DAYTON, 169-A IN BATTLE GROUND AND 96-4 IN CLARKS HILL, ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDIANA CODE *I.C. 36-7-4-600, ET SEQ*

- WHEREAS, The County of Tippecanoe, the Cities of Lafayette and West Lafayette, the Towns of Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton have heretofore adopted a zoning ordinance; and
- WHEREAS, Indiana Code *I.C.* 36-7-4-602(a), 604, and 605(a) empower the participating county, cities and towns to enact a replacement ordinance and to repeal and supersede an existing zoning ordinance; and
- WHEREAS, The Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County, the Board of County Commissioners of Tippecanoe County, the Common Councils of the Cities of Lafayette and West Lafayette, and the Town Councils of the Towns of Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton, Indiana, deem it necessary for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the community to enact a replacement zoning ordinance and repeal and supersede the existing zoning ordinance; and
- WHEREAS, *I.C. 36-7-4-900 et seq.*, has created a Board of Zoning Appeals to carry out its powers and duties under said *I.C. 36-7-4-900 et seq.*; and
- WHEREAS, the Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County has divided all unincorporated areas of Tippecanoe County and the incorporated areas of the Cities of Lafayette, West Lafayette, and the Towns of Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton into districts and has prepared regulations pertaining to such districts in accordance with the comprehensive plan, designed to lessen congestion in public streets, to secure safety from fire, flood and other dangers, to promote health and general welfare, to provide adequate light and air, to prevent the overcrowding of land, to avoid undue concentration of population, to

facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and

- WHEREAS, the Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County has given reasonable consideration, among other things, to the present characters of the districts and their peculiar suitability for particular uses, with a view of conserving the value of buildings and lands and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the participating county cities and towns; and
- WHEREAS, the Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County has made studies and held public hearings on a replacement zoning ordinance, pursuant to law, including a public hearing under *I.C. 36-7-4-604*, and has certified the proposal replacement zoning ordinance to the respective legislative bodies, and
- WHEREAS, all requirements of *I.C. 36-7-4-600 et seq.*, with regard to the preparation of the replacement zoning ordinance, the notices and hearing, the report and certification by the Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County to the participating legislative bodies and all action necessary for the enactment of the replacement ordinance by the participating legislative bodies have been met; and;
- WHEREAS, *I.C.* 36-7-4-600 et seq. requires the repeal of any existing zoning ordinance before the adoption of a replacement ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF TIPPECANOE, THE COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITIES OF LAFAYETTE AND WEST LAFAYETTE, AND THE TOWN COUNCILS OF BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL AND DAYTON, INDIANA, AS FOLLOWS:

1-3 JURISDICTION

1-3-1 CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION BY MEMBER GOVERNMENTS:

The following is a record of the adoption procedure of the initial Unified Zoning Ordinance for Tippecanoe County, Indiana, conducted by the Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County, and the communities of Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Dayton, Battle Ground, and Clarks Hill:

Public Hearings:

October 15, 1964, November 19, 1964 Adoption by Governmental Units: City of Lafayette: April 28, 1965

City of West Lafayette: April 26, 1965 County of Tippecanoe: April 26, 1965 Town of Dayton: October 15, 1970 Town of Battle Ground: August 6, 1979 Town of Clarks Hill: April 1, 1996

2

Review and final adoption by Area Plan Commission: May 24, 1965 Date recorded with Tippecanoe County Recorder: June 8, 1965 Effective date of ordinance: June 8, 1965

1-3-2 GEOGRAPHIC JURISDICTION AND EXCLUSION:

- (a) The geographic area in which the various legislative bodies have jurisdiction, except where otherwise herein excluded, is as follows:
 - Tippecanoe County Commissioners the unincorporated areas of Tippecanoe County, Indiana;
 - (2) City Council of City of Lafayette the incorporated area of the City of Lafayette, Indiana
 - City Council of City of West Lafayette the incorporated area of the City of West Lafayette, Indiana;
 - (4) Town Council of the Town of Battle Ground the incorporated area of the Town of Battle Ground, Indiana;
 - (5) Town Council of the Town of Clarks Hill the incorporated area of the Town of Clarks Hill, Indiana; and
 - (6) Town Council of the Town of Dayton the incorporated area of the Town of Dayton, Indiana.
- (b) Nothing in this ordinance or in any rules, regulations or orders issued pursuant to this ordinance shall be deemed to restrict or regulate or to authorize any unit of government, legislative body, plan commission or board of zoning appeals now or hereafter established, to restrict or regulate the exercise of the power of eminent domain by the State of Indiana, or by any state agency, or by any body having the authority by statute to exercise the power of eminent domain, or the use of property owned or occupied by the State of Indiana or any state agency. "State agency" means and includes all boards, commissions, departments, and institutions, including Purdue University, IVY Tech State College and other state educational institutions of the State of Indiana created pursuant to legislative acts.
- (c) This ordinance cannot restrict any member jurisdiction to regulate where that jurisdiction is otherwise authorized to adopt and enforce building and housing codes, drainage, sewage, septic and landscape regulations.
- (d) Regulatory standards of this ordinance do not supersede or amend more restrictive requirements of other ordinances adopted by member jurisdictions, including building and housing codes, drainage, sewage, septic and landscape regulations or other similar requirements. When not in conflict, this ordinance shall be construed as being in addition to or supplemental to such other ordinances.
- (e) The regulatory standards of this ordinance do not supersede more restrictive requirements, which may be contained in the Indiana Code, the Indiana Administrative Code, the United States Code, or the Code of Federal Regulations. To the extent that the regulatory standards of this ordinance are more restrictive than the

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requirements contained in the Indiana Code, the Indiana Administrative Code, the United States Code, or the Code of Federal Regulations and such regulatory standards are not otherwise specifically prohibited by the Indiana Code, the Indiana Administrative Code, the United States Code, or the Code of Federal Regulations, such regulatory standards shall be applicable and enforceable. (Amend 45)

1-3-3 UNIFORMITY:

Those portions of the text which include the name or names of one or several of the adopting jurisdictions (in capital letters and within parentheses) are effective in those specific jurisdictions only. All other portions of the text are effective in all jurisdictions.

1-4 ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES

All land within the jurisdiction of this ordinance is divided into the following kinds of *zones*:

1-4-1 RESIDENTIAL ZONES:

- R1: Single-family residential
- R1A: Single-family residential
- **R1B:** Single-family residential
- R1U: Single-family residential
- R1Z: Zero-lot-line single-family residential
- R2: Single- and two-family residential
- R2U: Single- and two-family residential
- **R3:** Single-, two- and multi-family residential
- **R3U:** Single-, two- and multi-family residential
- R3W: Single-, two- and multi-family residential
- R4W: Single-, two- and multi-family residential

1-4-2 COMMERCIAL ZONES:

- **NB:** Neighborhood business
- **NBU:** Neighborhood business
- **OR:** Office/research
- MR: Medical related
- **GB:** General business **HB:** Highway business
- **CB:** Central business
- **CBW:** Central business
- MRU: Medical related (Amend 69)

1-4-3 INDUSTRIAL ZONES:

I1: Industrial I2: Industrial I3: Industrial

1-4-4 RURAL ZONES:

- A: Agricultural AW: AA: Select agricultural RE:
- **AW:** Agricultural and Wooded **RE:** Rural Estate (Amend 27)

1-4-5 FLOOD PLAIN ZONES:

FP: Flood plain

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1-4-6 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONES:

- **PDRS:** Residential planned development
- PDNR: Nonresidential planned development
- PDMX: Mixed-use planned development
- PDCC: Condominium conversion planned development

1-5 OFFICIAL ZONING MAPS

1-5-1 ESTABLISHMENT:

Boundaries of the **zones** established in 1-4 above are as shown on the zoning maps which are located at <u>http://www.tippecanoe.in.gov/zoning</u> which is a part of the website for Tippecanoe County, Indiana <u>www.tippecanoe.in.gov</u>, and made a part of this ordinance. (Amend. 91) These zoning maps are entitled and are to be known as the Official Zoning Maps for:

The City of Lafayette
The City of West Lafayette
The Town of Dayton
The Town of Battle Ground
The Town of Clarks Hill
Fairfield Township
Jackson Township
Lauramie Township
Perry Township

Randolph Township Sheffield Township Shelby Township Tippecanoe Township unincorporated Union Township Wabash Township Washington Township Wayne Township Wea Township

including any map representing a part of the above (Americus, Buck Creek, Colburn, Montmorenci, Romney, Stockwell and West Point/Glenhall). These Official Zoning Maps shall be kept under the control of the *Executive Director* of the *APC*. (Amend 81)

1-5-2 ZONE BOUNDARIES:

On current and future Official Zoning Maps, all **zones** (except FP **zones**) depicted adjacent to the edge of road or railroad **rights-of-way**, shall be extended laterally to the centerlines of those **rights-of way**. **Zones** shall be depicted on Official Zoning Maps in any format(s) which clearly identifies the **zone** and the boundaries of the **zone** as determined by the **Executive Director**. (Amend 81)

1-5-3 UNCERTAIN BOUNDARIES:

The scale of an Official Zoning Map shall be used when the exact boundaries of a *zone* are uncertain.

1-5-4 LOTS DIVIDED BY BOUNDARIES:

If the boundary line of a **zone** divides a **lot** having **frontage** on a **street** so that the front part of the **lot** lies in one **zone** and part of the **lot** lies in another, a restriction that applies to the front part of the **lot** applies to the entire **lot**.

1-6 CHANGE BY AMENDMENT

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1-6-1 CHANGES TO THE TEXT OF THE ORDINANCE:

Amendments to the text of this ordinance may be initiated by the *APC* or by the legislative body of any member jurisdiction. Filing procedures and public notice requirements for amending the text of this ordinance are as provided in the *APC* bylaws and in state statute at *I.C. 36-7-4*.

1-6-2 CHANGES TO THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAPS:

- (a) Except as provided in 2-26 and 2-27 below, *zone* boundaries on Official Zoning Maps shall only be changed by an amendment to this ordinance.
- (b) A request to amend an Official Zoning Map may be initiated by any of the following groups or persons:
 - (1) the *APC*;
 - (2) the legislative body of any member jurisdiction; or
 - (3) the owner(s) of more than 50% of the land involved or their notarized consent.
- (c) Filing procedures and public notice requirements for initiating a request to amend an Official Zoning Map are found in the **APC** bylaws and in state statute at *I.C. 36-7-4*.
- (d) When the **APC** is to consider a request for rezoning, in addition to all other notices, the petitioner shall post a sign in a conspicuous place on the real estate not more than 25' from the *front lot line*. For properties adjoining more than one *street*, the petitioner shall erect a separate sign for each frontage. The sign(s) shall be made of durable material, and measure no less than 2'x3'. The words NOTICE OF REQUEST FOR REZONING shall appear on the sign in bold face letters at least 4" high. This is to be followed, in at least 1" letters, by a statement that a public hearing on the request will be held before the **APC**, noting the date, time and place of the meeting. The sign shall further state in at least 1" letters that the request will then be referred to the appropriate, named legislative body for its action. Date, time and place of the legislative body's meeting at which the request is scheduled to be considered, shall follow. The petitioner shall post the sign(s) at least 10 days before the **APC's** public hearing. The sign(s) shall remain in place until final action has been taken by the appropriate legislative body. The petitioner shall prove this sign posting by an affidavit filed with the **APC** before it takes action on the request. Petitioners may purchase signs with the appropriate wording at the APC offices.

Chapter 1 UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE, 3rd EDITION

- (e) Final action on a request to amend an Official Zoning Map, except as provided in 2-26 and 2-27 below, shall only be made by the legislative body of the appropriate *APC* member jurisdiction. The legislative body's action shall follow a public hearing by the *APC* at which *APC* has acted to recommend either approval or disapproval, or has acted to make no recommendation.
- (f) Within 5 days of its passage by the legislative body, a copy of the duly adopted amendment to the Official Zoning Map shall be certified to the *Executive Director* by the member jurisdiction. Upon receiving the amendment, the *Executive Director* shall update the Official Zoning Map in accordance with the amendment. Records of each map update, its ordinance number and date of adoption shall be kept in the office of the Area Plan Commission. Maps shall be updated by the end of each calendar month in accordance with the amendments received from member jurisdictions. Any map changes resulting from an amendment shall be drawn to the center of all abutting *rights-of-way*. (Amend 81)

1-7 SAVING PROVISION

Except as expressly provided for herein, this ordinance shall not be construed as either:

- (a) abating any action now pending under or by virtue of any preexisting ordinance; or
- (b) discontinuing, abating, modifying or altering any penalty accruing or about to accrue; or
- (c) affecting the liability of any person, firm or corporation; or
- (d) waiving any right of a participating jurisdiction under any section or provision existing at the time of the effective date of this ordinance; or
- (e) vacating or annulling any rights obtained by any person, firm or corporation, by lawful action of the participating jurisdictions or administrative bodies thereof.

1-8 SEVERABILITY

If a part of this ordinance is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this ordinance is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

1-9 REPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

1-9-1 REPEAL OF INITIAL ZONING ORDINANCE:

The initial Unified Zoning Ordinance of Tippecanoe County being Ordinance Number 65-6 in Lafayette, 8-65 in West Lafayette, 65-200 in Tippecanoe County, 70-4 in Dayton, 169-A in Battle Ground and 96-4 in Clarks Hill, is by this ordinance repealed. Said repeal shall become effective, subject to the provisions of *I.C. 36-7-4-612(b)*, 14 days after the notice of the adoption of this ordinance is published pursuant to *I.C. 36-7-4-610(a)* and *(b)*.

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1-9-2 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE:

This ordinance shall take effect 14 days after the notice of the adoption is published pursuant to *I.C. 36-7-4-610(a)* and *(e)*.

1-9-3 RECORDATION OF AFFIDAVIT:

The Commission shall cause to be recorded in the Tippecanoe County Recorder's Office an affidavit following publication of the notice of adoption setting forth the dates of such publication, and file a copy thereof with the City Clerk, Clerk-Treasurer and Town Clerk-Treasurers.

1-10 DEFINITIONS

1-10-1 USAGE:

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- (a) Words and terms appearing in this ordinance in **bold italics** are to be used, defined and interpreted as set forth in this section. (In the Permitted **Use** Table, 3-2 below, **primary uses** in quotes are as defined in this section.)
- (b) Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1) words used in the present tense include the future tense;
 - (2) words used in the plural number include the singular;
 - (3) the masculine and feminine pronouns are used to mean any individual, male or female;
 - (4) the words "Executive Director" and "Administrative Officer" also imply "or his/her designee;" and
 - (5) the *Area Plan Commission* is also referred to as the Commission.
- (c) A "person" means either an individual, a corporation, a firm, a partnership, an association, an organization, a club, or any other group that acts as a unit.
- (d) An "owner" means an ownership entity, whether consisting of one individual or of more than one individual acting as a unit.

1-10-2 WORDS AND TERMS DEFINED:

A-WEIGHTING SCALE. A scale for sound measurement that is meant to simulate the subjective response of the human ear.

ABANDONED. Regarding *nonconforming uses*, *nonconforming mobile homes* and *nonconforming signs*, a situation where there has been a cessation of the *use* with a voluntary act or failure to act on the part of the owner that signifies an intent to relinquish the right to continue the *nonconforming use, nonconforming mobile home,* or *nonconforming sign.* The discontinuance of the *use* must be for a period of one year and may be a factor in determining the intent to relinquish the right to continue the *use*.

ABANDONED. Regarding PDRS, PDNR and PDMX-zoned properties, a situation in which either 2 years have passed and no Final Detailed Plans have been approved and recorded, or 10 years have passed and Final Detailed Plans for all parts have not been approved and recorded.

ABANDONED. Regarding *solar energy systems,* an *SES* that does not generate electricity for a continuous twelve (12) month period, or any solar energy system falling into a state of disrepair for twelve consecutive months shall be deemed abandoned. (Amend 99)

ABZA. The Area Board of Zoning Appeals of Tippecanoe County.

ABZA-LD. The Lafayette Division of the Area Board of Zoning Appeals of Tippecanoe County.

ACCESS AISLE. An *accessible* pedestrian space in a parking facility, between elements such as *parking spaces*, that provides clearances appropriate for use of the elements.

ACCESSIBLE. Describes a parking facility that can be used by all people including individuals with disabilities.

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE. A continuous unobstructed path connecting all *accessible* elements and spaces in a parking facility that can be used by all people including individuals with disabilities. Exterior **ACCESSIBLE ROUTES** may include *maneuvering aisles*, curb ramps, walks, ramps, and lifts.

ACCESSORY BUILDING. A subordinate, detached and roofed *structure*, not designed or used for human habitation (other than as an on-site *caretaker's residence*), which serves a function incidental to and associated with that of the *primary use* on the same *lot*.

ACCESSORY CHILD CARE. An occupant's *use* of a *dwelling* to provide *child care* for 5 or fewer children at any time, for less than 24 hours a day. The State exempts this *use* from licensing requirements.

ACCESSORY COMMUNICATIONS TOWER. The *structure*, accessory to a *primary use*, on which transmitting or receiving *antennas* are located.

ACCESSORY METEOROLOGICAL TOWER. A *meteorological tower* is accessory to and on the same site as defined in the Special Exception for a *wind farm*, or another *primary use*. (Amend 66)

ACCESSORY SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM. The ground-mounted or building- mounted SES, accessory to a primary use. (Amend 99)

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. A subordinate attached or detached *structure*, not designed or used for human habitation, which serves a function incidental to and associated with that of the *primary use* on the same *lot*. (Amends 16, 16A)

ACCESSORY USE. An *accessory building* or other subordinate *use*, not designed or used for human habitation (other than as an on-site *caretaker's residence*), which serves a function incidental to and associated with that of the *primary use* on the same *lot*. Regarding nonresidential *uses*, that *ACCESSORY USE* is only incidental if the income it produces accounts for less than 50% of all income arising from the **use** of that *lot*.

ACTIVE BURNING. A rate of combustion described by a substance that has a low ignition temperature, burns with a high degree of activity, and is consumed rapidly.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. The person or persons within each member jurisdiction with the responsibility for enforcing this ordinance within that jurisdiction. (Amend 22)

ADULT BOOKSTORE. An establishment having as a preponderance of its stock in trade or its dollar volume in trade, books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, tapes, records or other forms of visual or audio representations which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*.

ADULT CABARET. A nightclub, bar, theatre, restaurant or similar establishment which frequently features live performances by topless and/or bottomless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, or similar entertainers, where such performances are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on *specified sexual activities* or by exposure of *specified anatomical areas* and/or which regularly feature films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas* for observation by patrons.

ADULT DRIVE-IN THEATER. An open lot or part thereof, with appurtenant facilities, devoted primarily to the presentation of motion pictures, films, theatrical productions and other forms of visual productions, for any form of consideration, to persons in motor vehicles or on outdoor seats in which a

preponderance of the total presentation time is devoted to the showing of materials distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to **specified sexual activities** or **specified anatomical areas** for observation by patrons.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS. An adult bookstore, adult motion picture theatre, adult mini motion picture theatre, adult motion picture arcade, adult cabaret, adult drive-in theater, adult live entertainment arcade or adult service establishment.

ADULT LIVE ENTERTAINMENT ARCADE. Any *building* or *structure* which contains or is used for commercial entertainment where the patron directly or indirectly is charged a fee to view from an enclosed or screened area or booth a series of live dance routines, strip performances or other gyrational choreography which performances are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on *specified sexual activities* or by exposure of *specified anatomical areas*.

ADULT MINI MOTION PICTURE THEATER. Any *building* or *structure* which contains or is used for commercial entertainment where the patron directly or indirectly is charged a fee, with a capacity of more than 5 but less than 50 persons, used for presenting films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or similar photographic reproductions in which a preponderance of the total presentation time is devoted to the showing of materials which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas* for observation by patrons therein.

ADULT MOTION PICTURE ARCADE. Any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin or slug-operated or electronically, electrically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images to 5 or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on depicting or describing *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*.

ADULT MOTION PICTURE THEATER. Any *building* or *structure* which contains or is used for commercial entertainment where the patron directly or indirectly is charged a fee, with a capacity of 50 or more persons used for presenting films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or similar photographic reproductions in which a preponderance of the total presentation time is devoted to showing of materials which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas* for observation by patrons therein.

ADULT SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. Any *building*, premises, *structure* or other facility, or any part thereof, under common ownership or control which provides a preponderance of services involving *specified sexual activities* or display of *specified anatomical areas*.

AGRICULTURAL RENTAL HALL. An establishment (either with or without an outdoor component) where private parties, weddings, and/or receptions limited to attendance by invitation or reservation are held. Additionally, hosting public events, open to the public without the requirement of an invitation or reservation, at which entertainment is provided as the main attraction, may also be part of such business. Unless located in a zone that also permits eating and drinking places as a primary use, an **agricultural rental hall**: 1. May only serve food prepared by an off-premises caterer and may not include any uses listed in SIC 5812 or 5813 and 2. May only host such public events up to four times per calendar year. (Amend 76)

AIRPORT APPROACH AREA. Those parts of the Airport Zone, established by this ordinance for any *public-use airport*, which lie generally below the flight path of aircraft approaching or taking off from the runways of such airport and, specifically, below the defined *airport reference surfaces*: the *airport approach surface*, the *airport primary surface* and the *airport transitional surfaces*.

AIRPORT APPROACH SURFACE. A surface longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline and extending outward and upward from each end of the *airport primary surface* of a *public-use airport*. An *airport approach surface* is applied to each end of each runway based upon the type of approach available or planned for that runway end. The following also applies to the *airport approach surface*:

- (1) The inner edge of the *airport approach surface* is the same width as the *airport primary surface* and it expands uniformly to a width of the following:
 - (a) 1,250' for that end of a runway with only visual approaches;
 - (b) 1,500' for that end of a runway other than an *airport utility runway* with only visual approaches;
 - (c) 2,000' for that end of an *airport utility runway* with a nonprecision instrument approach;
 - (d) 3,500' for that end of an *airport nonprecision instrument runway* other than utility, having visibility minimums greater than 3/4 of a statute mile; and
 - (e) 4,000' for that end of an *airport nonprecision instrument runway*, other than utility, having a nonprecision instrument approach with visibility minimums as low as 3/4 of a statute mile;
 - (f) 16,000' for *airport precision instrument runways*.

- (2) The *airport approach surface* extends for a horizontal distance of the following:
 - (a) 5,000' at a slope of 20:1 for all *airport utility* and *visual runways*;
 - (b) 10,000' at a slope of 34:1 for all *airport nonprecision instrument runways* other than utility; and
 - (c) 10,000' at a slope of 50:1 with an additional 40,000' at a slope of 40:1 for all *airport precision instrument runways*.
- (3) The outer width of an *airport approach surface* to an end of a runway will be that width prescribed in this ordinance for the most precise approach existing or planned for that runway end.

AIRPORT CIRCLING AREA. Those parts of the Airport Zone, established by this ordinance for any *public-use airport*, which lie generally below the flight path of aircraft circling such airport and, specifically, below the *airport horizontal surface* and the *airport conical surface*.

AIRPORT CONICAL SURFACE. A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the *airport horizontal surface* of a *public-use airport* at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000'.

AIRPORT HORIZONTAL SURFACE. A horizontal plane 150' above the **established airport elevation** of a **public-use airport**, the perimeter of which is constructed by swinging arcs of specified radii from the center of each end of the **airport primary surface** of each runway of each airport and connecting the adjacent arcs by lines tangent to those arcs. The radius of each arc is 5,000' for all **airport runways** designated as **utility** or **visual**, and 10,000' for all other runways. The radius of the arc specified for each end of a runway will have the same arithmetical value. That value will be the highest determined for either end of the runway. When a 5,000' arc is encompassed by tangents connecting two adjacent 10,000' arcs, the 5,000' arc shall be disregarded on the construction of the perimeter of the **airport horizontal surface**.

AIRPORT NONPRECISION INSTRUMENT RUNWAY. A runway of a *public-use airport* having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing air navigation facilities with only horizontal guidance, or area type navigation equipment, for which a straight-in nonprecision instrument approach procedure has been approved, or planned, and for which no precision approach facilities are planned, or indicated on a Federal Aviation Administration planning document.

AIRPORT PRECISION INSTRUMENT RUNWAY. A runway of a *public-use airport* having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing an instrument landing system (ILS) or other precision approach system approved by the Federal Aviation administration. It also means a runway for which a precision approach system is planned and is so indicated by a

Federal Aviation Administration approved airport layout plan or other planning document.

AIRPORT PRIMARY SURFACE. A surface longitudinally centered on a runway of a *public-use airport*. When the runway has a specially prepared hard surface, the *airport primary surface* extends 200' beyond each end of the runway, but when the runway has no specially prepared hard surface, or planned hard surface, the *airport primary surface* ends at each end of that runway. The elevation of any point on the *airport primary surface* is the same as the elevation of the nearest point on the runway centerline. The width of an *airport primary surface* is the following:

- (1) 250' for *airport utility runways* having only visual approaches;
- (2) 500' for *airport utility runways* having nonprecision instrument approaches; and
- (3) for other than *airport utility runways*, the width is the following:
 - (a) 500' for *airport visual runways* having only visual approaches;
 - (b) 500' for *airport nonprecision instrument runways* having visibility minimums greater than 3/4 of a statute mile; and
 - (c) 1,000' for *airport nonprecision instrument runways*, having a nonprecision instrument approach with visibility minimums as low as 3/4 of a statute mile, and for *airport precision instrument runways*.

The width of the *airport primary surface* of a runway will be that width prescribed in this ordinance for the most precise approach existing or planned for either end of that runway.

AIRPORT REFERENCE POINT. A point within the boundaries of a *public-use airport* established as follows for each such airport:

- Purdue University Airport -- 86° 56' 12.80" W, and 40° 24' 44.21 N, 606' above sea level;
- (2) Aretz Airport -- the center of the intersection of runways, 614' above sea level.

AIRPORT REFERENCED SURFACES. The airport horizontal surface, the airport conical surface, the airport approach surface, the airport transitional surfaces and the airport primary surface associated with a public-use airport.

AIRPORT TRANSITIONAL SURFACES. These surfaces extend outward and upward at right angles to the runway centerline and the runway centerline extended at a slope of 7:1 from the sides of the *airport primary surface* and from the sides of the *airport approach surfaces*. *Transitional surfaces* for those portions of the precision *airport approach surface* which project through and beyond the limits of the *airport conical surface*, extend a distance of 5,000' measured horizontally from the edge

of the *airport approach surface* and at right angles to the runway centerline.

AIRPORT UTILITY RUNWAY. A runway that is constructed for and intended to be used by propeller driven aircraft of 12,500 lbs. maximum gross weight or less.

AIRPORT VISUAL RUNWAY. A runway intended solely for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures, with no straight-in instrument approach procedure and no instrument designation indicated on a Federal Aviation Administration approved airport layout plan or any other planning document.

ALLEY. A *right-of-way* that provides a permanent secondary access to abutting property.

ALTERED. Changed or rearranged as to supporting members of an existing *building* (See **STRUCTURAL ALTERATION**), such as bearing walls, columns, beams, girders or interior partitions, as well as any change in doors, windows, means of ingress or egress, or any enlargement to or diminution of a *building* or *structure*, whether horizontally or vertically. However, with regard to *nonconforming structures* and *nonconforming uses*, *altered* shall not be construed to mean *enlarged*.

ANIMAL UNIT. For purposes of defining a *confined feeding operation*, one *animal unit* equals: 1 cow, steer or bull; or 2 swine or sheep; or 100 fowl. For other species, an *animal unit* equivalent shall be as determined by the *Administrative Officer*.

ANIMATED SIGN. Any *sign* that uses movement or change of lighting to depict action or create a special effect or scene, or which uses a crawling message, or which changes more frequently than once per minute.

ANTENNA. Any system of wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs, or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic waves external to or attached to the exterior of any *structure*.

APC. The Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County.

ATM. An automated teller machine, which dispenses cash, takes bank deposits, and performs other limited banking functions, with no personal attendant on site. An *ATM* is an *accessory use* if it is attached to a building, or if it shares a *lot* with the bank it serves. An *ATM* is a *primary use*, or a *primary use building* (if enclosed), if it is freestanding on any *lot* other than one it may share with the bank it serves.

ATRIUM. An open, unroofed court within the walls of a *zero-lot-line dwelling*.

BABYSITTING. Care provided at the home of one or more children when parents are not at home.

BANNER. An *event oriented sign* of lightweight fabric or similar material including any pole-mounted fabric other than the official *flag* of a governmental entity, or any government authorized fabric strung over a public *right-of-way*. (Amend 5, 18)

BEACON. Any light with one or more beams directed into the atmosphere or directed at one or more points not on the same *sign-lot* as the light source; also, any light with one or more beams that rotate or move. A **beacon** is a type of *event oriented sign*.

BED AND BREAKFAST. A *primary use* consisting of an operatoroccupied *single-family dwelling* within which (or an operator-occupied *farm* on which) limited transient accommodations of up to 7 guest rooms may be provided for rent, subject to the restrictions of 4-11-6 below. (Amend ⁵³)

BEDROOM (BR). Any room with an area of at least 70 sq.ft., that meets applicable building code, either intended for sleeping, or intended for use as a den, study or all-purpose room.

BERM. An earthen mound designed to provide visual interest, screen undesirable views, and/or decrease noise.

BLOCK. An area that abuts a *street* and lies between two successive *streets* or barriers such as a railroad *right-of-way* or a waterway.

BREEDING KENNEL. An establishment engaged in the mating of dogs and/or cats primarily for purposes of retailing their offspring. One litter per year, produced at home by household pets, does not make a residence a **BREEDING KENNEL.** (Amend 16, 19)

BUFFERYARD. An open, landscaped space along the perimeter of a property, required where a property line serves as a boundary between dissimilar abutting *zones*, or surrounding certain *uses* to eliminate or minimize potential nuisances or to reduce potential dangers.

BUILDING. A roofed *structure* for the shelter, support, enclosure, or protection of persons, animals, or property.

BUILDING ENVELOPE. The three-dimensional space within which a *structure* is permitted to be built and which is defined by UZO regulations

or planned development plans and documents governing building *setbacks*, maximum height and bulk; by other regulations; or any combination thereof. (Amend 83)

BUILDING FOOTPRINT. The two-dimensional space containing the outline of the total area covered by a *building*'s perimeter at the ground level. (Amend 83)

BUILDING HEIGHT. In all **zones** except R3W and R4W, the vertical distance from the finished ground level at the wall of the **building** nearest and most parallel to the **front lot line** (measured as an average of the ground level at its 2 furthest corners) to the top of the roof. In R3W and R4W **zones**, the vertical distance from the lowest point of the average finished ground level all around the **building** to the finished floor of the upper **story**.

BUILDING MARKER. Any *sign* indicating the name of a *building* and date and incidental information about its construction, which *sign* is cut into a masonry surface or made of bronze or other permanent material.

BUILDING-MOUNTED SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM. An **SES** in which solar panels are structurally mounted to a building. (Amend 99)

BUILDING SIGN. Any *sign* attached to any part of a *building*, as contrasted to a *freestanding sign*. Included within this category are: *banners*, *building markers*, *canopies*, *identification signs*, *incidental signs*, *marquees*, *projecting signs*, *residential signs*, *roof signs*, *integral roof signs*, *suspended signs*, *temporary building signs*, and *wall signs*.

BUILDING TYPE. A component within a *Form-Based Overlay* that describes a specific form of a *building* and contains development requirements designed to achieve the required form. (Amend. 87)

BUSINESS. The purchase, sale, or exchange of goods or services, or the maintenance for profit of offices or recreational or amusement enterprises, or the storage of goods or equipment.

BUSINESS PARK. A commercial subdivision with internal public streets, containing more than two lots, the limits of which are created by the approved preliminary plat, with a *gateway directory sign* located near the main entrance from the perimeter arterial street, that advertises the businesses located on the lots within the subdivision. In addition to advertising on the *gateway directory sign*, businesses within a business park may have no more than one *monument sign* equal to up to 50% of the business's total allotment of signage located on its *sign-lot*. All other

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signage for businesses within the business park shall be fascia signage. A business park is not an *integrated center*. (Amend. 97)

CAMPGROUND. See RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK AND CAMPGROUND (RVP/C).

CAMPSITE. A piece of land, the location, shape and size of which have been established in an approved *recreational vehicle park and campground (RVP/C)* plan, to be rented for occupancy by a *tent* or *recreational vehicle (RV)*.

CANOPY. With reference to *bufferyards*: a landscape element which functions as an overhead or "ceiling", used in single or multiple plantings to create shade.

CANOPY. With reference to *structures*: a rooflike cover, including an awning, that projects from the wall of a *building* over a door, entrance or window; or a freestanding or projecting cover above an outdoor service area, such as at a *gasoline service station*. A *marquee* is not a *canopy*.

CANOPY SIGN. Any *sign* that is a part of or is attached to a *canopy*.

CARD LOCK SYSTEM FOR COMMERCIAL FLEETS. A *primary use* vehicle refueling center not for use by the general public.

CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE. An *accessory dwelling* on a nonresidential premises, occupied by the person who oversees the nonresidential operation 24 hours a day, and his or her family.

CEMETERY. A place, at least 5 acres in area, for burying the dead, including gravesites, columbaria or mausoleums, but not including either mortuaries or crematories.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE. An occupancy permit, as cited in *I.C.* 36-7-4-801 and 802.

CHANGEABLE COPY SIGN. A *sign* or portion thereof with characters, letters, or illustrations that can be changed or rearranged without altering the face or the surface of the *sign*, such as a reader board. A *sign* on which the message changes more than once per minute is considered an *animated sign* and not a *changeable copy sign* for purposes of this section. A *sign* on which the only copy that changes is an electronic or mechanical indication of time and temperature is considered a "time and temperature" portion of a *sign* and not a *changeable copy sign* for purposes of this section.

CHILD CARE. Custodial, supervisory, recreational or instructional care, designed to supplement parental care, given children (other than the provider's), who are under 11 years old. Child care facilities are either licensed by the State or exempted from licensing requirements. *Child care* does not include: public or parochial schools, *babysitting*, day camps, summer camps, foster homes, *group homes* or cooperative reciprocating care by a group of parents in their own homes. See ACCESSORY CHILD CARE, CHILD CARE CENTER, CHILD CARE HOME.

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CHILD CARE CENTER. A State licensed (or exempted) facility in a nonresidential *structure* where one or more individuals provide *child care* for any number of children; or such a facility in a residentially occupied residential *structure* where individuals provide *child care* for 11 or more children at any time; or in a non-residentially occupied residential *structure*, 6 or more children at any time.

CHILD CARE HOME. A State licensed (or exempted) facility in a residential structure where one or more individuals provide *child care* for 6 to 10 children, for more than 4 but less than 24 hours, for 10 or more consecutive working weekdays. The *structure* shall be occupied as a *residence*.

CIVIC USES. Use types including the performance of educational, recreational, cultural, medical, protective, religious, governmental, and other uses which are strongly vested with public social importance as determined by the *Administrative Officer*. (Amend. 87)

CLEARCUTTING. The indiscriminate and broad removal of *trees*, *shrubs* or undergrowth with the intention of preparing real property for non-agricultural development purposes. This definition shall not include the selective removal of non-native *tree* and *shrub* species or hazardous *trees* when the soil is left relatively undisturbed; removal of dead *trees*; or normal mowing operations. (Amend 56)

COLLECTOR STREET. A *street*, designated by *APC*, intended to move traffic from *local streets* to *secondary arterials*.

COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE. A *building* and premises intended for the indoor growth and propagation of plants to be sold on site at retail or wholesale. It may include enclosures that are unroofed or that have open slat or louvered roofs or walls, cold frames, potting sheds, *buildings* and sheds housing HVAC and irrigation equipment, storage sheds, display and sales rooms, and garages. This *use* does not include the sale of power equipment or farm implements.

COMMERCIAL MESSAGE. Any *sign* wording, logo, or other representation that, directly or indirectly, names, advertises, or calls attention to a *business*, product, service, or other commercial activity.

COMMERCIAL ZONE. An NB, NBU, OR, MR, MRU, GB, HB, CB or CBW **zone**. (Amend 69)

COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (CRS). The **CRS** was established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to promote *flood plain* management above and beyond the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). As incentives, communities are awarded credits or points for implementation of new, **CRS** approved flood protection activities and educational outreach programs which help residents prevent or reduce flood losses. The higher the total number of points received by a community, the lower its **CRS** rating which results in a reduction of insurance premiums for insured residents. (Amend 56)

COMMUNITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM. A *ground-mounted* **SES** on less than 10 acres or a *building-mounted SES* on any amount of acreage that provides power to residential or commercial or industrial uses located on-site or off-site from the location of the solar energy generation. (Amend 99)

COMPENSATORY STORAGE. An excavated volume of storage within a *flood plain* used to balance the loss of natural flood storage capacity when *suitable fill* or *structures* are placed in the *flood plain*. Such excavated volume has to be available to inundation by and accessible to flood waters. (Amend 56)

CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER (CSP). A *solar energy system* that uses mirrors to reflect and concentrate sunlight. CSP is not permitted in any ZONE. (Amend 99)

CONDOMINIUM. Real estate lawfully subjected to *I.C. 32-1-6 (the Horizontal Property Law)* by the recordation of **condominium** instruments, in which undivided interests in the common areas and facilities are vested in the **condominium** unit owners.

CONFINED FEEDING. The provision, in an enclosed area, of food other than grazing for animals being raised for food, fur or pleasure. Such enclosed areas may include pens, ponds, sheds, *buildings*, or fenced fields.

CONFINED FEEDING OPERATION. A concentration of more than 300 *animal units* at one location that depend totally upon food provided from sources that are external to the area in which livestock are maintained.

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CONFINED FEEDING OPERATION SETBACK. The minimum permitted separation between a *confined feeding operation* and any of the *uses*, *zones*, and environmental features listed in 4-4-9-a-1 below, measured from that *use* to the enclosure that defines the *confined feeding operation*. (Amend 2)

CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DISPOSAL SITE. An off-site solid waste disposal facility, as established in *Indiana Code*, designed and operated to accept waste material from construction and/or demolition sites. Such material may include but is not limited to: bricks, concrete, stone, glass, wallboard, lumber, roofing materials, and other items which are affixed to a *structure* being constructed, repaired or demolished, including plumbing fixtures, wiring, and nonasbestos insulation.

CORNER LOT. A *lot* at the junction of and abutting two intersecting or intercepting *streets*. A corner lot has just one *front lot line* and *front setback*.

COURTHOUSE PROXIMATE AND UPPER MAIN STREET AREA. That geographic area bounded by South Street, the Wabash River Flood Plain zone, Ferry Street and Fifth Street, and extending east from Fifth Street on both sides of Main Street to the alleys on the north and south sides of the street, to 11th Street except for the building at the southwest corner of Main and 11th Streets, specifically 1021-1023 Main Street. (Amend 12 & 57)

DECIBEL (dbA). A unit, expressed on a logarithmic scale, for measuring the relative intensity of sounds, ranging from 0 to 130, for the average pain level experienced by the human ear.

DECIDUOUS. A plant with foliage that is shed annually.

DENSITY. The number of *dwelling units* per acre exclusive of *right-of-way*.

DEVELOPMENT. Any improvement or change to property brought about by human activity, including but not limited to: *buildings* and other *structures*, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations.

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR. The person holding the title of "Economic Development Director" in the City of Lafayette and the person holding the title of "Development Director" in the City of West Lafayette. (Amend. 87)

DEVELOPMENT SECTOR. A geographic area within a *Form-Based Overlay* District which contains specific development requirements for qualifying projects. (Amend. 87)

DWELLING. A *building* or part of a *building*, or a *mobile home*, used primarily as a place of abode, except for those *uses* classified in the Permitted *Use* Table under SIC Groups 701 through 704 (Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps and Other Lodging Places).

DWELLING UNIT (DU). One or more rooms with cooking, living, sanitary, and sleeping facilities, for the exclusive *use* of one *family*, or where permitted, the occupants of *shared housing*, either group living as a single *housekeeping unit*. The **DWELLING UNIT** shall be characterized by but not limited to:

- an exclusive house number or an exclusive house number plus apartment number, with an exclusive mailbox for the receipt of materials sent through the United States mail;
- (2) a single kitchen adequate for the preparation of meals; and
- (3) a tenancy based upon a legal relationship of a unitary nature, i.e., a single lease, mortgage or contractual sales agreement for the entire premises.

EASEMENT. A grant of one or more property rights by the property owner to and/or for *use* by the public, a corporation, or another person or entity.

EFFICIENCY. A *dwelling unit* consisting of not more than one habitable room together with kitchen or kitchenette and sanitary facilities.

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE. A form published by FEMA that is used to certify the *regulatory flood* elevation and the *lowest floor elevation* of useable space to which the building has been constructed. (Amend 56)

ENLARGED. Regarding an existing *structure* or *use*, an increase in size of the property, *building*, parking or other improvements.

ENTRANCE. A passageway from premises to thoroughfare by which vehicles enter or leave, or a passageway from *building* to exterior through which pedestrians leave.

ESTABLISHED AIRPORT ELEVATION. The elevation above mean sea level of the highest point of the landing surface of a *public-use airport* as indicated on the Airport Zone Map for such airport.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADULT ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS. Includes any of the following:

(1) the opening or commencement of any *adult entertainment business* as a new *business*;

- (2) the conversion of an existing *business*, whether or not an *adult entertainment business*, to any of the *adult entertainment businesses* defined herein;
- (3) the addition of any of the *adult entertainment businesses* defined herein to any other existing *adult entertainment business*; or
- (4) the relocation of any *adult entertainment business*.

EVENT ORIENTED SIGN. A freestanding on-site *sign*, used no more than 21 days within a 90-day period, no more than 4 times a year to commemorate a special event or sporting event, or to notify potential customers of a new business or sale. *Event oriented signs* include *portable signs*, *beacons*, *pennants*, government authorized *banners* strung over public *right-of-way*, strings of lights not permanently mounted to a rigid background unless containing no commercial message, inflatable *signs*, and tethered balloons. (Amend 5)

EVERGREEN. A plant with foliage that persists and remains green year-round.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. The executive director of the **APC**.

FAMILY. One or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption and not more than two unrelated persons living as a single *housekeeping unit*.

FAMILY VEHICLE. A motor vehicle with a maximum hauling capacity of less than one ton or a *recreational vehicle (RV)*, that has been owned by and registered to the same individual(s) for a period of at least one year. (Amend 45)

FARM. An area used for agricultural operations, including truck gardening, forestry, the operating of a tree or plant nursery, or the production of livestock and poultry.

FARM DRAINAGE TILE CONTRACTOR. A business which installs and maintains agricultural drainage. (Amend 74)

FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY. Any highway on the Federal-aid primary system in existence on June 1, 1991 as defined in 23 USC, and any highway which is not on such system but which instead is on the *National Highway System* as defined in section 23 U.S.C. 103(b) and 104(c) of ISTEA. (See Appendix F-2.) (Amend 29)

FILL IMPROVEMENT LOCATION PERMIT. An *improvement location permit* issued by an *Administrative Officer* to add *suitable fill* to land in the FP *zone* or to land determined to be below the *regulatory flood* elevation as per 6-2-1-a-8 below. (Amend 56)

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FLAG. Any pole-mounted fabric which is the official emblem of a governmental entity. A *flag* is not subject to the restrictions of 4-8 below, other than the minimum *setback* standard for *freestanding signs* established in 4-8-6.

FLAG LOT. A piece of land meeting all definitional requirements for a *lot* or *parcel*, which is situated behind one or more *lots* or *parcels* having *frontage* on a *public* or *private street*. The "flag" portion contains the *primary use building*, meeting *setback* requirements from the designated *front lot line*. The "pole" portion fronts on a *public* or *private street*, and is a minimum of 20' wide. The "pole" portion shall contain the driveway connecting the "flag" to the *street* unless the driveway is wholly contained within a recorded access easement, which connects to the *street* at a location, which has been approved by the *Administrative Officer*, County Highway Department, or other responsible jurisdiction. (Amend 27, 45)

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM). An official map of Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton, Battle Ground or Clarks Hill, Indiana, on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated **special flood hazard areas** and the risk premium zones applicable to Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill, Indiana. (Amend 62)

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS). The official hydraulic and hydrologic report provided by FEMA. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the *FIRM*, and the water surface elevation of the base flood. (Amend 62)

FLOOD PLAIN. The channel proper and areas adjoining any wetland, lake, or *watercourse* which has been or may hereafter be covered by the *regulatory flood*. The *flood plain* includes both the *regulatory floodway* and *floodway fringe*. See *Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)*. (Amend 62)

FLOOD PLAIN ZONE. An FP zone.

FLOOD PROTECTION GRADE. The elevation of the lowest floor of a *building*, including the basement, which shall be two feet above the elevation of the *regulatory flood*.

FLOODWAY. See REGULATORY FLOODWAY.

FLOODWAY FRINGE. That portion of the *flood plain* lying outside the *regulatory floodway*, which is inundated by the *regulatory flood*.

FOOTCANDLE. A unit of illumination equal to the illumination at all points that are 1' from a uniform point source of 1 candle power.

FORM-BASED OVERLAY. A geographically defined area over existing **zones** which contain land development regulations designed to foster predictable built results and a high-quality public realm by using physical form as the organizing principle. (Amend. 87)

FOUNDATION. The supporting member of a wall or *structure* situated in the ground.

FRATERNITY, SORORITY OR STUDENT COOPERATIVE. An unrelated group of persons, recognized under state or federal tax law as a not-for-profit entity and recognized as a student living unit by a college or university.

FREE BURNING. A rate of combustion described by a substance that burns actively and easily supports combustion.

FREESTANDING SIGN. Any *signage* supported by *structures* or supports that are placed on, or anchored in, the ground, such as but not limited to poles and pylons or bases, and that are independent from any *building* or other *structure*. (Amend 7)

FRONT LOT LINE.

- For an *interior lot*, the line marking the boundary between the *lot* and the edge of the *right-of-way* of the abutting *street*;
- (2) For a corner lot, the line marking the boundary between the lot and the edge of the right-of-way of the shorter of the two abutting street segments except as deed restrictions specify otherwise. However, no deed restriction may create a nonconforming lot or a nonconforming structure, nor may any deed restriction make any existing nonconforming lot or nonconforming structure more nonconforming with respect to any setback;
- (3) For a *through lot*, the line designated in 4-4-2-b marking the boundary between the *lot* and the edge of the *right-of-way* of the abutting *street*, or the line marking the boundary between the *lot* and a lake or watercourse except as deed restrictions specify otherwise; and
- (4) For a *lot* without *street frontage*, the line designated as the *front lot line* except as deed restrictions specify otherwise. However, no deed restriction may create a *nonconforming lot* or a *nonconforming structure*, nor may any deed restriction make any existing *nonconforming lot* or *nonconforming structure* more nonconforming with respect to any setback. (Amend 60)

FRONT SETBACK. An open space extending a *lot's* full width, measured as the shortest distance between the *front lot line* and the nearest exterior wall (excluding *structural projections*) of the *lot's primary use building*. For a *corner lot*, the *front setback* always abuts the shorter of the two *street frontages*, unless deed restrictions specify otherwise. However, no

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deed restriction may create a *nonconforming lot* or a *nonconforming structure*, nor may any deed restriction make any existing *nonconforming lot* or *nonconforming structure* more nonconforming with respect to any setback. (Amend 60)

FRONTAGE. Same as STREET FRONTAGE.

GARAGE SALE. A public or private sale, conducted by the owner or occupier of a premises either inside or outside of a *residence*, garage or other *accessory building*.

GASOLINE SERVICE STATION. Any retail facility that dispenses gasoline (or other motor fuels such as LP gas or compressed natural gas) to the general public, primarily for use in automobiles and other passenger vehicles. This facility may sell other merchandise (motor oil, tires, batteries, parts, etc.), and/or perform repair work indoors. Even in combination with other commercial activities such as a convenience store, carwash or fast food restaurant, this facility shall still be defined as a **GASOLINE SERVICE STATION**.

GATEWAY DIRECTORY SIGN. A sign located at the main entrance of a *business park* that advertises the businesses located within a commercial subdivision. A minimum of 25% of the sign's supporting structure shall be composed of brick, masonry, or stone. The name of the *business park* shall comprise at least 20% of the total sign area of the gateway directory sign. The size and height of a gateway directory sign is as described in Section 4-8 below. A gateway directory sign may only be erected within a sign easement. (Amend. 97)

GATEWAY SIGN. Any permanent *freestanding sign* marking the location at which a *public street* enters a *subdivision*, office park, similar unified *development*, or Purdue University, which provides only the name of that *development* or university. (Amend 98)

GREEN BUILDING. A *building* which meets the certification requirements of the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) green building rating system. (Amend. 87)

GROSS FLOOR AREA. The total area of *building* expressed in square feet, measured by taking the outside dimensions of the *building* at each floor level intended for occupancy or storage. (WEST LAFAYETTE, TIPPECANOE COUNTY, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL, DAYTON) Should an eating or drinking establishment (SIC 58) within a *building* extend to any outdoor seating or serving area, exclusive of *right-of-way*, such as a patio or rooftop, that area too shall be, by definition, included in the total. (Amend 23A)

GROSS LEASABLE AREA (GLA). The total floor area designed for both tenant occupancy and exclusive use. This includes both owned and leased areas, and basement, mezzanine and upper floors if any. It is expressed in square feet and measured from the center line of joint partitions and from the inside face of outside walls.

GROUND FLOOR AREA. The gross floor area of the ground floor.

GROUND-MOUNTED SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM. An **SES** that is directly installed into the ground and is not attached or affixed to an existing building. (Amend 99)

GROUP HOME. A single self-contained children's home, established in a *residence*, and operated by the County Division of Children And Families, licensed private child placement agency or licensed incorporated group established for the purpose of receiving and caring for up to 8 children who are attended by resident adults. Nothing in this ordinance shall regulate any residential facility in a *residential zone* within the definition of *I.C. 12-7-2-165*, as amended, or any such facility operated and existing within the applicable state and federal laws.

HARDSHIP. A perceived difficulty with regard to one's ability to improve land stemming from the application of the development standards of this ordinance, which may or may not be subject to relief by means of *variance*. In and of themselves, self-imposed situations and claims based on a perceived reduction of or restriction on economic gain will not be considered hardships. Self-imposed situations include:

- the purchase of land with actual or constructive knowledge that, for reasons other than physical characteristics of the property, the development standards of this ordinance will inhibit the desired improvement;
- (2) any improvement initiated in violation of the standards of this ordinance; and
- (3) any result of land division requiring *variance* from the development standards of this ordinance in order to render that site buildable.

HISTORIC BUILDING (LAFAYETTE). A *building* listed by address in *The Lafayette Preservation Notebook*, published by the Lafayette Redevelopment Commission and recorded in the Office of the Tippecanoe County Recorder, Document No. 99-12420; or a *building* listed in the *Indiana Historic Site and Structure Inventory, Tippecanoe County, Interim Report*, published by Historic Landmark Foundation of Indiana, May 1990, and recorded in the Office of the Tippecanoe County Recorder, Document 10

HOME OCCUPATION. An *accessory use* to a *dwelling unit*, carried out for gain by one or more residents, conducted as a customary and incidental use to the resident's *dwelling unit*, within the *use* requirements of 5-5-2 below, and as authorized in 5-5-3. Except as indicated in 5-5-2, this does not include the wholesale or retail sale of goods or materials on site. It is permitted:

- (1) in any non-rural and non-flood plain *zone*,
- (2) in A, AW and AA *zones* on any *lot* up to 2 acres in area, and
- (3) on any residential *lot* in an RE *zone*,

which authorizes the *dwelling unit* to which the *home occupation* is *accessory*. (Amend 27)

HOME OCCUPATION SIGN. Any *sign* on a *sign-lot* marking the presence of a *home* (or *rural home*) *occupation* which conforms with all requirements of this ordinance. This *sign* may only include the occupant's name and/or address and/or *home* (or *rural home*) *occupation*.

HOOSIER HEARTLAND CORRIDOR. That portion of Indiana State Road 25 from Interstate 65 north to the Tippecanoe County line. (Amend.85)

HOUSEKEEPING UNIT. Either a *family*, or the occupants of *shared housing*, living together in one *dwelling unit*, with common access to and use of all living, eating, and food preparation and storage areas within the *dwelling unit*.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. Any material or object which substantially reduces or prevents direct absorption of storm water.

IMPROVEMENT LOCATION PERMIT. Written permission issued by the appropriate *Administrative Officer* to construct, repair, alter, move or add to a *structure*, or change the condition of land, with the exception of adding *suitable fill*, as per 6-2-1-a-7 below. (Amend 56)

INCIDENTAL SIGN. Any *sign*, generally informational, that has a purpose secondary to the *use* of the *sign-lot* on which it is located, such as:

- (1) "no parking," "entrance," "loading only," "telephone," and other similar directives;
- (2) drive-thru menu boards; (Amend 38)
- (3) "for sale," "for lease" or "for rent" *signs* including an agent's name, address and phone number;
- (4) any *sign* indicating the name, address and phone number of a contractor currently engaged at that location.

No *sign* with a commercial message legible from a position off the *sign-lot* on which the *sign* is located will be considered incidental, except for drive-

thru restaurant menu boards, "for sale," "for lease" and "for rent" signs and contractors' signs.

INDIANA RESIDENTIAL CODE. The nationally recognized model building code titled The International Residential Code for One and two Family Dwellings as adopted under *675 I.A.C. 14*, and, which includes those supplements and amendments promulgated by the Indiana Department of Fire and Building Services (Amend 31).

INDIANA SCENIC BYWAY. Any roadway recommended by the Scenic and Heritage Byways Advisory Committee of the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) and approved by the Lt. Governor (or his appointee) and the Commissioner of INDOT, in accordance with the Scenic and Heritage Byways Program Procedures Criteria Application for Route Designation (Amend 38).

INDUSTRIAL ZONE. An I1, I2 or I3 zone.

INTEGRAL ROOF SIGN. Any *sign* erected or constructed as an integral or essentially integral part of a normal roof *structure* of any design, such that no part of the *sign* extends vertically above the highest portion of the roof and such that no part of the *sign* is separated from the rest of the roof by a space of more than 6".

INTEGRATED CENTER. One or more *buildings* occupying a site under one ownership or management, containing a number of individual, unrelated and separately operated **uses** each with their own outside entrance (commonly known as a strip center) or completely enclosed (such as a retail mall). The *building* or *buildings* of an integrated center share common site facilities and services such as driveway entrances and exits, *parking areas*, truck loading, maintenance, sewer and water utilities, and similar common facilities and services. A *building* on an outlot which is physically separated from the other **uses** in an *integrated center* by curbs and/or landscaping, and which contains its full requirement of parking, but which shares driveway entrances and exits with other **uses**, is not part of that *integrated center*. An *office building* is not an *integrated center*. (Amend 28)

INTEGRATED CENTER SIGN. Any *freestanding* or *building sign* which provides the name of the *integrated center* and optionally, a list or display of the names of the center's occupants. The name of the *integrated center* shall comprise at least 25% of the total sign area of the *integrated center sign*. A *changeable copy sign* may be included in an *integrated center sign* in the GB and HB zones only, up to a maximum of 25% of the total sign area. (Amend 67)

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INTENSE BURNING. A rate of combustion described by a substance that burns with a high degree of activity and is consumed rapidly.

INTERIOR LOT. A *lot* having *frontage* on an abutting *street*, that is neither a *corner lot* nor a *through lot*.

INVERTER. A device that converts direct current (DC) to alternating current (AC). (Amend 99)

JUNK YARD. Any of the following:

- (1) A place, usually outdoors, where waste, used property or discarded used property is accumulated or stored and is or may be salvaged for reuse or resale either as a whole or in parts. Waste, used property or discarded used property includes but is not limited to: automobiles, trucks, farm implements except on *farms* actively engaged in crop production (SIC 01) in *rural* and *FP zones*, trailers, *mobile homes*, *recreational vehicles*, vans, other vehicles, machinery, household or commercial appliances, or parts taken from any of the above. A vehicle which is currently licensed in the State of Indiana, is registered in the name of the owner of the real estate on which it is located, and is operable, shall not be considered in determining the presence of a *junk yard*.
- (2) A place outdoors where waste, or discarded or previously used building or construction material, is accumulated or stored and is or may be salvaged for reuse or resale. Waste, or discarded or previously used building or construction material, includes but is not limited to: glass, windows, doors, roofing, trusses, wood, bricks, stone, beams, concrete, or similar items. However, where an original *improvement location permit* has been issued for construction of a *structure* that would use these items on that same real estate, that situation shall not be determined to be a *junk yard*, provided: that the permit is neither a renewal, nor an extension as provided in this ordinance, nor a subsequently issued permit; and that the permit has neither expired nor become null and void under this ordinance.
- (3) A place outdoors where waste or discarded or prior used boxes, rags, clothing, food, garbage, food containers, food or drink bottles or cans, other bottles and cans, furniture, household furnishings or similar items, is accumulated or stored.

Temporary collection stations approved by a member jurisdiction shall not be considered a *junk yard*.

KENNEL (BATTLE GROUND, DAYTON, CLARKS HILL, TIPPECANOE COUNTY). For a *residence*, a place for keeping 4 or more dogs that are at least 4 months old; for a commercial boarding facility, a place for keeping an aggregate of 4 or more dogs and/or cats and/or other small animals that are ordinarily kept as pets, that are at least 4 months old. (Amend 19)

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LAPSED. A situation in which 2 years have passed since rezoning to PDCC, and no Final Detailed Plans have been approved and recorded.

LARGE-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM. A *ground-mounted solar energy system*, on a tract(s) equal to or more than ten acres, for the purpose of generating photovoltaic power with the primary purpose of selling wholesale or retail generated electricity. (Amend 99)

LARGE WIND SYSTEM. A WECS that has a nameplate capacity (manufacturer's rating) of more than 50 kilowatts per wind tower, or a total height of more than 140', or a swept area of more than 40'. Any WECS meeting one or more of these criteria shall be considered a large wind system. (Amend 58)

LETTER OF MAP AMENDMENT (LOMA). A FEMA authorized written change in the *FIRM*, on file in the office of the *APC*, amending the *FIRM* map(s) of Lafayette, West Lafayette, Tippecanoe County or Battle Ground.

LOADING BERTH. An off-street, off-alley area designed or used to load goods on, or unload goods from, vehicles.

LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT. A single building, structure, object, or site or a concentration of buildings, structures, objects, spaces, or sites, the boundaries of which are described or delineated on a map approved in an ordinance adopted under this title. (Amend 87)

LOCAL STREET. A *street*, designated in the Thoroughfare Plan, intended to provide primary access to other *roads* from individual property.

LOT (WEST LAFAYETTE, TIPPECANOE COUNTY, DAYTON, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL). Either:

- (1) (a) a piece of land, the location, shape and size of which have been established by a recorded plat, *subdivision* or planned development; or
 - (b) any part of that piece of land where a division has been made by a document recorded prior to July 1, 1978, and in Clarks Hill, April 1 1996;

and which shall include any adjacent area of land added to that piece of land by either the vacation of a public way, or an exempt division as permitted by the Unified Subdivision Ordinance, or a document recorded prior to July 1, 1978, and in Clarks Hill, April 1 1996; or

- (2) a piece of land, not in a recorded plat, *subdivision* or planned development, the location, shape and size of which are determined by:
 - (a) the legal description in the last recorded document prior to July 1, 1978, and in Clarks Hill, April 1 1996; or thereafter by

 (b) the legal description in the last recorded document made as an exempt division or *parcelization* under the then applicable Subdivision Ordinance;

and which shall include any adjacent area of land added to that piece of land by either vacation of public way or an exempt division as permitted by the Unified Subdivision Ordinance. (This does not include the term **mobile home park/manufactured home community lot** which is defined separately.)

LOT (LAFAYETTE). An area of land exclusive of **street** areas but including adjacent areas that are used as one, having an access from a **public street** approved by the **Administrative Officer**.

LOT AREA. The total horizontal area within the *lot lines* of a *lot*.

LOT COVERAGE. The horizontal area of all *buildings* on a *lot* as a percentage of *lot area*. Horizontal area is measured within the outside of the exterior walls of the ground floor of *primary use buildings*. *Lot coverage* includes roofed decks and porches, and architectural features that project more than 2', but excludes unroofed decks or porches, and architectural features that project no more than 2'.

LOT LINE. Either a *front lot line*, a *rear lot line* or a *side lot line*.

LOT WIDTH. The distance between the *side lot lines* as measured at the *front setback*.

LOWEST FLOOR ELEVATION. The lowest level of a *building*, including garage floor, basement or crawl space; except for those *residences* which meet all Unified Zoning Ordinance requirements to be elevated, the lowest floor elevation is the bottom of the lowest floor joist of the first floor. (Amend 56 and 70)

MANEUVERING AISLE. A driving lane in a *parking area*, such as between two rows of *parking spaces* or between a row of *parking spaces* and the edge of a *parking area*, which serves two or more *parking spaces*.

MANEUVERING SPACE. An open space in a *parking area* designed to be used for and which is necessary for turning, backing, or driving a motor vehicle forward into a *parking space*, but which is not used for the parking or storage of motor vehicles.

MANUFACTURED HOME. A *single-family dwelling unit* designed and built in a factory, installed as a permanent *residence*, which bears a seal certifying that it meets or exceeds all standards established in *I.C. 36-7-4-1106(d)*, and which also complies with the following specifications:

- (1) shall have been constructed after January 1, 1981, and shall exceed 750 sq.ft. of occupied space;
- (2) is attached to a *permanent foundation* and has a *permanent perimeter enclosure*, built in accordance with the *Indiana Residential Code* (Amend 31);
- (3) has wheels, axles, towing chassis and tongue removed;
- (4) has a pitched roof with a minimum rise of 3/12; and,
- (5) consists of 2 or more sections which, when joined, have a minimum dimension of 23' in both length and width.

A *single-family dwelling unit* designed and built in a factory and installed as a permanent *residence*, which fails to meet any of the above criteria, shall be defined here as a **MOBILE HOME**, even if called a "manufactured home" in the trade. (Amend 15)

MARKET VALUE. The value of a *building*, *structure*, *use*, or *mobile home*, excluding land value that is determined by a current appraisal prepared by a certified general appraiser, certified residential appraiser or a licensed residential appraiser. (Amend 56)

MARQUEE. A rooflike cover that projects from the wall of a *building* such as a theater, designed or built to hold one or more *changeable copy signs*.

MARQUEE SIGN. Any *sign*, including a *changeable copy sign*, that is part of or is attached to a *marquee*.

MASSAGE. Any method of pressure on or friction against, or stroking, kneading, rubbing, tapping, pounding, vibrating, or stimulating of the external parts of the human body with the hands or with the aid of any mechanical electrical apparatus or appliances with or without such supplementary aids as rubbing alcohol, liniments, antiseptics, oils, powder, creams, lotions, ointment, or other such similar preparations commonly used in the practice of *massage*, under such circumstances that it is reasonably expected that the person to whom the treatment is provided or some third person on his behalf will pay money or give any other consideration or any gratuity therefore. However, *massage* as used in this ordinance shall not apply to the activity of any person who is registered or licensed by the United States Government or any agency thereof, by the State of Indiana or any agency thereof, by Tippecanoe County or any agency thereof, by any city or town within Tippecanoe County or any agency thereof, or registered or licensed by any agency or association authorized to so register or license by any statute or ordinance of the United States, State of Indiana, Tippecanoe County or any city or town in Tippecanoe County, while such person so registered or licensed is performing the services for which the registration or license was issued and during the period of time said registration or license is in effect.

MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT. Any establishment having a source of income or compensation derived from the practice of **massage** as herein defined and which has a fixed place of **business** where any person, firm, association, or corporation engages in, or carries on any of the activities as defined in a **massage**.

MEGAWATT (MW). A metric unit measurement of the use of electrical power equal to 1000 Kilowatts (kW). (Amend 99)

METEOROLOGICAL TOWER. A tower whose primary function is to measure atmospheric conditions to monitor or transmit wind speed and wind flow characteristics over a period of time for either instantaneous wind information or to characterize the wind resource at a given location and may include, but is not limited to, the tower, base plate, anchors, guy wires and hardware, anemometers (wind speed indicators), wind direction vanes, booms to hold equipment anemometers and vanes, data loggers, instrument wiring, and any telemetry devices. Meteorological towers may also include wildlife protection related equipment such as bird diverters and wildlife entanglement protectors. A meteorological tower does not generate electricity and is not considered a *WECS*. (Amend 66)

MICRO PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. A small batch alcoholic beverage production facility, in combination with one or more of the following production facility related on-site operations: tasting room; bar; restaurant; or, retail area for business-related or business-branded items such as glassware, clothing, and the like, in which products are sold directly to retail customers. The maximum floor area for on-site production operations shall not exceed 10,000 square feet. (Amend 98)

MICRO WIND SYSTEM. A building-mounted wind system that has a nameplate capacity (manufacturer's rating) of 10 kilowatts or less, and projects no more than 15' above the highest point of the roof; such building-mounted wind systems shall not be considered a *wind energy conversion system*. *Micro wind systems* are subject to UZO section 4-11-11 but only subsections (a), (k), (q) and (r). (Amend 55 and 64)

MILITARY RECRUITING OFFICE. An establishment at which members of the Armed Forces enlist members of the civilian population.

MOBILE HOME. A single *dwelling* suitable for year-round occupancy, transportable in one or more sections, built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a *permanent foundation* when connected to required utilities.

MOBILE HOME PARK/MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITY (MHP/MHC). A site with required improvements and utilities containing 2

or more *mobile home park/manufactured home park lots*, which may include services and facilities for its residents, and within which *recreational vehicles* and *tents* shall not be used as places of abode. A *mobile home park/manufactured home community* does not include a mobile home dealer (SIC 527).

MOBILE HOME PARK/MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITY LOT (MHP/MHC-LOT). A piece of land, the location, shape and size of which have been established in an approved *mobile home park/manufactured home community* plan, to be rented for occupancy by a single *mobile home* or *manufactured home*.

MONUMENT SIGN. A *freestanding sign* that is supported by a structural base without exposed support poles which shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height and sixty (60) square feet in area. (Amend 98)

MOUNTING DEVICES. Racking, frames, or other devices that allow the mounting of a *solar energy system* onto a roof surface or the ground. (Amend 99)

MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING (West Lafayette). A *dwelling*, on a separate *lot*, containing more than two *dwelling units*.

MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING (Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill, Dayton). A *dwelling* on a separate *lot* containing more than two *dwelling units*, or a *dwelling* containing two or more *dwelling units* when that *dwelling* is part of a project approved as a multi-family subdivision as regulated by Section 5.12 of the Unified Subdivision Ordinance. (Amend 80)

NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM. The system of highways designated and defined in 23 U.S.C. 103(b). (See Appendix F-2.) (Amend 29)

NONCOMPLYING USE. A *primary use* of a *structure* (including a *building*) or *lot* which fails to meet one or more of the requirements of 4-2 and 4-6 through 4-11 below regarding minimum vegetative cover, parking and loading, entrances, *signs*, buffering, industrial or miscellaneous restrictions, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time those requirements became effective.

NONCONFORMING LOT. A *lot* which does not meet the minimum requirements in 4-2 below for *lot area* or 4-3 below for *lot width*, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time those minimum requirements became effective. (Amend 18)

NONCONFORMING MOBILE HOME. A *mobile home* which is not permitted in 3-2 below to be operated in the *zone* in which it is located, and

which otherwise lawfully existed at the time the applicable portion of 3-2 became effective.

NONCONFORMING SIGNAGE. Any *sign* or package of *signs* on a *signlot* that does not meet the requirements of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 below, and which was otherwise lawfully installed on a given site at the time the applicable portions of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 became effective.

NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE. A *structure* (including a *building* but not a *sign*) which entirely or in part does not meet the minimum requirements in 4-2, 4-4 and 4-5 below for *front*, *rear* or *side setbacks*, *lot coverage* by *primary use building* or maximum permitted *building height*, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time those requirements became effective.

NONCONFORMING USE. A *primary use* of a *structure* or *lot* which is not permitted in 3-2 below to be operated in the *zone* in which it is located, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time the applicable portion of 3-2 became effective.

NON-RESIDENTIAL USES. Uses permitted as a matter of right or permitted by special exception that do not contain a residential component. In zones that permit mixed-uses and specify that non-residential uses be located on the ground floor at a minimum, the majority of the required non-residential space may not be related to the corresponding residential uses such as residential parking, the building's leasing office or storage for residents. The majority of the ground floor non-residential space must be independent of the corresponding residential uses. (Amend. 87)

NON-TILLABLE. Covered with brush or scattered trees with less than 50% canopy cover, or permanent pasture land with natural impediments (ditches, water channels, rocks, etc.) that deter use of the land for crop production. (Amend 27)

NO-PARKING SETBACK. An open space in which all parking is prohibited, consisting of the first 5 feet of the *front setback* of any *commercial*- or *industrial-zoned lot*, and the first 5 feet of the *side* or *rear setback* of any *lot* not zoned R1, R1A, R1B, R1U, R1Z, R2 or R2U.

NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88). As adopted in 1993 is a vertical control datum used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the *flood plain*. (Amend 62 and 65)

OFFICE BUILDING. A *building* in which the majority of *gross leasable area* is devoted to conducting the affairs of *primary uses* other than retailing, such as the offices of a *business*, a profession, a service, an industry, a finance, insurance or real estate establishment, or government

and in which all such businesses have public entrances in the interior of the building. (Amend 28)

OPEN USE. A *primary use* without a *building*; or one in which there is outdoor *use* of the *lot* for purposes other than customer and employee parking, and which contains a *building* occupying no more than 10 percent of the *lot*, or one which is classified in the Permitted *Use* Table under SIC Group 55 (Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations) unless all activity other than customer and employee parking is conducted inside a *building*.

OPEN USE SETBACK. An open space consisting of the first 5 feet of even width (beginning at the *lot line*) of the *front setback* of any *open use*, and the first 5' of even width (beginning at the *lot line*) of any *side* or *rear setback* of an *open use* which abuts a *street* or a *residential zone*.

OUTLET MALL. A type of *integrated center* containing multiple retail establishments, each one selling a single manufacturer's product.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGN. A *sign* which is a *primary use*, placed for the purpose of conveying information, knowledge or ideas to the public about a subject unrelated to the *lot* on which it is located. (Amend 8)

PARCEL. A lot created by parcelization.

PARCELIZATION. Any division of land complying fully with subsection 3.5 of the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County*.

PARENT TRACT. A piece of land, the location, shape and size of which is determined by the official record of the last transfer of its ownership transacted before the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County* was enacted or the last division by recordation of a *plat* prior to the enactment of that ordinance provided such *plat* is not in violation of any previous ordinance. The ordinance was enacted on November 19, 1979 in Tippecanoe County; December 3, 1979 in Lafayette, West Lafayette and Dayton; March 3, 1980 in Battle Ground; and April 1, 1996 in Clarks Hill.

PARKING AREA. A group of *parking spaces*, exclusive of any part of a *street* or an *alley*, designed or used for the temporary parking of motor vehicles or bicycles.

PARKING SPACE. An open space, exclusive of *maneuvering aisle* and driveway, used for the temporary parking of one motor vehicle or bicycle.

PENNANT. Any lightweight plastic, fabric, or other material, whether or not containing a message of any kind, suspended from a rope, wire, or string,

usually in series, designed to move in the wind. A *pennant* is a type of *event oriented sign*.

PERIMETER LOT. A *lot* in an R1Z zone that either adjoins or faces any other *lot* zoned R1, R1A, R1B, R1U, A, AA, AW or RE. (Amend 27)

PERMANENT FOUNDATION. A structural system for transposing loads from a *structure* to the earth at a depth below the established frost line without exceeding the safe bearing capacity of the supporting soil.

PERMANENT PERIMETER ENCLOSURE. A permanent perimeter structural system, completely enclosing the space between the floor joists of the home and the ground except for necessary openings, constructed in accordance with the *Indiana Residential Code* (Amend 31).

PERVIOUS SURFACE. Any material which permits full or partial absorption of storm water.

PLACE. A short residential *street*, cul-de-sac or court with a maximum development potential of 10 *dwelling units*.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT (PD) ZONE. A PDRS, PDNR, PDMX or PDCC *zone*.

PLAT. A map or chart that shows a division of land and is intended to be filed for record.

PORTABLE SIGN. Any *sign* not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent *structure*, or a *sign* designed to be transported, including, but not limited to, *signs* designed to be transported by means of wheels; *signs* converted to A- or T-frames; sandwich board *signs*; balloons used as *signs*; umbrellas used for advertising; and *signs* attached to or painted on vehicles parked and visible from the public *right-of-way*, unless said vehicle is used in the normal day-to-day operations of the *business* on that lot. A *portable sign* is a type of *event oriented sign*.

PRIMARY ARTERIAL. A *road*, designated in the Thoroughfare Plan, intended to: move through traffic to and from such major attractors as central business districts, regional shopping centers, colleges and/or universities, military installations, major industrial areas, and similar traffic generators within a participating jurisdiction; and/or as a route for traffic between communities or large developed areas.

PRIMARY COMMUNICATIONS TOWER. A *structure* situated in a nonresidential *zone* that is intended for transmitting or receiving internet, television, radio, or telephone communications, including those used

exclusively for dispatch communications if the tower is the *primary use*. (Amend 52)

PRIMARY STREET FRONTAGE. In UZO Chapter 7, *Form-Based Overlay*, the street on which a lot has either exclusive frontage or has a higher volume of traffic than the other street or streets on which the property has frontage; except in cases where maintaining the primary frontage on the street or streets with a lower volume of traffic would more positively contribute to the established development pattern set by the other neighboring lots, as determined by the *Administrative Officer*. (Amend. 87)

PRIMARY USE. The principal, predominant *use*.

PRIMARY USE BUILDING (West Lafayette). A *building* (including any other *building* attached in a substantial way, such as by a roof), in which the *primary use* of the *lot* or *parcel* is conducted. For *single-family* and *two-family* residential *uses*, it is the main *dwelling* or *dwellings*. For multi-family residential *uses* it is all *dwelling units*.

Only one **PRIMARY USE BUILDING** is permitted per *lot* or *parcel*. If multiple *buildings* on a *lot* or *parcel* are engaged in the same *primary use*, the *building* housing that *use*'s operating or managing office is considered the **PRIMARY USE BUILDING**; all others are considered *accessory buildings*. Where multiple *primary use buildings* occupy the same *lot* or *parcel*, but are all operated or managed from the same *building(s)*, the *building(s)* housing the managing office(s) shall be the **PRIMARY USE BUILDING**; and all others shall be accessory to it (them), but only if these multiple *use buildings* are in single ownership. Also, an *integrated center* shall be considered a **PRIMARY USE BUILDING**.

The **PRIMARY USE BUILDING** constructed on any qualifying *lot*, *parcel* or tract to which land has been added by Exemption B or E pursuant to the definition of *subdivision*, shall be located in whole or in part on the portion of that *lot*, *parcel* or tract from which it acquired its building site as defined in the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance*. No **PRIMARY USE BUILDING** shall be located wholly on land included in an Exemption B or E transfer unless that transfer was recorded prior to the date this definition was amended. (Amend 27)

PRIMARY USE BUILDING (Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill, Dayton). A *building* (including any other *building* attached in a substantial way, such as by a roof), in which the *primary use* of the *lot* or *parcel* is conducted. Except as otherwise provided in this definition, only one PRIMARY USE BUILDING is permitted per *lot* or *parcel*. A *single-family dwelling* is a PRIMARY USE BUILDING. A *twofamily dwelling* is a PRIMARY USE BUILDING. A *building* containing

multi-family dwelling units is a PRIMARY USE BUILDING.

With respect to *multi-family* and *two-family dwellings*, multiple **PRIMARY USE BUILDINGS** may occupy the same *lot*, if all such **PRIMARY USE BUILDINGS** are in single ownership and the operating or managing office for such *use* is located on the same *lot*, and the *lot* has been approved and recorded as a multi-family subdivision. If multiple *buildings* (other than those containing *dwelling units*) on a *lot* or *parcel* are engaged in the same *primary use*, the *building* housing that *use*'s operating or managing office is considered the **PRIMARY USE BUILDING**; all other buildings are considered *accessory buildings*. Where multiple *buildings* (other than those containing *dwelling units*) occupy the same *lot* or *parcel*, but are all operated or managed from the same *building*, the *building* housing the managing office(s) shall be the **PRIMARY USE BUILDING**, and all other *buildings* containing multiple uses on such *lot* or *parcel* are in single ownership. An *integrated center* is a **PRIMARY USE BUILDING**.

The **PRIMARY USE BUILDING** constructed on any qualifying *lot*, *parcel* or tract to which land has been added by Exemption B or E pursuant to the definition of *subdivision*, shall be located in whole or in part on the portion of that *lot*, *parcel* or tract from which it acquired its building site as defined in the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance*. No **PRIMARY USE BUILDING** shall be located wholly on land included in an Exemption B or E transfer unless that transfer was recorded prior to July 1, 2002. (Amend 27 and 80)

PROJECTING SIGN. Any *sign* affixed to a *building* or wall in such a manner that its leading edge extends more than 6 inches beyond the surface of such *building* or wall.

PUBLIC PARK. A tract of land, designated and used by the public for active and passive recreation.

PUBLIC STREET. A street established for or dedicated to the public use.

PUBLIC-USE AIRPORT. Any area, site, or location, either on land, water, or upon any *building*, which is specifically adapted and maintained for the landing and taking off of aircraft, and utilized or to be utilized in the interest of the public for such purposes. The term does not include:

- (1) any private use airport or landing field; or
- (2) any military airport solely occupied by any federal branch of government using that airport for military air purposes.

REAR LOT LINE. For an *interior* or *corner lot*, the *lot line* that is opposite the *front lot line* and farthest from it; except for a triangular or other

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irregularly-shaped *lot*, the line 10' long, parallel to the *front lot line*, and wholly within the *lot*, that is farthest from the *front lot line*.

REAR SETBACK. An open space extending a *lot*'s full width, measured as the shortest distance between the *rear lot line* and the nearest exterior wall of the *lot*'s *primary use building* and *accessory buildings*. For a *corner lot*, the *rear setback* is always situated at the opposite end of the *lot* from the *front lot line*.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (RV). A vehicle designed to provide temporary living quarters for travel, recreation or camping, which is either self-propelled or mounted on or towed by another powered vehicle. The term includes but is not limited to travel trailers, collapsible trailers, truck-mounted campers and motorhomes, tent trailers, and converted buses and trucks. An **RV** is not a *dwelling*.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK AND CAMPGROUND (RVP/C). A site with required improvements and utilities containing 3 or more *campsites* for *tents* and/or cabins and/or *recreational vehicles*, which may contain services and facilities for its occupants. If the **RVP/C** is designed as an *en route* facility, no occupant shall occupy it for any period longer than 14 days. If the **RVP/C** has been designed as a destination facility, that is, a place to visit in and of itself, the 14-day limit shall not apply.

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL. Material that is intended for reuse, remanufacture, or reconstitution, consisting of items as authorized by each member jurisdiction.

RECYCLING. A process by which *recyclable materials* that would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or processed, and converted into materials or products for reuse or sale.

RECYCLING COLLECTION FACILITY. A *use* designed to receive and store pre-sorted *recyclable materials* not intended for disposal. The facility may include the bins, boxes or containers transported by trucks, vans or trailers and used for the collection of *recyclable materials*. The facility shall use no power-driven processing equipment on-site.

RECYCLING PROCESSING FACILITY. A *primary use* designed for the collection and processing of *recyclable materials*. Processing entails the preparation of materials for efficient shipment, or to an end user's specifications, by such means as bailing, briquetting, compacting, flattening, grinding, crushing, mechanical sorting, shredding or cleaning.

REGULATORY FLOOD. That flood having a one percent (1%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, as calculated by a method

and procedure that is acceptable to and approved by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The *regulatory flood* at any location is defined below. The *regulatory flood* is also known by the terms "Base Flood", "One Percent Annual Chance Flood", and "100 Year Flood".

The *regulatory flood* elevation, *floodway*, and *floodway fringe* limits for the studied *Special Flood Hazard Areas* of Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill shall be delineated on the 100 year flood profiles in the *Flood Insurance Study* of Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill dated September 25, 2009 and the corresponding *FIRM* prepared by FEMA and dated September 25, 2009.

- (1) The regulatory flood elevation, floodway and floodway fringe limits for each of the remaining Special Flood Hazard Areas delineated as an "A zone" on the FIRM of Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated September 25, 2009 shall be according to the best data available as provided by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, provided the upstream drainage area from the subject site is greater than one square mile.
- (2) In the absence of a published FEMA map, or absence of identification on a FEMA map, the *regulatory flood* elevation, *floodway*, and *floodway fringe* limits of any watercourse in the community's known flood prone areas shall be according to the best data available as provided by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, provided the upstream drainage area from the subject site is greater than one square mile. (Amend 62)

REGULATORY FLOODWAY. The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the *flood plains* adjoining the channel which are reasonably required to efficiently carry and discharge peak flow of the *regulatory flood* of any river or stream and, is that area covered by floodwaters in significant downstream motion or covered by significant volumes of stored water during the occurrence of the *regulatory flood*. (Amend 56)

REGULATORY FLOODWAYS. *Regulatory floodways* shall be determined by the Federal Insurance Administration's Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps, (effective March 16, 1981 in Tippecanoe County, November 19, 1980 in Lafayette, and January 2, 1981 in West Lafayette and Battle Ground), and/or by designation in writing by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water. In small drainage basins the limits of alluvial soils, as verified by a soil scientist and mapped, and certified by a Registered Land Surveyor (RLS), shall be considered as delineating the *regulatory floodway*. (Amend 56)

RELOCATED US 231. That portion of US Highway 231 from County Road 500S north to its intersection with US Highway 52/Sagamore Parkway. (Amend. 85)

REPAIR COST. The current fair market value of the labor and materials used to restore a damaged use, structure, mobile home, or signage to its condition immediately prior to sustaining the damage in question. (Amend 61)

REPETITIVE LOSS. Flood related damages sustained by a *structure* on at least two (2) separate occasions during a 10-year period ending on the date of the event for which the second claim is made for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on average, equals or exceeds twenty-five (25%) of the *market value* of the *structure* immediately before the damage occurred. (Amend 56, 61 and 65)

REPLACEMENT COST. The current cost of recreating or reconstructing a damaged use, structure, mobile home, or signage to its condition immediately prior to sustaining the damage in question using new materials of the same or similar type. (Amend 61)

RESIDENCE. A dwelling.

RESIDENTIAL ZONE. An R1, R1A, R1B, R1U, R1Z, R2, R2U, R3, R3U, R3W or R4W *zone* or a residential component of a *Planned Development zone*. (Amend 52)

RIGHT-OF-WAY. A strip of land acquired by reservation, dedication, forced dedication, prescription or condemnation and intended to encompass a *road*, cross-walk, *alley*, railroad, electric transmission line, oil or gas pipeline, water line, sanitary and/or storm sewer, and other similar *uses*.

RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE. The property line that forms the boundary of a *right-of-way*.

RIVER ROAD SCENIC BYWAY. A stretch of roadway from I-65 southwest to Ross Hills Park, including SR 43 (North River Road) south of I-65, US 231 from Harrison Bridge to South River Road, South River Road, Division Road west of South River Road to CR 875 W and CR 875 W. (Amend 38)

ROAD. A street.

ROOF SIGN. Any *sign* erected and constructed wholly on and over the roof of a *building*, supported by the roof structure, and extending vertically above the highest portion of the roof.

RURAL ESTATE ROAD. A road built as part of a rural estate subdivision

providing access from an existing perimeter **street** to and/or through an RE zone, built to specific minimum standards found in the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance*. This **road** may be designated as either a private **road** to be maintained by a homeowners' association, or a **public street**, dedicated to the public and accepted for public maintenance.(Amend 27).

RURAL ESTATE SUBDIVISION. A unified rural residential *development* zoned RE, *rural estate zone*, or RE and FP. (The FP-zoned portion may include tilled land, and may make up portions of residential *lots*.) A *rural estate subdivision* shall not be located within an IURC approved service area (CTA) of a sanitary sewer provider or within the service area of a municipally owned sewer system unless it is farther than ½ mile, measured radially, from the nearest sanitary sewer line or lift station having unused capacity for twelve (12) lots. Proposed RE-zoned sites, or FP-zoned portions of *rural estate subdivisions* may be located closer than ½ mile, measured radially, from the nearest sanitary sewer line or lift station having unused capacity if outside the IURC approved service area (CTA) of a sanitary sewer provider or outside the service area of a municipally owned sewer system. More than 50% of its acreage is either:

- (1) wooded and untilled,
- (2) *non-tillable*, or
- (3) not mechanically harvested for at least 3 of the 5 years between 1997 and 2001,

or a combination of any 2 or 3 of the 3 above conditions equaling more than 50%. A *rural estate subdivision* has a maximum *density* of no more than 1 *dwelling unit* per 2 acres, and a minimum residential *lot area* of 1 acre, exclusive of any outlot containing drainage *easements* and/or *rural estate roads*, and exclusive of any *public street right-of-way*. (Amend 27 and 61)

RURAL ESTATE ZONE. A *rural zone* containing part or all of a *rural estate subdivision.* Proposed RE-zoned sites, or FP-zoned portions of *rural estate subdivisions* shall not be located within an IURC approved service area (CTA) of a sanitary sewer provider or within the service area of a municipally owned sewer system unless it is farther than ½ mile, measured radially, from the nearest sanitary sewer line or lift station having unused capacity for twelve (12) lots. Proposed RE-zoned sites, or FP-zoned portions of *rural estate subdivisions* may be located closer than ½ mile, measured radially, from the nearest sanitary sewer line or lift station having unused capacity if outside the IURC approved service area (CTA) of a sanitary sewer provider or outside the service area of a municipally owned sewer system. More than 50% of the acreage of the *rural estate subdivision* of which it is a part is either:

- (1) wooded and untilled,
- (2) *non-tillable*, or
- (3) not mechanically harvested for at least 3 of the 5 years between 1997 and 2001,

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or a combination of any 2 or 3 of the 3 above conditions equaling more than 50%. A *rural estate zone* request includes no more than 12 residential *lots*, and shall include no FP-zoned lands; FP-zoned land cannot be rezoned. (Amend 27 and 61)

RURAL HOME OCCUPATION. An *accessory use* to a *dwelling unit*, carried out for gain by one or more residents, and if desired, one non-resident, conducted as a customary and incidental *use* to the resident's *dwelling unit*, within the *use* requirements of 5-5-5 below, and as authorized in 5-5-6 below. Except as indicated in 5-5-5, this does not include the wholesale or retail sale of goods or materials on site. It is permitted on *lots* 2 acres or larger in area in any *rural zone*, other than RE, which authorizes the *dwelling unit* to which the *rural home occupation* is *accessory*. (Amend 27)

RURAL OUTDOOR SIGN. Any *sign* that is a freestanding device, fixture or placard that uses any color, form, graphic, symbol, or writing to advertise, announce the purpose of, or identify the purpose of a person or entity, or to communicate information of any kind to the public and which is:

- (1) located only on A, AA, or AW zoned property;
- (2) unrelated to the property on which it is erected and maintained;
- (3) 6 sq.ft. or less;
- (4) placed outside the boundaries of the *urban area* as defined by this ordinance;
- (5) not located within sight of any *Federal-Aid Primary Highway*, any road on the *National Highway System*, any Interstate System, or any roadway designated an *Indiana Scenic Byway* (Amend 38). (See Appendix F-2.);
- (6) not located within sight of any *road* designated as requiring a special *setback* in Section 4-4-3(a); and
- (7) not in any public *right-of-way*. (Amend 29)

RURAL ZONE. An A, AA or AW or RE *zone*. (Amend 27)

SECONDARY ARTERIAL. A *road*, designated in the Thoroughfare Plan, intended to collect and distribute traffic in a manner similar to *primary arterials*, except that these *roads* service minor traffic-generating areas such as community/commercial areas, primary and secondary educational facilities, hospitals, major recreational areas, churches and offices, and/or are designed to carry traffic from *collector streets* to the system of *primary arterials*.

SELF-STORAGE WAREHOUSE BUSINESS. A *building* or *buildings* designed and used for renting or leasing individual storage spaces accessed by customers from individual inside or outside doors or garage bays to which customers thereof have access for storing or removing their

personal property. Individual self-storage spaces shall not be used as a *residence* or for illegal purposes. All storage shall be indoors. (Amend 92)

SERVICES INVOLVING SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES OR DISPLAY OF SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREAS. As used in the definition of *adult service establishment*, includes any combination of two or more of the following activities:

- the sale or display of books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, tapes, records or other forms of visual or audio representations which are characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*;
- (2) the presentation of films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas* for observation by patrons;
- (3) the operation of coin or slug operated or electronically, electrically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors or other image producing devices to show images to five (5) or fewer persons per machine at any one time and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on depicting or describing *specified sexual activities* or *specified anatomical areas*;
- (4) live performance by topless and/or bottomless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, or similar entertainers, where such performances are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; and
- (5) the operation of a *massage* establishment.

SETBACK. A space that lies between a *primary use building*, or an *accessory use*, or an *open use*, or a *parking area*, or the leading edge of a *sign* and the nearest *lot line*, that is open and unobstructed except for required *bufferyards*, or as otherwise authorized by this ordinance.

SHARED HOUSING. Any *dwelling unit* which the owner allows to be occupied by unrelated persons living as a single *housekeeping unit*, provided that the number of occupants does not exceed twice the number of *bedrooms*, and that the total number of occupants does not exceed 4 regardless of the number of *bedrooms*.

SHELTERED WORKSHOP AND REHABILITATION CENTER. An establishment primarily engaged in providing supervised production and vocational training tasks for adults with disabilities or special needs, along with life skills training and specialized therapies to address the

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habilitation/rehabilitation needs of children and adults with disabilities or special needs.

SHRUB. A woody deciduous or evergreen plant, smaller than a *tree*, consisting of several small stems from the ground or small branches near the ground.

SIDE LOT LINE. A lot boundary line other than a *front* or *rear lot line*.

SIDE SETBACK. An open space extending a *lot*'s full length, measured as the shortest distance between the *side lot line* and the nearest exterior wall of the *lot*'s *primary use building* and *accessory buildings*.

SIDE STREET FRONTAGE. In UZO Chapter 7, *Form-Based Overlay*, the street or streets on which a property has frontage but does not meet the definition of a *primary street frontage*. (Amend. 87)

SIGN. Any device, fixture, placard, or *structure* that uses any color, form, graphic, illumination, symbol, or writing to advertise, announce the purpose of, or identify the purpose of a person or entity, or to communicate information of any kind to the public.

SIGNAGE. A sign or a package of signs on a sign-lot.

SIGN AREA ASSURANCE. The least area of *signage* to which a *primary use* is entitled. It is equal to the *zonal base rate*, except for:

- primary use buildings with more than 15000 sq.ft. of ground floor area in NBU and MRU zones; and
- (2) *primary use buildings* with more than 20000 sq.ft. of ground floor area in all other *commercial* and *industrial zones*,

where **SIGN AREA ASSURANCE** is equal to 0.2% of ground floor area of the *primary use building*. (Amend 69)

SIGN AREA CAP. The maximum sign area to which a *primary use* is entitled in situations where the calculated maximum sign area per *sign-lot* exceeds 6% of the ground floor area of the *primary use building*. In such situations, the maximum sign area is capped at 6% of the ground floor area of the *primary use building*, but in no case less than the *zonal base rate*.

SIGN-LOT. For purposes of determining *sign* requirements, a piece of land in single ownership that is of sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for area, coverage, and *use*, and that can provide such *setbacks* and other open spaces as required by this ordinance. For tracts without *street frontage*, the **SIGN-LOT** includes the access easement that connects the tract to the public *right-of-way*. (Amend 20)

SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING. A *building*, on a separate *lot*, containing one *dwelling unit*.

SITE PLAN. A drawing, showing accurately and with complete dimensioning, the boundaries of a site and location of all *buildings*, *structures*, *uses* and principal site development features proposed for a specific piece of land.

SMALL WIND SYSTEM. A *WECS* that has a nameplate capacity (manufacturer's rating) less than or equal to 50 kilowatts per *wind tower*, and a *total height* of 140' or less, and a *swept area* of 40' or less. (Amend ⁵⁸)

SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM (SES). A system (including solar collector surface and ancillary solar equipment) either affixed to a permanent primary or accessory building or functioning as a freestanding structure, that collects, stores, and distributes solar energy for uses including but not limited to heating or cooling, generating electricity, or heating water.(Amend 99)

SOUND LEVEL METER. An electronic instrument that includes a microphone, output meter and amplifier, and measures sound pressure levels.

SPECIAL EXCEPTION. The authorization of a *use* that is designated as such by this ordinance as being permitted in the *zone* concerned if it meets special conditions, and upon application, is specifically authorized by the Area Board of Zoning Appeals.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA). The lands within the jurisdictions of Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill, Indiana, subject to inundation by the *regulatory flood*. The *SHFA*s within Tippecanoe County are generally identified as such on the *FIRM* of Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Dayton, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill, Indiana, dated September 25, 2009, as well as any future updates, amendments, or revisions, prepared by FEMA with the most recent date. (These are areas shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or *FIRM* as Zone A, AE, A1-A30, AH, AR, A99, or AO.) (Amend 62)

SPECIALTY FOOD PRODUCTION. Specialty Food Production includes the preparation of specialty food items only for: on-site direct-to-customer sales in a retail store setting; or, consumption at an on-site restaurant. Specialty Food Production preparation includes, by way of example: coffee roasting; butcher, including sausage making (except SIC 0751); creamery, including ice cream making; bakery; or, artisanal food product preparations for items such as: honey, olive oil, cheese, candy, maple syrup, jams and

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jellies. All Specialty Food Production processing shall occur completely indoors. (Amend 98)

SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREAS. Includes any of the following:

- less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus or female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or
- (2) human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES. Includes any of the following:

- (1) human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
- (2) acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy;
- (3) fondling or other erotic touchings of human genitals, pubic regions, buttocks or female breasts;
- (4) flagellation or torture in the context of a sexual relationship;
- (5) masochism, erotic or sexually oriented torture, beating or the infliction of pain;
- (6) erotic touching, fondling or other such contact with an animal by a human being; or
- (7) human excretion, urination, menstruation, vaginal or anal irrigation as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in (1) through (6) above.

STANDARD PLANT UNIT. One of a number of alternative planting schemes used to landscape required *bufferyards*.

STATE AGENCY. All boards, commissions, departments, and institutions, including Purdue University and other state educational institutions of the State of Indiana created pursuant to legislative acts.

STOOP. An unroofed outdoor staircase and/or small platform whose sole purpose is to provide access to the entrance of a *building*.

STORY. That habitable portion of a *building* included between the upper surface of any floor (having a floor level not more than 4' below grade for more than 50% of its perimeter, or more than 8' at any point), and either the upper surface of the next floor above it, or if there is no floor above it, the ceiling or roof above it.

STREET. A strip of land or way subject to vehicular traffic (as well as pedestrian traffic) that provides direct or indirect access to property, including, but not limited to, avenues, boulevards, courts, drives, highways, lanes, *places*, *roads*, or other thoroughfares.

STREET FRONTAGE. The distance for which a *lot line* of a *lot* or *signlot* adjoins a *public street*, from one *lot line* intersecting that *street* to the furthest distant *lot line* intersecting the same *street*.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION. Any change in either the supporting members of a *building*, such as bearing walls, columns, beams, or girders, or in the dimensions or configurations of the roof or exterior walls.

STRUCTURAL PROJECTION. A part of a *primary use building* that may extend into a minimum *setback*.

STRUCTURE. Anything constructed or erected that requires location on or in the ground or attachments to something having a location on or in the ground.

SUBDIVISION. The division of a *parent tract* or other piece of land into at least two (2) smaller lots so that either now or in the future the subdivider can do any of the following with one or more of the subdivided *lots*:

- (1) transfer ownership
- (2) construct *buildings*
- (3) create new building sites for leasehold.

The actual location, shape and size of a **parent tract** to be divided is determined by the official record of the last transfer of its ownership transacted before the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County* was enacted or by its last conditional transfer of ownership by recorded contract transacted before the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County* was enacted. The following kinds of divisions are not **subdivisions** and are exempt from the rules of the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County*.

- (A) A division of land into two (2) or more tracts all of which are at least ten (10) acres in size;
- (B) A division of land for the transfer of a tract or tracts to correct errors in an existing legal description, provided that no additional *primary use building* sites are created by the division;
- (C) A division of land pursuant to an allocation of land in the settlement of a decedent's estate or a court decree for the distribution of property;
- (D) A division of land for federal, state or local government to acquire street *right-of-way*; and
- (E) A division of land for the transfer of a tract or tracts between adjoining lots provided that no additional *primary use building* sites are created by the division. The lots so created hereunder shall have only one *primary use building* site each.

Additionally, any division of land complying fully with subsection 3.5 of the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County* is not a **subdivision** and shall be called a **parcelization**. (Amend 27)

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SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT SIGN. A *sign* subject to the requirements of 4-8-11 advertising the initial sale of vacant *lots* and/or spec buildings within a *subdivision*. (Amend 14)

SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED. A *non-conforming building, structure, use* or *mobile home* in the Flood Plain (FP) *zone* shall be considered to be *substantially damaged* when damage of any origin is sustained by the *building, structure, use* or *mobile home*, whereby the cost of restoring it to its pre-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the *market value* of the *building, structure, use* or *mobile home* before the damage occurred. (Amend 56)

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. For *structures* in the FP *zone* or determined to be on land below the *regulatory flood* elevation, any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a *structure*, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the *market value* of the *structure* before the start of construction of the improvement. This term includes *structures* that have incurred *repetitive loss* or have been *substantially damaged*, regardless of the actual repair work performed. (Amend 56)

SUITABLE FILL. Fill material which is organic, stable, compacted, well graded, pervious, and generally unaffected by water and frost and is appropriate for the purpose of supporting the intended *use*. Unsecured organic material such as *tree* trunks or wood chips shall not be used. Furthermore, material shall be devoid of contaminants, solid waste, trash, tires, concrete, asphalt, automobile parts or bodies and other similar material. (Amend 56)

SUSPENDED SIGN. A *sign* that is suspended from the underside of a horizontal plane surface and is supported by such surface.

SWEPT AREA. The diameter of the least circle encompassing all blades for a *WECS*. (Amend 55)

SWIMMING POOL. (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL, DAYTON) A temporary or permanent in-ground or above ground water-filled enclosure containing filtration and/or pumping equipment and/or having or providing for a water depth of at least 2' at any point, designed, used and maintained for swimming, diving, bathing or soaking. Hot tubs, spas, lap pools, whirlpool baths and tubs, and Jacuzzi-type baths and tubs shall also be considered *swimming pools* if located outdoors. Temporary wading pools, consisting of only an enclosure capable of holding less than 2' of water throughout, shall not be considered *swimming pools*, nor shall permanent decorative or reflecting pools not designed or used for swimming, diving, bathing or soaking.

SWIMMING POOL. (TIPPECANOE COUNTY) Either an in-ground waterfilled enclosure, or an above ground water filled enclosure that can be defined as a *structure* (a deck makes an above ground *swimming pool* a *structure*), designed used and maintained for swimming, diving, bathing or soaking. Hot tubs, spas, lap pools, whirlpool baths and tubs, and Jacuzzitype baths and tubs shall also be considered *swimming pools* if located outdoors and otherwise meeting the requirements of the first sentence above. A temporary wading pool, consisting of only an enclosure capable of holding water, shall not be considered a *swimming pool*, nor shall permanent decorative or reflecting pool not designed or used for swimming, diving, bathing or soaking.

TEMPORARY SIGN. Any *building sign* that is used only temporarily, and is not permanently mounted. It shall be attached to a *building*.

TENT. A shelter designed to provide temporary quarters for travel, recreation or camping, with at least some portion of its walls and/or roof made of, or covered or protected by, canvas or any other fabric material.

THROUGH LOT. A *lot* fronting on two parallel or approximately parallel *streets*.

TOTAL HEIGHT. Regarding *WECS*, the distance measured from the ground level at the base of the tower to the highest extension of the blade or rotor. (Amend #55)

TRANSIENT GUEST HOUSE. (TIPPECANOE COUNTY, LAFAYETTE, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL & DAYTON) A *primary use* consisting of a *single-family, two-family, or multi-family dwelling* where none of the units are required to be owner-occupied, within which transient accommodations may be provided for rent for a period of less than one month, subject to the restrictions of UZO Section 4-11-13. (Amend #88)

TRANSIENT GUEST RENTAL. (TIPPECANOE COUNTY, LAFAYETTE, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL & DAYTON) An *accessory use* consisting of an owner-occupied *dwelling unit* within which limited transient guest accommodations may be provided for rent for a period of less than one month and no more than 60 days per calendar year, while the owner is not required to be present, subject to the restrictions of UZO Section 4-11-13. (Amend #88)

TRANSIENT GUEST ROOM. (TIPPECANOE COUNTY, LAFAYETTE, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL & DAYTON) Limited transient guest accommodations within an owner-occupied abode where up to a maximum of two rooms, a duplex unit, or two apartment units may be rented and the owner must be present on site. A transient guest room shall meet the

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requirements of a *home occupation* or *rural home occupation* and is subject to the restrictions of UZO Section 4-11-13(b). (Amend #88)

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TRASH TRANSFER STATION. A facility at which solid waste is transferred from a vehicle or a container to another vehicle or container for transportation. This does not include either a *recycling collection facility*, or a *recycling processing facility*.

TREE. A large, woody plant having one or several self-supporting stems or trunks and numerous branches. It may be classified as deciduous or evergreen.

TRUCK STOP. Any retail facility that dispenses motor fuels to the general public primarily for use in trucks and other commercial vehicles. This facility may sell other merchandise (motor oil, tires, batteries, parts, etc.), perform maintenance, servicing and repair work, and provide overnight accommodations and food service primarily for the use of truck crews.

TRUCK TIRE MOBILE SALES AND SERVICE. A facility serving the trucking industry predominantly by delivering and installing on the Interstate or other roads and streets, new or retread tires to trucks that have suffered tire damage.

TWO-FAMILY DWELLING. A *building*, on a separate *lot*, containing two *dwelling units*.

UNDERSTORY. A landscape element which functions as a barrier or "wall", used to block or screen the view into or out of a site.

UNIVERSITY-PROXIMATE RESIDENCE. Any newly constructed or converted *dwelling unit* within the corporate limits of the City of West Lafayette, lying south of Stadium Avenue extended to the Wabash River, or north of Stadium Avenue to the centerline of Meridian Street between the centerlines of Grant Street and Northwestern Avenue, for which an *improvement location permit* has been obtained subsequent to the adoption of this definition.

UPPER STORY STEPBACK. A step-like recession in an exterior wall of an upper story of a *building* measured from the lowest floor wall located closest to a property or right-of-way line. (Amend. 87)

URBAN AREA. Land that falls within:

- the 2000 urbanized area designated by the United States Bureau of Census (See Appendix F-1); or
- (2) an incorporated city or town. (Amend 29)

URBAN AGRICULTURE. The practice of cultivating, growing and processing food and non-food products (excluding livestock or poultry of any kind). Outdoor cultivating and growing activities shall be limited to a maximum area of one (1) acre. Urban Agriculture may occur on or in: vacant lots; park areas; green rooftops; vertical growing practices; kitchen gardens; or, other open spaces, located within an incorporated area. Products grown shall be for the purpose of: consumption at an on-site restaurant; sale in an on-site retail area; or, use in on-site food or beverage-related manufacturing or processing where such manufacturing or processing operations shall not exceed 10,000 sq. ft. in floor area. (Amend 98)

URBAN FORESTER. The person designated by the **Development Director** to oversee the development and implementation of a jurisdiction's landscape ordinance, including requirements for streetscape amenities and landscaping in public rights-of-way. (Amend.87)

URBAN PILOT MANUFACTURING. А small-scale research. development, manufacturing, assembly or fabrication operation which functions as a proof-of-concept facility. Fields of operation may include, by way of example: new technologies; robotics; biotechnology; information technology; pharmaceutical; medical instrumentation; computer hardware; computer software; and, similar new or innovative operations. Urban Pilot Manufacturing spaces may include associated office space, laboratories, prototype manufacturing, sample product manufacturing, 3-D printing and testing facilities. Urban Pilot Manufacturing spaces are not intended for onsite sales operations or the manufacture of sufficient volumes of products to provide for direct sale and distribution to retail or wholesale customers. Urban Pilot Manufacturing uses shall not include any outdoor storage or operations. (Amend 98)

URBANIZED SEWERED AREA. Older developed parts of the cities and incorporated towns designated by map in Appendix A.

USE. The employment or occupation of a *building*, *structure* or land for a person's service, benefit or enjoyment.

USE VARIANCE. The approval of a *primary use* other than that prescribed by the zoning ordinance for that *zone*, such as *density* capped in another *zone*, the granting of which is prohibited by law. (Amend 18)

VARIANCE. A specific approval granted by the Area Board of Zoning Appeals (*ABZA*) or its Lafayette Division (*ABZA-LD*) in the manner prescribed by this ordinance, to deviate from the development standards (such as height, bulk, area) that the ordinance otherwise prescribes.

VEGETATIVE COVER: Pervious surface supporting plant materials.

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VISION SETBACK. A triangular open space at the intersection of certain *streets*, certain *alleys* and *streets*, and certain driveways and *streets*, within which nothing can be erected, parked, placed, planted or allowed to grow in such a way as to materially impede drivers' vision between 2.5' and 8' above grade, row crops excluded.

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WABASH RIVER SCENIC BYWAY. From the entrance to Ross Camp north on County Road 925W, east on County Road 50S, north on County Road 875W, east on Division Road then continuing on South River Road and North River Road to its intersection with the northernmost ramp of Interstate 65. (Amend. 85)

WALL SIGN. Any *sign* attached parallel to, but within six inches of, a wall, painted on the wall surface of, or erected and confined within the limits of an outside wall of any *building* or *structure*, which is supported by such wall or *building*, and which displays only one *sign* surface.

WATERCOURSE. Any river, stream, creek, brook, branch, natural or manmade drainageway in or into which stormwater runoff or floodwaters flow either continuously or intermittently. (Amend 56)

WATERSHED. The region drained by or contributing water to a specific point that could be along a *watercourse*, lake or stormwater facility. (Amend ⁵⁶)

WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM (WECS). The equipment that converts and then stores or transfers energy from the wind into usable forms of energy and includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, wind tower, transformer, turbine, vane, wind farm collection system, or other component used in the system. (Amend 58)

WIND FARM. Two or more *large wind systems* on a single property *or* aggregated properties. (Amend 55)

WIND FARM COLLECTION SYSTEM. All of the low-voltage wiring and cabling connecting any wind turbine with another wind turbine or to a place where voltage is stepped up, commonly known as a substation or switching station. (Amend 58)

WIND TOWER. The monopole, freestanding, or guyed *structure* that supports the energy capture, conversion, storage and transfer components of a *WECS*. These *wind towers* are not attached to any *building*. (Amend ⁵⁵)

WINDOW SIGN. Any *sign*, picture, symbol, or combination thereof, designed to communicate information about an activity, business,

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commodity, event, sale, or service, that is placed inside a window or upon the window panes or glass and is visible from the exterior of the window.

WINERY. An establishment which is primarily engaged in one or more of the following: (1) growing grapes and manufacturing wines and brandies; (2) manufacturing wines and brandies from grapes and other fruits grown elsewhere; (3) blending wines and brandies; and (4) bottling wines and brandies (See Footnote 58). In addition, a winery may include offices, reception area, indoor tasting rooms, outdoor tasting patio and/or deck, and a sales room where wine made or bottled on-premise and wine-related items produced or manufactured elsewhere may be sold.

A winery may provide tours and hold private and public events. Private events, those limited to attendance by invitation or reservation, and public events, those open to the public without the requirement of an invitation or reservation at which entertainment, either a spectator or participatory event, is provided as the main attraction, are permitted subject to Footnote 58.

Unless located in a zone that also permits eating and drinking places as a primary use, a winery may only serve food prepared by an off-premises caterer and may not include a restaurant. Wineries are also subject to all Federal and Indiana statutes and rules governing these activities. Growing grapes without manufacturing wine is a vineyard and is classified in SIC 0172, a part of Agricultural Production - Crops. Distribution of wine and brandy without bottling is classified in SIC 5182, a part of Wholesale Trade – Nondurable Goods. (Amend 43)

ZERO-LOT-LINE (ZLL) DWELLING. A *building*, on a separate *lot*, containing one *dwelling unit* built so that one or more of the *building*'s sides rest directly on a *lot line*.

ZONAL BASE RATE. The area of *signage* which is multiplied by various factors to determine the maximum sign area per *sign-lot*. The **ZONAL BASE RATE** is:

- (1) 6 sq.ft. in R1, R1A, R1B, R1U, R1Z, R2, R2U and RE *zones*;
- (2) 20 sq.ft. in R3, R3U, R3W, and R4W *zones* and for institutional *uses* (SIC 801-972) permitted under 3-2 below in *residential, rural* and *flood plain zones*;
- (3) 30 sq.ft. in NBU and MRU *zones*;
- (4) 40 sq.ft. in NB, MR, OR, GB, HB, CB, CBW, I1, I2 and I3 *zones*; and
- (5) 10 sq.ft. in A, AA, AW, and FP *zones*. (Amend. 27 and 69)

ZONE. A specifically delineated area or district within which regulations and requirements uniformly govern the **use**, placement, spacing and size of land and **buildings**.

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2 ZONE REGULATIONS

R1	2-1 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES R1	
2-1-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for low <i>density single-</i> family dwellings.
2-1-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-1-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	-
2-1-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	Served by sanitary sewer - 10000 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for <i>single</i> - and <i>two-family residences</i>), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than 30,000 sq.ft. (Amend 31) See 4-3 for additional information
2-1-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Served by sanitary sewer - 75' except on lots with a 50' radius across the entire front measured at the property line, which can be 65' at the building setback (Amend 44) Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for <i>single</i> - and <i>two-family residences</i>), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for additional information
2-1-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 30% (Amend 44) Minimum vegetative cover - 40%
2-1-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions

R1	2-1 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd.	
2-1-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 25' Accessory building - 10' See 4-4 for additional information
2-1-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	6' See 4-4 for additional information
2-1-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: (Amend 10)	35' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) See 4-5 for exceptions
2-1-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-1-12	ON-PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-1-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

R1A	2-2 SINGLE-FAM	ILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES R1A
2-2-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for low and medium density single-family dwellings.
2-2-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-2-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-2-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 7500 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for <i>single</i> - and <i>two-family residences</i>), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than 30,000 sq.ft. (Amend 31) See 4-3 for additional information

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R1A	2-2 SINGLE-FAMILY	RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R1A
2-2-5	MINIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 60' (Amend 44) Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for <i>single</i> - and <i>two-family residences</i>), on a lot-by- lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for additional information
2-2-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 30% (Amend 44) Minimum vegetative cover - 40%
2-2-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-2-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 25' Accessory building - 10' See 4-4 for additional information
2-2-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	6' See 4-4 for additional information
2-2-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: (Amend 10)	35' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) See 4-5 for exceptions
2-2-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-2-12 2-2-13	ON-PREMISE <i>SIGNS</i> : BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-8 See 4-9

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R1B 2-3 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES R1B		
2-3-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for low, medium and relatively high <i>density single-family dwellings</i> .
2-3-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-3-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-3-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	Served by sanitary sewer - 6000 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for <i>single</i> - and <i>two-family residences</i>), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than 30,000 sq.ft. (Amend 31) See 4-3 for additional information
2-3-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Served by sanitary sewer - 50' (Amend 44) Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for <i>single</i> - and <i>two-family residences</i>), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for additional information
2-3-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 35% (Amend 44) Minimum vegetative cover - 35%
2-3-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions

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R1B 2-3 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. $R1B$		
2-3-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 25' Accessory building - 10' See 4-4 for additional information
2-3-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	5' (Amend 44) See 4-4 for additional information
2-3-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: (Amend 10)	35' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) See 4-5 for exceptions
2-3-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-3-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-3-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

R1U 2-4 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES R1U		
2-4-1	INTENT:	To preserve and protect older developed parts of the community by providing areas for medium and relatively high <i>density</i> <i>single-family dwellings</i> on older platted lots in <i>urbanized sewered areas</i> of the cities, incorporated towns, and unincorporated towns with sewer. (Amend 57)
2-4-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-4-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-4-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	4000 sq.ft. See 4-3 for additional information
2-4-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	40' See 4-3 for additional information
2-4-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40% (Amend 44) Minimum vegetative cover - 30%

R1L	2-4 SINGLE-FAMILY	RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont. R1U
2-4-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	15' (See 4-4-1 regarding Averaging Setbacks along Street Frontages See 4-4 for additional information) (Amend 30) (Amend 8)
2-4-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building – 20' (Amend 30) Accessory building – 6' See 4-4 for additional information
2-4-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 6' Accessory building - 4' See 4-4 for additional information
2-4-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: (Amend 10)	35' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) See 4-5 for exceptions
2-4-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-4-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-4-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

	2-5 ZEI	RO LOT LINE (ZLL)
R12	Z SINGLE-FAMIL	Y RESIDENTIAL ZONES R1Z
2-5-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for new, detached, medium and relatively high density zero- <i>lot-line (ZLL) single-family dwellings</i> , served by sanitary sewers. This configuration moves the outdoor focus from the rear to the side of a lot. It requires one larger <i>side setback</i> , rather than two smaller ones. A larger <i>side setback</i> , in concert with a suitably designed interior, maximizes the functional, private outdoor space of a relatively small residential <i>lot</i> .
2-5-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1

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	2-5 ZER0	D LOT LINE (ZLL)
R1Z	SINGLE-FAMILY RE	SIDENTIAL ZONES. cont'd. R1Z
2-5-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	-
2-5-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	5000 sq.ft. See 4-3 for additional information
2-5-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Perimeter lot - 60' (48' in urbanized sewered areas) Nonperimeter lot - 48' See 4-3 for additional information
2-5-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40% Minimum <i>vegetative cover</i> - 30%
2-5-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place: perimeter lot - 25' nonperimeter lot - 20' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-5-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building: abutting R1Z zone - 10' abutting any other zone - 20' Accessory building: abutting R1Z, R1U, R2U, R3U - 6' abutting any other zone - 10' See 4-4 for additional information
2-5-9	SIDE SETBACK:	Primary use building: non-ZLL side: perimeter lot - 17' minimum (12' in urbanized sewered area) nonperimeter lot - 12' minimum ZLL side - none permitted, except: (a) Where the ZLL side of an R1Z-zoned lot abuts any lot not zoned R1Z, a second side setback, this one of 6', is required. (2-5-14-a below does not apply to the wall located on this side setback.)

	2-5 ZE	RO LOT LINE (ZLL)
R12	SINGLE-FAMILY R	ESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R1Z
		 (b) For a <i>corner lot</i>, where the shared <i>side lot line</i> has been designated the ZLL side for the adjoining lot, the <i>corner lot</i>'s street <i>side setback</i> is designated the ZLL side, from which no further <i>setback</i> is permitted. (2-5-14-a below does not apply to the wall located on this <i>side</i> <i>setback</i>.) <i>Accessory building</i>: ZLL side - none required non-ZLL side: <i>perimeter lot</i> - 10' minimum (6' in <i>urbanized sewered area</i>) nonperimeter lot - 6' minimum See 4-4 for additional information
2-5-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING	35'
2-3-10	HEIGHT:	See 4-5 for exceptions
2-5-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	C 2 spaces per <i>dwelling unit</i>
2-5-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-5-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

2-5-14 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:

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To ensure privacy, separation, and a useful interface between indoor and outdoor spaces, and to ensure compatibility with surrounding land **uses**, the following design elements are required for all R1Z ZLL **dwellings**:

- (a) The wall of a *dwelling* located on a shared *side lot line* shall be free of doors, other openings, air conditioning units, utility meters and faucets. This wall shall also contain no windows, except for ones made entirely of obscure glass and located at least 6' above any inside floor other than a basement floor. No dormer shall overlook the adjacent *side setback*. Roof eaves (including gutters) may extend 2' over the shared *side lot line*, but gutters and downspouts shall direct rainwater back to the *lot* that the *dwelling* is built on.
- (b) A rear lot line cannot also serve as a side lot line for another lot.

2-5 ZERO LOT LINE (ZLL)



- SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd.
- (c) An *atrium* along the shared *side lot line*, enclosed on 3 sides by the *dwelling*, shall be enclosed along that *lot line* by a solid wall, at least 8' high, built of the same material as the outside of the *dwelling*.
- (d) An offset along the shared *side lot line*, at either the front or rear of the *dwelling*, shall also be enclosed along that *side lot line* by a solid wall, at least 8' high, continuous with and built of the same material as the outside of the *dwelling*. This wall shall extend along the *side lot line* the full length of the offset.
- (e) Closure shall be provided for the required non-ZLL *side setback*, at the *front setback*, along at least 75% of the width of the *side setback*. This closure shall be 3-5' high, and may consist of a wall, or solid fence, or continuous landscape material. In addition, for a *corner lot* with a required non-ZLL *side setback* that abuts a *street*, this same kind of closure shall be provided along at least 50% of the length of the street *side setback*.
- (f) Along the shared *side lot line*, continuous with the rear of the *dwelling* (or the end of its rear offset wall) a solid wall, at least 8' high and built of the same material as the outside of the *dwelling*, shall be extended an additional 6'.
- (g) To better integrate the *dwelling*'s interior and exterior spaces, one or more doors shall be provided which open directly onto the required non-ZLL *side setback* from rooms other than the garage or storage or utility areas. Two options are available:
 - at least one door, if it is part of a window and door assembly at least 8' wide, which can be seen through substantially from top to bottom; or
 - (2) at least 2 doors, other than the kind described in (1), from 2 different rooms.
- (h) Regardless of other design requirements, R1Z dwelling units must comply with all relevant building codes.

2-5-15 SUBDIVISION OF PROPOSED R1Z SITES:

- (a) All requests for R1Z zoning shall be accompanied or preceded by a complete application for major sketch plan review.
- (b) To help determine the appropriateness of the rezoning request, a sketch plan review, pursuant to the requirements of the Unified Subdivision Ordinance, shall be completed no less than a week before the public hearing on the rezoning request.

R1Z

2-5 ZERO LOT LINE (ZLL)

R1Z SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd.

R1Z

(c) An irrevocable *easement*, 5' wide, shall be provided on the adjacent property, permitting access for maintenance purposes along the entire length of the wall on the ZLL side. This *easement* shall be kept clear of *structures*. The *easement* shall be shown on the face of any *plat*, made part of restrictive covenants, and included in any deed transferring title to the property.

	2-6 SINGLE-FAMILY AND TWO-FAMILY		
R2	RESIDENTIAL ZONES R2		
2-6-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for medium <i>density</i> single-family and two-family residences.	
2-6-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1	
2-6-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	_	
2-6-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	 Served by sanitary sewer: Single-family dwelling - 7500 sq.ft. Two-family dwelling - 3750 sq.ft. per dwelling unit Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for single- and two-family residences), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than 30,000 sq.ft. (Amend 31) See 4-3 for additional information 	
2-6-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Served by sanitary sewer - 60' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of	

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	2-6 SINGLE-FAMILY AND TWO-FAMILY		
R2	RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R2		
		Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State	
		Department of Health except for single-	
		and <i>two-family residences</i>), on a lot-by-lot	
		basis, but in no case less than the	
		requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary	
		sewer	
		See 4-3 for additional information	
2-6-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> -	
		30%	
		Minimum vegetative cover - 30%	
2-6-7	MINIMUM <i>FRONT</i> ,	Along a local street or place - 25'	
	REAR OR SIDE	Along a collector street - 30'	
	SETBACK ALONG	Along a secondary arterial - 40'	
	STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a primary arterial - 60'	
	(Amend 8)	See 4-4 for exceptions	
2-6-8	MINIMUM REAR	Primary use building - 25'	
	SETBACK NOT ALONG	Accessory building - 10	
	STREET FRONTAGE:	See 4-4 for additional information	
2-6-9	MINIMUM SIDE	6'	
	SETBACK NOT ALONG	See 4-4 for additional information	
	STREET FRONTAGE:		
2-6-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING	35' (or to the original height if being	
	HEIGHT: (Amend 10)	repaired, restored or rehabilitated)	
		See 4-5 for exceptions	
2-6-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling	
	PARKING	unit	
	REQUIREMENTS:	Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3	
2-6-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8	
2-6-13	BUFFERING	See 4-9	
	REQUIREMENTS:		

R2U 2-7		SINGLE-FAMILY AND TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES R2U	
2-7-1	INTENT:	To preserve and protect of parts of the community by for medium and relatively h <i>single-family</i> and <i>two-fam</i> older platted lots in <i>urbani</i> <i>areas</i> of the cities, incorpo unincorporated towns with	providing areas high <i>density</i> <i>nily dwellings</i> on ized sewered prated towns, and

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	2-7 SINGLE-FA	MILY AND TWO-FAMILY
R2	RESIDENTI	AL ZONES, cont'd. R2U
2-7-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-7-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	-
2-7-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	 Single-family dwelling - 4000 sq.ft. Two-family dwelling - 3000 sq.ft. per dwelling unit See 4-3 for additional information
2-7-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Single-family dwelling - 40' Two-family dwelling - 60' See 4-3 for additional information
2-7-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 35% Minimum vegetative cover - 30%
2-7-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (An	15' (See 4-4-1 regarding Averaging Setbacks along Street Frontages See 4-4 for additional information) (Amend 30) nend 8)
2-7-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 20' (Amend 30) Accessory building - 6' See 4-4 for additional information
2-7-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 6' Accessory building - 4' See 4-4 for additional information
2-7-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: (Amend 10)	35' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) See 4-5 for exceptions
2-7-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-7-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-7-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

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R3		MILY, TWO-FAMILY AND RESIDENTIAL ZONES R3
2-8-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for relatively high <i>density</i> <i>single-family, two-family</i> and <i>multi-family</i> <i>dwellings</i> and <i>mobile home parks /</i> <i>manufactured home communities</i> (in unincorporated areas), in places other than West Lafayette served by sanitary sewer. <i>Zone</i> regulations specific to <i>mobile home</i> <i>parks / manufactured home communities</i> are found in 5-4 below.
2-8-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-8-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-8-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	 Single-family dwelling - 6000 sq.ft. Two-family dwelling - 3000 sq.ft. per dwelling unit Multi-family dwelling - 2000 sq.ft. per each of the first 3 dwelling units, then 1000 sq.ft. per each dwelling unit above 3. See 4-3 for additional information
2-8-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Single- and two-family dwelling - 60' Multi-family dwelling - 70' See 4-3 for additional information
2-8-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40% Minimum <i>vegetative cover</i> - 30%
2-8-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-8-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	<i>Primary use building</i> - 25' <i>Accessory building</i> - 10' See 4-4 for additional information
2-8-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	6' See 4-4 for additional information

	2-8 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND		
R3	MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R3		
2-8-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: (Amend 10)	35' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) See 4-5 for exceptions	
2-8-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: Single- and two-family: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Multi-family (LAFAYETTE): 1.50 per efficiency and 1-BR unit 1.75 per 2-BR unit 2.00 per 3+BR unit Multi-family (TIPP. CO, DTN, BG, CH, WLAF): 2 spaces per dwelling unit (except University-Proximate residences see 4-6-4) (Amend 1 and 86) Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3	
2-8-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8	
2-8-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9	

	2-9 SINGLE-FA	MILY, TWO-FAMILY AND	
R3l	R3U MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES R3U		
2-9-1	INTENT:	To preserve and protect older developed parts of the community by providing areas for medium and relatively high <i>density</i> <i>single-family</i> and <i>two-family dwellings,</i> and appropriate numbers of <i>multi-family</i> <i>dwellings</i> , the latter at <i>density</i> levels less than or equal to the maximum established in 2-9-4 below, on older platted lots in <i>urbanized sewered areas</i> of the cities, incorporated towns, and unincorporated towns with sewer. (Amend 57)	
2-9-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1	
2-9-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:		

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R3L	2-9 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND R3U MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R3U			
2-9-4	MAXIMUM DENSITY OF MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE:	Type A units (825 sq.ft. and up) - 15 Type B units (650 to 824 sq.ft.) - 21 Type C units (470 to 649 sq.ft.) - 37 Type D units (under 470 sq.ft.) - 53 <i>Efficiencies</i> (under 350 sq.ft.) - 62		
	density shall be calculated	than one <i>multi-family dwelling</i> type, d by formula: DC + .28D + .24E		
		= 15.00 Acres		
and Effici	where A , B , C , D , and E equal the number of Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D and <i>Efficiency</i> units respectively, and Acres equals the total <i>lot area</i> expressed in acres (1 acre = 43,560 sq.ft.). Higher <i>density</i> requires rezoning to R3 (Amend 18).			
2-9-5	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	 Single-family dwelling - 4000 sq.ft. Two-family dwelling - 3000 sq.ft. per dwelling unit Multi-family dwelling - 2000 sq.ft. per each of the first 3 dwelling units, then 1000 sq.ft. per each dwelling unit above 3. See 4-3 for additional information 		
2-9-6	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Single-family dwelling - 40' Two-family dwelling - 60' Multi-family dwelling - 70' See 4-3 for additional information		
2-9-7	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40% Minimum vegetative cover - 30%		
2-9-8	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (An	15' See 4-4-1 regarding Averaging Setbacks along Street Frontages See 4-4 for additional information (Amend 30)		
2-9-9	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 20' (Amend 30) Accessory building - 6' See 4-4 for additional information		

	2-9 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND		
R3l	R3U MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R3U		
2-9-10	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 6' Accessory building - 4' See 4-4 for additional information	
2-9-11	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: (Amend 10)	35' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) See 4-5 for exceptions	
2-9-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	 Residential use: Single- and two-family: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Multi-family (LAFAYETTE): 50 per Type D and E units 75 per Type C unit 00 per Type A and B units Multi-family (TIPP. CO, DTN, BG, CH & WLAF): 2 spaces per dwelling unit (except University-Proximate residences see 4-6-4) (Amend 1 & 86) Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3 	
2-9-13	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8	
2-9-14	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9	

	2-10 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND				
R3\	R3W MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES R3W				
2-10-1	INTENT:	To provide areas in West Lafay single-family and two-family and relatively high density mu dwellings at density levels les equal to the maximum establis below.	dwellings , Ilti-family ss than or		
2-10-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1			
2-10-3	USES AND STRUCTUR ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	ES L Primary uses: see 3-2			

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	2-10 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND				
R3W	R3W MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R3W				
OF A DWE	IMUM DENSITY IULTI-FAMILY ELLING UNITS ACRE:	Type A units (825 s Type B units (650 t Type C units (470 t Type D units (unde <i>Efficiencies</i> (under	o 824 sq.ft.) - 21 o 649 sq.ft.) - 37 r 470 sq.ft.) - 53		
-	<i>nts</i> containing mo <i>ity</i> shall be calcula	re than one <i>multi-family</i> ated by formula:	∕ dwelling type,		
	A + .71B + .	40C + .28D + .24E	15.00		
		Acres	10.00		
and <i>Efficiency</i>	units respectively,	e number of Type A, Type and Acres equals the to ligher density requires n	otal lot area expressed		
in acres (1 acre = 43,560 sq.ft.). Higher <i>density</i> requires rezoning to R4W (Amend 18). 2-10-5 MINIMUM LOT AREA: Single-family dwelling - 6000 sq.ft. Two-family dwelling - 3000 sq.ft. per dwelling unit Multi-family dwelling - 2000 sq.ft. per each of the first 3 dwelling units, then 1000 sq.ft. per each dwelling unit above 3. University-proximate multi-family dwelling:					
UNIT TYPE	LIVING AREA (sq.ft.)	LOT AREA, EACH OF FIRST 3 UNITS	<i>LOT AREA,</i> EACH ADDITIONAL UNIT		
A B C D Efficiency	825 and over 650 - 824 470 - 649 under 470	2000 sq.ft. 1500 1200 1000 800	1000 sq.ft. 1000 750 500 500		
For <i>university-proximate multi-family</i> projects containing more than one unit type, the 3 largest units shall be used to calculate " <i>lot area</i> , each of first 3 units". See 4-3 for additional information.					
2-10-6 MINIMUM LOT WIDTH: Single- and two-family dwelling - 60' Multi-family dwelling - 70' See 4-3 for additional information					

2-10 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND		
R3W MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R3W		
2-10-7	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40%
		Minimum vegetative cover - 30%
2-10-8	MINIMUM <i>FRONT</i> ,	Along a local street or place - 25'
	REAR OR SIDE	Along a collector street - 30'
	SETBACK ALONG	Along a secondary arterial - 40'
	STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a primary arterial - 60'
	(Amend 8)	See 4-4 for exceptions
2-10-9	MINIMUM REAR	Primary use building - 25'
	SETBACK NOT ALONG	Accessory building - 10'
	STREET FRONTAGE:	See 4-4 for additional information
2-10-10	MINIMUM SIDE	6'
	SETBACK NOT ALONG	See 4-4 for additional information
	STREET FRONTAGE:	
2-10-11	MAXIMUM <i>BUILDING</i>	14' at the finished floor of the upper story
	HEIGHT:	See 4-5 for exceptions
2-10-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling
	PARKING	<i>unit</i> (except <i>university-proximate</i>
	REQUIREMENTS:	residences: see 4-6-4)
		Nonresidential uses: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-10-13	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-10-14	BUFFERING	See 4-9
	REQUIREMENTS:	

	2-11 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND			
R4\	R4W MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES R4W			
2-11-1	INTENT:	To provide areas in West Lafayette for <i>single-family</i> and <i>two-family dwellings,</i> and higher <i>density multi-family dwellings</i> at <i>density</i> levels equal to or greater than the minimum established in 2-11-4 below.		
2-11-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1		
2-11-3	USES AND STRUCTUR ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	ES . Primary uses: see 3-2		

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	2-11 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND				
R4W	R4W MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R4W				
OF N DWE	MUM DENSITY MULTI-FAMILY ELLING UNITS ACRE:	Type A units (825 se Type B units (650 to Type C units (470 to Type D units (under <i>Efficiencies</i> (under	824 sq.ft.) - 22 649 sq.ft.) - 38 470 sq.ft.) - 54		
-	<i>nts</i> containing mo <i>ty</i> shall be calcula	re than one <i>multi-family</i> ted by formula:	∕ dwelling type,		
	A + .71B +	.40C + .28D + .24E	15.01		
		Acres	13.01		
and <i>Efficiency</i>	where A , B , C , D , and E equal the number of Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D and <i>Efficiency</i> units respectively, and Acres equals the total <i>lot area</i> expressed in acres. (1 acre = 43,560 sq.ft.)				
2-11-5 MINIMUM LOT AREA: Single-family dwelling - 6000 sq.ft. Two-family dwelling - 3000 sq.ft. per dwelling unit Multi-family dwelling - 2000 sq.ft. per each of the first 3 dwelling units, then 1000 sq.ft. per each dwelling unit above 3. University-proximate multi-family dwelling:					
UNIT TYPE		LOT AREA, EACH OF FIRST 3 UNITS	<i>LOT AREA</i> , EACH ADDITIONAL UNIT		
A B C D Efficiency	(sq.ft.) 825 and over 650 - 824 470 - 649 under 470	2000 sq.ft. 1500 1200 1000 800	1000 sq.ft. 1000 750 500 500		
For <i>university-proximate multi-family</i> projects containing more than one unit type, the 3 largest units shall be used to calculate " <i>lot area</i> , each of first 3 units". See 4-3 for additional information.					
2-11-6 MINIMUM LOT WIDTH: Single- and two-family dwelling - 60' Multi-family dwelling - 70' See 4-3 for additional information					

2-11 SINGLE-FAMILY, TWO-FAMILY AND

R4V	R4W MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, cont'd. R4W		
2-11-7	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40% Minimum <i>vegetative cover</i> - 30%	
2-11-8	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60'	
2-11-9	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	See 4-4 for exceptions Primary use building - 25' Accessory use or building - 10' See 4-4 for additional information	
2-11-10	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	6' See 4-4 for additional information	
2-11-11	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	14' at the finished floor of the upper <i>story</i> See 4-5 for exceptions	
2-11-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling unit (except university-proximate residences: see 4-6-4) Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3	
2-11-13	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8	
2-11-14	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9	

NB	2-12 NEIGHBOR	HOOD BUSINESS ZONES NB
2-12-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for retail and service establishments appropriate to the needs of nearby residents.
2-12-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-12-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	-
2-12-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	Served by sanitary sewer - none
		Not served by sanitary sewer - as
		determined by the Tippecanoe County
		Health Department and the Division of
		Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State

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NB	2-12 NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONES, cont'd.		
		Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis See 4-3 for additional information	
2-12-5	MINIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis See 4-3 for additional information	
2-12-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 50% Minimum vegetative cover - 20%	
2-12-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions	
2-12-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	15' See 4-4 for additional information	
2-12-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	0' (10' if abutting a <i>residential zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information	
2-12-10	Maximum Building Height:	35' See 4-5 for exceptions	
2-12-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	See 3-2 and 4-6-3	
2-12-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18	
2-12-13 2-12-14 (Amend 5)	ON PREMISE <i>SIGNS</i> : BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-8 See 4-9	

NBU	2-13 NEIGHBOR	HOOD BUSINESS ZONES NBU
2-13-1	INTENT:	To preserve and protect older parts of the community by providing areas for retail and service establishments that are convenient to neighborhood residents, and that are not so automobile intensive as to disrupt the safety and quiet of the neighborhood, on older platted <i>lots</i> in <i>urbanized sewered</i> <i>areas</i> of Lafayette and West Lafayette (Amend 5) and the incorporated towns, as well as platted lots within the following unincorporated towns: Buck Creek, Colburn, Americus, Stockwell, Romney, West Point/Glenhall, Odell, and Montmorenci, either on sewered lots or with on-site sewage disposal system approval from the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis; relatively high <i>density single-family, two-family</i> and <i>multi-family residences</i> are also appropriate within these neighborhood shopping enclaves, if they include a commercial component on the first floor, unrelated to the residential <i>use</i> (Amend 10, 45).
2-13-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-13-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-13-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer – none, except university-proximate multi-family dwellings (see below) Not served by sewer – as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis. See 4-3 for additional information. (Amend 10, 45) University-proximate multi-family dwelling (Amend 5):

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NBL	J 2	-13 NEIGHBORH	OOD BUSINESS ZONES	, cont'd. NBU	
UNIT		LIVING AREA	LOT AREA, EACH OF		
TYP	E	(sq.ft.)	FIRST 3 UNITS	ADDITIONAL UNIT	
A		825 and over	2000 sq.ft.	1000 sq.ft.	
B		650 - 824	1500	1000	
C		470 - 649	1200	750	
D		under 470	1000	500	
Efficien	-		800	500	
			amily projects containing		
type, the 3	3 large	st units shall be us	sed to calculate "lot area		
			See 4-3 for additiona	al information	
2-13-5	MINI	NUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i>			
				er – as determined by	
				nty Health Department	
				Sanitary Engineering,	
			•	tment of Health, on a	
			lot-by-lot basis. (Ame		
0.40.0				See 4-3 for additional information	
2-13-6			Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> -		
(Amend 10)		60%	Minimum vegetative cover - none		
2-13-7	2-13-7 MINIMUM FRONT,			0'	
2-13-7	REAR OR SIDE		•	See 4-4 for exceptions	
	SETBACK ALONG				
	STREET FRONTAGE:				
2-13-8			Primary use building - 15' (Amend 10)		
		BACK NOT ALON	•	building - 10' (Amend 10)	
	STR	EET FRONTAGE:	See 4-4 for additiona		
2-13-9 MI	NIMUN	I SIDE	0' (10' if abutting a r	esidential zone or	
	SETE	BACK NOT ALON	G USE) (Amend 10)		
	STRE	ET FRONTAGE:	See 4-4 for additional	information	
2-13-10		MUM BUILDING	35' (or to original he	ight if being repaired,	
	HEIG	HT:	restored or rehab		
			University-proxima		
			•	ne finished floor of the	
			upper story (Amend	5)	
2-13-11		MUM OFF-STREE			
	PARI	-	-	amily: 2 spaces per	
	REQ	UIREMENTS:	dwelling u	Init: (see 4-6-4) (Amend 5)	

NBU	J 2-13	NEIGHBORHO	OD BUSINESS ZONES, cont'd.	NBU
	Multi-fa	mily (LAFAYET	TE): (Amend 8)	
			1.50 per efficiency and 1-L	3R unit
			1.75 per 2- BR unit	
			2.00 per 3+ BR unit	
			Multi-family (WL, TIPP.CO, D	DTN, BG, CH
			2 spaces per <i>dwelling uni</i> t	t
			Nonresidential use: See 3-2	2, 4-6-3 and
			4-6-11-b (except <i>universit</i>)	y-proximate
			residences: See 4-	6-4)
2-13-12	MINIMUN	OFF-STREET		
	LOADING	6	See 4-6-18	
	REQUIRE	EMENTS:		
2-13-13		NISE SIGNS:	See 4-8	
2-13-14	BUFFERI	NG	See 4-9	
	REQUIRE	MENTS:		

OR	2-14 OFFICE	/ RESEARCH ZONES OR
2-14-1	INTENT:	To provide areas along interstate highways and other <i>arterials</i> for non-retail commercial and limited industrial activity, all conducted entirely indoors.
2-14-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-14-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	-
2-14-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 20000 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for additional information

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OR	2-14 OFFICE	/ RESEARCH ZONES OR
2-14-5	MINIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 100' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for additional information
2-14-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 25% Minimum vegetative cover - 30%
2-14-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR, OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-14-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 25' Accessory use or building - 10' See 4-4 for additional information
2-14-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	20' See 4-4 for additional information
2-14-10	Maximum Building Height:	50' See 4-5 for exceptions
2-14-11 (Am	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS: end 15)	See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-14-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18
2-14-13	ENTRANCE RESTRICTIONS:	See 4-7
2-14-14	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-14-15	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9
2-14-16	INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:	See 4-10

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M	MR 2-15 MEDICAL RELATED ZONES MR		
2-15-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for medical related facilities and services. (Amend 69)	
2-15-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1	
2-15-3	USES AND STRUCTURES ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	Primary uses: see 3-2	
2-15-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	Nonresidential use - 25,000 sq.ft. (Amend 69) <i>Multi-family dwelling</i> - 2000 sq.ft. per each of the first 3 <i>dwelling units</i> , then 1000 sq.ft. per each <i>dwelling unit</i> above 3. (Amend 69) See 4-3 for additional information	
2-15-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Nonresidential use - 100' Multi-family dwelling - 70' (Amend 69) See 4-3 for additional information	
2-15-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40% Minimum vegetative cover - 20% (Amend 69)	
2-15-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR, OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions	
2-15-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 69)	Residential use: Primary use building - 25' Accessory building or use - 10' Nonresidential use: Primary use building - 15' Accessory building or use - 15' (40' if abutting a residential zone or use) See 4-4 for additional information	
2-15-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 69)	Residential use: Primary use building - 6' Accessory building - 6' Nonresidential use: Primary use building - 0' Accessory building - 0' (30' if abutting a residential zone or use)	
2-15-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: (Amend 69)	<i>Multi-family dwelling</i> - 35' Nonresidential <i>use</i> - 60' See 4-5 for exceptions	

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MI	R 2	-15 N	MEDICAL RELATED ZONES MR
2-15-11	MINIMUM OFF PARKING REQUIREMEN (Amend 8)		 REET Residential use: Single-and two-family: 2 spaces per dwelling unit (see 4-6-4) (Amend 5) Multi-family (LAFAYETTE): 1.50 per efficiency and 1-BR unit 1.75 per 2-BR unit 2.00 per 3+BR unit Multi-family (WL, TIPP.CO, DTN, BG, CH) 2 spaces per dwelling unit Nonresidential use: See 3-2, 4-6-3 and 4-6- 11-b
2-15-12	MINIMUM OFF LOADING REQUIREMEN	-	EET See 4-6-18
2-15-13	ON PREMISE	SIGNS	/S: See 4-8
2-15-14	BUFFERING REQUIREMEN	NTS:	See 4-9

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MR	U 2-16 MEDICAL R	ELATED ZONES (Amend 69)
2-16-1	INTENT:	To preserve and protect older developed parts of the community by providing areas for medical related facilities and services on older platted lots in <i>urbanized sewered areas</i> of the cities, incorporated towns, and unincorporated towns with sewer.
2-16-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-16-3	USES AND STRUCTURES ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	Primary uses: see 3-2
2-16-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	 Nonresidential use - none Single-family dwelling - 4000 sq.ft. Two-family dwelling - 3000 sq.ft. per dwelling unit Multi-family dwelling - 2000 sq.ft. per each of the first 3 dwelling units, then 1000 sq.ft. per each dwelling unit above 3. See 4-3 for additional information

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MR	MRU 2-16 MEDICAL RELATED ZONES (Amend 69) MRU				
2-16-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Nonresidential use and single-, and two- family dwelling - 40' Multi-family dwelling - 70' See 4-3 for additional information			
2-16-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40% Minimum <i>vegetative cover</i> - 30%			
2-16-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR, OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Residential use: Along a local street, place, collector street, secondary arterial, or a primary arterial - 15' Nonresidential use: Along a local street, place, or collector street – 0' Along a secondary arterial, or a primary arterial - 25' See 4-4 for exceptions			
2-16-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Residential use: Primary use building - 20' Accessory building or use - 6' Nonresidential use: Primary use building - 15' Accessory building or use - 10' See 4-4 for additional information			
2-16-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Residential use: Primary use building - 6' Accessory building - 4' Nonresidential use: 0' (10' if abutting a residential zone or use)			
2-16-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	 Residential use - 35' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) Nonresidential use - 60' (or to the original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated) See 4-5 for exceptions 			

MR	U 2-16		RELATED ZONES (Amend 69)	MRU
2-16-11	MINIMUM OFF PARKING REQUIREMEN	-	Residential use: Single-and two-family: dwelling unit (see 4-6 Multi-family (LAFAYETTE): 1.50 per efficiency and 1 1.75 per 2-BR unit 2.00 per 3+BR unit Multi-family (WL, TIPP.CO, 2 spaces per dwelling un Nonresidential use: See 3- 11-b	6-4) - <i>BR</i> unit DTN, BG, CH) nit
2-16-12	MINIMUM OFF LOADING REQUIREMEN	-	See 4-6-18	
2-16-13	ON PREMISE	SIGNS:	See 4-8	
2-16-14	BUFFERING REQUIREMEN	ITS:	See 4-9	

GB	2-17 GENER	AL BUSINESS ZONES GB
2-17-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for all kinds of commercial activity, including retailing, services, some wholesaling, self-storage warehousing and contracting.
2-17-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-17-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-17-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis See 4-3 for additional information

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GB	2-17 GENERAL	BUSINESS ZONES, cont'd. GB
2-17-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis See 4-3 for additional information
2-17-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 60% Minimum vegetative cover - 10%
2-17-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-17-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	 15' (40' if <i>rear lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information
2-17-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET SETBACK:	0' (30' if <i>side lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential</i> <i>zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information
2-17-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	35' See 4-5 for exceptions
2-17-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-17-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18
2-17-13	ENTRANCE RESTRICTIONS:	See 4-7
2-17-14	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-17-15	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9
2-17-16	INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:	See 4-10

HB	2-18 HIGHW	AY BUSINESS ZONES HB
2-18-1	INTENT:	To provide areas where interregional highways (I-65, US 52, US 231, SRs 25, 26, 28, 38 and 43) intersect each other, for the lodging, shopping, recreational and service needs of the traveling public.
2-18-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-18-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	-
2-18-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis See 4-3 for additional information
2-18-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis. See 4-3 for additional information
2-18-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 40% Minimum vegetative cover - 20%
2-18-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-18-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	15' (40' if <i>rear lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential</i> <i>zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information

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HB	2-18 HIGHWAY E	BUSINESS ZONES, cont'd.
2-18-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG	0' (30' if <i>side lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential</i> <i>zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43)
	STREET FRONTAGE:	See 4-4 for additional information
2-18-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING	35'
	HEIGHT:	See 4-5 for exceptions
2-18-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-18-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18
2-18-13	ENTRANCE RESTRICTIONS:	See 4-7
2-18-14	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-18-15	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

CB	2-19 CENTRA	AL BUSINESS ZONES CB
2-19-1	INTENT:	To provide core business areas in the central parts of the City of Lafayette for retailing, services, government and professional offices, cultural, recreational and entertainment establishments, housing, commercial lodging and transportation facilities. (Amend 98)
2-19-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-19-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	-
2-19-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	none See 4-3 for additional information
2-19-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	none See 4-3 for additional information
2-19-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 100% Minimum vegetative cover - none

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CB	2-19 CENTRAL B	BUSINESS ZONES, cont'd.
2-19-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	0' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-19-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	0' See 4-4 for additional information
2-19-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	0' See 4-4 for additional information
2-19-10	Maximum <i>Building</i> <i>Height</i> :	100' See 4-5 for exceptions
2-19-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	See 3-2 and 4-6-11-a
2-19-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18
2-19-13	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-19-14	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

CB	W 2-20	CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONES	CBW
2-20-1	INTENT:	To provide core busine of West Lafayette whic significant vehicular ar their locations adjacen University, for retailing government and profe- cultural, recreational a establishments, housir lodging and transporta	ch experience nd pedestrian traffic in t to Purdue , services, ssional offices, nd entertainment ng, commercial
2-20-2	PERMITTED US AND STRUCTU		
2-20-3	USES AND ST ALLOWED BY EXCEPTION:	RUCTURES SPECIAL Primary uses: see 3-	2

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CB	N	2-20 CENTRAI	BUSINESS ZONES, c	ont'd. CBW
2-20-4	MINII	NUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Nonresidential use family dwelling University-proxima dwelling:	- none
UNI TYP		LIVING AREA (sq.ft.)	LOT AREA, EACH OF FIRST 3 UNITS	LOT AREA, EACH ADDITIONAL UNIT
A B C D <i>Efficier</i>		825 and over 650 - 824 470 - 649 under 470 	2000 sq.ft. 1500 1200 1000 800	1000 sq.ft. 1000 750 500 500
For <i>unive</i>	ersity-p		amily projects containing sed to calculate " <i>lot area</i> See 4-3 for additiona	a , each of first 3 units".
2-20-5	MINI	MUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i>		
2-20-6	LOT	COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage 100%, including p Minimum vegetativ	parking structure (Amend 5)
2-20-7	2-20-7 MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:		0' See 4-4 for exceptio	ns
2-20-8	SETBACK NOT ALONG: See 4-4 for additional information STREET FRONTAGE:		al information	
2-20-9	SETE	NUM <i>SIDE</i> BACK NOT ALON EET FRONTAGE:	0' G See 4-4 for additiona	al information
2-20-10	MAX HEIG	IMUM BUILDING HT:	35' See 4-5 for exceptio	ns
2-20-11	2-20-11 MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING See 3-2 and 4-6-3 REQUIREMENTS: including parking structure (Amend 5)		UCTURE (Amend 5)	
2-20-12		MUM LOADING UIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18	
2-20-13 2-20-14	BUF	REMISE SIGNS: FERING	See 4-8 See 4-9	
	KEQ	UIREMENTS:		

I1	2-21 IND	USTRIAL ZONES I1
2-21-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for industrial activity, contracting, warehousing and wholesaling, that are low in impact because they are operated entirely indoors and have attached or indoor loading facilities and associated retail and service establishments and agricultural activities as identified in the Permitted Use Table.
2-21-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-21-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-21-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	Served by sanitary sewer - 10000 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer. See 4-3 for exceptions
2-21-5	MINIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 75' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for exceptions
2-21-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 25% Minimum vegetative cover - 30%
2-21-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-21-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	15' (40' if <i>rear lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential</i> <i>zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information

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I1	2-21 INDUSTRIAL ZONES, cont'd.	
2-21-9	MINIMUM SIDE	0' (30' if side lot line abuts a residential
	SETBACK NOT ALONG	ZONE OF USE) (Amend 43)
	STREET FRONTAGE:	See 4-4 for additional information
2-21-10	MAXIMUM <i>BUILDING</i>	35'
	HEIGHT:	See 4-5 for exceptions
2-21-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-21-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18
2-21-13	ENTRANCE RESTRICTIONS:	See 4-7
2-21-14	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-21-15	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9
2-21-16	INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:	See 4-10

I2	2-22 IN	DUSTRIAL ZONES I2
2-22-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for industrial activity, contracting, warehousing and wholesaling, that are moderate in impact because they are operated entirely indoors except for outdoor loading facilities and associated retail and service establishments and agricultural activities as identified in the Permitted Use Table.
2-22-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-22-3	USES AND STRUCTUR ALLOWED BY SPECIA EXCEPTION:	ES L Primary uses: see 3-2

I2	2-22 INDUSTRIAL ZONES cont'd.	
2-22-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 10000 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for exceptions
2-22-5	MINIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 75' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for exceptions
2-22-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 35% Minimum vegetative cover - 25%
2-22-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: See 4-4 for exceptions	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60'
2-22-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	 15' (40' if <i>rear lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information
2-22-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	0' (30' if <i>side lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential</i> <i>zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information
2-22-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	50' See 4-5 for exceptions
2-22-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-22-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18

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I2	2-22 IN	DUSTRIAL ZONES cont'd.	I2
2-22-13	ENTRANCE RESTRICTIONS:	See 4-7	
2-22-14	ON PREMISE SIGN	S: See 4-8	
2-22-15	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9	
2-22-16	INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:	See 4-10	

I3	2-23 INC	OUSTRIAL ZONES I3
2-23-1	INTENT:	To provide areas for industrial activity, contracting, warehousing and wholesaling, that are heavy in impact because more than just loading activities are conducted outside and associated retail and service establishments and agricultural activities as identified in the Permitted Use Table.
2-23-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-23-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-23-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 10000 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for exceptions
2-23-5	MINIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i> :	Served by sanitary sewer - 75' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for <i>uses</i> served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for exceptions

I3	2-23 INDUSTRIAL ZONES, cont'd.	
2-23-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 45% Minimum vegetative cover - 20%
2-23-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-23-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	15' (40' if <i>rear lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential</i> <i>zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information
2-23-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	0' (30' if <i>side lot line</i> abuts a <i>residential</i> <i>zone</i> or <i>use</i>) (Amend 43) See 4-4 for additional information
2-23-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	100' See 4-5 for exceptions
2-23-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-23-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-6-18
2-23-13	ENTRANCE RESTRICTIONS:	See 4-7
2-23-14	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-23-15	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9
2-23-16	INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:	See 4-10

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Α	2-24 AGRI	CULTURAL ZONES A
2-24-1	INTENT:	To provide substantial areas for agricultural <i>use</i> and only limited residential <i>development</i> including <i>mobile home</i> <i>parks</i> , where little or no urbanization has occurred or is planned to occur. <i>Zone</i> regulations specific to <i>mobile home</i> <i>parks/manufactured home communities</i> are found in 5-4 below.
2-24-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-24-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	-
2-24-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	 Nonresidential use: Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis Residential use: Served by sanitary sewer - 15000 sq.ft. (7500 sq.ft. per dwelling unit for a two-family dwelling) Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for single- and two-family residences), on a lot- by-lot basis, but in no case less than 30,000 sq.ft. (Amend 31) See 4-3 for additional information

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Α	2-24 AGRICUL	.TURAL ZONES, cont'd.
2-24-5	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	 Nonresidential use: Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis Residential use: Served by sanitary sewer - 100' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for single-and two-family residences), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for uses served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for additional information
2-24-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 20% Minimum <i>vegetative cover</i> - 50%
2-24-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-24-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 25' Accessory building - 10' See 4-4 for additional information
2-24-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	6' See 4-4 for additional information
2-24-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	35' for residential <i>buildings</i> See 4-5 for exceptions
2-24-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-24-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-24-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

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AA	2-25 SELECT AGRICULTURAL ZONES AA		
2-25-1	INTENT: To provide areas identified within the adopted <i>Comprehensive Plan</i> as having either highest or a combination of high and highest potential for agricultural <i>use</i> , where no urbanization has occurred, and which are to be reserved for the wide range of agricultural activities and the homes primarily of those engaged in such activities and of their families.		
2-25-2	BOUNDARIES: Boundaries for AA <i>zones</i> have been drawn to include substantial areas having either highest or a combination of high and highest potential for agricultural <i>use</i> . These potentials have been determined by applying the <i>Land Use Potentials</i> decision-making matrix, used to generate the <i>Phased Land Use Plan</i> within the <i>Comprehensive Plan for Tippecanoe County</i> (adopted September 16, 1981). The methodology is described in <i>Volume 1</i> of the <i>Comprehensive Plan</i> , the <i>Phased Land Use Plan</i> in <i>Volume 2</i> . When a petitioner applies to rezone AA-zoned land to permit a non-agricultural or related land <i>use</i> , the Commission's staff shall reapply this methodology to the petitioner's site. This will determine what proportion of the site actually has less than high potential for agricultural <i>use</i> . This new information shall then be included in the staff's written report to the Commission. The Commission will then use the information in making its recommendation.		
2-25-3	PERMITTED USESPrimary uses: see 3-2AND STRUCTURES:Accessory uses: see 4-1		
2-25-4	USES AND STRUCTURES ALLOWED BY SPECIAL Primary uses: see 3-2 EXCEPTION:		
2-25-5	MINIMUM LOT AREA: Nonresidential use: Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis		

AA	2-25 SELECT AGR	ICULTURAL ZONES, cont'd.
2-25-6	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	 Residential use: Served by sanitary sewer - 15000 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for single- and two-family residences), on a lot- by-lot basis, but in no case less than 30,000 sq.ft. (Amend 31) See 4-3 for additional information Nonresidential use: Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis Residential use: Served by sanitary sewer - 100' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis Residential use: Served by sanitary sewer - 100' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for single- and two-family residences), on a lot- by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for uses served by sanitary sewer
2-25-7	LOT COVERAGE:	See 4-3 for additional information Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 10%
		Minimum vegetative cover - 75%
2-25-8	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE: (Amend 8)	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-25-9	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 25' Accessory building - 10' See 4-4 for additional information

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AA	2-25 SELECT AGR	ICULTURAL ZONES, cont'd.
2-25-10	MINIMUM SIDE	6'
	SETBACK NOT ALONG	See 4-4 for additional information
	STREET FRONTAGE:	
2-25-11	MAXIMUM <i>BUILDING</i>	35' for residential <i>buildings</i>
	HEIGHT:	See 4-5 for exceptions
2-25-12	MINIMUM OFF-STREET	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling
	PARKING	unit
	REQUIREMENTS:	Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-25-13	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-25-14	BUFFERING	See 4-9
	REQUIREMENTS:	

AW	2-26 AGRICULTUR	RAL AND WOODED ZONES AW
2-26-1	INTENT:	To provide areas containing sloped and wooded land, where little or no urbanization has occurred or is planned to occur, and where conservation of natural vegetation, soils, and water is desirable yet compatible with the broad range of agricultural operations, many recreational uses and limited residential use .
2-26-2	PERMITTED USES AND STRUCTURES:	Primary uses: see 3-2 Accessory uses: see 4-1
2-26-3	USES AND STRUCTURE ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	
2-26-4	MINIMUM <i>LOT AREA</i> :	Nonresidential use: Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis

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AW	2-26 A	GRICULTURAL	AND WOODED ZONES, cont'd.
Resident	ial <i>use</i> :		Served by sanitary sewer - 15000 sq.ft. Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for single- family residences), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than 30,000 sq.ft. (Amend 31)
			See 4-3 for additional information
2-26-5		N LOT WIDTH:	Nonresidential use: Served by sanitary sewer - none Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health, on a lot-by-lot basis Residential use: Served by sanitary sewer - 100' Not served by sanitary sewer - as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for single- family residences), on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than the requirement for uses served by sanitary sewer See 4-3 for additional information
2-26-6	LOT CO	VERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 10% Minimum <i>vegetative cover</i> - 75%
2-26-7	REAR O SETBAC	M FRONT, R SIDE CK ALONG FRONTAGE:	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-26-8		M <i>REAR</i> CK NOT ALONG FRONTAGE:	Primary use building - 25' Accessory building - 10' See 4-4 for additional information

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AW	2-26 AGRICULTURAL	AND WOODED ZONES, cont'd.
2-26-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	6' See 4-4 for additional information
2-26-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	35' for residential <i>buildings</i> See 4-5 for exceptions
2-26-11	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	Residential use: 2 spaces per dwelling unit Nonresidential use: See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-26-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-26-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

FP

2-27 FLOOD PLAIN ZONES

2-27-1 INTENT:

To protect lowland areas adjacent to lakes and ponds and areas that are within the *flood plain* of *watercourses* and *watersheds* all of which are subject to inundation and damage from flood waters up to the elevation of the *regulatory flood*. (Amend 56)

FΡ

2-27-2 BOUNDARIES: (Amend 56)

- (a) Flood Plains exist adjacent to all natural and manmade watercourses, regardless of contributing drainage area or whether they have been defined or mapped. All land in a flood plain below the regulatory flood elevation (Amend 5) shall be contained in an FP zone. Boundaries of FP zones are shown on the official zoning maps as approved by the Indiana Department of Natural Resource's (IDNR) Division of Water and reflect the best available information. Each specific FP zone may not be shown on the zoning maps because of a lack of information and detailed studies. Inconsistencies in an FP zone's boundary may also occur because of previously approved flood certifications which are not shown on the zoning maps.
 - (1) In instances where there is a lack of information and detailed studies, the boundaries of the FP *zone* shall be established on an individual basis for land development by using a *regulatory flood* elevation authorized by either the Indiana Department of Natural Resources' (IDNR's) Division of Water or the *Executive Director* per UZO 2-27-17.
 - (2) Areas previously certified out of an FP zone that remain above the current regulatory flood elevation shall be incorporated by reference as being out of the official FP zone.

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2-27 FLOOD PLAIN ZONES, cont'd.

(b) For land along *watercourses* with an upstream drainage basin of less than one square mile (small drainage basins), the *flood plain* boundary shall be as determined by the presence of alluvial soils on site as verified by a Soil Scientist and mapped and certified by a Registered Land Surveyor (RLS). IDNR's Division of Water shall determine in writing that a *watercourse's* drainage basin is less than one square mile in area.

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(c) Establishing or changing these boundaries shall be done only through the procedures detailed in 2-27-17 below.

2-27-3 USES AND STRUCTURES PERMITTED WITHIN A FLOODWAY

FRINGE: (Amend 56)

The following **uses** and **structures** are permitted, provided that all local, federal and state permits have been obtained; all new improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the **structure**. Anchoring shall be certified by a Professional Engineer (PE) or Licensed Architect prior to the issuance of a **Certificate of Compliance** except when waived by the **Administrative Officer**:

- (a) *primary uses*: see 3-2;
- (b) structures accessory to permitted primary uses, provided they do not obstruct circulation of water, threaten water quality, create erosion hazards or disrupt significant wildlife habitat, including:
 - detached, unenclosed carports (no walls permitted) and the driveways serving them and unenclosed shelters (no walls permitted;
 - (2) mailboxes;
 - (3) *parking space* and *parking areas* and the driveways serving them;
 - (4) recreational equipment; and
 - (5) water wells and fountains;
- (c) except as provided in (g) below, free-standing decks on slopes no greater than 15%;
- (d) fences;
- (e) streets and bridges;
- (f) peninsulas created of fill material as long as *compensatory storage* requirements are met;
- (g) walkways; benches; informational displays; incidental *signs*; foot bridges; observation decks; duck blinds; wildlife management shelters and other water-related structures that are constructed on pilings to permit the unobstructed flow of water and preserve the natural contours of the *flood plain* on public park land, certification by a PE or a Licensed Architect required for foot bridges, observation decks and wildlife management shelters; and

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2-27 FLOOD PLAIN ZONES, cont'd.

- FP
- (h) enhancement of wetlands to improve wildlife habitat in accordance with a plan approved by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) and the Army Corps of Engineers.

2-27-4 USES AND STRUCTURES PERMITTED WITHIN A REGULATORY FLOODWAY: (Amend 56)

Approval in writing from IDNR's Division of Water is required for any work in the *regulatory floodway* portion of the *flood plain* as is a local *improvement location permit*. A local *improvement location permit* will not be issued until IDNR's Division of Water approval has been received; state approval does not guarantee the issuance of a local *improvement location permit*. All new improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the *structure*. Anchoring shall be certified by a Professional Engineer (PE) or Licensed Architect prior to the issuance of a *Certificate of Compliance* except when waived by the *Administrative Officer*. *Uses* and *structures* permitted within a *regulatory floodway* are as follows:

- (a) primary uses: see 3-2;
- (b) boat anchorages, moorings and piers;
- (c) same uses as in 2-27-3(b) above;
- (d) same uses as in 2-27-3(e) through (h) above; and
- (e) fences per IDNR's Division of Water's requirements.

2-27-5 USES AND STRUCTURES PROHIBITED WITHIN EITHER A FLOODWAY FRINGE OR REGULATORY FLOODWAY: (Amend 56)

The following **uses** and **structures** are prohibited, even if federal and state approvals and/or permits have been obtained:

- (a) additions to existing *structures* that lie wholly or partially in the FP *zone* see UZO 4-4-3(b); and
- (b) **uses** not listed in 2-27-3, 2-27-4 or expressly permitted in 3-2 below.

2-27-6	MINIMUM LOT AREA:	none
2-27-7	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	none
2-27-8	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all structures -
		5%
		Minimum vegetative cover - 90%
2-27-9	MINIMUM <i>FRONT</i> ,	Along a local street or place - 25'
	REAR OR SIDE	Along a collector street - 30'
	SETBACK ALONG	Along a secondary arterial - 40'
	STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a primary arterial - 60'
	(Amend 8)	See 4-4 for exceptions

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FP	2-27 FLOOD PLAIN ZONES, cont'd.	
2-27-10	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	<i>Primary use structure</i> - 25' <i>Accessory structure</i> - 10' See 4-4 for additional information
2-27-11	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	6' See 4-4 for additional information
2-27-12	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG STREET FRONTAGE:	Along a local street or place - 25' Along a collector street - 30' Along a secondary arterial - 40' Along a primary arterial - 60' See 4-4 for exceptions
2-27-13	MAXIMUM STRUCTURE HEIGHT:	35' See 4-5 for exceptions
2-27-14	MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	See 3-2 and 4-6-3
2-27-15	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-27-16	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

2-27-17 ESTABLISHING AND CHANGING FP BOUNDARIES: (Amend 56)

- (a) Where a current *Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)* includes the base flood elevation at the property in question or when there is existing written documentation from IDNR's Division of Water (IDNR), a petitioner seeking to establish or change the boundaries of the FP *zone* described in 2-27-2-a above, shall provide the *Executive Director* with a scaled map of the property and a metes and bounds legal description. The base flood elevation on the *FIRM* map is equivalent to the *regulatory flood* elevation. The *Executive Director* shall then determine the *regulatory flood* elevation from the current *FIRM* map or best available written documentation from IDNR. In addition to establishing or changing the FP boundary on the zoning map, petitioner must also submit a *Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA)*, Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) or other required application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to change the *FIRM*.
- (b) If advised by the *Executive Director* that there is no current *FIRM* map or other written documentation that includes the base flood elevation at the property in question, a petitioner seeking to establish or change the boundaries of the FP *zone*, shall provide IDNR with the necessary information per IDNR's requirements. IDNR shall then determine the *regulatory flood* elevation and *floodway* location for the property on the official zoning maps.

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2-27 FLOOD PLAIN ZONES, cont'd.

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- (c) When seeking to establish or change the boundaries of FP zone described in 2-27-2-b above, the regulatory flood boundary in these small drainage basins may be adjusted by the Executive Director, upon written request, to the limits of the alluvial soils as verified by a Soil Scientist and mapped and certified by a Registered Land Surveyor (RLS). The mapped and certified area shall be considered as being the regulatory floodway.
- (d) The *Executive Director* may establish or change the boundary of the FP *zone* upon a petitioner providing:
 - (1) a written request that the FP boundary be changed;
 - (2) a letter from either IDNR's Division of Water or the *Executive Director* or their designee containing a *regulatory flood* elevation;
 - (3) a metes and bounds legal description of that portion of the property situated at, above or below the *regulatory flood elevation* determined by 2-27-17-a or 2-27-17-b above or that portion of the property containing alluvial soils per 2-27-17-c above, certified by a Registered Land Surveyor (certification statement required per Appendix H). (Amend 45); and
 - a copy of the Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA), Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) or other required application as submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
- (e) An area of land removed from an FP zone through the process outlined in 2-27-17-c or 2-27-17-d above, shall take on the zoning of adjacent areas on the zoning map. Where adjacent areas are characterized by more than one zone, the line dividing those zones shall be extended through the land being removed from the FP zone. These are exceptions:
 - An area in the *floodway* that is filled to an elevation at or above the *regulatory flood* will still be considered part of the *floodway*, and shall retain its FP zoning.
 - (2) If an island of land is certified as having natural ground elevation at or above that of the *regulatory flood* and is in the *floodway fringe* and adjacent to no *zone* other than an FP *zone*, it shall be zoned AW.
 - (3) An area removed from an FP **zone** that is situated next to land previously removed from an FP **zone** shall derive its zoning from that previously removed land only if no other adjacent land is present.
 - (4) A PD zone shall not be considered an adjacent zone for purposes of assigning a new classification to an area removed from an FP zone. Land removed from an FP zone, situated next to no zone other than PD and FP, shall be zoned AW.

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2-27 FLOOD PLAIN ZONES, cont'd.

(f) Reclassification of land to some zone other than FP in and of itself provides no guarantee that an *improvement location permit* can be issued for any specific proposed use.

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(g) The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on available information derived from engineering and scientific methods of study. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Therefore, this ordinance does not create any liability on the part of Tippecanoe County, Lafayette, West Lafayette, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill, Dayton, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, or the State of Indiana, for any flood damage that results from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision made lawfully hereunder. (Amend 65)

2-27-18 ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS: (Amend 56)

To prevent harm to lands within or determined to be within the FP zone:

- (a) The *lowest floor elevation*, including basements and crawl spaces, of *buildings* permitted in adjoining *zones* on land within 100' of an FP *zone* shall comply with the *flood protection grade;* compliance shall be demonstrated on FEMA's *elevation certificate*;
- (b) Water wells, water lines and sewage facilities located within a *flood plain* shall be constructed to eliminate contamination of or by floodwater;
- (c) *Clearcutting trees* in the FP *zone* shall be prohibited.
- (d) Because *trees* and other vegetation help decrease erosion, lower water temperatures, capture pollutants and stabilize the velocity of flood waters, removing *trees* in the FP *zone* shall be limited to the following situations:
 - (1) Trees found to be dead or hazardous by a certified arborist, the IDNR District Forester, or an employee of the Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), or the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
 - (2) As necessary for construction; repair or maintenance of public *roads*; or utilities or drainage *structures*.
 - (3) As part of an approved forestry operation meeting the standards of SIC 0811 that has approved *tree* protection, management and regeneration plans prepared by a certified arborist; or the IDNR District Forester; or an employee of the SWCD; the USDA; or the NRCS. *Tree* stumps from the removed *trees* shall be left on site in accordance with approved plans to reduce erosion.

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2-27 FLOOD PLAIN ZONES, cont'd.

- (e) Peninsulas created of *suitable fill* material shall be permitted within a *floodway fringe*, and may be permitted within a *regulatory floodway* as per 2-27-4 above. However, islands created of fill material shall not be permitted. The addition of *suitable fill* is subject to the following:
 - (1) For sites larger than 1 acre along watercourses with a drainage area equal to or greater than one square mile, no encroachment or addition of suitable fill within the floodway fringe or the regulatory floodway shall result in a loss of flood plain storage. Before receiving a fill improvement location permit, written documentation that the project complies with the adopted stormwater ordinances must be provided to the Administrative Officer, or
 - (2) For sites less than 1 acre along *watercourses* or larger sites with a drainage area less than one square mile, no encroachment or addition of *suitable fill* within the *floodway fringe* or the *regulatory floodway* may increase the base flood elevation for that reach of stream more than one tenth of one foot. Before receiving a *fill improvement location permit*, documentation showing compliance shall be required in writing from IDNR's Division of Water for *floodways* or by certification from a Professional Engineer for the *floodway fringe* and for small drainage basins.
- (f) (Additionally, if a *residential* or nonresidential *building* is to be constructed on *suitable fill* that raises the elevation of land out of the *floodway fringe*, the fill shall be placed in layers no greater than 1' deep before compacting to 95% of the maximum density obtainable with the Standard Proctor Test method. This procedure shall be certified by a Professional Engineer (Amend 41 & 56).
- (g) The addition and compaction of *suitable fill* shall precede all on-site digging. (Amend 41).

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PD 2-28 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONES

2-28-1 INTENT: (Amend 83)

- (a) PD zoning is used to foster innovative and diverse design in land development that is still consistent with both the adopted Comprehensive Plan and the intent of the Unified Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances. To achieve this, the Commission does not apply any other provisions of this chapter or Chapter 4 below. Instead, the Commission -- through its staff -- negotiates a specific development plan with the petitioner for PD zoning and representatives of the checkpoint agencies. The combined elements of this negotiated plan -- rather than zone regulations -- then become the subject of the rezoning All restrictions and regulations for a specific Planned process. Development are thus contained within the approved and recorded plan itself, having been arrived at prior to rezoning. PD zoning may be applied to a redevelopment site, existing *development*, undeveloped land, and on contiguous or non-contiguous tracts located within the same jurisdiction.
- (b) The Commission's goal is to provide a widening variety of environmentally appropriate residential, nonresidential and mixed-use *developments* to meet the needs of this community. To help create attractive, healthful, efficient and sustainable places to live, shop and work, the Commission encourages use of PD zoning within the following contexts:
 - (1) to accommodate compatible *development* in environmentally sensitive locations;
 - (2) to enhance compatibility with surrounding land *uses*;
 - (3) to permit a harmonious variety of **uses** within a single **development**;
 - (4) to promote efficiency, sustainability and thus economy by clustering structures and/or by using shared facilities or services;
 - (5) to foster new site treatments not contemplated in other kinds of *zones*.
 - (6) to advance the policies of the *Comprehensive Plan* in innovative ways less easily achievable through other zoning districts while providing a demonstrable community benefit.

2-28-2 ORIGINATION OF PROPOSALS: (Amend 83)

- (a) A request to rezone from any other zoning classification to PD may be initiated by:
 - (1) all owners of the property in question; or
 - (2) any group of owners united in interest, acting jointly in pursuance to an agreement to carry out the proposal in separate ownership.
- (b) Because of the unified design of a planned development and because the combined elements of the negotiated plan are the substance of the

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zone itself, this ordinance requires that a request to reclassify from PD to PD shall include amongst the petitioners either:

- (1) all owners of the property within the current planned development; or
- (2) the owners' association acting on behalf of a majority of property owners in the current planned development, as constituted in the recorded bylaws.
- (c) Also, in keeping with provisions of 5-2-3 below, PD zoning is mandatory for any new *condominium* construction or *condominium* conversion.

2-28-3 CLASSIFICATION OF PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS: (Amend 83)

- (a) To identify the nature of planned developments on zoning maps, they shall be classified as one of these four *zones*:
 - PDRS (Residential Planned Development), in which all buildings and land are developed for residential use and those activities customarily accessory to residential use;
 - (2) PDNR (Nonresidential Planned Development), in which no buildings or land are developed for residential use, but rather for commercial and/or industrial and/or recreational and/or some other nonresidential use;
 - (3) **PDMX (Mixed-Use Planned Development)**, in which *buildings* and land are developed as a mix of both residential and nonresidential *uses*; and
 - (4) **PDCC (Condominium Conversion Planned Development)**, in which the only change proposed involves either:
 - (A) the conversion to condominium ownership of a development which has received occupancy permits for all parts no less than three years prior; or
 - (B) the conversion to condominium ownership of an existing building in a CB or CBW zone or in a PD zone adjoining or surrounded by a CB or CBW zone;

where there is no further division of land involved.

(b) Those PD **zones** and overlays approved prior to the adoption of this amendment shall be reclassified as one of the above four zoning categories.

2-28-4 PRE-SUBMISSION CONFERENCE: (Amend 83)

- (a) No pre-submission conference is required before submitting a rezoning request to PDCC.
- (b) Before submitting any of the materials required for a rezoning request to either PDRS, PDNR or PDMX, the petitioner shall arrange a meeting with staff and the appropriate *Administrative Officer*, and if

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PD 2-28 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONES, cont'd.

outside the corporate limits of Lafayette and West Lafayette, the County Surveyor and Highway Executive Director, or their designees (Amend 15). If outside the service area of sanitary sewer, the County Health Department shall also be notified (Amend 41).

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- (c) At the pre-submission conference, the petitioner shall be prepared to explain the justification for rezoning to a PD zone based on the criteria in Section 2-28-1(b) and bring a drawing or sketch of the proposed planned development that:
 - (1) is at least approximately scaled;
 - (2) includes the entire tract;
 - (3) shows, in at least schematic detail, location and description of proposed uses and major buildings, neighboring buildings and uses including those on the opposite sides of all streets, layout and classification of roads, all entrances and exits, any environmentally sensitive areas;
 - (4) proposes treatment of environmentally sensitive areas;
 - (5) indicates phasing and a time frame for *development*.
- (d) Discussion at this meeting shall include:
 - (1) the intent and requirements of PD zoning;
 - (2) the petitioner's intentions and objectives regarding land use, street improvements, utilities, the interrelationship of these aspects, and similar matters (Amend 15);
 - (3) the petitioner's intentions assuring compatibility between uses proposed for the perimeter of the PD and surrounding land uses and zoning classifications;
 - (4) general availability of utilities to the site;
 - (5) the area's current zoning pattern and all elements of the *Comprehensive Plan*;
 - specific materials and documents required in 2-28-5 below to be included with the submission, and a list of checkpoint agencies to be involved;
 - (7) classification of the proposed rezoning as either PDRS, PDNR or PDMX, as per 2-28-3 above; and
 - (8) a proposed schedule for the rezoning process.
- (e) The Administrative Officer or staff present at the pre-submission conference may request additional pre-submission conference meetings in order to seek further clarification of the project's details required by this section.
- (f) Unless directed otherwise by the petitioner, the contents of presubmission conferences are to remain confidential and are not to be disclosed by staff to the public until the petitioner files for a PD rezoning request with draft plan.

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2-28-5 FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR A PD REZONING REQUEST WITH DRAFT PLAN: (Amend 83)

- (a) With the conclusion of the pre-submission conference stage per 2-28-4(e), or to initiate a PDCC action, the petitioner may file a rezoning request to one of the PD classifications. The last working day of each month is the deadline for a petitioner to make a complete submission intended to be heard, depending on the conclusion of the discussions required by Section 2-28-6-b, as a rezoning request no sooner than the Commission's public meeting about 1½ months later.
- (b) The initial submission shall contain the following:
 - (1) a non-refundable processing fee, sufficient for up to two draft plan meetings, as set by the Commission;
 - (2) a signed and notarized Petition to Rezone with metes and bounds legal description, indicating the PD classification being sought, signed by the owner or owners of all property involved, or with a notarized Affidavit of Consent of all owners attached;
 - (3) a list of names, addresses and auditor's key numbers of all property owners located adjacent to and directly across the street, alley, or railroad *right-of-way* from the property described in 2-28-5-b-2 above; an original and 16 copies of the proposed ordinance to rezone the property, using the sample format provided by the staff;
 - (4) A completed copy (both paper copy and electronic copy) of the Commission's publication, *Planned Development Submission Checklist*, the required number of drawing sets labeled Draft Plan and an electronic copy of the plans. Plans shall be organized and formatted according to the checklist's specifications and shall include a published and recorded boundary survey meeting the requirements of *IAC Title 865 Article 1 Rule 12* or its successor, plus a full and detailed site analysis and proposed *site plan*, utilities plan, landscape plan and all other items called for in that publication;
 - (5) If dividing or replatting land, the required number of drawings with electronic copy of the preliminary *plat*, prepared by a Registered Land Surveyor in conformance with the requirements of Appendix B-1 below.
 - (6) The required number of copies with electronic copy of any proposed covenants and horizontal property ownership and owners' association documents (including amendment provisions that conform to 2-28-14-a through 2-28-14-c below). These shall include a table of contents, and be written in plain language easily understood by most readers; and
 - (7) signatures of all required checkpoint agencies, or post office

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receipts of certified mailing, indicating receipt of one set each of the items listed as (4) through (6) above.

- (c) Checkpoint agencies to be provided with sets of plans and other documents will have been determined at the pre-submission meeting stage. They include those agencies having jurisdiction in areas potentially affected by the petitioner's proposed *development*. The list may be drawn from the agencies listed in the Bylaws of the Area Plan Commission. For a PDCC rezoning, upon request of the petitioner, the staff will provide a list of checkpoint agencies to be provided with sets of plans and documents (Amend 15 & 84).
- (d) If the petitioner fails to meet the filing requirements of 2-28-5 above within 6 months of the last pre-submission meeting date, the petitioner shall schedule a new pre-submission meeting, as per 2-28-4, in order to continue the project.

2-28-6 REQUIRED REVIEW MEETING: (Amend 83)

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- (a) The Commission's staff shall determine if the petitioner's submission is complete within five business days of the day after the submission deadline. If it is, written notices shall be sent to the petitioner, the petitioner's representatives, the checkpoint agencies and the staff, scheduling a Draft Plan Meeting to be held on or before the third Wednesday of that month. If the submission is found to be incomplete within the time frame specified by this section, the staff shall provide the petitioner, within ten business days, a written statement detailing its deficiencies regarding items in 2-28-5-b above. The last day of that month will then be the next filing deadline for a complete submission.
- (b) At the Draft Plan Meeting, the staff and checkpoint agency representatives will have an opportunity to require reasonable changes to the Draft Plan submission and discuss them with the petitioner and petitioner's representatives. Checkpoint agencies may provide written comments to the *Executive Director*, or the director's designee, instead of being present. Additional draft plan meetings may be required by the staff and/or checkpoint agencies in order to complete the discussions of the required changes and recommended revisions to the Draft Plan submission.
- (c) Per Section 2-28-5, the processing fee is sufficient for up to two draft plan meetings. In the event that additional draft plan meetings are required by staff and the checkpoint agencies, or by the petitioner pursuant to Section 2-28-7-b, to complete the discussions required in Section 2-28-6-b, an additional non-refundable processing fee set at half the specified amount shall be required which shall be sufficient for up to two additional draft plan meetings.

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- (d) Additional draft plan meetings shall be scheduled only after the processing fee has been received by the Commission.
- (e) With the conclusion of the discussions required by Section 2-28-6-b or in the petition receiving a determination of completeness by the APC Executive Committee per Section 2-28-7-b and twenty-two days before the next available APC public hearing, the following items shall be submitted to complete the filing requirements for a PD rezoning request with draft plan:
 - 2 Notices of Public Hearing, each with a metes and bounds or other proper legal description and the common address or location of the property;
 - 2) 2 release letters authorizing the staff to submit Notices of Public Hearing to the designated newspapers;
 - 3) A completed Notice to Interested Parties form.

2-28-7 PRELIMINARY PLAN APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS: (Amend 51 & 83)

- (a) Following the Draft Plan Meeting stage, the petitioner shall submit a Preliminary Plan no later than the last Wednesday of the month preceding the intended public hearing. The Commission's staff will notify the petitioner within five business days as to whether the Preliminary Plan application is complete. During this five business day review period, staff shall determine whether minor corrections can be made, if possible and needed, in order for the Preliminary Plan application to be complete. A complete Preliminary Plan application shall contain the following: (Amend 51)
 - (1) Unless directed otherwise by APC staff, 7 sets of drawings and electronic copy, labeled Preliminary Plan, containing all the elements of the Draft Plan reflecting changes resulting from the Draft Plan Meeting stage, including all reasonable changes requested by the staff and checkpoint agencies;
 - (2) Unless directed otherwise by APC staff, if dividing land, 7 copies and electronic copy of the preliminary *plat*, prepared by a Registered Land Surveyor as per Appendix B-1 below, included within the Preliminary Plans; and
 - (3) Unless directed otherwise by APC staff, 7 copies and electronic copy of any covenants and horizontal property ownership and owners' association documents (including amendment provisions that conform to 2-28-14-a through 2-28-14-c below). These shall include a table of contents, and be written in plain language easily understood by most readers.
 - (4) a non-refundable processing fee as set by the Commission;
- (b) If the Commission's staff determines that the Preliminary Plan is incomplete because it fails to include all reasonable changes requested by the staff and checkpoint agencies during the Draft Plan

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Meeting stage, and the petitioner disagrees with this determination. the petitioner may appeal this determination to the APC Executive Committee and request a public hearing for a Completeness Determination by the APC Executive Committee relative to the Preliminary Plan. At such public hearing, the petitioner and the Commission's staff, and any checkpoint agencies which desire to participate, shall each present a summary of the discussions outlined in Section 2-28-6-b and be available to answer questions from the APC Executive Committee. The APC Executive Committee shall then determine and render a decision as to whether the changes required by the staff and checkpoint agencies required by Section 2-28-7-a-1 have been sufficiently included in the Preliminary Plan application. The APC Executive Committee is making no determination as to the appropriateness of the changes. If the APC Executive Committee finds the Preliminary Plan Application to be complete, the application shall proceed to a full APC public hearing in accordance with Section 2-28-8. If the APC Executive Committee finds the Preliminary Plan Application to be incomplete the petitioner may request additional Draft Plan Meetings in accordance with Section 2-28-6-c or withdraw the application. To initiate an appeal and request a Completeness Determination public hearing before the APC Executive Committee the petitioner shall:

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- (1) Request in writing, on forms provided by the Commission, a Completeness Determination Public Hearing.
- (2) Submit, with the completed form, a non-refundable processing fee as set by the Commission.
- (c) If the petitioner fails to submit a complete Preliminary Plan application requirement within 6 months after the date of the last Draft Plan Meeting, the rezoning petition shall be void. If the petitioner wishes to continue with the project, a new pre-submission meeting, as per 2-28-4 above, must be scheduled.
- (d) If the petitioner fails to meet the Preliminary Plan application requirement within 6 months of the date of the last Draft Plan Meeting, and does not apply for a Completeness Determination with the APC Executive Committee per 2-28-7-b above, his rezoning petition shall be void. If the petitioner wishes to continue with the project, he shall schedule a new pre-submission meeting, as per 2-28-4 above.

2-28-8 PRELIMINARY PLAN HEARING AND DISPOSITION: (Amend 83)

(a) The petition and Preliminary Plan shall then be heard by the Commission as a petition for zoning ordinance amendment, subject to the procedures that apply to such an amendment. Upon hearing the request, the Commission may recommend approval, amendment, or

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disapproval of the Preliminary Plan, or may vote no recommendation pursuant to *APC* bylaws.

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- (b) The Commission may impose reasonable conditions with its recommendation. These conditions shall only involve the inclusion of additional items unrelated to the project's design. Such items include, but are not limited to, being granted additional approval by another governmental agency such as the Drainage Board, or obtaining permission to attach to an existing utility.
- (c) If the Commission requires changes in design, regarding the proposed site, utilities or landscape plans, then the Commission shall vote to recommend amendment. Should this happen, the petitioner may resubmit a second Preliminary Plan, as per 2-28-7 above, for a later rehearing by the Commission.
- (d) If the Commission recommends approval, disapproval or no recommendation, the required sets of Preliminary Plans (including drawings, *plats* and covenants) shall be stamped with that recommendation and signed by the President and Secretary of the Commission. The distribution of these sets shall be as follows:
 - 1 set, including an electronic copy of the signed plans, shall be permanently retained in the office of the Commission;
 - (2) 1 set shall be returned to the petitioner;
 - (3) 4 sets shall be distributed by the staff, with 1 set going to each of the appropriate, gas, electric, telephone and cable television utilities; and
 - (4) 1 set shall be certified to the appropriate legislative body for adoption as a *Planned Development Zone* pursuant to the laws governing zoning ordinance amendments.
 - (5) Additional sets, as required by staff for distribution to additional utility providers of public agencies, shall be distributed accordingly.
- (e) The legislative body may adopt or defeat the certified Preliminary Planned Development, but shall not amend it. If it is adopted by the legislative body, the petitioner may prepare Final Detailed Plans.

2-28-9 APPROVAL OF FINAL DETAILED PLANS FOR PDCC ZONES: (Am. 83)

- (a) Following rezoning to PDCC by the legislative body, the petitioner may submit Final Detailed Plans. The petitioner cannot file required *condominium* documents with the County Recorder, until the staff approves these Final Detailed Plans.
- (b) A complete PDCC Final Detailed Plans submission shall contain the following:
 - evidence that any conditions imposed by the Commission at the time of its hearing have been met;

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- (2) unless directed otherwise by the Commission's staff, a minimum of 8 sets of drawings and electronic copy, labeled Final Detailed Plans -- Condominium Conversion, identical in content to the Approved Preliminary Plan (within the context of the imposed conditions), reviewed and signed by the appropriate Administrative Officer. The number of sets shall be determined by the staff; and
- (3) unless directed otherwise by the Commission's staff, a minimum of 8 signed copies and electronic copy of any covenants and horizontal property ownership and owners' association documents (including amendment provisions that conform to 2-28-14-a through 2-28-14-c below). These shall include a table of contents, and be written in plain language easily understood by most readers. The number of copies shall be determined by the staff.
- (c) The staff shall review these Final Detailed Plans within 5 working days of the petitioner's submission. If the staff finds they comply with 2-28-9-b above, the staff shall approve them by attaching a certificate of approval, signed and dated by the *Executive Director*, stating its finding of compliance. If the staff finds them incomplete as per 2-28-9-b above, the staff shall notify the petitioner of the deficiencies. After this certificate is attached, the petitioner shall not submit an alternate or revised set of Final Detailed Plans for the same legal description, except under the circumstance described in 2-28-11-c below.

2-28-10 APPROVAL OF FINAL DETAILED PLANS FOR PDRS, PDNR AND PDMX ZONES: (Amend 83)

- (a) Following rezoning to PDRS, PDNR or PDMX, the petitioner may file Final Detailed Plans. The petitioner can neither seek *improvement location permits* nor begin any *development* (including earth moving) activity until the Commission approves these Final Detailed Plans and the petitioner records them (Amend 15). To be complete, Final Detailed Plans shall have already been approved and signed by the appropriate *Administrative Officer*; any applicable sanitary sewer and water provider, public or private; and if outside the Cities of Lafayette and West Lafayette, the Director of the County Highway Department, and the County Surveyor on behalf of the County Drainage Board. Final Detailed Plans may only be submitted in phases if a development phase plan was negotiated at the Draft Plan stage.
- (b) A complete PDRS, PDNR or PDMX Final Detailed Plans submission shall contain the following:

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- (1) Evidence that any conditions imposed by the Commission at the time of its hearing have been met. If Final Detailed Plans for only part of the project are being submitted, per the negotiated and approved development phase plan, only those conditions bearing on that part need be met;
- (2) Unless directed otherwise by the Commission's staff, 10 sets of drawings and electronic copy, labeled Final Detailed Plans, consisting of full Construction Plans, prepared in conformance with the requirements of Appendix B-2 below, including all public improvements to be installed by the developer, plus all the elements of the Approved Preliminary Plan (placed at the end of the Final Detailed Plans set as an appendix).
- (3) Unless directed otherwise by the Commission's staff, 10 signed copies and electronic copy of any covenants and horizontal property ownership and owners' association documents (including amendment provisions that conform to 2-28-14-a through 2-28-14c below). These shall include a table of contents, and be written in plain language to be easily understood by most readers; and
- (4) a release from the mortgage company, if any, covering the necessary *right-of-way*, where *right-of-way* is to be dedicated.
- (5) If one or more lots are being created, the petitioner shall provide, unless directed otherwise by the Commission's staff, 10 copies and electronic copy of the signed final *plat*, prepared by a Registered Land Surveyor in conformance with Appendix B-3 below, with a Planned Development Dedication Certificate appended. The final *plat* copies shall be included within the Final Detailed Plans set. The final *plat* cannot be recorded separately from the other elements of Final Detailed Plans unless a record-by date for the submission of the Final *Plat* was agreed to during the draft plan negotiations and included in the project's narrative. *No improvement location permit* shall be issued until the Final Detailed Plans are approved as per 2-28-10-d below, and recorded as per 2-28-11.
- (c) If public improvements or improvements for common usage are to be installed by the petitioner, he or she shall either:
 - (1) complete the improvements upon approval of the Final Detailed Plans, or
 - (2) provide surety to the Area Plan Commission for these improvements (either post a performance bond, submit a certified check, submit an irrevocable letter of credit or submit a certificate of deposit per Appendix B-4 below) prior to approval of the Final Detailed Plans. No *improvement location permit* shall be issued until surety has been provided (Amend 15).

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Improvements for common usage include landscaping, recreational components and all other facilities either located in common areas or designated for common **use**, and shall be included in the first phase per any negotiated and approved phase plan.

- (d) If the Commission finds the submission of Final Detailed Plans to conform to the Approved Preliminary Plan as adopted by the legislative body at the time of rezoning, the Commission shall adopt a resolution. After this resolution is adopted, the petitioner shall not submit an alternate or revised set of Final Detailed Plans for the same legal description, except under the circumstance described in 2-28-11-c below.
- (e) The adopted resolution shall be signed and dated by the President and Secretary of the Commission, and a copy shall be attached to the front of each set of approved Final Detailed Plans.
- (f) Adoption of a resolution shall neither constitute nor imply a participating jurisdiction's acceptance of any *street*, *easement* or park shown in Final Detailed Plans. Acceptance is only that of real property itself. The Commission may require notes to this effect.

2-28-11 RECORDING APPROVED FINAL DETAILED PLANS: (Amend 83)

- (a) Before performing any *development*, construction or earth moving activity, or applying for *improvement location permits*, or filing any required *condominium* documents, the petitioner shall record approved Final Detailed Plans in the Office of the County Recorder.
- (b) The staff shall accompany the petitioner in the recording process. Final Detailed Plans shall first be stamped and dated at the County Auditor's office, with one set of plans given the County Auditor, along with any additional items required by that office. The remaining sets of Final Detailed Plans shall then be stamped, numbered and recorded at the County Recorder's office, and then distributed by the petitioner. The staff shall provide the petitioner a list of agencies to which the petitioner shall distribute sets of approved and recorded plans. The petitioner shall keep at least one set.
- (c) If the petitioner fails to record Final Detailed Plans for all or any part of the entire project within 30 days of the date of their approval, that approval expires. In order to continue, the petitioner then shall resubmit Final Detailed Plans for approval, as per 2-28-9 or 2-28-10 above.
- (d) Any construction that does not fully comply with recorded Final Detailed Plans will be subject to appropriate enforcement action as provided for in 6-3-1 below.

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2-28 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONES, cont'd.

PD

2-28-12 AMENDING RECORDED FINAL DETAILED PLANS: (Amend 83)

- (a) A property owner may wish to propose changes to a PDRS, PDNR or PDMX project after Final Detailed Plans have been recorded. If these proposed changes are acceptable to the *Administrative Officer* and subsequently determined to conform to the Approved Preliminary Planned Development as adopted by the legislative body, and to constitute a minor modification only, then the changes shall be recorded as an Amended Final Detailed Plan, as per 2-28-11 above.
 - (1) This written determination of conformance and minor modification shall be made and signed by the appropriate *Administrative Officer*, and attached to each copy of the Amended Final Detailed Plans before recording with APC staff.
 - (2) A minor modification cannot include: any increase in residential *density*; any decrease in residential *density* of 10% or more; any increase in *building* dimension or change in *building* location other than within the defined *building envelope*; any change in landscaping other than increases, as determined appropriate by the administrative officer, in the amounts of approved landscaping, substitution of species or redesign with the same materials; any increase in the size of the signage approved with the Preliminary Plan; any change in type of land *use*; any change in the alignment or intersection of *streets*; or any change in restrictive covenants, or horizontal property ownership and owners' association documents regarding these items (Amend 15).
 - (3) Submission requirements and a timetable for seeking a determination of conformance and minor modification shall be set by each *Administrative Officer*. Amended Final Detailed Plans with minor modification shall be submitted to the APC once a determination of conformance from the *Administrative Officer* is received. Prior to recordation, APC staff will review the submission to ensure the submission meets all the requirements of this section. Any discrepancies with this section that are identified by APC staff shall be brought to the attention of the *Administrative Officer* who will work with the APC staff to resolve the discrepancies and coordinate with the petitioner to correct the submission prior to recordation.
 - (4) Changes beyond the scope of minor modification require rezoning.
 - (5) As the steward of a planned development project approved by the legislative body, the *Administrative Officer* is not compelled to approve a minor modification proposal simply because it meets the basic requirements of this section. Rather, in determining whether to accept a proposal that meets the basic requirements

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PD 2-28 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONES, cont'd.

of this section, the Administrative Officer should consider whether the proposed changes bring the project into even greater conformance with the Commission's goals outlined in Section 2-28-1.

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- (6) Changes made to a planned development project as a result of a public infrastructure project or other similar public development project shall be permissible, subject to the approval of the *Administrative Officer*. The public agency responsible for the changes shall submit, on behalf of the planned development owner, the necessary plans and documentation detailing the changes to the planned development.
- (b) For any newly constructed *condominium* project or attached *zero-lot-line (ZLL)* project, the property owners shall provide exact measurements locating *buildings* and common *lot lines* after foundations have been put in place. The revised *plat* reflecting exact locations needs to be approved and signed by the appropriate *Administrative Officer* as Amended Final Detailed Plans and recorded as per 2-28-11 above prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

2-28-13 LAPSED AND ABANDONED PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS: (Amend 83)

- (a) An intended *condominium* conversion has *lapsed* if 2 years have passed since the date on which rezoning to PDCC was granted, and no Final Detailed Plans have been approved and recorded as per 2-28-9 and 2-28-11 above. Following such *lapse*, the Commission shall initiate a petition to rezone the property to its most recent non-planned development classification.
- (b) A planned development has been *abandoned* if 2 years have passed since the date on which rezoning to PDRS, PDNR or PDMX was granted, and no Final Detailed Plans have been approved and recorded for the project or any part or phase of it as per 2-28-10 and 2-28-11 above; or
- (c) Parts or phases of a planned development, for planned developments less than 20 acres in size, have been *abandoned* if 10 years have passed since the date on which rezoning to PDRS, PDNR or PDMX was granted, and only Final Detailed Plans for other parts or phases have been approved and recorded as per 2-28-10 and 2-28-11 above.
- (d) Parts or phases of a planned development, for planned developments equal to or greater than 20 acres in size, have been *abandoned* if 15 years have passed since the date on which rezoning to PDRS, PDNR or PDMX was granted, and only Final Detailed Plans for other parts or phases have been approved and recorded as per 2-28-10 and 2-28-11 above.

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2-28 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONES, cont'd.

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- (e) Prior to the effective date of a planned development becoming abandoned per Sections 2-28-13-c and 2-28-13-d the project's owner may request an extension of the approval of the Final Detailed Plans from the Commission or Executive Committee only after receiving a satisfactory endorsement from the Commission's staff and the Administrative Officer in consultation with the Checkpoint Agencies. The project's owner shall be responsible for organizing the meeting between the Commission's staff and the Administrative Officer and paying the applicable fee (the same fee charged for a minor modification). In the meeting, the project's owner shall present their request and explain why the extension is necessary in order to complete the project. The Commission's staff and Administrative Officer shall either jointly agree to the request as presented, recommend an alternative satisfactory to the project's owner or recommend against an extension.
 - (1) If the Commission's staff and the *Administrative* Officer jointly recommend against an extension the project's original abandonment date shall remain in effect. Notice of the recommendation against shall be sent in writing to the Commission and presented by the Commission's staff as an administrative matter during the Commission's next public hearing.
 - (2) If the Commission's staff and Administrative Officer jointly recommend in favor of an extension, such endorsement shall be forwarded as new business to the Commission or Executive Committee's next public hearing and shall contain a new effective date for the planned development's abandonment. The new abandonment date cannot exceed 5 years from the date of the Commission or Executive Committee public hearing on which the project's extension approval will be heard.
 - (3) Once approved, the project's owner cannot seek additional Final Detailed Plan approval extensions.
- (f) An Administrative Officer cannot issue an improvement location permit for an abandoned planned development or an abandoned part or phase of a planned development. An abandoned planned development or abandoned part or phase shall be rezoned (and if to a PD classification, comply with 2-28-11 above) before the property's owner once more becomes eligible to receive an improvement location permit at that location.
- (g) The Commission or any legislative body retains the authority to initiate a rezone of a PD-zoned property once such property has either *lapsed* or been *abandoned* or is found to be conforming to a non-PD *zone* per Section 2-28-13-h. Neither the Commission nor any

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2-28 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONES, cont'd.

legislative body shall initiate a petition to rezone any PD-zoned property until it has either *lapsed* or been *abandoned* or been found to be conforming to a non-PD *zone* per Section 2-28-13-h.

- (h) Applying only to a PD that is partially or completely constructed, if a PD that has not *lapsed* or been *abandoned* is found to be fully conforming, as determined by the *Administrative Officer*, to a non-PD *zone* as a result of a change to the *Unified Zoning Ordinance*, a rezone of the PD to the conforming non-PD *zone* may be sought. Such rezone petition must be accompanied by a written determination from the *Administrative Officer* detailing how the PD fully conforms to the non-PD *zone* being sought.
- (i) A petitioner, that is not the Commission or any legislative body, may initiate a rezone of a PD-zoned property to new PD zone regardless if the PD has *lapsed* or been *abandoned*. This petitioner may also initiate a rezone of PD-zoned property to a non-PD zone if the PD was never constructed, the PD has *lapsed* or been *abandoned*, or if the partially or completely constructed PD is found to be conforming to a non-PD zone per Section 2-28-13-h.

2-28-14 COVENANTS AND MAINTENANCE:

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- (a) To assure property owners that all aspects of a planned development remain in conformance with plans adopted by the legislative body at the time of rezoning, restrictive covenants and any horizontal property ownership and owner's association documents can only be changed through the procedures detailed in 2-28-12 above.
- (b) These changes may be initiated only by a majority of property owners within the planned development. Multiple owners of a single property shall be considered a single owner. The developer shall be considered a single owner until all property is sold.
- (c) The Administrative Officer may determine that these changes constitute a minor modification if they meet the requirements of 2-28-12-a-2 above. Changes to these documents which would alter design aspects of the project, or which are determined by the Administrative Officer to be beyond the scope of minor modification require rezoning. Covenants and any horizontal property ownership and owner's association documents must reflect the provisions of this section.
- (d) A planned development containing common facilities shall be provided with an owners' association or other private organization responsible to and controlled by the property owners. This organization's purpose is to ensure adequate operation and maintenance of these common facilities, which may include, but are not limited to private *streets*, common areas, landscaping, and amenities such as a clubhouse, pool or tennis courts. Recorded legal assurances shall be provided which

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show this organization to be self-perpetuating.

(e) All *streets* and roadways not dedicated to nor accepted by a public agency, and all other common facilities not dedicated to the public, shall be operated and maintained at no expense to any governmental unit.

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RE	2-29 RURAL I	ESTATE ZONES (Amend 27) RE
2-29-1	INTENT:	To provide limited and appropriate areas in rural Tippecanoe County beyond the reach of sanitary sewers, for very low <i>density single-family dwellings</i> . RE <i>zones</i> shall only be located where their presence would jeopardize neither the continued use of productive farmland, nor the way of life associated with farming. The cumulative impact of multiple RE <i>zones</i> shall be taken into account in determining whether such a <i>zone</i> would be appropriate where proposed.
2-29-2	PERMITTED USES	Primary uses: see 3-2
2-29-3	AND STRUCTURES: USES AND STRUCTURES ALLOWED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:	Accessory uses: see 4-1 Primary uses: see 3-2
2-29-4	MINIMUM LOT AREA, RURAL ESTATE SUBDIVISION	as determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department – as per County Health Department Ordinance No. 99-30-CM or its successors – on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than 30,000 sq.ft. of RE- zoned land within at least 1 acre, exclusive of any outlot containing drainage easements and/or rural estate roads, and exclusive of any public street right- of-way. Regardless of lot area, maximum density within a rural estate subdivision shall be no less than 2 acres per dwelling unit. See 4-3 for additional information.
2-29-5 MII	NIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i> :	100', or 45' when at least 75% of a <i>lot</i> fronts on the circular turn-around portion of a <i>rural estate road</i> cul-de-sac, measured along the line separating the <i>lot</i> from the adjoining outlot containing private <i>road</i> and drainage swale, or from the edge of the public <i>right-of way</i> , or 20' at the 'pole' dimension and 100' at the flag dimension of a <i>flag lot.</i>

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RE	2-29 RURAL E	STATE ZONES (Amend 27) RE
2-29-6	LOT COVERAGE:	Maximum coverage by all <i>buildings</i> - 10% Minimum vegetative cover - 80%
2-29-7	MINIMUM FRONT, REAR OR SIDE SETBACK ALONG ROAD FRONTAGE:	 25' from the edge of any <i>rural estate road</i>, measured along the line separating the <i>lot</i> from the adjoining outlot containing private <i>road</i> and drainage swale, or the edge from of the public <i>right-of-way</i> From the edge of a <i>public street</i> that is not a <i>rural estate road</i>: Along a <i>local road</i> or <i>place</i> - 25' Along a <i>secondary arterial</i> - 40' Along a <i>primary arterial</i> - 60' See 4-4-2 through 4-4-6 for exceptions
2-29-8	MINIMUM REAR SETBACK NOT ALONG AN INTERNAL ROAD:	<i>Primary use or accessory building</i> - 25' See 4-4 for additional information
2-29-9	MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK NOT ALONG AN INTERNAL ROAD:	6' See 4-4 for additional information
2-29-10	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	35' See 4-5 for exceptions
2-29-11	MINIMUM OFF-ROAD PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	2 spaces per <i>dwelling unit</i>
2-29-12	ON PREMISE SIGNS:	See 4-8
2-29-13	BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS:	See 4-9

2-29-14 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

To ensure limited and appropriate levels of residential *development* in some rural areas in unincorporated Tippecanoe County, without jeopardizing productive farmland and the way of life associated with farming, the following parameters shall be incorporated into any submission seeking rezoning to RE for purposes of developing a *rural estate subdivision*:

(a) Proposed RE-zoned sites, or FP-zoned portions of *rural estate subdivisions* shall not be located within an IURC approved service area (CTA) of a sanitary sewer provider or within the service area of a municipally owned sewer system unless it is farther than ½ mile, measured radially, from the nearest sanitary sewer line or lift station having unused capacity for twelve (12) lots. Proposed RE-zoned

Chapter 2 UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE, 3rd EDITION

RE

2-29 RURAL ESTATE ZONES, cont'd.

RE

sites, or FP-zoned portions of *rural estate subdivisions* may be located closer than ½ mile, measured radially, from the nearest sanitary sewer line or lift station having unused capacity if outside the IURC approved service area (CTA) of a sanitary sewer provider or outside the service area of a municipally owned sewer system. (Amend 61)

- (b) Petitioner shall demonstrate that more than 50% of the acreage in the *rural estate subdivision* request is either:
 - (1) wooded and untilled,
 - (2) *non-tillable*, or
 - (3) not mechanically harvested for at least 3 of the 5 years between 1997 and 2001, based on a certification from the USDA Farm Service Agency (See Appendix G),

or a combination of any 2 or 3 of the 3 above conditions equaling more than 50%, part of which may be zoned FP. Petitioner shall supply evidence of this percentage. (Amend 52)

- (c) 12 single-family residential *lots* shall be the maximum proposed for any *rural estate subdivision*.
- (d) Lots created through RE zoning and simultaneous rural estate subdivision, shall be a minimum of 1 acre of either RE-zoned land, or 1 acre of RE- and FP-zoned land of which at least 30,000 sq.ft. is zoned RE, exclusive of any outlot containing drainage easements and/or rural estate roads, and exclusive of any public street right-of-way, within a maximum zone density of no more than 1 dwelling unit per 2 acres within the rural estate subdivision.
- (e) Each *lot* shall be accessed only from a *rural estate road* within the proposed RE-zoned site. Petitioner shall demonstrate that any *rural estate road* would be sited to minimize damage to existing trees and topography.
- (f) A *rural estate road* shall be built to the specific standards found in the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance* and below in 2-29-14-g and 2-29-14-h.
- (g) If it is to be held privately by a homeowners' association, the *rural* estate road shall:
 - (1) have a minimum 20' pavement width, within a minimum 52'-wide outlot;
 - (2) have either two 4' or wider grassed shoulders or curb and gutter alongside the pavement;
 - (3) if shoulders, have side ditches with a maximum 3:1 slope;
 - (4) when required by the County Drainage Board, have additional easements platted beyond the edge of the outlot; and

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Chapter 2

RE

2-29 RURAL ESTATE ZONES, cont'd.

- (5) should it be a *cul-de-sac*, end in a turnaround. If looped, this turnaround shall have a minimum 20' pavement width, surrounded by a 4' or wider grassed shoulder and side ditches or curb and gutter; if no curb and gutter, have side ditches with a maximum 3:1 slope, all situated in an outlot having a minimum 80' diameter. Should the *rural estate road* end in a hammerhead, each side shall conform to 2-29-14-g-1 through 2-29-14-g-4 above. All cross section design standards shall be certified by developer's Registered Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer as complying with private *rural estate road* standards. A private *rural estate road* may, on a case-by-case basis, be dedicated and may be accepted for public maintenance at any time if it has been built or subsequently rebuilt to County Highway Department standards current at the time of the request.
- (h) If it is to be a *public street* dedicated and accepted for public maintenance, the *rural estate road* shall:
 - (1) conform to all *subdivision* road standards as per the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance*; or
 - (2) conform to the following public *rural estate road* standards:
 - (A) a rural cross-section in a dedicated 52' minimum *right-of-way*, with 20' of pavement, 4' grassed shoulders, and a drainage easement configured with 3:1 maximum side slopes with a 2' minimum ditch depth; and
 - (B) an appropriate rural cross-section *cul-de-sac*, subject to County Highway Department standards.
- (i) Water supply shall be by individual well or a central water supply.
- (j) Sanitary effluent shall be handled either by individual or clustered sewage disposal system, approved by the County Health Department through the *rural estate subdivision* process.
- (k) The County Drainage Board shall enforce all aspects of drainage, including side ditches if situated within a privately held outlot. However, the County Highway Department shall enforce side ditches in dedicated *right-of-way*.
- (I) A homeowners' association shall be created and appropriate documents recorded at the time of final plat recording. The association shall be responsible for maintaining any outlot, private *rural estate road*, common area, and improvement for common usage, and for implementing any approved stormwater management, landscape and erosion control plans. Deeds transferring outlots and common areas to the homeowners' association shall be recorded at the time of final *plat* recording.

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2-29 RURAL ESTATE ZONES, cont'd.

RE

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2-29-15 SUBDIVISION OF PROPOSED RE-ZONED SITES:

- (a) All requests for RE zoning shall be accompanied or preceded by a complete application for *rural estate subdivision* sketch plan review. The sketch plan shall consist only of land proposed to be rezoned RE, or land proposed to be rezoned RE plus land already zoned FP.
- (b) To help determine the appropriateness of the rezoning request, this sketch plan, pursuant to the requirements of the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance*, shall be completed and revised as necessary no less than 12 days before the public hearing on the rezoning request.

3 PERMITTED USE TABLE

3-1 PERMITTED USES

A table of *primary uses* permitted in each kind of *zone* is shown in 3-2 which follows. Only one *primary use building* is permitted per *lot*. Within the jurisdiction of this ordinance, the *use* of land and the *buildings* and *structures* on it, and of any new or *altered buildings* or *structures* on it, shall conform to the listings of this table.

3-1-1 USES PERMITTED BY RIGHT:

A *primary use* is permitted by right in a *zone* when the letter "P" appears in the Permitted *Use* Table at the intersection of the row containing the name of that *use* and the column containing the name of that *zone*. Please note that the permitted use is subject to:

- (a) the off-street auto and bicycle parking requirement referenced in the first column of the row on which the **use** appears;
- (b) any special conditions referenced in the second column of the row on which the *use* appears; and

(c) any footnotes alongside the name of the use.

Requirements for all off-street parking groups listed in the first column are found in 4-6-3 through 4-6-9 below.

3-1-2 USES PERMITTED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION:

A *primary use* is permitted by *special exception* in a *zone* when the letter "S" appears in the Permitted *Use* Table at the intersection of the row containing the name of that *use* and the column containing the name of that *zone*. Please note that the permitted *use* must be granted a *special exception* by the *ABZA* as per 6-4-4 below, and is subject to:

- (a) the off-street auto and bicycle parking requirement referenced in the first column of the row on which the **use** appears;
- (b) any special conditions referenced in the second column of the row on which the *use* appears; and
- (c) any footnotes alongside the name of the *use*.

Requirements for all off-street parking groups listed in the first column are found in 4-6-3 through 4-6-9 below.

3-1-3 ACCESSORY USES AND BUILDINGS:

A **use** or **building** which is incidental to, and located on the same premises as a **primary use**, may be permitted as an **accessory use** or **building**. Permitted **accessory uses** and **buildings** are found in 4-1 below. Also if multiple **buildings** on the same premises are engaged in the same **primary use**, all such **buildings** other than the one housing that **use**'s managing or operating office, shall be considered **accessory buildings**. Where multiple **primary use buildings** in single ownership occupy the same premises and

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are managed or operated from an office in one of those *buildings*, all such *buildings* other than the one housing the operating or managing office shall be considered *accessory buildings*.

3-1-4 USES NOT PERMITTED:

If neither a "P" nor an "S" appears in the Permitted **Use** Table at the intersection of the row containing the name of a **use** and the column containing the name of the **zone**, then that **use** is not permitted in that **zone**.

3-1-5 PERMITTED USES IN PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONES:

Because *uses* in a PD *zone* are negotiated and included in the *zone* itself, the Permitted *Use* Table in 3-2 below does not apply.

3-1-6 PERMITTED USE TABLE FORMAT:

- (a) Except for the section on residential uses, the Permitted Use Table is organized in conformance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, assembled and published by the federal Office of Management and Budget. The SIC Manual, hereby included by reference, is thus part of this ordinance which shall not be administered without it.
- (b) In this table, nearly every permitted *primary use* (except for residential *uses*) is assigned an SIC Group number of either 2, 3 or 4 digits. Four-digit groups are more specific than 3-digit groups, which in turn are more specific than 2-digit groups. For purposes of the Permitted *Use* Table, each *use* shall be classified in the most specific SIC Group listed.
- (c) **Uses** not assigned an SIC Group number are shown in quotes, and are defined in 1-10 above.
- (d) The word "except" followed by a colon, found directly under many SIC Group numbers, means that any indented listings of specifically named primary *uses* that follow "except:" shall be considered separately, and not as part of the listing from which they have been excepted.
- (e) For ease of use, some items in the table have been grouped together because of related functions. Thus *trash transfer stations* (which might otherwise be found under SIC 4212), and *junk yards* and scrap and waste material (which might otherwise be found under 5093), have been included below SIC 4953 with other forms of refuse management.
- (f) The major groupings of *uses* within the Permitted *Use* Table are as follows:
 - 3-2-1 Residential **Uses**
 - 3-2-2 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
 - 3-2-3 Mining
 - 3-2-4 Construction
 - 3-2-5 Manufacturing
 - 3-2-6 Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas and Sanitary

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- 3-2-7 Wholesale Trade Services
- 3-2-8 Retail Trade
- 3-2-9 Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
- 3-2-10 Services
- 3-2-11 Public Administration

3-1-7 PERMITTED USE TABLE ADMINISTRATION:

- (a) Administrative Officers shall determine the appropriate SIC Group for a given use by means of the Permitted Use Table and the SIC Manual. As a further aid, the Alphabetic Index in the SIC Manual lists a 4-digit number for virtually all activities.
- (b) The nature of *uses* will be as they are defined in the *SIC Manual*. Exceptions are those permitted *primary uses* listed in the table in quotes. These are defined in 1-10 above.
- (c) Where the name of a permitted *primary use* appears in the *SIC Manual* both as a title next to an SIC Group number and as a listing under that title, the item in the Permitted *Use* Table refers to the group title and all uses listed below it. It does not refer to the one specific listing below the title that shares its name.
- (d) SIC Major Groups 01 and 02 (Agricultural Production --- Crops, and Agricultural Production --- Livestock and Animal Specialties) are meant to identify *primary uses* operated for commercial purposes. The introductory paragraphs in the *SIC Manual* for these 2 groups dealing with classification based on "50 percent or more of the value of sales", are to be disregarded in favor of a measure based on predominant commercial *use* of the land.
- (e) Primary uses that are neither listed in the Permitted Use Table nor classified in the Alphabetic Index of the SIC Manual, may be permitted by an Administrative Officer in a zone in which similar uses are permitted. The Administrative Officer shall find the characteristics of such an unlisted use to be:
 - (1) consistent with the purpose and description of the **zone** as per Chapter 2 of this ordinance;
 - (2) compatible with the permitted *uses* in the *zone*; and
 - (3) similar in traffic generation, and noise, vibration, dust, odor, glare and heat producing properties.
- (f) Footnotes appearing in the Permitted Use Table are not subject to variance by the ABZA or its division. Doing so would create a use variance, prohibited by state statute (*I.C. 36-7-4-916* and *918.3*).
- (g) As used in the footnotes to the Permitted **Use** Table, the word "equipment" includes trucks, except all pick-up trucks and any other trucks with a hauling capacity up to one ton.

3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE

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Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	818 18 18	eside	entia	-	ones ຂິ		R3W	R4W	NB 				al Zo	nes 또		CBW	Ì					ione ≹ ¦	
	·			3-2-1	RES	SID	EN	TIA	Ll	JSE	S:																		
1	4-11-1		"Single-family dwelling" ⁵²	6,15	Ρ	P	ΡF	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ		F	2		Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	Ρ	ΡF	Р
1	4-11-1		"Zero-lot-line dwelling"	6,15				Ρ)																				
1	4-11-1		"Manufactured home"	15	Ρ	P	PF	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ		F	>							Ρ	Ρ	ΡF	Р
1	4-11-1		"Two-family dwelling" ⁵²	6,15					Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	I	Ρ		F	2		Ρ	Ρ				Р			
2/a			"Multi-family dwelling" 52,56,71	6,18,98							Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ	ΡI	P	2		Ρ	Ρ							
3/b	4-11-1		"Shared housing" ^{52,56}	6,15,18							Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	I	Ρ		F	C		Р	Ρ							
3/b			"Fraternity, sorority and student cooperative"								Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р												Ρ			
1			"Mobile home" ²																							Р	P	Р	
1	5-4		"Mobile home park/Manufactured home community" ²								Ρ															S			
			3-2-2 AGR	CULTI	JRE	., F	OR	ES	TR	ΥA	ND	FI	SH	IN	G:			<u>.</u>											
4	2-27 if FP	01	Agricultural production - crops		Ρ	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ				Р		Ρ		Р	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	ΡF	Ρ
		except:																											
4			"Urban Agriculture" ⁶⁹	98																		Ρ							
5			"Commercial greenhouses" ³											_					Р				Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Р	_
4	2-27 if FP, 4-11-2	02	Agricultural production - livestock ²																Ρ	Ρ			Р	Ρ	P	Ρ	Ρ	Р	
		except:																											Τ
4	4-4-9	021	"Confined feeding operation" ²																				Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р	
6	4-11-3	0279	Cat farms ⁴																							S	S	S	
6	4-11-3	0279	Dog farms ⁴																							S	S	S	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR .		MKU GB	Ħ	CB	CBW	п	12	13	A	AA	AW 7	RE

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																	((Am	69)						_				Am 27	
bu bs	Createl	SIC		nd			R	esi	den	ial Z	Zone	es				Со	mm	nerci	ial Z	one	es			Ind.	Zns	s. ¹	Rura	al Z	ones	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	K2 1	R2U R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	ĦB	СВ	CBW	11	12	I3	A .	AA	AW RE	FP
6		0279	Laboratory animal farms (e.g., rats, mice, guinea pigs) ⁴	39													S							Ρ	Ρ	P	S	ę	S	
4		07	Agricultural services ⁵														Ρ			Ρ		Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	I	Ρ	
		except:																												
4		0721	Aerial dusting and spraying																				Ì	S	S	S	S			
7		0741	Veterinary services for livestock																	Р	Ρ						Ρ	;	s	
7	4-11-3	0742	Veterinary services for animal specialties ⁶														P	57		Р	Ρ	Ρ					Р	ę	S	
8	4-11-3	0752	Dog grooming												S	S				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ				Р	I	Ρ	
6	4-11-3		"Kennels (BG, CH, DTN, TIPP.CO)"	16,19																			Ì				S S	s s	S	
6	4-11-3	0752	Boarding kennels ⁷	16,19																Р	Ρ						S S	S S	S	
6	4-11-3		"Breeding kennels" ⁷	16,19																							S S	s s	S	
9	2-27 if FP, 4-11-2	0752	Boarding, and/or training horses ²	7,46	Р															Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	Р	Р	ΡI	ΡI	Р	Ρ
10	4-11-3	0752	Animal shelters, dog pounds																	Ρ	Ρ						S S	S S	5	
10	4-11-3	0752	all other Animal specialty services, except veterinary ⁷																								S S	S S	5	
8		0752	Pedigree record services for pets and other animal specialties	84											Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р				S :	s s	S	
18		0752	Showing of pets & other animal specialties	84																S	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	P	S S	s :	S	
18		0752	Training of pets & other animal specialties	84																Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	P	s :	s :	S	
4		078	Landscape and horticultural services	31																Р				Ρ	Ρ	P	Р		Р	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB	CB	CBW	II	12	I3	¥ :	AA	AW RE	FP

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE

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	-															(/	Am (69)								<u>,</u>	Am 27	<u> </u>
bs bs	Special	SIC		nd its			R	eside	ntia	l Zon	es				Со	mm	erci	al Zo	nes			Ind.	Zns	s. ¹	Rur	al Z	ones	
Parking Groups	Conditions		Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3 R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU GB	HB	СВ	CBW	11	12	I3	< -	AA	AW RE	FР
8		0781	Landscape counseling and planning											Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ		Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р		Ρ	I	Р	
4	2-27 if FP	08	Forestry 2,63	56	Р	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ		Р			Р		Р		Р	Ρ			Ρ	Р	P	P I	P I	ΡP	Р
		except:																										
8		085	Forestry services ⁵	5												Ρ		Ρ		Ρ		Ρ	Ρ		Ρ		Ρ	
4	2-27 if FP	09	Fishing, hunting and trapping																						P I	P I	Р	Р
					3-2	2-3	MIN	lino):																			
11	2-27 if FP, 4-11-4, 4-9-7, 4-4-8	10	Metal mining																					s	S :	S :	S	S
11	2-27 if FP, 4-11-4, 4-9-7, 4-4-8	12	Coal mining																					s	S :	s :	S	S
11	2-27 if FP, 4-11-4, 4-9-7, 4-4-8	13	Oil and gas extraction																					s	S :	s :	S	s
11	2-27 if FP, 4-11-4, 4-9-7, 4-4-8		Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals, except fuels																					s	S :	s :	S	s
				3-2-4	4 C	ON	STF	RUC	ΤΙΟ	DN:																		
6	4-4-11, 4-9-9	15	Building construction - general contractors and operative builders ⁸	36										Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	S :	s :	S	
6		16	Heavy construction other than building construction - contractors																			Ρ	P	Р				
		except:																										

Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2 R211	R3	R3U	R3W R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	9 E	CB	CBW	Π	12	CT CT	Υ AA	AW	RE	FP
			rking Group requirements for automobiles / fined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table.															d Ind	lustri	ial C	lass	ificati	on N	lanu	al.		
Cha	apter 3		3-2	2 PEF	RMI	TTE	ED I	US	ЕΤ	ΆB	LE															13	5

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																	(Am	69)										Am 27	
ng ps	0	010		ts			R	esic	dent	ial Z	one	S				Со	mm	erci	ial Z	one	es		I	Ind.	Zn៖	s.1	Rur	al Z	ones	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB	СВ	CBW	П	12	I3	٩	AA	AW RE	£
6	4-9-7, 4-4-8	1611	Asphalt or concrete paving: roads, highways, public sidewalks, and streets-contractors ^{8,9}												Р	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	S	S	S	
6			"Farm Tile Drainage Contractors" ⁶⁶	74																				Ρ	Ρ	Р	S			
6	4-4-11, 4-9-9		Construction-special trade contractors ⁸	36											Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Р	P	Ρ	P	S	S	S	
				3-2-5	M	٩NL	JFA		ΓUF	RIN	G:																			
12 / c	4-10	20	Food and kindred products																					Ρ	P	Р				
		except:																												
12 / c	4-10	2048	Prepared feed and feed ingredients for animals and fowls, except dogs and cats ⁶⁰																					S	S	s	S	:	S	
12 / c	4-10	205	Bakery products ¹⁰												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р				
56 / c	4-4-12		"Winery (also includes SIC 2084 Wine, Brandy, & Brandy Spirits)" ⁵⁸	43																Ρ	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	Р	S	S	S	
56 / c			"Micro Production of Alcoholic Beverages"	98											Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р							
56 / c			"Specialty Food Production"	98											Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ							
12 / c	4-10	21	Tobacco products																					Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
12 / c	4-10	22	Textile mill products																					P	Ρ	P				
12 / c	4-10	23	Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials ¹⁰												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р				
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	BN	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB	CB	CBW	II	12	13	۷	AA	AW RE	FP

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE

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																	(Am					_	_	_	_		(Am		
ing sdr	Special	SIC		end nts			Re	side	ntia	I Zo	nes				Co	omn	nerc	ial Z	one	es		lı	nd. Z	'ns. ¹	I R	ural	Zon	es	
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U P3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB C		CBW	11	13 13	A	A A	AW	RE	
2 / c	4-10		Lumber and wood products, except furniture																			1	P F	P					
		except:																				Т							I
2 / c	4-10	2434	Wood kitchen cabinets ¹⁰																Ρ	F	PF	، ا	PF	P					
2 / c	4-10	25	Furniture and fixtures																			[PF	P					
		except:																											I
2 / c	4-10	251	Household furniture ¹⁰											Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	PF	۱ د	PF	P					
2 / c	4-10	26	Paper and allied products ¹⁰											Р	Ρ				Р	F	P F	۲ د	PF	P					l
2 / c	4-10		Printing, publishing and allied industries													Ρ			Р	F	PF)	PF	P					
2 / c	4-10	28	Chemicals and allied products													Ρ								Ρ					
2 / c	4-10		Petroleum refining and related industries																					Ρ					
2 / c	4-10		Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products													Ρ						1	PF	P P					
2 / c	4-10	31	Leather and leather products ¹⁰											Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	PF	۲ (PF	P					
2 / c	4-10		Stone, clay, glass and concrete products													Ρ						I	PF	Ρ					
		except:																											
2 / c	4-10	326	Pottery & related products ¹⁰											Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	PF	ין י	? F	P					
2 / c	4-10	3273	Ready-mixed concrete 62	53																				Ρ	S	S	S		
2 / c	4-10	33	Primary metal industries																					Ρ					
2 / c	4-10	34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment													Ρ							PF	Ρ					
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U P3W	R4W	RB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	田 (202	1 2	1 13	•	AA AA	AW	RE	

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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																		(A	m 6	9)								(Am 2	7)
bs	Special	SIC		nd its			R	esi	dent	ial 2	Zon	es				C	Con	nme	rcia	al Zo	ones	5		Inc	d. Zr	1s. ¹	Ru	ral Z	ones	\$
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	2	R2U	R3U	W2 A	R4W	2							e e	CBW	II	12	I3	٩	AA	AW RE	! £
		except:																												
12 / c	4-10	3482	Ammunition																							Ρ				
12 / c	4-10	3483	Ammunition																							Ρ				
12 / c	4-10	35	Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment														I	2						Р	Ρ	Ρ				
12 / c	4-10	36	Electronic and electrical equipment and components, except computer equipment														I	5						Р	Ρ	Ρ				
12 / c	4-10	37	Transportation equipment																					Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
12 / c	4-10	38	Measuring, analyzing and controlling instruments; photographic, medical and optical goods; watches and clocks														I	2						Р	Ρ	Ρ				
12 / c	4-10	except: 387	Watches, clocks, clockwork operated devices, and parts ¹⁰												F	P F	, I	כ		F	D	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ				
12 / c	4-10	39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ¹⁰												3	s s	5			F	2	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ				
18 / c			"Urban Pilot Manufacturing" ⁶⁹	98																			Ρ							
			3-2-6 TRANSPORTATION, COMI	MUNIC	ATI	0	N, E	LE	ECT	RI	C,	GA	S /	٩N) ;	SAI	NI	ΓAF	۲Y	SE	ER V	/IC	ES							
6		40	Railroad transportation ¹¹																							Ρ				
		except:																												
8/c		4013	Stations operated by or for railway companies												F	Ρ	I	2		F	P	P	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ				

Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR .	MRU	GB	HB	CB	CBW	П	13 13	A	AA	AW RF	FP
			rking Group requirements for automobiles / I fined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table.															dard	Indu	strial	l Cla	assif	icatio	n Ma	anua	Ι.	

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3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE

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																	(Am (69)										Am 27	-
bs bs	Special	SIC		nd			R	Resi	den	tial	Zone	es				Со	mm	erci	al Z	one	es			Ind.	Zn	s.1	Rur	al Z	ones	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U B3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB	CB	CBW	11	12	I3	۲	AA	AW RE	
6		41 except:	Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation ¹²																	Р				Р	Ρ	Ρ				
6		•	Taxicabs																	Р		Р		Р	Р	Р				
v		4121	Stations operated by or for local																	•										
8			and intercity bus companies												Ρ		Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
6		42	Motor freight transportation & warehousing ¹²																	Р				Ρ	Ρ	Р	S			
		except:																												
8		4215	Courier services, except by air ^{13,14}												Ρ		Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
6		4221	Farm product warehousing and storage																					Ρ	Ρ	Р	S			
13	4-9-3-a	4225	"Self-storage warehouse business"	1,5,92											S					Ρ				Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
14 / c		43	US Postal Service ^{14,15}												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р	P	Ρ	Р	Ρ	S			
6		44	Water transportation ¹⁶																						Р	Р	S		S	s
15		45	Transportation by air																						S	S	S			
6	2-27 if FP	46	Pipelines, except natural gas		Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	ΡI	PF	P	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	ΡP	Р
6		47	Transportation services ¹⁷														Ρ			Р		Р	P	Ρ	Р	Р				
		except:																										_		1
8/c		472	Arrangement of passenger transportation												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ					
8/c		48	Communications ¹⁷												Ρ		Ρ			Ρ		Р	P	Ρ	Р	Ρ				
		except:																												
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U B3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB	CB	CBW	11	12	13	A	AA	AW RE	i di

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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																		(A	m 69	9)									Am 2	
bu bs	Createl	SIC		nd			F	Resi	iden	ntial	Zor	nes				(Con	nme	rcia	l Zo	nes	5		Ind	. Zn	s.1	Ru	ral Z	ones	5
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W P4W		NB NB			MRU	GB GB	5 £	B C B	CBW	II	12	I3	۷	AA	A M	E E
8	4-9-8, 4-11-7		"Primary communications towers" 18,19	1,54																				Р	Ρ	Р	S	S	S	
8/c	2-27 if FP	4813	Local telephone communications ¹⁹	3	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	P	ΡF)	ΡF	וי	PF	P	P	P	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P P	P
6		49	Electrical, gas and sanitary service <i>17,19</i>													Ρ	I	2		Ρ)	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ			
		except:																												
6	2-27 if FP	4911	Electrical power transmission ¹⁹		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	P	ΡF)	ΡF	וי	PF	P	P	P	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P P	P
8	4-11-11		"Large Wind System" (WL only) ¹⁹	55/96														S								S	S	S	S	
8	4-11-11		"Wind Farm" (WL only) ¹⁹	55/96													ę	S								S	S	S	S	
	4-11-12		"Meteorological Tower"	66													;	S								s	S	S	S	
	4-11-14		"Large-scale Solar Energy System"	99													;	S						Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	S	S	S	
	4-11-15		"Community-scale Solar Energy Systems"	99	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	P	ΡF)	ΡF	וי	P F	, b	P	P	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	ΡF	•
6	2-27 if FP	4922	Natural gas transmission ¹⁹		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	ΡF		ΡF	וי	PF	P	P	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	ΡF	P
6	2-27 if FP	4941	Water supply systems ¹⁹		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	P	PF		ΡF	וי	PF	P	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P P	P
6	2-27, 4-9- 7, 4-4-8	4952	Sewerage systems ^{17,19}												I	Ρ	I	2		Ρ)	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ		Ρ	Ρ
6	4-9-7, 4-4-8	4953	Refuse systems 17,19,20	1												Ρ	I	2		Ρ)	Ρ	Ρ			s	S			
6	4-4-13	4212	"Trash transfer stations"																							Ρ				
16	2-27 if FP, 4-11-8		"Recycling collection facilities"	56	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	P	ΡF		PF	וי	PF	P	P	P	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	ΡP	•
16			"Recycling processing facilities" ²¹																	Ρ)			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
6	2-27 if FP	4953	"Construction/demolition disposal sites"	56																						s	S	S	s	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W PAW		NB 1		AD MD	MRU	GB	B 8	C B	CBW	п	12	13	A	AA	AW RF	EP 7

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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Cha	apter 3		3-2	PER	M	ITT	Έl	Dι	JS	Εï	ΓΑΙ	BL	.E																1	41	
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ing	Special	SIC		nts			F	Resi	iden	tial	Zon	es				C	Com	me	rcial	Zo	nes	;		Ind	. Zr	1s. ¹	Ru	ral 2	Zones	\$	
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R4W	NB	NBU		MR	MRU	GB	HB	8	CBW	11	12	I3	A	AA	AW RF		
6	4-9-7, 4-4-8	5093	Scrap and waste materials																							Ρ					
6	4-9-7, 4-4-8	5093	"Junk yards"																							Ρ					
				3-2-7 V	VH	OL	ES	AL	Ε1	R	٩DE	:																			ſ
6		50 except:	Wholesale trade—durable goods ¹²																	Ρ				Ρ	Ρ	Ρ					
17	4-9-7, 4-4-8	-	Motor vehicle parts, used																							Ρ					
		5047	Medical, Dental, and Hospital Equipment and Supplies ¹²	69													F	P)	Ρ				Р	Ρ	Ρ					
18		5083	Farm machinery and equipment (sales and service) ²²																	Ρ				Р	Ρ	Ρ	s	S	s		
6			Wholesale trade—nondurable goods ¹²																	Ρ				Р	Ρ	Ρ					
		except:																												_	
		512	Drugs, Drug Proprietaries, and Druggists' Sundries ¹²	69													F	P)	Ρ				Р	Ρ	Ρ					
6		515	Farm-product raw materials																					Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	S				
6	4-4-8	5191	Farm supplies ²³																					Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	S	S	S		
6	4-4-8	5191	Fertilizer and fertilizer materials (including anhydrous ammonia)																					Р	Ρ	Ρ	s	s	S		
				3-2-	8 F	RET	ΓΑΙ	LT	R A	١D	:																				ſ
		52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers: see 521 – 527 below																												-
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W R4W	NB	NBU		MR	MRU	GB	HB	8	CBW	II	12	I3	٩	AA	AW RF	EP 7	:

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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ing Ips	Special	SIC		nd nts			R	esio	denti	ial Z	Zone	S				Со	mm	erci	ial Z	one	s		ŀ	nd. Z	.ns. ¹	Rι	ural Z	Zone	s
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z B2		R2U R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	BH C		CBW	11	13 13	٩	AA	AV 1	a r
18			Lumber and other building materials dealers																	Ρ				ΡP	Ρ				
8/c		523	Paint, glass and wallpaper stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	P	Р						
8/c		525	Hardware stores												Ρ	Ρ				Р	F	, b	P						
5		526	Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores ⁵⁴	13											Ρ					Ρ						Р			
18		527	Mobile home dealers																	Ρ									
8/c		53	General merchandise stores																	Ρ	F	, I	Р						
	4-6-5, 4-6-9		"Outlet malls"																	Р	Ρ								
8/c		54	Food stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	ΡF	P	Р						
18		55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations ⁵⁹	45																Р									
		except:																											
8/c		553	Auto and home supply stores ^{24, 55}	17											Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	ΡF	>							
8	4-4-10	554	"Gasoline service stations"	23B											Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	ΡF	>							
8		554	"Card lock systems for commercial fleets"																	Р	Р			F	P				
8		554	"Truck stops" ²⁵	54																	Ρ				Ρ				
8/c			Apparel and accessory stores (including retail custom tailors and seamstresses)												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	, 1	Р						
20		7/	Home furniture, furnishings and equipment stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	, k	P						

Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U B17	R2 R2	R2U	R3	R3U R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	5 里	CB	CBW	II	12 13	A	AA	AW	RE	ЕЪ
See 4-	6-3 / 4-6-7 b	elow for Pa	rking Group requirements for automobiles /	bicycles.	SIC	Gro	up re	efers	to e	conc	omic	activit	ties li	sted	in 1	987	Sta	ndaro	d Ind	ustri	ial C	lassi	ficatio	n M	anua	I.		

Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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bu bs	Special	SIC		nd its			R	esi	den	tial 2	Zone	es				Со	mm	erc	ial Z	Zon	es			Ind	. Zns.	1 R	Rural	Zon	es	
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U B3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	НВ	СВ	CBW	II	12		A A A	AW	RE	Ę
19 / c			Eating and drinking places ^{26,27} (<i>WLAF</i>)												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ							
19 / c		58	Eating and drinking places (No drive-in or drive-thru service) ²⁷ (LAF, TCO, BG, DTN, CH)	25											Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ							
19 / c		58	Eating and drinking places (With drive-in or drive-thru service) ²⁷ (LAF, TCO, BG, DTN, CH)	25											S		Ρ	S		Ρ	Ρ									
		50	Miscellaneous retail: see 591 – 5984 below																											
8/c			Drug stores and proprietary stores ²⁸												Ρ	Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ							
8/c		592	Liquor stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							
20 / c		593	Used merchandise stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							
8/c			Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							
8/c		5942	Book stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							
8/c	4-11-5	except: 5942	"Adult bookstores"																	Ρ		Ρ								
8 / c		5943	Stationery stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							
8/c		5944	Jewelry stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							
8/c		5945	Hobby, toy and game shops												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							

Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2U R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	R	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	ΗB	8	CBW	II	13	13	A	AA	AW	RE	ЕЪ
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ing	Special	SIC		nd			R	esid	entia	al Zo	one	S				Co	omm	erc	ial Z	one	es		l	nd. 2	Ins. ¹	Rı	ural Z	Zone	s
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R	R1A	R1B	R10	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	BN	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	멸 :	2	CBW	1 S	13 13	۷	AA	A N	RE
8/c		5946	Camera and photographic supply stores												Р	Ρ				Р	I	>	Р						
B/c		5947	Gift, novelty and souvenir shops												Ρ	Ρ				Р	I	וכ	P						
8/c		5948	Luggage and leather good stores												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	I	ן כ	Р						
8/c			Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores												Р	Ρ				Р	I	>	Р						
8 / c		596	Nonstore retailers												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	I	ן כ	Р						
6		598	Fuel dealers																					F	P				
6	4-4-8	except: 5984	Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers																					F	Р Р	s			
		599	Retail stores not elsewhere classified: see 5992 5999 below																										
8/c		5992	Florists												Р	Р				Р		>	Р			l.			
8/c		5993	Tobacco stores and stands												Р	Р				Р	1	ן כ	Р						
8/c		5994	News dealers and newsstands												Ρ	Р				Р	I	>	P						
8/c		5995	Optical goods stores												Р	Р				Р	1	ן כ	Р						
8/c		5000	Miscellaneous retail stores, not elsewhere classified ²⁴												Р	Ρ				Р	I	>	P						
			3-2-9 FINAN	ICE, IN	SU	RA	NC	Е, л	ANI	D F	RE/	٩L	ES	ΤА	TE	:													
8/c		60	Depository institutions												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	ΡI	כ	PI	P F					
	4-11-10		"ATMs"												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	ΡI	>	P	PF	•				
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U R17	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	昭 3	3	CBW	1 1	1 E	۷	AA	AW	RE

Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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ing	Special	SIC		end nts			F	Resi	der	ntial	Zo	nes					Co	mme	erci	ial Z	Zon	nes			Ind	. Zns. ¹	Ru	iral Z	Zone	es	
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	НВ	СВ	CBW	11	12 13	A	AA	AW	RE	FP
8/c		61	Nondepository credit institutions													P I	Ρ	Р			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р					
8/c			Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges and services													P I	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р					
8/c		63	Insurance carriers													Ρ		Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р					
8 / c			Insurance agents, brokers and service													P I	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р					
8/c		65	Real estate ²⁹													ΡI	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ					
8/c			Holding and other investment offices													P I	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р					
8/c			Offices not elsewhere classified	8												P I	Ρ	Р			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ					
				3-	·2-1	0 5	SEF	٦VI	CE	ES:																					
		70	Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places: see 701 704 below																												
21		701	Hotels and motels ³⁰																		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			S		S		
		except:																													
22	4-11-6	7011	"Bed and breakfasts"		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ						Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	S	
23 / c		702	Rooming and boarding houses	13								Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ		Ρ				Ρ	Ρ							
	4-11-13		"Transient Guest House" 68	88	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ					Ρ			Ρ	Ρ			S	S	S	S	
	4-11-13		"Transient Guest Rental" 68	88	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	P	I	Ρ			Ρ			Ρ	Ρ			Р	Ρ	Р	Р	

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See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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4-4-8

5-4, 4-4-8, 2-27 if FP

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7032

7033

campgrounds" 31

Sporting and recreational camps ³¹

"Recreational vehicle parks and

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5 bu	Special	SIC		nd its			F	Resi	den	tial	Zon	es				Co	omm	erci	ial Z	one	S		Inc	d. Zn	ıs. ¹	Rur	al Z	Zones	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3 R3H	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	9 E	CBW	Π	12	13	A	AA	AW RE	Ę
26		704	Organizational hotels and lodging houses, on membership basis ³²																	ΡI	ΡF	P	,			S		S	
4/c		721	Laundry, cleaning and garment services ¹²																	Ρ	F	P	P	Ρ	Ρ				
8/c		except: 7212	Garment pressing, and agents for laundries and drycleaners												Р	Ρ				Р	F	P	,						
8/c		7215	Coin-operated laundries and drycleaning												Р	Ρ				Ρ	F	P							
		7219	Noncustom tailors and seamstresses												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	P							
8/c		722	Photographic studios, portrait												Ρ	Ρ			l	Ρ	F	P							
8/c		723	Beauty shops ³³												Ρ	Ρ			l	Ρ	F	P							
8/c		724	Barber shops ³⁴												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	P							
8/c		725	Shoe repair shops and shoeshine parlors												Р	Ρ				Ρ	F	P							
8/c		726	Funeral homes												Р	Ρ			I	Ρ	F	P							
11 / c		726	Crematories ⁶¹	48,50											S	S			;	S	S	; S	S	Ρ	Ρ	S	S	S	
27	4-4-8		"Cemeteries"		Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Р	Ρ															Р	Р	Р	
8/c		729 except:	Miscellaneous personal services												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	F	P	•						
8/c	4-11-5	7299	"Massage establishments (parlors)"																	Ρ	F)							
8/c		731	Advertising												Р	Ρ	Ρ			Р	F	P	P	Р	Ρ				
		except:																											
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3 R3II	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	또 문 문	CBW 0	II	12	13	A	AA	AW RE	Ъ

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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bu bs	Quantal	010		nd ts			R	lesic	dent	tial 2	Zon	es				Сс	omn	nerc	ial Z	Zone	es			Ind.	Zn	s.1	Rura	al Zo	ones	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3 D311	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB	CB	CBW	II	12	I3	۷ .	AA AW	RE	Ę
8/c		7312	Outdoor advertising services ³⁵												P	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Р	P	Ρ	Ρ	P				
	4-8-10		"Outdoor advertising signs" ⁵¹ & 67	4,5,85																Ρ				Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
8/c		732	Consumer credit reporting agencies, mercantile reporting agencies, adjustment & collection agencies												Р	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ					
8/c		733	Mailing, reproduction, commercial art and photography and stenographic services ¹⁰												Р	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
4		734	Services to dwellings and other buildings												Ρ	Ρ				Ρ		Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Р				
4		except: 7342	Disinfecting and pest control services ³⁵												Р	Ρ				Р		Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
18		735	Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing ^{10,12}												Р	Ρ				Р		Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р				
18		except: 7352	Medical equipment renting and leasing ¹⁰												Р	Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Р	Р	Ρ	Р					
8/c		736	Personnel supply services												Р	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
8/c		737	Computer programming, data processing and other computer related services												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ					
8/c		738	Miscellaneous business services 12,35												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ					
		except:																												
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U 2.0	R3 D311	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	ĦB	CB	CBW	п	12	13	۲ ۲	AA AW	RE	FP

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Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R I A	R1B R1U	R17	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	ים פי	8 B	Ma C		1 1	1 1			MA	RE	a
8/c		7384	Photofinishing laboratories ¹²												P	Ρ	Р		I	D	Ρ	P F	• F	° F	•					
			Automotive repair services and parking: see 751 754 below																											
18			Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers																ļ	5										
4/d		752	Automobile parking ³⁶																		P	P F	>							
8		753	Automotive repair shops ³⁷																	ו כ	P P)	F	° F	•					
6		754	Automotive services except repair																	ו כ	Ρ		F	° F	•					L
8			"Truck tire mobile sales and service" ³⁷																	I	Ρ		F	, F	, F	•				
8		76 except:	Miscellaneous repair shops ³⁸												P	Ρ			I	D	P	P F	PF	P F	P F	• s	5			
		7629	Medical equipment repair, electrical	69											P	Ρ	Ρ	Р	P	D	Р	, P	PF	° F	, F					
		7699	Medical equipment repair, except electrical	69											P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	2	P	, P	PF	, F	, F					
8		/huu	Farm machinery and - equipment service and repair ²²																I	5			F	° F	, F	o s	6 S	5 S	;	
4/c		78 except:	Motion pictures														Ρ		ĺ	2	P	P F	PF	P F	•					
28 / c		7832	Motion picture theaters, except drive-ins												Ρ				I	2	P	, P								
8/c	4-11-5		"Adult motion picture theaters and adult mini motion picture theaters, except drive-ins"																I	5	P									
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	KIA	R1B R1U	212	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU		88 83	Wab		2 1	3 2			AW A	RE	Ę

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Parking Groups	Special	SIC	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments		r 0				Zone:		2	2					al Zo				Ind.	Zns.			Zon	
G Pa	Conditions	Group		An -	R1		R1L	R1Z	R2	R3 R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	GB GB	HB	СВ	CBW	II	I2 13	CI A	AA AA	AW	RE
4		7833	Drive-in motion picture theaters															S									
8	4-11-5		"Adult drive-in motion picture theaters"															S									
8/c		784	Video tape rental											Р	Ρ			Р		Ρ	Ρ						
		79	Amusement and recreation services: see 791 7941 below																								
8/c		791	Dance studios, schools and halls															Р		Р	Р						
070			Theatrical producers (except motion																	•							
29 / c		792	picture), bands, orchestras and entertainers													Ρ		Ρ		Ρ	Ρ						
		except:																									
30			Summer theatres (except dinner theatres)																					s		S	
31 / c		793	Bowling centers															Ρ		Ρ	Ρ						
8/c	4-4-8	7941	Professional sports clubs and promoters													Ρ		Ρ		Ρ	Ρ						
32 / c	4-4-8	except:	Arenas and stadiums		L.															S	c			s			
5270	4-4-0 4-9-7-f if	7941	Arenas and statiums																	3	3			3	1		
32 / c	Motorized, 4-4-8	7948	Racing, including track operation																					S			
			Miscellaneous amusement and recreation services: see 7991 7999 below																								
30/c	4-6-3		"Agricultural Rental Hall"	76														Ρ						S		S	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1		R1U	R1Z	R2	kzu R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR 1	MKU GB	뛰	CB	CBW	п	11	ci A	AA	AW	RE

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ing ps	Special	SIC		nd its			I	Resi	ider	ntial	Zon	es				Со	mm	erc	ial Z	one	s		In	d. Z	ns. ¹	Ru	ral Z	ones	
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3U R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	B B	CBW	H	12	I3	A	AA	AW RE	£
8/c		7991	Physical fitness facilities												Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	S	Ρ	Р	P							
33	2-27 if FP	7992	Public golf courses		S																					S		S	S
34 / c		7993	Coin-operated amusement devices	5											Ρ	Ρ				Р	Ρ	P							
		except:																											
34 / c	4-11-5	7993	"Adult motion picture arcade"																	Р	Р								
35 / c	4-4-8	7996	Amusement parks																							S		S	
36 / c	4-4-8	7997	Membership sports and recreation clubs ³⁹	5, 31											Р					Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	,			s		S	
		except:																											
33	2-27 if FP	7997	Golf and country clubs, membership		s																					s	S	S	
37	4-4-8	7997	Flying fields maintained by aviation clubs																					S	S	s			
40	2-27 if FP, 4-11-2	7997	Riding clubs, membership																							s	S	s	s
38 / c		7997	Swimming clubs		S	S	S		S	S	Ş	S			Ρ					Ρ	Ρ	Ρ						S	
38 / c		7997	Tennis clubs	31	S	S	S		S	S	ę	S			Ρ					Р	Ρ	P	s	s s	S	S		S	
39 / c	4-4-8, 4-9-7	7999	Amusement and recreation services, not elsewhere classified (indoor) ⁴⁰	31											Р	Ρ				Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	s	S	S				
		except:																		_									
8/c	4-11-5		"Adult live entertainment arcade"																	Ρ	Ρ								
8/c	4-11-5		"Adult cabaret"	31																Р									

Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R15 P11	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3 R3U	R3W	R4W	NB 1014	NBU	N N	MRU	GB	HB	CB	CBW	II	12	A	AA	AW	RE
					~~~	_		-								_							. ,.				

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

## Chapter 3

## 3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE

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																	(	Am	69)								(/	Am 27	)
bu bs	Special	SIC		nd			R	esi	dent	tial 2	Zone	s				Co	mm	erc	ial Z	Zone	s		Inc	d. Zr	ns. ¹	Rur	al Z	ones	
Parking Groups	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	8 8	CBW	II	12	13	A	AA	AW RE	đ
40	2-27 if FP, 4-9-7-f if gocarts, 4-4-8	7999	Amusement and recreation services, not elsewhere classified (outdoor) ⁴¹	31																S			s	S	S	S	ę	S	s
40	4-11-2, 2-27, 4-4-8	except: 7999	Riding stables																							S	S :	S	s
		80	Health services: see 801 809 below																										
41 / c		801	Offices and clinics of doctors of medicine ⁴²												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	P	P							
41 / c		802	Offices and clinics of dentists ⁴²												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	P							
41 / c		803	Offices and clinics of doctors of osteopathy ⁴²												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	P	P							
41 / c		804	Offices and clinics of other health practitioners ⁴²												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	P							
42 / c		805	Nursing and personal care facilities								Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	Р	P	Ρ							
43 / c		806	Hospitals ⁷⁰	98														Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ							
8/c		807	Medical and dental laboratories ⁴²												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	Ρ	Р	Ρ					
8/c		808	Home health care services ⁴²												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	P							
8/c		809	Miscellaneous health and allied services, not elsewhere classified												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	P	P							
8/c		81	Legal services ⁴²												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	P	Ρ							
		82	Educational services: see 821 829 below																										

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

**Chapter 3** 

# 3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE

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																		•	Am 6										Am 2	
Parking Groups	Special	SIC		end nts			F	Resi	ider	ntial	Zo	nes					Co	mm	erci	al Zo	ones	5		Ind	. Zn	s.1	Rur	ral Z	ones	5
Park Grou	Conditions	Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU		8 8	CBW	п	12	I3	۷	AA	A M	
44 / e		821	Elementary and secondary schools		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			F	2									
8 / c		822	Colleges, universities, professional schools and junior colleges ⁴³		s	S	S		S	S		S		S	s	Ρ		Ρ		F	2	Ρ	Ρ							
45 / c		823	Libraries									S	S	S	s	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		F	2	Ρ	Ρ							
8/c		824	Vocational schools ^{44,45}													Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	PF	2	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ					
8/c		820	Schools and educational services, not elsewhere classified ⁴⁴													Ρ	Ρ	Р		F	2	Ρ	Ρ							
		83	Social services: see 832 839 below																											
8/c		832 except:	Individual and family social services													Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	PF	0	Ρ	Ρ							
46 / c		8322	Community, neighborhood, senior citizen and youth center (indoor only) ⁵³	9	s	S	S	S	S	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		PF	D	Ρ	Ρ							
46 / c		8322	Community, neighborhood, senior citizen and youth centers (indoor and outdoor, or outdoor only) ⁵³	9	s	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ρ	Ρ	P	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		PF	5	Ρ	Ρ							
46		8322	Adult day care centers	57								S	S	S	s	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	PF	P F	P	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р				
8/c		833	Job training and vocational rehabilitation services	40												Ρ	Ρ	Р		ΡF	5	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р	S	:	S	
		except:																						Į						
8 / c		8331	"Sheltered workshop and rehabilitation centers"							S	S	S	S	S	s	Ρ	Ρ	Р		ΡF	2	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU		8 8	CBW	п	12	I3	۷	AA	AW	

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## Chapter 3

## **3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE**

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																		(Am	69)									(Am 2	27)
5d bs	Quantal	010		nd ts			F	Resi	den	tial	Zon	es				Сс	omn	nerc	ial Z	Zon	es			Ind.	Zns.	1 R	ural	Zone	s
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	ĦB	СВ	CBW	11	12	A	AA	AW	RE
		835	Child care services: see 835s below																										
47		835	"Child care homes" ⁴⁶		Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	ΡI	ΡF	PF	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	ΡF	P	Ρ	Ρ	Р
48 / c		835	"Child care centers"								ę	s s	s s	s s	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	PF	•			
49 / c		836	Residential care	40							ę	s s	s s	S S		Ρ		Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ			s		S	
		except:																											
1			"Group homes"		S	S	S	S	S	S	S S	s s	s s	s s		Ρ			Ρ			Ρ	Ρ					;	s
8/c			Social services, not elsewhere classified												Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ	Ρ						
		84	Museums, art galleries and botanical and zoological gardens: see 841 842 below																										
18 / c			Museums and art galleries	9	S	S	S	S	S	Ρ	ΡI	ΡF	P	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ			Р		Ρ	
50 / c	2-27 if FP	012	Arboreta and botanical or zoological gardens ⁴⁷		S	S	S	S	S	S	S :	s s	S S	5 S	Р	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		P	s
51 / c	2-27 if FP		"Public parks"		Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	ΡI	ΡF	P	P	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	PF	•   P	Ρ	Ρ	
8/c		86 except:	Membership organizations ⁴⁸												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
52 / c		866	Religious organizations		Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	ΡI	ΡF	P	P	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ		Ρ	Ρ			Р	Ρ	Ρ	
8/c			Engineering, accounting, research, management and related services												Р	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				
		except:																											
4/c		873	Agricultural research, commercial												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	Ρ	Ρ	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	K3U R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB	CB	CBW	п	12	A	AA	AW	RE

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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## **3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE**

																		(	Am	69)										(Am 2	27)	
ng ps	Omenial	010		nd its				Res	ide	ntial	Zo	nes					Со	mm	erc	ial Z	Zon	es			Ind	. Zn	s.1	Ru	ral 7	Zones	s	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	HB	СВ	CBW	11	12	I3	۲	AA	AW	ц К	1
55 / c		873	Research, development and testing services (other than Agricultural research, commercial)	7												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ						
53 / c		8744	Adult correctional facilities and jails; privately operated																		S							S				
8/c		89	Services, not elsewhere classified													Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ								
8/c			Offices not elsewhere classified	8												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ						
			3-2	-11 PU	BL	.IC	AC	DMI	INI.	STF	RA'	TIC	DN																			
8/c		91	Executive, legislative and general government, except finance <i>49,50</i>		Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ				Ρ	Ρ	ΡF	2	
8/c		92	Justice, public order and safety ⁴⁹													Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ								
		except:																														
8/c		9221	Police protection ⁴⁹		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	S	S	S		
53 / c		9223	Correctional institutions ⁴⁹	3																	S		S		S	S	S	S				
54 / c		9224	Fire protection ⁴⁹		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	S	S	S		
8/c		93	Public finance, taxation and monetary policy ⁴⁹													Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ								
8/c		94	Administration of human resource programs ⁴⁹													Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ								
8/c		95	Administration of environmental quality and housing programs ⁴⁹													Ρ	Р	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ								
		except:																														
8 / c		9531	Administration of housing programs ⁴⁹		s	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ				S	S	S		
					1																										_	
Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	NBU	OR	MR	MRU	GB	뛰	CB	CBW	Π	12	13	A	AA	AW	¥ 6	f

See 4-6-3 / 4-6-7 below for Parking Group requirements for automobiles / bicycles. SIC Group refers to economic activities listed in 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Primary uses in quotes are defined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table. See 3-1-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this table.

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## **3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE**

Cha	apter 3		3-2	PER	RM		ΓE	D	US	E	ΤA	BL	.Ε																15	55
																		(Am	69)										m 27)	
Parking Groups	Special	SIC	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend -ments							Zoi							nerc					1					al Zoi		
Par Gro	Conditions	Group		Am -me	Ł	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2	R2U	R3	R3U R3W	R4M	NB	NBL	OR	MR	MRL	GB	ĦB	CB	CBV	11	12	I3	< <	AA AW	RE	£
8/c		06	Administration of economic programs ⁴⁹												Р	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Р							
		97	National security and international affairs: see 971 972 below																											
8/c		971 except:	National security ⁴⁹																	S		S		S	S	s	S			
8/c		-	"Military recruiting offices" ⁴⁹												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							
8/c		972	International affairs ⁴⁹												Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			Ρ		Ρ	Ρ							

Parking Groups	Special Conditions	SIC Group	Permitted Primary Uses	Amend- ments	R1	R1A	R1B	R1U	R1Z	R2II R2II	R3	R3U	R3W	R4W	NB	OR	MR	MRU	GB	또 문 원	CBW	II	12	13	A	AA	AW 7	д Р
			rking Group requirements for automobiles / fined in 1-10 above. Footnotes follow table.																rd Ir	ndust	rial C	Class	sifica	ation	n Ma	nual		

-6 and 3-1-7 for more information on how to use this mary uses in quo

Chapter 3

3-2 PERMITTED USE TABLE

#### FOOTNOTES TO 3-2:

- 1 ... Industrial zones are differentiated by relative impact on surrounding uses, as measured by the amount of manufacturing, construction, contracting, warehousing, and wholesaling uses that are permitted to be conducted outdoors. Thus, I1 = low impact =manufacturing, construction, contracting, warehousing, and wholesaling uses conducted entirely indoors with an attached loading facility; I2 = moderate impact = manufacturing, construction, contracting, warehousing, and wholesaling uses conducted indoors, except for outdoor loading operations; and, I3 = high impact = manufacturing, construction, contracting, construction, contracting, warehousing, and wholesaling uses, including storage, conducted indoors or outdoors. These restrictions on outdoor activity only apply to manufacturing, construction, contracting, warehousing, and wholesaling uses; other uses permitted in the Industrial zones may be conducted indoors and/or outdoors. (Amend 59)
- 2... Permitted in unincorporated Tippecanoe County only.
- 3... Permitted in *industrial zones* only without retail sales.
- 4... Boarding kennels, breeding of animals other than own stock (and other than cattle, hogs, sheep, goats and poultry), and training of pets and other animal specialties are classified in SIC 0752: Animal specialty services, except veterinary.
- 5 ... Permitted in designated commercial zones with no outdoor operation or storage of materials, chemicals or equipment and with no animals on premises, and in *industrial zones* only to the extent of outdoor activity indicated in Footnote 1.
- 6... May include grooming and boarding facilities as accessory uses.
- 7... May include grooming facilities as accessory uses.
- 8 ... Permitted in NB, NBU, OR, CB and CBW zones only with no outdoor operation or storage of materials and equipment, and maximum gross floor area of 5000 square feet. Permitted by Special Exception in A, AA and AW zones on 5 acres or more, with maximum gross floor area of 5000 square feet. (Amend 36)
- 9... Permitted by right in GB, I1 and I2 zones as offices only; batch plants in GB, I1 and I2 zones require special exceptions. Permitted by special exception in designated rural zones as temporary batch plants only.
- 10. Permitted in designated *commercial zones* only with no outdoor operation or storage of materials and equipment, and maximum first floor area of 5000 sq.ft. Maximum first floor area may be increased up to 10000 sq.ft. if there is a retail element included.
- 11. Railroad right-of-way permitted in all zones.
- 12. Permitted in MR and GB zones only on lots up to 2 acres in area.
- 13. Permitted in NB, MR, CB and CBW zones only with no outdoor operation or storage of materials and equipment, and maximum gross floor area of 5000 sq.ft.
- 14. Permitted in OR, GB and HB zones only on lots up to 2 acres in area.
- 15. Permitted in NB, NBU, MR, MRU, CB, and CBW zones only with no outdoor operation or storage of materials and equipment, and maximum gross floor area of 5000 sq.ft.
- 16 . Permitted in FP zones only as docking facilities.
- 17. Permitted in designated *commercial zones* as offices only.
- 18. In addition, government agencies may operate *primary communications towers* by right in all R3, R3U, R3W, R4W, *commercial* and *industrial zones*, and by *special exception* in all other *residential zones* and all *rural zones*.
- 19. Except (A) public utilities under the authority and continuing jurisdiction of the IURC, which shall include any business actively regulated by a government agency and required by law to (1) serve all members of the public, (2) charge reasonable rates subject to review by a regulatory body, (3) file tariffs specifying all of the charges, and (4) modify service only with the approval of the regulatory body, and except (B) utilities owned by municipalities (Amend 26).
- 20. Sludge disposal as an application to farm fields is accessory to the agricultural use.

#### FOOTNOTES TO 3-2, continued:

- 21. Permitted in GB, I1 and I2 zones only if all processing of recyclable materials is performed inside a noise proof building with no outdoor storage of recyclable materials or equipment. In I3 zones, if operations include outdoor storage of recyclable materials, then either an opaque fence or wall or a tight screen planting effective at all times is required, sufficient to block the view of recyclable materials from all abutting uses.
- 22. Includes no licensed vehicles other than non-motorized vehicles.
- 23. Farm-based sales of field seeds by the owner and/or operator of that farm is permitted by right in A, AA and AW zones.
- 24. Except as noted in Footnote 55 (Amend 17), permitted in NB, NBU and CB zones (SIC 553), or NB, NBU CB and CBW (SIC 5999) only with no outdoor operation or storage of materials or equipment.
- 25. Permitted in HB zones but not within 1000' of a residential zone or use.
- 26. (WLAF) Permitted in NB, NBU, OR, MR, MRU, CB and CBW zones only with no drive-in and/or drive-thru service provided.
- 27. In Lafayette, permitted in NB, NBU and MR zones only without live entertainment. In unincorporated Tippecanoe County, West Lafayette, Battle Ground, Clarks Hill and Dayton, permitted in MR zones only without live entertainment; permitted in NB and NBU zones with live entertainment by special exception only. In all jurisdictions, permitted in MR zones only under SIC 5812: Eating Places, and not SIC 5813: Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages) (Amend 72).
- 28. Permitted in MRU zones as establishments engaged only in the retail sale of prescription drugs, proprietary drugs and nonprescription medicines, which shall not carry related lines, such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco and novelty merchandise.
- 29. On-premise rental offices are accessory uses, permitted in any zone in which the primary use is permitted.
- 30. Permitted in designated *rural zones* only on tracts of 20 acres or more, and in (Amend 24) CBW *zones* only with all parking contained within the *primary use building* or an associated parking structure.
- 31. Permitted in FP zones (excluding the regulatory floodway) with permission of the Indiana State Board of Health.
- 32 . Fraternities, sororities and student cooperatives are listed with residential uses, above.
- 33. Beauty culture and cosmetology schools not permitted in NB and NBU zones.
- 34. Barber colleges not permitted in NB and NBU zones.
- 35. Except in GB zones, permitted in designated commercial zones as offices only.
- 36. This does not include parking (required or otherwise) which is reserved for specific primary uses, and is thus accessory to those uses.
- **37.** All work, materials and equipment shall be indoors.
- 38. Permitted in NB, NBU, CB and CBW zones only with no outdoor operation or storage of materials and equipment, and maximum gross floor area of 5000 sq.ft.
- 39. In commercial zones, permitted indoors only (Amend 31).
- 40. Permitted in NB and NBU zones only with maximum gross floor area of 5000 sq.ft.
- 41. Permitted by *special exception* in FP *zones* only as bathing beaches, canoe rentals, and fishing piers and lakes, and then only in accordance with Footnote 31 above if in an FP *zone*.
- 42. Permitted in NBU zones only with maximum gross floor area of 5000 sq.ft.
- 43. Does not include Purdue University, IVY Tech, and other educational institutions of the State of Indiana, which cannot be restricted or regulated by this ordinance.
- 44. Permitted in NB and NBU zones only with no outdoor operation or storage of materials and equipment, and maximum gross floor area of 5000 sq.ft.
- 45. Permitted in MR and MRU zones only as nursing schools. Flying instruction is an accessory use to SIC 45, Transportation by air.
- 46 . Does not include accessory child care.
- 47. Zoological gardens permitted only on tracts of 10 acres or more.
- 48. Youth associations (YWCA, YMCA, YWHA, YMHA, etc.) are classified under SIC 8322 above.

## **Chapter 3**

#### FOOTNOTES TO 3-2, continued:

- 49. Does not include any state agency, or the use of property owned or occupied by the State of Indiana or any state agency.
- 50. Permitted in designated residential zones and rural zones only as township trustees' offices.
- 51. Permitted in West Lafayette in I2 and I3 zones only. (Amend 4)
- 52. Residential uses in the Courthouse Proximate and Upper Main Street Area, NBU and CBW zones shall be located above the non-residential ground floor, or located to the rear of a commercial storefront on the ground floor, except that one handicapped accessible dwelling unit may be located on the ground floor of non-elevator buildings in addition to non-residential uses. (Amendments 6, 10, 12, 57)
- 53. Includes all ancillary services.
- 54. Establishments engaged in the sale of unpackaged mulches, soil, soil conditioners, landscape rock, or fertilizers are permitted only in the GB zone by right and only where all such products are kept within effective containment structures and where a permanent office is maintained. Sales of such products with no containment structures are only permitted in the I3 and A zones by right. (Amend 13 and Amend 47)
- 55. Uses engaged in both selling and installing such automotive parts as tires, transmissions, mufflers, brake linings, and glass are classified in Services, SIC 753 Automotive repair shops. (Amend 17)
- 56. R3U and R3W zones are subject to density caps. These can be found in subsections 2-9-4 and 2-10-4 respectively. A density higher than the caps permit would constitute a use variance, prohibited by law. Recourse is to seek rezoning to R3 and R4W respectively, which are uncapped. (Amend 18)
- 57. All operations shall be conducted entirely indoors. (Amend 42)
- 58. In A, AW, AA, I1, I2, and I3 zones, a *winery* must produce a minimum of 200 gallons of wine and/or brandy per year. Attendance at private events is limited to 85 persons per event. Public events are limited to 3 event days per month and 15 event days per calendar year. Private events at which attendance exceeds 85 persons shall be considered a public event. Sales and marketing promotions that do not encourage an extended visit on the property shall not be considered a public event. (Amend 43)
- 59. Except where otherwise prohibited, the sale of a *family vehicle* is allowed in any *zone* on property on which the vehicle's owner resides. (Amend 45)
- 60. Allowed in the A and AW zones by special exception only if the volume of feed produced is less than 3000 tons per year. (Amend 46)
- 61. This use is permitted by special exception in NB, NBU, GB, CB, and CBW zones only in association with a funeral home. (Amend 50)
- 62. Only permitted by special exception in A, AA, and AW when in conjunction with an approved mining operation on the same site and subject to the same fencing, **setbacks**, **bufferyard** and reclamation requirements as the mining operation. (Amend 53)
- 63. Distilling processes are not allowed in the FP zone. (Amend 56)
- 64. An entirely enclosed trash transfer station includes a station where all operations, other than transportation, are conducted in an enclosed building and those stations entirely enclosed but with doors open during operation. (Amend 61)
- 65. "Trash transfer stations not entirely enclosed' includes but is not limited to, operations that have some component, out-building, or structure open on at least one side during operations or enclosed on four sides and unroofed. (Amend 61)
- 66. In the A zone, all work, materials and equipment shall be indoors and on lots with a minimum of two acres in area. (Amend 74)
- 67.. Prohibited within 2000 feet of the ROW for the Hoosier Heartland Corridor, Relocated US 231 & the Wabash River Scenic Byway. (Am. 85) 68 In all jurisdictions except West Lafavette.
- 69. Permitted in the CBW zone only within the Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay. (Amend. 98)
- 70. Hospitals are permitted in the CBW zone and limited to a maximum gross floor area of 200,000 square feet per lot. (Amend. 98)
- 71. Multi-family dwellings are permitted in the OR zone above a non-residential ground floor, or located to the rear of a commercial storefront on the ground floor, except that one accessible dwelling unit may be located on the ground floor of non-elevator buildings in addition to nonresidential uses. (Amend 98)

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## **4** ADDITIONAL USE RESTRICTIONS

### 4-1 ACCESSORY USES, ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (Amends 16, 16A)

- (a) An accessory use, accessory structure or accessory building is incidental to and associated with a primary use on the same lot. Accessory uses, accessory structures and accessory buildings are permitted in all zones in which their associated primary uses are permitted. However, only a use or building accessory to a single-family residence may be erected prior to construction of its primary use.
- (b) Accessory uses, accessory structures and accessory buildings associated with residential uses permitted in residential, commercial, and rural zones are included in the list that follows. Each is followed by a designation in parentheses indicating its setback requirements: 'standard,' 'street frontage only,' 'as otherwise noted,' or 'none.' Standard setbacks by zone can be found in 4-2-2 below. Additional information regarding setbacks is noted in 4-4-1 through 4-4-7 below.
  - (1) detached garages and carports (standard);
  - (2) storage buildings over 120 sq.ft. or of any size if situated on a permanent foundation (standard);
  - (3) children's play equipment and playhouses, (*street frontage* only);
  - (4) gazebos (standard);
  - (5) private *swimming pools* and bathhouses (standard);
  - (6) bird baths, bird houses, statuary, trellises, and flagpoles (none);
  - (7) dog houses (*street frontage* only);
  - (8) outdoor cooking stoves and woodpiles for home use (*street frontage* only);
  - (9) fences and hedges:
    - (A) not exceeding 42" in height (none); and
    - (B) exceeding 42" in height (*street frontage* only);
    - (C) exceeding 42" in height on side and rear lot lines of corner and through lots can be allowed within the setback with Administrative Officer approval and verification of vision setback compliance as long as platted utility and drainage easements remain unobstructed (Amend. 89);
  - (10) trees, shrubs, plants, flowers and elements of landscape design (none);
  - (11) curbs, walks, driveways and retaining walls (none);
  - (12) loading and *parking spaces* (as regulated in 4-6-18-a-1 and 4-6-14 below);
  - (13) mail and newspaper delivery boxes, name plates and lampposts (none);
  - (14) *signs* (as regulated in 4-8 below);
  - (15) *accessory communications towers* (as regulated in 4-11-7 below);
  - (16) root cellars and underground shelters (*street frontage* only);

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- (17) seasonal roadside stands selling produce grown only on the premises (*residential zones*), and seasonal roadside stands selling produce (*commercial* and *rural zones*) (none);(Amend 34)
- (18) storage of *recreational vehicles*, boats and boat trailers (as regulated in 4-4-6-a below);
- (19) outside play areas for accessory child care and babysitting (street frontage only);
- (20) *home occupations* (standard);

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- (21) *rural home occupations* and related outside storage other than *uses* in 4-1-b-17 above (standard); (Amend 34)
- (22) on-premise rental offices (standard);
- (23) recycling collection facilities (only at permitted institutional uses such as schools, churches, fire stations and government offices, or apartment complexes, as regulated in 4-11-8 below);
- (24) homeowner, *condominium* and tenant associations (standard);
- (25) up to 2 horses (none); and
- (26) other *accessory buildings* (standard)
- (27) *small wind systems* (only in commercial, industrial and rural zones as regulated in 4-11-11); (Amend 58)
- (28) micro wind systems (standard); (Amend 58)
- (29) *accessory meteorological towers* (only in commercial, industrial and rural zones as regulated in 4-11-12). (Amend 66)
- (30) accessory solar energy systems: (Amend 99)
  - (A) **Building-mounted solar energy systems** may project a maximum of three feet beyond the front or rear of a building and must be within the property lines.
  - (B) Side setbacks for building-mounted solar energy systems (considered as structural projections) as regulated in UZO 4-4-5 below.
  - (C) Ground-mounted solar energy systems setback. (standard)
  - (D) **Ground-mounted solar energy systems** shall be exempt from **lot coverage** requirements.
- (c) Accessory uses, accessory structures and accessory buildings associated with nonresidential uses permitted in residential, commercial, and rural zones are included in the list that follows. Each is followed by a designation in parentheses indicating its setback requirements: 'standard,' 'street frontage only,' 'as otherwise noted,' or 'none.' Standard setbacks by zone can be found in 4-2-2 below. Additional information regarding setbacks is noted in 4-4-1 through 4-4-7 below.
  - (1) detached garages and carports (standard);
  - (2) storage buildings (standard);
  - (3) children's play equipment and playhouses, (*street frontage* only);
  - (4) private *swimming pools* and bathhouses (standard);
  - (5) statuary, trellises, flagpoles and woodpiles (none);

- (6) fences and hedges (none, except in *residential zones*; see 4-1-b-9 above);
- (7) trees, shrubs, plants, flowers and elements of landscape design (none);
- (8) *farm*-based sale of agricultural seed (standard);
- (9) root cellars and underground shelters (*street frontage* only);
- (10) seasonal *farm* roadside stands selling produce (none); (Amend 34)
- (11) curbs, walks, driveways and retaining walls (none),
- (12) loading and *parking spaces* (as regulated in 4-6-18-a-1 and 4-6-14 below);
- (13) mail and newspaper delivery boxes, name plates and lampposts (none);
- (14) *signs* (as regulated in 4-8 below);
- (15) accessory communications towers (as regulated in 4-11-7 below);
- (16) at permitted hotels, motels and office buildings: restaurants, newsstands, drug stores, gift shops, *swimming pools*, tennis courts, clubs and lounges (Amend 5) (standard);
- (17) employee restaurants and cafeterias at permitted nonresidential *uses* (standard);
- (18) retail sales at permitted industrial *uses* (standard);
- (19) on-premise rental offices(standard);
- (20) recycling collection facilities (as regulated in 4-11-8 below);
- (21) a *caretaker's residence* (standard);
- (22) automatic teller machines (ATMs), located on a bank or other primary use building (standard); (Not an *accessory use* if free-standing, unless located on the same *lot* as the bank it serves);
- (23) other *accessory buildings* (standard); and
- (24) *rural home occupations* and related outside storage other than *uses* in 4-1-c-10 above (standard). (Amend 34)
- (25) *small wind systems* (only in commercial, industrial and rural zones as regulated in 4-11-11); (Amend 58) and
- (26) micro wind systems (standard); (Amend 58)
- (27) *accessory meteorological towers* (only in commercial, industrial and rural zones as regulated in 4-11-12). (Amend 66)
- (28) accessory solar energy systems: (Amend 99)
  - (A) **Building-mounted solar energy systems** may project a maximum of three feet beyond the front or rear of the building and must be within the property line.
  - (B) Side setback for building-mounted solar energy systems (considered as structural projections) as regulated in UZO 4-4-5 below.
  - (C) Ground-mounted solar energy systems setback (standard).
  - (D) **Ground-mounted solar energy systems** shall be exempt from **lot coverage** requirements.

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## 4-2 STANDARD DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Except as in 4-3 through 4-5 below, no *primary use* shall be erected either:

- (a) on a *lot* failing to meet the *lot area* and *lot width* standards; or
- (b) in any configuration that fails to meet the *lot coverage*, *building height* and *setback* standards,

all of which are summarized in the following tables (4-2-1 and 4-2-2). These tables combine the *Zone Regulations* for all non-PD zones, as they appear in 2-1 through 2-26.

# 4-2-1 SUMMARY OF STANDARD AREA, WIDTH, COVERAGE, AND HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS: (Amend 41 and 69)

ZONE		,	MINIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH</i> ¹ (ft.)	MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE BY ALL BUILDINGS	MINIMUM VEGETATIVE COVER (pct.)	(Amend 10) MAXIMUM BLDG. HEIGHT (ft.)
R1	PER USE 10000	PER D.U. ²	7512	(pct.)	40	359
				30		
R1A	7500		60	30	40	35 <b>9</b>
R1B	6000		50	35	35	35 <b>9</b>
R1U	4000		40	40	30	35 <b>9</b>
R1Z	5000		48 <b>3</b>	40	30	35
R2	SF :7500	TF: 3750	60	30	30	35 <b>9</b>
R2U	SF: 4000	TF: 3000	SF: 40 TF: 60	35	30	35 ⁹
R3	SF: 6000 MF: none	TF: 3000 2000 ⁴	60 70	40	30	35 <b>9</b>
R3U	SF: 4000 MF: none	TF: 3000 2000 ⁴	SF: 40 TF: 60 70	40	30	35 <b>9</b>
R3W R4W	SF: 6000 MF: none UP: none	TF: 3000 2000 ⁴ 6	60 70 70	40	30	5
NB	none		none	50	20	35
<b>NBU</b> (Ams 5, 10)	none UP: none	none 6	none 70	60 40	none 30	35 <b>9</b> 5
OR	30000		100	25	30	50
<b>MR</b> (Am 69)	MF: NR: 25000	2000 <b>4</b>	70 100	40 40	30 20	35 60
<b>MRU</b> (Am 69)	SF: 4000 MF: none NR: none	TF:3000 2000 <b>4</b> 	40 70 40	40 40 40	30 30 30	35 <b>9</b> 35 <b>9</b> 60 <b>9</b>
GB	none		none	60	10	35
HB	none		none	40	20	35
СВ	none	none	none	100		100

### 4-2-1 SUMMARY OF STANDARD AREA, WIDTH, COVERAGE, AND HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS: (Amend 41 and 69)

		13. (Amend 41 a	anu 09)			
ZONE	MINIMUM <i>LO</i> 7 PER <i>USE</i>	<i>AREA¹</i> (sq.ft) PER D.U. ²	MINIMUM <i>LOT WIDTH¹</i> (ft.)	MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE BY ALL BUILDINGS (pct.)	MINIMUM VEGETATIVE COVER (pct.)	(Amend 10) MAXIMUM BLDG. HEIGHT (ft.)
CBW	none UP: none	none 6	none none (Am 18)	100		35 <b>7</b> 35 <b>7</b>
<b>I</b> 1	10000		75	25	30	35
12	10000		75	35	25	50
13	10000		75	45	20	100
Α	SF: 15000 NR: none	TF: 7500	100 none	20	50	35 none
AA AW	SF: 10000 NR: none		100 none	10	75	35 <b>8</b>
FP	none		none	5	90	35 <b>8</b>
RE (Amend 27)	10	2 acres	100 <b>11</b>	10	80	35 <b>8</b>
FP	none		none	5	90	35 <b>8</b>
FP	none		none	5	90	35 <b>8</b>
ABBREVIA D.U. = SF = TF =	dwelling ( single-far	unit nily dwelling y dwelling	MF UP <i>resi</i> NR	= unive dence	family dwelling rsity-proximate r sidential <b>use</b>	multi-family

## FOOTNOTES TO 4-2-1:

1 For **uses** served by sanitary sewer only. Minimum **lot area** and **width** for **uses** not served by sanitary sewer will be as approved by the Tippecanoe County Health Department and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of

- Health, on a lot-by-lot basis, and will in no case be less than 30,000 sq.ft. (Amend 31) 2 Applies only to **two-family** and **multi-family dwellings** in **zones** which permit
- them. Also applies to minimum *density* area per *dwelling unit* in a *rural* estate subdivision (Amend 27).
- 3 Except 60' for a *perimeter lot* outside the *urbanized sewered area*.
- 4 2000 sq.ft. for each of the first 3 *dwelling units*; 1000 sq.ft. for each one above 3.
- 5 The height of the finished floor of the upper story cannot exceed 14'.
- 6 For lot-area-per-dwelling-unit requirements for *university-proximate residences* in *multi-family dwellings*, see 4-3-3.
- 7 Also limited to 3 *stories*, all or any part of which are above grade at the front elevation.
- 8 Refers to residential *buildings* only.
- 9 Or to original height if being repaired, restored or rehabilitated (Amend 10).
- 10 As determined by the Tippecanoe County Health Department as per its Ordinance No. 99-30CM or its successors – on a lot-by-lot basis, but in no case less than 1 acre, at least 30,000 sq.ft. of which is zoned RE, exclusive of any outlot containing drainage easements and/or rural estate roads, and exclusive of any public street right-of-way. Footnote 1 above does not apply. (Amend 27)
- 11 See 2-28-5 for *lots* fronting on a cul-de-sac, and for *flag lots*. (Amend 27)
- 12 See 2-1-5 MINIMUM *LOT WIDTH* for lots with 50' radius across the entire front measured at the property line, minimum lot widths can be 65' measured at the building setback. (Amend 44)

	ALON		ET FRON	TAGE	NOT AL	ONG STRE		ITAGE
ZONE	FO	16, 16a)MINI R PRIMAR CC.USE / S	Y USE BL	DG,	-	M REAR BACK		IM SIDE BACK
	LO ³	СО	SE	PR	PrmUB	AccUSB ²	PrmUB	AccUSB
		(Amend	8 and 69)			(Amend 5, 16, 1	6A and 69)	
R1 R1A	25	30	40	60	25	10	6	6
<b>R1B</b> (Am 44)	25	30	40	60	25	10	5 <b>12</b>	5 <b>12</b>
<b>R1U³</b> (Am 30)	15	15	15	15	20	6	6	4
R1Z	20 <b>4</b>	30	40	60	10 <b>6</b>	6 <b>6</b>	5	5
R2	25	30	40	60	25	10	6	6
<b>R2U³</b> (Am 30)	15	15	15	15	20	6	6	4
R3	25	30	40	60	25	10	6	6

## 4-2-2 SUMMARY OF STANDARD SETBACK REQUIREMENTS:

## 4-2-2 SUMMARY OF STANDARD SETBACK REQUIREMENTS:

	ALON	IG STRE	ET FRON	TAGE	NOT AL			ITAGE
ZONE	FOI	16, 16a)MINI R PRIMAR CC.USE / S	Y USE BL	.DG,		M REAR BACK		JM SIDE BACK
	LO ³	СО	SE	PR	PrmUB	AccUSB ²	PrmUB	AccUSB
		(Amend	8 and 69)	1		(Amend 5, 16, 1	6A and 69)	
<b>R3U</b> ³ (Am 30)	15	15	15	15	20	6	6	4
R3W ¹¹ R4W ¹¹ (Am 37)	25	30	40	60	25	10	6	6
NB	25	30	40	60	15	15	08	08
<b>NBU</b> (Am 10)	0	0	0	0	15	10	08	08
OR	25	30	40	60	25	10	20	20
MR MF NRES	25 25	30 30	40 40	60 60	25 15 <b>9</b>	10 15 ⁹	6 0 <b>7</b>	6 0 <b>7</b>
MRU SF, TF MF NRES	15 15 0	15 15 0	15 15 25	15 15 25	20 20 15	6 6 10	6 6 0 <b>8</b>	4 4 0 ⁸
GB HB	25	30	40	60	15 ⁹	15 ⁹	0 ⁷	07
CB CBW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,  2  3	25	30	40	60	15 ⁹	15 ⁹	0 ⁷	0 ⁷
A, AA AW, FP	25	30	40	60	25	10	6	6
<b>RE10</b> (Am 27)	25	30	40	60	25	25	6	6
	= loca = coll = sec = prin SE BLDC	al street of lector str ondary a nary arte G., PrmUE	eet rterial rial 3 = prin	ן NF <b>nary use</b>	SF = sin TF = tw MF = m RES = no building	sidential <b>use</b> ngle-family vo-family dv ulti-family d on-residentia cture or bui	dwelling velling dwelling   use	ds 16, 16A)

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## FOOTNOTES TO 4-2-2:

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- 1 Minimum *setbacks* along *street frontages*, whether *front*, *rear* or *side setbacks*, depend on the classification of the *street* which the *setbacks* abut. See abbreviations above for street classifications.
- 2 In zones requiring a rear setback, that setback may be reduced -- but not to less than 3' for a residential use, 10' for a nonresidential use -- by counting ½ the width of an abutting public alley as part of the setback.
- 3 See 4-4-1 below on *setback* averaging.
- 4 Except 25' for a *perimeter lot*.
- 5 There can be no *setback* along the designated *zero-lot-line* side. The minimum *setback* along the non-ZLL side is 12', except 17' for a *perimeter lot* outside the *urbanized sewered area*.
- 6 Minimum *rear setback* for a *primary use building* is 10' when abutting an R1Z *zone*; it is 20' abutting any other *zone*. Minimum *side setback* for an *accessory use building* is 6' abutting R1Z, R1U, R2U and R3U *zones*; it is 10' abutting any other *zone*.
- 7 Minimum *side setback* is 30' if the *side lot line* abuts a residential *zone* or *use*.
- 8 Minimum *side setback* is 10' if the *side lot line* abuts a residential *zone* or *use.*
- 9 Minimum *rear setback* is 40' if the *rear lot line* abuts a residential *zone* or *use*.
- 10 25', measured as per 2-28-7 above. (Amend 27)
- 11 Except for South and/or North River Road, the minimum setback from a road for properties within the *urbanized sewered area* of West Lafayette is 20' or the average *setback* on the *block* face, but never less than 10'. (See 4-4-1 below on setback averaging.) (Amend 37)
- 12 See 4-4-5 below on setbacks on *structural projections* and *stoops*. (Amend 44)

## 4-3 LOT AREA AND LOT WIDTH

## 4-3-1 LOTS NOT SERVED BY SANITARY SEWER:

As stated in Footnote 1 to the table in 4-2-1, minimum *lot areas* and *lot widths* shown are only for *primary uses* served by sanitary sewer. Minimum *lot areas* and *lot widths* for *primary uses* not served by sanitary sewer:

- (a) shall be as approved by the Tippecanoe County Health Department (and the Division of Sanitary Engineering, Indiana State Department of Health except for *single-* and *two-family residences*), on a lot-by-lot basis; and
- (b) shall in no case be less than 30,000 sq.ft.

## 4-3-2 SUBSTANDARD LOTS:

A **single-family dwelling**, or a nonresidential **use** may be located on a **lot** that fails to meet its **zone**'s minimum **lot area** and/or **lot width** standards if:

- (a) the use is permitted in the *zone* by right or by *special exception*; and
- (b) the *zone*'s *lot coverage*, *setback* and *building height* standards and the *use*'s parking and *bufferyard* requirements can still be met; and
- (c) the *lot* is served by sanitary sewer or, within the platted portions of unincorporated Buck Creek, Colburn, Americus, Stockwell, Romney, West

Point/Glenhall, Odell and Montmorenci, has been approved for that use by the Tippecanoe County Health Department; and

(d) The legally created *lot* was either recorded in separate ownership or included in a recorded *subdivision* on or before January 2, 1998, the effective date of this ordinance (Amend 18).

# 4-3-3 LOT AREA FOR UNIVERSITY-PROXIMATE RESIDENCES IN MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS:

UNIT TYPE	LIVING AREA (sq.ft.)	<i>LOT AREA</i> , EACH OF FIRST 3 UNITS (sq.ft.)	<i>LOT AREA</i> , EACH ADDITIONAL UNIT (sq.ft.)
Α	825 and over	2000	1000
В	650 - 824	1500	1000
C	470 - 649	1200	750
D	under 470	1000	500
Efficiency		800	500

For *university-proximate multi-family* projects containing more than one unit type, the 3 largest units shall be used to calculate "*lot area*, each of first 3 units".

## 4-3-4 LOTS ON WHICH A RESIDENTIAL USE IS CHANGED:

A *lot* on which a residential *use* is changed by increasing the number of *dwelling units*, shall meet its *zone*'s *lot area* and *lot width* requirements for the higher number of units.

## 4-4 SETBACKS

## 4-4-1 AVERAGING SETBACKS ALONG STREET FRONTAGES:

For a *primary use building*, the minimum *setback* along a *street frontage* is reduced to the average *setback* of the existing *primary use buildings* on that *block* face (but never less than 10') if:

- (a) the frontage is along any *street* in an R1U, R2U or R3U *zone*, or along any *local street* in any other *zone* requiring a *setback* along a *street frontage*, or along any *street* in an R3W or R4W zone (except North and South River Road) located within the *urbanized sewered area* of West Lafayette (Amend 37); and
- (b) at least half the *lots* in that *block* face are already occupied by *primary use buildings*.

Any *primary use building* being removed to make way for a new *primary use building* cannot be included when calculating average *setback* along a *street frontage* for that new *building*.

### 4-4-2 SETBACKS FOR MULTIPLE-FRONTAGE AND NON-FRONTAGE LOTS:

- (a) A *corner lot* has just one *front setback* and one *front lot line*, as defined in 1-10.
- (b) A *through lot* has just one *front setback* marked by one *front lot line*, as defined in 1-10, if the two abutting *streets* are classified differently in the

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street classification system. Unless deed restrictions specify otherwise, the *lot line* abutting the *street* classified *lower* in the street classification system shall be designated the *front lot line*; it marks the *front setback*. The *lot line* abutting the *higher* classified *street* shall be designated the *rear lot line*; it marks the *rear setback*. The street classification hierarchy from lowest to highest is: *place*, *local street*, *collector street*, *secondary arterial*, *primary arterial*.

- (c) A *through lot* has two *front setbacks* marked by two *front lot lines*, as defined in 1-10, if both *streets* it abuts are classified *the same* in the street classification system.
- (d) For a lot without *street frontage*, the minimum *front setback* is 25', measured from a *lot line* designated as the *front lot line*.

## 4-4-3 LOCATIONS WITH SPECIAL SETBACKS:

- (a) The *setback* for *primary use* and *accessory buildings* from the *right-of-way* of North River Road (SR43 north of the Harrison Bridge) is 100':
  - (1) from the south *right-of-way line* of I-65 to 550' south of the south *right-of-way line* of Columbia Street,
  - (2) except for those *lots* also having a second *frontage* on Dehart and Robinson Streets, and
  - (3) except for those lots located on the east side of North River Road, south of the Harrison Bridge. (Amend 48)
- (b) The setback from rivers, streams and other bodies of water for primary use and accessory buildings is 25', measured horizontally from the Flood Plain zone boundary and certified by a Registered Land Surveyor. This setback applies to all new construction begun after the adoption of this section, other than attached additions to existing structures either built in compliance with an improvement location permit, or built before 1965. This setback does not apply to uses and structures permitted in the Floodway Fringe (See UZO Section 2-27-3). (Amend 82)

### 4-4-4 SETBACKS FOR PORCHES, DECKS AND PATIOS (Amends 16, 16A, 47):

- (a) If roofed and not attached to a *primary use building*, a porch, deck or patio is an *accessory building*; it shall observe all minimum *setbacks* for *accessory uses, structures and buildings* prescribed in the table in 4-2-2 above.
- (b) If roofed and attached to a *primary use building*, a porch, deck or patio is part of that *primary use building* and not an *accessory building*; it shall observe the minimum *setbacks* for *primary use buildings* prescribed in the table in 4-2-2 above.
- (c) Whether attached to a *primary use building* or not, an unroofed porch, deck or patio is an *accessory structure*; it may extend into a minimum *rear setback* to within 4' of a *lot line* if:
  - (1) its floor within the *setback* is no higher than 30" above its underlying grade; (Amend 47) and
  - (2) it is not enclosed higher than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  above that floor.

## 4-4-5 SETBACKS FOR STRUCTURAL PROJECTIONS AND STOOPS:

- (a) The following structural projections may extend up to 2' into a minimum front, rear or 6' side setback and no more than 1' into a minimum 5' side setback where permitted: eaves, overhangs, bay windows, greenhouse windows, window wells, window-mounted or wall-mounted air conditioners, fascia brick and exterior siding. (Amend 44 and 52)
- (b) Balconies are *structural projections* that may extend up to 4' into a minimum *rear setback*, but not at all into a minimum *front* or *side setback*.
- (c) **Stoops** may extend up to 4' into a minimum **front** or **rear setback**. In a side yard, only at-grade **stoops** may extend up to 4' into the **side setback**. (Amend 44)

#### 4-4-6 SETBACKS FOR PARKING:

- (a) Except in 4-4-6-b through 4-4-6-d below, required parking, either open or under cover, is not permitted in the minimum standard *front setback* of any residential *use*, or any residential *zone* (Amend 8). Optional parking is also not permitted in the minimum standard *front setback* of any residential *use*, except in driveways and turnarounds. (Amend 64)
- (b) A *single-family dwelling* may have one of its 2 required *parking spaces* in a driveway or turnaround in its *front setback* (but not under roof) if:
  - (1) its *lot area* and *lot width* do not exceed the minimums for R1B *zones*; or
  - (2) the *lot* on which it is situated meets all requirements of 4-3-2 above.
- (c) Required parking is permitted in the *front setback* in any *residential* or RE *zone* when it is used as a drop-off for a *child care home* on that same *lot* (Amend 27).
- (d) Required parking is permitted in the *front setback* in any *zone* when it accommodates a *home occupation* within a *dwelling* on that same *lot*.
- (e) Neither required nor optional parking is permitted in any *no-parking setback*. Except where crossed by driveways, a *no-parking setback* cannot be covered with *impervious surface*, and is subject to landscape requirements of the jurisdiction in which it is located. Regarding the *development* of *multi-family dwellings*, the *no parking setback* pertains only to the perimeter of the *development*, and not to any internal *lot lines* (Amend 5).
- (f) No parking space shall be located between a building and the right-ofway line of any adjoining street in NBU, MRU, CB or CBW zones, except at sites surrounded on three sides or more by streets. If surrounded on three sides by streets, parking may be located between a building and one adjoining street right-of-way line. If surrounded on four or more sides by streets, parking may be located between a building and two adjoining street rights-of-way. (Amend 60 and 69)
- (g) For all permitted uses other than single- and two-family dwellings, parking spaces may be located in a required front setback in NB, OR, MR, GB, HB, I1, I2 and I3 zones. However, these parking spaces

cannot be placed within any *no-parking setback*, 4-4-6-e above, nor any *vision setback*, 4-4-7 below.

#### 4-4-7 VISION SETBACKS:

- (a) A vision setback shall be provided for all lots located at street intersections in all zones (Amend 8). This triangular vision setback is measured along the curbs of the 2 intersecting streets, or the edge of their pavements if there are no curbs. The distance from the corner of the intersection shall be 40' in each direction; a diagonal connecting those two 40' line segments closes the triangle.
- (b) A vision setback shall also be provided for all lots located at alley/street intersections in all zones except CB, CBW and NBU. This triangular vision setback is measured along the curb of the intersecting street (or pavement edge if there is no curb) and the pavement edge of the intersecting alley. The distance from the corner of the intersection shall be 20' in each direction; a diagonal connecting those two 20' line segments closes the triangle.
- (c) A vision setback shall also be provided for both sides of driveway/street intersections in all zones, for all primary uses required to provide 5 or more parking spaces. This triangular vision setback is measured along the curb of the intersecting street (or pavement edge if there is no curb) and the pavement edge of the intersecting driveway. The distance from the corner of the intersection shall be 20' in each direction; a diagonal connecting those two 20' line segments closes the triangle.

### 4-4-8 SETBACKS FOR OPEN USES:

- (a) The minimum setback for any open use, other than those listed in 4-4-8a-1 below, is 5' from the front lot line, plus 5' from any side or rear lot line abutting a street or a residential or RE zone (Amend 27). Except where crossed by driveways, an open use setback cannot be covered with impervious surface, and is subject to landscape requirements of the jurisdiction in which it is located. Any building associated with an open use shall observe the setbacks summarized in the table in 4-2-2.
- (b) Setbacks for **open uses** must be within the legal description of the special exception. (Amend 61)

## 4-4-8-a-1 OPEN USES REQUIRING SPECIAL SETBACKS:

SIC	PRIMARY	FRONT	REAR	SIDE
GROUP	USE	SETBACK	SETBACK	SETBACK
10-14	Mining	When adjac	ent to a <i>rural</i>	or <b>residential</b>
1611	Asphalt or concrete paving		ninimum <b>setk</b>	
4952	Sewerage systems	100'; when a	djacent to a <b>d</b>	commercial or
4953	Refuse systems		•	mum <b>setback</b>
5015	Motor vehicle parts, used	shall	be 30'. For bi	uffering
5093	Scrap and waste materials	requi	rements, see	4-9-7-c
5093	Junk yards		(Amend 5 and 54	-)
5093	Construction/demolition			
	disposal sites	150'	150'	150'
5191	Anhydrous ammonia sales	150'	150'	150'
5984	Liquefied petroleum gas			
	dealers	150'	150'	150'
7032	Sporting and rec. camps	100'	100'	100'
7033	RV parks and campsites	100'	100'	100'
7941	Arenas and stadiums	100'	100'	100'
7948	Racing, including track			
	operation,	100'	100'	100'
	except Motorized vehicle racing	300'	300'	300'
7996	Amusement parks	100'	100'	100'
7997	Flying fields maintained by			
	aviation clubs	150'	150'	150'
7997	Gun and shooting clubs	STD	300'	300'
7999	Archery ranges	STD	150'	150'
7999	Day camps	100'	100'	100'
7999	Fairs, agricultural	150'	150'	150'
7999	Fireworks display service	150'	150'	150'
7999	Gocart raceway operation	300'	300'	300'
7999	Golf driving ranges	STD	50'	50'
7999	Horse shows	STD	100'	100'
7999	Ice skating rink	STD	50'	50'
7999	Rental of saddle horses	STD	100'	100'
7999	Riding academies and schools	STD	100'	100'
7999	Shooting ranges	STD	300'	300'
7999	Skeet shooting facilities	STD	300'	300'
7999	Trapshooting facilities	STD	300'	300'
7999	Waterslides	100'	100'	100'
7999	Wave pools	100'	100'	100'
	Cemeteries	STD	50'	50'
_	ion of "STD" means that the appropriate		ard minimum s	etdack, as it
appears in	the table in 4-2-2, is applied to the ope	en use.		

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### 4-4-9 CONFINED FEEDING OPERATION SETBACKS:

(a) Because of the potential for negative impacts, a *confined feeding operation* constructed after the effective date of this ordinance shall be separated from some surrounding *uses*, *zones* and elements of the built and natural environment by a *confined feeding operation setback*. This separation, listed in 4-4-9-a-1 below, shall be measured from that *use* to the enclosure which defines the *confined feeding operation*. (Amend 2)

#### 4-4-9-a-1 TABLE OF CONFINED FEEDING OPERATION SETBACKS:

USE, ZONE, OR ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENT	CFO SETBACK
Flood plain (FP) zone	100'
Local street, collector street or secondary arterial	50'
Primary arterial	60'
Water well, other than one serving only the confined feeding	
operation	100'
Stream, ditch or other body of water	300'
Residential zone	1000'
Dwelling (other than that of an on-site owner or caretaker)	
(Amend 2)	1000'
School, church or other place of public assembly	1000'

- (b) In the presence of an existing confined feeding operation, a new dwelling (other than that of an on-site owner or caretaker), new school, new church or other place of public assembly shall not be built within 1000' of that confined feeding operation, measured from that primary use building to the enclosure which defines the confined feeding operation.
- (c) Expansion of a confined feeding operation which otherwise existed at the time this ordinance became effective or was amended shall still comply with Flood Plain (FP) zone, street/arterial, water well, stream, ditch or other body of water, and residential zone setbacks as set forth in 4-4-9-a-1 above. (Amend 2)

**4-4-10** SETBACKS FOR GASOLINE SERVICE STATION CANOPIES: (Amend 23B) Whether attached or freestanding, the leading edge of a gasoline service station canopy shall be set at least 10' back from the edge of any right-of-way.

4-4-11 SETBACKS FOR CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN A, AA, & AW ZONES: Outdoor storage of materials and equipment associated with *primary uses* SIC 15 and 17 shall be set back a minimum of 200' from a road right-of-way or front lot line, and 100' from side and rear lot lines when adjoining a residential *use* or *residential zone*. (Amend 36)

## 4-4-12 SETBACKS FOR WINERIES (Amend 43)

A *winery* located in A, AA, and AW zones shall be subject to the *setbacks* for uses in GB zones. Unroofed outdoor tasting decks and patios are also subject to all setback requirements.

### 4-4-13 TRASH TRANSFER STATIONS REQUIREMENTS: (Amend 61)

All trash transfer stations shall comply with the following:

- (a) Be totally and permanently encircled by a security fence at least 6' high. The fence shall be erected within the setback, in front of, within, or behind the required bufferyard.
- (b) Be surrounded by a type "C" bufferyard on all sides.
- (c) Have a 100' building and/or outdoor use area setback from the sides and rear property lines.
- (d) Have a 300' separation measured from the property line of the trash transfer station to the nearest **residence**, **residential zone**, school, church, or other place of public assembly.
- (e) In the presence of an existing *trash transfer station*, a new *dwelling*, new school, new church or other place of public assembly shall not be built within 300' of that *trash transfer station*, measured from that *primary use building* to the property line of the *trash transfer station*.
- (f) Expansion of a *trash transfer station* which otherwise existed at the time this ordinance became effective or was amended shall still comply with the 300' separation from *residential zones* as set forth above.
- (g) The separation standard described in (d), (e), and (f) above shall be 500' when the trash transfer station is entirely enclosed but with doors open during operation.
- (h) The separation standard described in (d), (e), and (f) above shall be 1000' when the trash transfer station is not entirely enclosed, and has some component, out-building, or structure open on at least one side during operations or enclosed on four sides and unroofed.

## 4-5 HEIGHT

### 4-5-1 EXCEPTIONS:

- (a) In addition to the *building height* regulations shown in the table in 4-2-1 above, all *structures* are subject to the air space control height restrictions surrounding airports, as shown in 5-3-4 below.
- (b) Height regulations, other than those indicated in 5-3-4 below, do not apply to these *structures*:
  - (1) accessory communications towers;
  - (2) antennas;
  - (3) belfries;
  - (4) chimneys;
  - (5) church steeples;
  - (6) construction equipment;
  - (7) conveyors;
  - (8) cooling towers;

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- (9) cranes;
- (10) elevator bulkheads;
- (11) fire towers;
- (12) flagpoles;
- (13) monuments;
- (14) ornamental towers or spires;
- (15) penthouses (for machinery);
- (16) power transmission towers;
- (17) primary communications towers;
- (18) silos;
- (19) smoke stacks;
- (20) stage towers and scenery lofts;
- (21) storage towers;
- (22) tanks; and
- (23) water towers.
- (c) In any *zone*, except R3W and R4W, and (Amend 18) except as precluded by 5-3-4 below, a *building* may be erected to a height in excess of the limits shown in the table in 4-2-1 above, if its *setbacks* exceed minimum requirements: 2' of additional height for each 1' of additional *setback* over the minimum requirement on all sides.
- (d) Solar energy systems: (Amend 99)
  - (1) **Building-mounted solar energy systems** may exceed the maximum allowed **building height** on which it is located by five feet at the maximum incline (tilt).
  - (2) **Ground-mounted solar energy systems** shall have a maximum height of 15 feet except in rural zones, where the maximum height of 20 feet shall be permitted.

### 4-6 PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

### 4-6-1 PURPOSES AND INTENT:

To reduce traffic problems and hazards, every permitted **use** shall provide enough on-site **parking spaces** to accommodate the number of motor vehicles and bicycles that ordinarily are attracted to that **use**. This provides additional traffic lanes for major **streets**, provides more traffic capacity on major **streets**, allows faster emergency access, and allows narrower local streets to be designed within **subdivisions**. Secondary purposes include: minimizing development problems with neighboring **uses**; providing for special parking needs for individuals with disabilities and bicyclists; providing adequate parking for all **uses**; and, allowing flexibility in meeting the community's parking needs.

### 4-6-2 REQUIRED PARKING SPACES:

(a) (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL) The following 7 tables indicate the minimum number of onsite *parking spaces* that shall be provided for residents, guests, employees and customers. The tables in 4-6-3 and 4-6-7 correspond to the parking group numbers and letters that appear in the first column next to every use

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in the Permitted Use Table (3-2 above). A parking group number alone is a reference to 4-6-3, automobile parking. A parking group number followed by a slash and a parking group letter, is a reference to first 4-6-3, automobile parking, and then 4-6-7, bicycle parking. Note that for West Lafayette's *university-proximate residences*, the table in 4-6-4 supersedes 4-6-3, and the table in 4-6-8 supersedes 4-6-7. For *integrated centers* having *gross leasable areas* of at least 50,000 sq.ft., the table in 4-6-5 supersedes 4-6-3, and the table in 4-6-9 supersedes 4-6-7. The table in 4-6-6 provides requirements for *parking spaces* that are *accessible* to individuals with disabilities.

- (b) (TIPPECANOE COUNTY) Tables 4-6-3 through 4-6-6 indicate the minimum number of on-site *parking spaces* that shall be provided for residents, guests, employees and customers. The table in 4-6-3 corresponds to the parking group numbers that appear in the first column next to every use in the Permitted Use Table (3-2 above). Note that for *integrated centers* having *gross leasable areas* of at least 50,000 sq.ft., the table in 4-6-5 supersedes 4-6-3. The table in 4-6-6 provides requirements for *parking spaces* that are *accessible* to individuals with disabilities.
- (c) All partial space requirements shall be rounded to the next highest number of usable *parking spaces*.

# 4-6-3 REQUIRED AUTO *PARKING SPACES* FOR ALL *USES* LISTED IN THE PERMITTED USE TABLE:

PARKING GROUP	REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACES
1	2 per dwelling unit. (University-proximate residences: see 4-6-4.)
2	<ul> <li>(WEST LAFAYETTE., TIPPECANOE COUNTY, DAYTON, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL)</li> <li>2 per dwelling unit. (University-proximate residences: see 4-6-4.)</li> <li>(LAF.) 1.5 per dwelling unit for efficiency and 1-bedroom units; 1.75 per dwelling unit for 2-bedroom units; 2 per dwelling unit for 3-or-more-bedroom units.</li> </ul>
3	0.75 per each occupant at capacity.
4	1 per employee on the largest shift.
5	1 per each 100 sq.ft. of retail sales area for the first 5,000 sq.ft., plus 1 per each 200 sq.ft. of retail sales area above 5,000 sq.ft.; Greenhouse sales area: 1 per each 1,000 sq.ft. plus 1 per each 500 sq.ft. of greenhouse sales area above 1,000 sq.ft.; Exterior nursery sales area: 1 per each 5,000 sq.ft. of exterior nursery sales area.
6	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus 1 per 200 sq.ft. of office, sales, or similar floor area.
7	5 per doctor.
8	1 per 200 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> .
9	1 per 4 pens or stables.

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PARKING GROUP	REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACES		
10	1 per 10 animal spaces (cages or pens), but no fewer than 4.		
11	1 per employee on the largest shift, 1 per each business vehicle, plus, Crematory: 2 additional spaces (Amend 48)		
12	1 per each 1,000 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> , plus 1 per each 200 sq.ft. of office, sales, or similar floor area; except 1 per 200 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> where limited to 5000 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> .		
13	3 per 200 storage units, with the spaces located adjacent to the leasing office, plus 2 for live-in manager.		
14	5 per customer window, plus 1 per employee on the largest shift, and 1 per company vehicle.		
15	1 per employee, plus 1 per each based or daily transient aircraft, and 1 per 200 sq.ft. of net floor area of waiting room.		
16	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus queuing spaces required in 4-6-10 below; the <i>Administrative Officer</i> may determine if existing <i>parking spaces</i> and <i>maneuvering aisles</i> are sufficient to meet this requirement.		
17	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus 1 per 400 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> .		
18	1 per 400 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> .		
19	1 per 100 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> .		
20	<ol> <li>1 per 200 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i>; except</li> <li>1 per 400 sq.ft. <i>gross floor area</i> for:         <ul> <li>Building materials, used;</li> <li>Furniture stores, new or secondhand;</li> <li>Furniture, antique;</li> <li>Floor covering stores;</li> <li>Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores; and</li> <li>Household appliance stores.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		
21	1 per guest room, plus 1 per 100 sq.ft. of net floor area for eating and drinking places associated with the hotel or motel.		
22	1 per guest room, plus 2 per permanent <i>residence</i> .		
23	1 per bed.		
24	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus 1 per camp vehicle normally parked on the premises, plus no fewer than 5 visitor spaces.		
25	1 per site plus 1.5 per site in a visitors' parking area.		
26	1 per guest room.		
27	1 per full time employee.		
28	1 per 4 seats.		
29	1 per 200 sq.ft. of net floor area of office, studio, or similar space, plus 1 per 4 theater seats.		
30	1 per 4 patrons to the maximum capacity of the facility inclusive of both indoor, if any, and outdoor capability. Additionally, for <i>agricultural rental hall</i> events in rural zones, grass or gravel		

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PARKING GROUP	REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACES
	overflow parking areas are required and shall be of sufficient size to accommodate all vehicles. Vehicles parked along public roads shall be evidence of noncompliance with this requirement.(Amend 76)
31	4 per lane, plus 1 per employee on the largest shift, plus 50% of the spaces otherwise required for <i>accessory uses</i> (e.g., eating and drinking places, game rooms, <i>etc</i> .).
32	3 per 4 employees, plus 1 per 4 seats.
33	6 per each green, plus 1 per employee on the largest shift, plus 50% of the spaces otherwise required for <i>accessory uses</i> (e.g., eating and drinking places).
34	1 per 2 devices.
35	6 spaces per 1,000 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> , plus an additional 6 spaces per 1,000 sq.ft. of gross land area directly used for outdoor recreation.
36	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus: Handball and Racquetball clubs: 3 per court; Gun and Shooting clubs: 2 per shooting station.
37	1 per aircraft.
38	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus: Swimming clubs: 1 per 200 sq.ft. of pool surface and deck area; Tennis clubs: 3 per court.
39	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus: Archery ranges: 1 per target area; Billiard, pool, and ping pong parlors: 2 per table; Bingo parlors: 1 per 3 seats; Gymnastics instruction: 1 per 200 sq.ft. of <b>gross floor area</b> ; Handball and racquetball courts: 3 per court;

Ice skating rinks: 1 per 200 sq.ft. of gross floor area;

Judo and karate instruction: 1 per 200 sq.ft. of gross floor area; Shooting ranges and trapshooting facilities: 2 per shooting station.

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PARKING GROUP	REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACES	
40	<ul> <li>1 per employee on the largest shift, plus: Archery ranges: 1 per target area; Canoe rentals: 1 per 2 canoes for rent; Day camps: 1 per camp vehicle normally parked on the premises, plus no fewer than 5 visitor spaces; Fishing piers and lakes: 2 per acre; Gocart raceway operations, skateboard parks, water slides, and similar uses: 1 per 300 sq.ft. of area, plus 1 per 200 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i>; Golf driving ranges: 1 per tee; Miniature golf courses and pitch-n-putt golf: 1 per hole; Riding stables: 1 per horse that could be kept at the stable when occupied to maximum capacity; River rafting: 1 per 4 rafts for rent; Shooting ranges and trapshooting facilities: 2 per shooting station.</li> </ul>	
41	1 per treatment room or dentist chair, plus 1 per each employee, doctor or dentist.	
42	1 per 4 beds, plus 1 per employee.	
43	1 per 2 beds, plus 1.5 per each emergency room examination table or bed, plus 1 per employee (other than doctors) on the largest shift, plus 1 per doctor assigned to the staff.	
44	2 per elementary, middle or junior high school classroom, 8 per high school classroom.	
45	1 per 200 sq.ft. net floor area for public <i>use</i> , plus 1 per employee on the largest shift.	
46	Spaces equal to 15% to 30% of total permitted occupancy based on <i>use</i> and location as determined by the <i>Administrative Officer</i> .	
47	2 per occupied <i>dwelling unit</i> , plus 1 per nonresident provider, plus 1 for drop-off.	
48	1 per 20 children for drop-off (not separated from an entrance by parking or traffic lanes), plus 1 per employee on the largest shift, plus 1 per 10 children, design or licensed capacity;	
49	1 per each employee on the largest shift, plus 1 per each 5 clients; except 1 per 600 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> if clients are not permitted their own vehicles.	
50	Arboreta and botanical gardens: 2 per acre; Zoos: 1 per 2,000 sq.ft. of land area.	
51	As determined by the <i>Administrative Officer</i> .	
52	1 per 4 seats in the portion of the <i>building</i> to be used for services; if a school is included: Parking Group 44 or 52, whichever is greater.	
53	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus 1 per 10 inmates at capacity.	

PARKING GROUP	REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACES	
54	1 per employee on the largest shift, plus 1 per 3 volunteer personnel on a normal shift, plus 1 per 200 sq.ft. of net floor area of business office.	
55	1 per 500 sq.ft. of <i>gross floor area</i> (Amend 7).	
56	1 per employee plus 1 per business vehicle plus 1 per 200 sq.ft. of <b>gross</b> <b>floor area</b> of reception, sales, and indoor rooms and outdoor tasting decks and/or patios. Additionally, for public events, grass or gravel overflow parking areas are required and shall be of sufficient size to accommodate all vehicles. Vehicles parked along public roads shall be evidence of non-compliance with this requirement. (Amend 43)	
	For permitted <i>uses</i> not covered by this table, required auto <i>parking</i> shall be as	
determined by the <i>Administrative Officer</i> .		

#### 4-6-4 REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACES FOR UNIVERSITY-PROXIMATE RESIDENCES:

UNIT TYPE	LIVING AREA (sq.ft.)	AUTO PARKING SPACES (per unit)
A	825 and over	3.0
В	650 - 824	2.25
С	470 - 649	1.6
D	under 470	1.1
Efficiency		1.0

# 4-6-5 REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACES FOR INTEGRATED CENTERS WITH GROSS LEASABLE AREAS OF 50,000 SQ.FT. OR MORE:

SIZE OF INTEGRATED CENTER	REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACES
(sq.ft. <i>GLA</i> )	per 1,000 sq.ft. GLA
50,000 - 400,000	4
400,000 - 600,000	4.5
600,000 and over	5

- (a) Office uses occupying less than 10% gross leasable area (GLA) in an integrated center are included in the above standards. Additional office use beyond 10% GLA shall provide one parking space per each additional 200 sq.ft. GFA.
- (b) Motion picture theaters in *integrated centers* shall provide an additional 3 *parking spaces* per 100 seats if either:
  - (1) **GFA** for the *integrated center* is less than 100,000 sq.ft.; or
  - (2) **GFA** for the *integrated center* is between 100,000 and 200,000 sq.ft., and there are more than 450 motion picture theatre seats; or
  - (3) **GFA** for the *integrated center* is 200,001+ sq.ft., and there are more than 750 motion picture theatre seats.
- (c) **Integrated centers** with **GLAs** under 50,000 sq.ft. shall provide **parking spaces** equal in sum to all the uses in that center.

# 4-6-6 REQUIRED PARKING SPACES ACCESSIBLE TO INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES:

TOTAL PARKING SPACES IN	REQUIRED MINIMUM NUMBER	
PARKING AREA	OF ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES	
1 25	1	
26 50	2	
51 75	3	
76 100	4	
101 150	5	
151 200	6	
201 300	7	
301 400	8	
401 500	9	
501 1000	2% of total	
1001+	20 + 1 for up to each 100 over 1000	

- (a) This requirement does not apply to *single-* and *two-family dwellings*, nor any *home occupation* authorized therein.
- (b) Accessible parking spaces shall be designated as reserved by a sign showing the accessibility symbol, as approved by the Administrative Officer. One in every 8 accessible parking spaces, but not less than 1, shall be designated "van accessible," unless all accessible parking spaces conform with "universal parking design" standards as permitted in 4-6-15-c-3. If the universal parking design is not used, then an additional "van accessible" sign shall be mounted below the accessibility symbol. These signs shall be located so they cannot be obscured by a vehicle in the parking space.
- (c) Parking spaces designated for individuals with disabilities shall be located on the shortest possible accessible route to an accessible entrance of the building. In off-site parking areas, parking spaces for individuals with disabilities shall be located on the shortest possible accessible route to an accessible pedestrian entrance of the parking area.

#### 4-6-7 (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL) REQUIRED BICYCLE *PARKING SPACES* FOR SPECIFIED *USES* LISTED IN THE PERMITTED USE TABLE:

PARKING GROUP	REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING SPACES	
а	1 per unit	
b	0.75 per each occupant at capacity	
С	5% of required auto <i>parking spaces</i> but not less than 2	
d	5% of total auto <i>parking spaces</i> provided	
е	1 per 3 elementary students eligible to bike to school; and	
	1 per 5 secondary students	

No required bicycle *parking spaces* are required in the CB *zone* in Lafayette.

#### 4-6-8 (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL) REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING SPACES FOR UNIVERSITY-PROXIMATE RESIDENCES:

UNIT TYPE	LIVING AREA (sq.ft.)	BICYCLE PARKING SPACES (per unit)
Α	825 and over	2.0
В	650 - 824	1.5
С	470 - 649	1.0
D	under 470	0.75
Efficiency		0.75

#### 4-6-9 (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL) REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING SPACES FOR INTEGRATED CENTERS WITH GROSS LEASABLE AREAS OF 50.000 SQ.FT. OR MORE:

SIZE OF INTEGRATED CENTER	BICYCLE PARKING SPACES
(sq.ft. GLA)	per 1,000 sq.ft. GLA
50,000 and over	0.2

(a) **Integrated centers** with **GLAs** under 50,000 sq.ft. shall provide bicycle **parking spaces** equal in sum to all the uses in that center.

## 4-6-10 QUEUING REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIVE-UP SERVICES:

Drive-up services, including but not limited to bank tellers, photo pick-ups, car washes, *recycling collection facilities*, fast food order and pick-ups, shall provide waiting space for vehicles. The requirements are:

- (a) two 20'-long waiting spaces for each drive-up lane (including the space where the transaction takes place), plus
- (b) 1 additional space per drive-up lane where such waiting space can be in a common lane for multiple drive-up windows.

Drive-up waiting space requirements are added to any off-street parking requirement.

## 4-6-11 EXCLUSIONS, REDUCTIONS, AND EXCEPTIONS:

- (a) The off-street *parking spaces* specified in 4-6-3 above are not required in a CB *zone* (Amend 5), except for hotels, motels and newly constructed residential **buildings**, and except for places of public assembly as determined by the *Administrative Officer* (such as bingo parlors, motion picture theaters, etc.). If off-street *parking spaces* are required or provided, then they shall conform to the design standards in 4-6-15 below.
- (b) For nonresidential **uses** in NBU **zones**, off-street **parking spaces** are limited to no more than 60% of the requirements set in 4-6-3 above.
- (c) To ensure design flexibility for projects included within Planned Development (PD) *zones*, the provisions of this section do not apply.
- (d) For individual permitted uses other than single- and two-family dwellings (including any home occupation authorized therein), the Administrative Officer, upon receipt of an off-site parking site plan, as per 6-2-5-f below, may permit required or optional parking to be located off-site under certain circumstances. To be permitted, the Administrative Officer shall find that a request for off-site parking meets the following requirements (Amend 31):
  - (1) Off-site parking for commercial or industrial **uses** shall be located entirely within a **commercial** or **industrial zone**. There shall be no off-site parking in a **residential zone** unless it serves residential needs only.
  - (2) At least part of the *parking area* shall be located within 300' of the site. It shall be located so that it will adequately serve the *use* for which it is intended. In making this determination the *Administrative Officer* shall consider, among other factors:
    - (A) proximity of the off-site parking facilities;

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- (B) ease of pedestrian access to the off-site parking facilities; and
- (C) the type of **use** the off-site parking facilities are intended to serve.
- (3) A written agreement shall be drawn to the satisfaction of the attorney for the participating jurisdiction, executed by all parties concerned, assuring the continued availability of off-site parking facilities for the *use* they are intended to serve for as long as the *use* exists. The written agreement shall then be recorded in the Office of the County Recorder.

## 4-6-12 PARKING AREA SITE PLAN:

- (a) Prior to constructing or modifying a parking area, a petitioner shall submit a site plan to the Administrative Officer for approval. The Administrative Officer may require prior review of a traffic commission or any other committee of the participating jurisdiction for its consideration and recommendations. This site plan shall show:
  - (1) boundaries of the property;
  - (2) location and size of buildings;
  - (3) parking spaces for motor vehicles and bicycles;
  - (4) circulation patterns;
  - (5) accessible route for individuals with disabilities;
  - (6) design elements specified in 4-6-15 below; and
  - (7) for integrated centers with a *GLA* of 50,000 sq.ft. and greater, the total *GFA* and *GLA*.
- (b) Prohibitions imposed by this subsection make it unlawful to:
  - (1) construct buildings without an approved parking site plan;
  - (2) make structural alterations without an approved parking site plan; or
  - (3) change or occupy the use on a lot or in a building without an approved parking site plan.

Owners and tenants shall conform to the parking site plan at all times after the approval is granted and construction completed. The parking area shall be maintained according to the requirements and standards of this section and as approved under the terms of the improvement location permit.

## 4-6-13 PARKING AND CHANGES OF USE:

- (a) Where a *lot* holds one or more *buildings* predating the effective date of this ordinance, and a change in permitted *use* that would not enlarge the *building* is proposed, then the number of *parking spaces* required in 4-6-3 through 4-6-9 above shall be provided for the new *use*.
- (b) Where an existing use is expanded, or an existing building is enlarged, the number of parking spaces required in 4-6-3 through 4-6-9 above shall be provided for the expanded or enlarged portion only. However, no existing off-street parking spaces can be eliminated by the expansion or enlargement, unless they are replaced in accordance with the requirements of this section (Amend 31).

- (c) Where paving of a *parking area* is required under 4-6-15 and 4-6-16 below, all *parking spaces*, *maneuvering spaces* and *maneuvering aisles* shall be paved.
- (d) The parking needs of individuals with disabilities shall be met according to the requirements of 4-6-6 above, including the provision of *parking spaces* and *access aisles* along an *accessible route*.

## 4-6-14 SETBACKS FOR AUTO PARKING: (Amend 7)

- (a) Except in 4-6-14-b through 4-6-14-d below, required parking is not permitted in the *front setback* of any residential *use*, or any *residential zone* (Amend 13). Optional parking is also not permitted in the *front setback* of any residential *use*, except in driveways and turnarounds.
- (b) A *single-family dwelling* may have one of its 2 required *parking spaces* in a driveway or turnaround in its *front setback* (but not under roof) if:
  - (1) its *lot area* and *lot width* do not exceed the minimums for R1B *zones*; or
  - (2) the *lot* on which it is situated meets all requirements of 4-3-2 above.
- (c) Required parking is permitted in the *front setback* in any *residential zone* when it is used as a drop-off for a *child care home* on that same *lot*.
- (d) Required parking is permitted in the *front setback* in any *zone* when it accommodates a *home occupation* within a *dwelling* on that same *lot*.
- (e) Neither required nor optional parking is permitted in any *no-parking setback*. Except where crossed by driveways, a *no-parking setback* cannot be covered with *impervious surface*, and is subject to landscape requirements of the jurisdiction in which it is located. Regarding the *development* of *multi-family dwellings*, the *no parking setback* pertains only to the perimeter of the *development*, and not to any internal *lot lines* (Amend 5).
- (f) No parking space shall be located between a building and the right-ofway line of any adjoining street in NBU, MRU, CB or CBW zones, except at sites surrounded on all sides by streets. (Amend 69)
- (g) For all permitted uses other than single- and two-family dwellings, parking spaces may be located in a required front setback in NB, OR, MR, GB, HB, I1, I2 and I3 zones. However, these parking spaces cannot be placed within any no-parking setback, 4-6-14-e above, nor any vision setback, 4-4-7 above.

## 4-6-15 AUTO PARKING SPACE AND PARKING AREA DESIGN STANDARDS:

(a) All auto parking spaces, maneuvering spaces and maneuvering aisles shall be paved, except in A, AA, AW, FP and RE zones (Amend 27) and on farms in any zone, where paving is optional. (However, mobile home parks in A zones shall also have paved auto parking spaces, maneuvering spaces and maneuvering aisles.) Paving shall be either bituminous pavement or portland cement concrete, or an alternative dustfree, durable and cohesive surface such as paving blocks or brick. Such alternative surface shall not be hazardous to pedestrians and shall be

traversable by individuals with disabilities. Parking surfaces shall be kept in good condition (free from potholes, etc.) by the owner of the land.

- (b) For all *primary uses* other than *single-* and *two-family dwellings* (including any *home occupation* authorized therein), auto *parking space* width and length, *maneuvering aisle* width and parking angle shall be measured as per the diagram in Appendix C
- (c) The dimensional requirements for auto *parking spaces* are as follows:
  - (1) Each off-street auto *parking space* required in 4-6-3 through 4-6-5 above shall consist of a rectangular area no less than 9' wide and 18' long, except 8' wide and 22' long for each parallel (0°) *parking space*.
  - (2) For all permitted uses other than single- and two-family dwellings (including any home occupation authorized therein), each paved auto parking space shall be delineated by striping or other means acceptable to the Administrative Officer. Parking space striping shall be kept clearly visible and distinct.
  - (3) Accessible parking spaces shall be at least 8' wide and 18' long, and shall have an adjacent access aisle at least 5' wide. "Van accessible" parking spaces shall be served by an access aisle at least 8' wide. These access aisles shall be part of an accessible route to the building or facility entrance. Two accessible parking spaces may share a common access aisle. An alternative to the provision of a percentage of spaces with 8'-wide access aisles, and the associated requirement in 4-6-6-b above to include additional signage, is the allowance of "universal" parking space design. Under this design, all accessible parking spaces are 11 feet wide and 18' long with a 5 foot access aisle.
- (d) For all permitted **uses** other than **single-** and **two-family dwellings** (including any **home occupation** authorized therein):
  - (1) Each required off-street auto *parking space* shall open directly on an unobstructed *maneuvering aisle*, the width of which is determined by the *parking angle* (measured between the centerline of the *maneuvering aisle* and the centerline of the *parking space*), as shown in 4-6-15-d-2.

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(2) AUTO PARKING AREA DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS (4-6-15-d-2):

PARKING ANGLE	ONE-WAY MANEUVERING AISLE WIDTH	TWO-WAY MANEUVERING AISLE WIDTH
76° 90°	22'	22'
61° 75°	18'	22'
46° 60°	17'	22'
0° 45°	12'	22'
A payed allow abutting auto parking appears may be equated		

A paved **alley** abutting auto **parking spaces** may be counted toward the required **maneuvering aisle** width.

- (3) Driveways shall be arranged for the free flow of vehicles at all times. All *maneuvering spaces* and *maneuvering aisles* shall be designed so that all vehicles can exit from and enter onto a *public street* by being driven forward.
- (e) Plans for driveway improvements within public *right-of-way* are subject to the approval of the applicable local unit of government, or the Indiana Department of Transportation if along a State or Federal roadway.
- (f) Wheel stops, low walls, or other physical barriers shall be provided for all parking area boundaries (except at points of ingress and egress), so that parked vehicles do not extend into adjacent properties, no-parking setbacks or public rights-of-way. These barriers shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route for individuals with disabilities. Parking areas shall be designed so that maneuvering vehicles do not extend over sidewalks or bump against or damage walls, vegetation, or other obstructions.
- (g) "Van accessible" and "universal" *parking spaces* shall provide a minimum vertical clearance of 98" at the *parking space* and along at least one vehicle *access route* to such *parking spaces* from *parking area* entrance(s) and exit(s).
- (h) Lighting requirements and restrictions for auto *parking areas* are intended to promote nighttime security while minimizing negative impacts. No *parking area* lighting shall be so intense or brilliant as to impair the vision of drivers, pedestrians or employees, or disturb the daily activities of adjoining or neighboring residents. These requirements and restrictions are as follows:
  - (1) Lighting used to illuminate an auto *parking area* shall be shielded, placed or otherwise designed to direct light toward the *parking area* surface, and away from adjacent *residences* and *public streets*.
  - (2) The outdoor *parking area* associated with a *multi-family dwelling* shall be illuminated from 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise (Amend 13).

(3) If open after sunset, the outdoor *parking area* associated with any other *use* shall be illuminated from 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes after closing, or until 30 minutes before sunrise if the *use* operates all night (Amend 13).

#### 4-6-16 (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL) BICYCLE PARKING DESIGN STANDARDS:

- (a) The bicycle parking spaces required by 4-6-7 through 4-6-9 shall consist of racks or other stationary objects approved by the Administrative Officer, to which bicycles can be locked by securing the frame and at least one wheel. Such a facility must be usable with both U-locks and cable locks. These types of facilities may be substituted:
  - lockers, which consist of fully enclosed *parking spaces* accessible only to bicycle users;
  - (2) a check-in parking system, where bicycles are delivered to and left with an attendant with provision for identifying bicycle users; stored bicycles are accessible only to the attendant;
  - (3) monitored parking, which provides facilities within an area under constant surveillance; and
  - (4) restricted access parking, which provides facilities within a locked room or enclosure accessible only to users of bicycles parked inside.
- (b) Bicycle parking facilities shall provide at least 2' of clearance on one side of each bicycle to permit users to lock bicycles to the facility. This space may be shared by adjacent bicycles.
- (c) Except in parallel parking situations, each bicycle space shall open directly on an unobstructed *maneuvering aisle* at least 3' wide.
- (d) Parking facilities shall support bicycles in a stable position.
- (e) Bicycle parking shall be situated at least as conveniently as the most convenient auto *parking area*. Bicycle and auto *parking areas* shall be separated by a physical barrier or sufficient distance to protect parked bicycles from damage from cars.
- (f) All bicycle parking spaces and maneuvering aisles shall be paved, except in A, AA, AW, and FP zones and on farms in any zone, where paving is optional. Paving shall be either bituminous pavement or portland cement concrete, or an alternative dustfree, durable and cohesive surface such as paving blocks or brick. Such alternative surface shall not be hazardous to pedestrians and shall be traversable by individuals with disabilities. Parking surfaces shall be kept in good condition (free from potholes, etc.) by the owner of the land.
- (g) Where a bicycle *parking area* is not clearly visible to approaching riders, *incidental signs* shall indicate the facility's location.

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### 4-6-17 BICYCLE PARKING FOR PRE-EXISTING USES:

**Primary uses** which predate the adoption of this section may convert one auto **parking space** to bicycle parking upon approval of the **Administrative Officer**. These converted bicycle **parking spaces** shall conform to the design standards of 4-6-16 above.

## 4-6-18OFF-STREET LOADING:

(a) The *Administrative Officer* shall determine the need for *loading berths* to be provided for newly erected or substantially *altered buildings* which receive or distribute materials or merchandise by truck, up to the maximums shown in 4-6-18-a-1 below.

MAXIMUM LOADING BERTH REQUIREMENTS (4-6-18-a-1):		
SQUARE FEET OF GROSS FLOOR AREA	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OFF-STREET LOADING BERTHS REQUIRED	
0 10,000	1	
10,001 40,000	2	
40,001 80,000	3	
80,001 120,000	4	
120,001 160,000	5	
160,000+	5 + 1 for up to each 80,000 over 160,000	

(1) MAXIMUM LOADING BERTH REQUIREMENTS (4-6-18-a-1):

- (b) Unless certified by the Administrative Officer under 4-6-18-c below, required off-street loading berths shall be located on the same lot as the use to be served. No portion of any vehicle using the loading berth shall project into a street or alley. No permitted or required loading berth shall be located within 25' of the nearest street intersection, nor shall it be located in a required front, side or no-parking setback adjoining a street.
- (c) In NBU, CB, and CBW zones, the Administrative Officer may certify that there is a designated street or alley loading zone within 130' of the development. In that case, no off-street loading berth need be provided. However, if no off-street loading berth is provided, all pick-ups and deliveries shall be made using the certified street or alley loading zone.
- (d) Except in CB and CBW zones where this subsection does not apply, the Administrative Officer shall determine the height of the noise barrier structure and how off-street loading berths are to be screened from adjacent residential zones or uses, employing one of the following means:
  - a dense planting of *evergreen* plant materials to the satisfaction of the *Administrative Officer* and a noise barrier structure of a minimum of 8' in height; or
  - (2) a dense planting of mixed **evergreen** and **deciduous** plant materials to the satisfaction of the **Administrative Officer** and a noise barrier structure of a minimum of 8' in height. (Amendment #93)

- (e) The *Administrative Officer* shall determine the appropriate dimensions for required off-street *loading berths* up to the following maximums:
  - off-street *loading berths* designed for tractor-trailers, no more than: 14' wide by 60' long; maneuvering apron of 60' (giving a total depth of 120'); and vertical clearance of 15'; and
  - (2) off-street *loading berths* designed for single-unit trucks, no more than: 12' wide by 30' long; maneuvering apron of 30' (giving a total depth of 60'); and vertical clearance of 12'.
- (f) The *Administrative* Officer shall determine the appropriate mix of required *loading berths* for tractor-trailers and single-unit trucks.
- (g) Off-street *loading berths* shall be designed with appropriate vehicular access to a *street* or *alley*, and in a way which will least interfere with other traffic movements.
- (h) Off-street *loading berths* and maneuvering aprons shall be paved, except in A, AA, AW, and FP *zones*, where paving is optional. Paving shall be either bituminous pavement or portland cement concrete, or an alternative dustfree, durable and cohesive surface such as paving blocks or brick.
- (i) Spaces allocated for use as off-street *loading berths* shall not be used to satisfy any off-street parking requirement.
- (j) Except when located at a *loading berth*, semi-trailers, with or without wheels, or other containers, shall not be parked at retail establishments in *commercial zones*, unless they are attached to semi-tractors (Amends 8, 13.)

#### 4-7 ENTRANCES

- (a) The number, location, placement, separation and design of entrances connecting permitted *uses* to all *public streets* is as determined on a caseby-case basis by:
  - (1) the City Engineers of the Cities of Lafayette and West Lafayette;
  - (2) the County Highway Department Executive Director for unincorporated Tippecanoe County;
  - (3) the APC *Executive Director* for the Towns of Dayton, Battle Ground and Clarks Hill; and
  - (4) the Indiana Department of Transportation for state highways;

unless their jurisdiction over entrances has been specifically set aside by recorded plat, or by document recorded by a governmental agency.

(b) The appropriate jurisdiction shall approve the request for such entrances (and issue a driveway permit if that is its procedure), prior to issuing any *improvement location permit* under 6-2 below for the proposed activity.

#### 4-8 SIGNS

#### 4-8-1 INTENT:

- (a) A *sign* may be erected, placed, established, painted, created, or maintained only in conformance with the standards, procedures, exemptions, and other requirements of this section.
- (b) These *sign* regulations are intended to: (Amend. 85)
  - (1) encourage the effective use of *signs* as a means of communication;
  - (2) maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment and the community's ability to attract sources of economic development and growth;
  - (3) improve pedestrian, bicycle and traffic safety;
  - (4) minimize the possible adverse effect of *signs* on nearby public and private property;
  - (5) enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these *sign* restrictions;
  - (6) establish a permit system to allow a variety of types of *signs* in *commercial* and *industrial zones*, and a limited variety of *signs* in other *zones*, subject to the standards and the permit procedures of this section;
  - (7) allow certain *signs* that are small, unobtrusive, and incidental to the *primary use* of the respective *lots* on which they are located, subject to the substantive requirements of this section, but without a requirement for permits; and
  - (8) prohibit all *signs* not expressly permitted by this section.

#### 4-8-2 COMPUTATIONS:

The following principles control the computation of *sign* area and *sign setback*:

- (a) The area of a *sign* face (which is also the *sign* area of a *wall sign* or other *sign* with only one face) is computed as the smallest square, circle, rectangle, or triangle that will encompass the extreme limits of the entire message, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the background of the display or used to differentiate the *sign* from the backdrop or *structure* against which it is placed, but not including any supporting framework, bracing, or decorative fence or wall when that fence or wall otherwise meets ordinance regulations and is clearly incidental to the display itself.
- (b) The sign area for a *sign* with more than one face is computed by adding together the area of all *sign* faces visible from any one point. Where 2 identical *sign* faces are placed back to back, so that both faces cannot be viewed from any one point at the same time, and where such *sign* faces are part of the same *sign* structure and are not farther apart than half the length of the *sign*, the *sign* area is computed by the measurement of one of the faces. (Amend 20)

- (c) The permitted sum of the area of all individual *signs* on a *sign-lot* is computed as per 4-8-3-b for the *zone* in which the *lot* is located. For *lots* fronting on 2 or more *streets*, the area of all individual *signs* permitted on each *frontage* is computed separately for each *frontage*, but the total is applicable throughout the *sign-lot*.
- (d) The setback of any freestanding sign shall be measured from the edge of the right-of-way to the leading edge of that sign. It shall never be measured to the pole supporting that sign unless the pole is located at the leading edge.
- (e) In situations where uses are constructed beyond a public or private frontage road that runs approximately parallel to a primary or secondary arterial, all measurements of setbacks, road speed, etc. that are required in the following tables shall pertain to the primary or secondary arterial not the frontage road.

#### 4-8-3 SIGNS ALLOWED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WITH AND WITHOUT PERMITS:

- (a) Signs are allowed on private property, only in accordance with the table in 4-8-4, and within the further requirements of 4-8-3-b below. In 4-8-4, where the letter "A" appears at the intersection of a row containing the name of a sign type and the column containing the name of a zone, that sign type is allowed in that zone without a permit. Where the letter "P" appears for a sign type in a row, that sign type is allowed in the zone represented by the intersecting column, but only with prior approval of a sign permit; special conditions may apply in some cases. Where the letter "N" appears for a sign type in a row, that sign type is not allowed in the zone represented by the intersecting column under any circumstances.
- (b) **Signs** designated in 4-8-4 by an "A" or a "P" are then allowed, but only if:
  - the sum of the area of all *building* and *freestanding signs* on the *sign-lot* conforms to the maximum permitted *sign* area as determined for the *zone* in which the *lot* is located, as specified in the table in 4-8-5;
  - (2) the number, area, size and setback of signs on the sign-lot conform to the requirements of the table in 4-8-6 which establishes permitted sign dimensions for freestanding signs. Setback is always measured from the edge of the right-of-way to the leading edge of the sign;
  - (3) the maximum permitted *building sign* area for *primary uses* within *integrated centers* is 5 sq.ft of *signage* per 1,000 sq.ft of floor area, with a minimum *building sign* area of 40 sq.ft. up to a maximum of 400 sq.ft.; (Amend 20)
  - (4) the sum of the area of all *integrated center signs* conforms to the requirements of the tables in 4-8-7-b. *Setback* is always measured from the edge of the *right-of-way* to the leading edge of the *sign*; and (Amend 20)
  - (5) characteristics of the *signs* conform with the requirements of the table in 4-8-8. (Amend 20)

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- (c) Outdoor *advertising signs* are the subject of 4-8-10 below. They are subject to the requirements of 4-8-4 below, but not to those in 4-8-5 through 4-8-8.
- (d) **Rural** outdoor **signs** are the subject of 4-8-12 below. Other than the provisions of 4-8-2(a) and (b), 4-8-4, 4-8-12, and 4-8-15 the provisions of 4-8-2 through 4-8-18 do not apply to **rural outdoor signs** (Amend 29).
- (e) **Gateway signs** are subject to the requirements of 4-8-4 and 4-8-15 below and 4-4-7 above, but not to 4-8-5 or 4-8-6. No more than two signs are permitted at any one entrance, and shall be located within either a sign or landscape easement, or a platted outlot. (Amend 40)

#### 4-8-4 PERMITTED SIGNS BY TYPE AND ZONE:

Any *primary use* with a street-level entrance may display a *building sign* up to 1 sq.ft. in area indicating its address, and if a *residence*, the occupant's name. Permission for additional *signage* is based on the following :

SIGN TYPE	ALL R1s R2s RE	ALL R3s R4W	INSTL: RSDTL/ RURAL	NB	<b>NBU</b> (Am 20)	OR	MR (Am69)	MRU (Am69)	GB	НВ	СВ	CBW	1  2  3	A, AA, AW, FP (Am 7)
FREESTANDING:														
GATEWAY	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ν	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ν	Ν	Р	Р
HOME OCCUPTN ²	А	А	N	N	А	Ν	А	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	Ν	A
INCIDENTAL	А	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	А	Α	А	Α	А	А	Α
INTEGRATED CTR ^{3,12(AM20)}	Ν	Ν	N	Р	Ν	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ν	Ν	Р	Ν
RURAL OUTDOOR(Am35)	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	P11
ALL OTHERS ¹⁰ (Am 20)	Ν	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ν	Ρ	Р
BUILDING:														
BLDG MARKER ⁴	А	А	А	Α	А	А	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	Α
CANOPY ¹	Ν	Ν	Ν	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	P <b>7</b>	Ρ	Ν
HOME OCCUPTN ²	А	А	Ν	Ν	А	Ν	А	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	Ν	Α
INCIDENTAL	А	А	А	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	Α
INTEGRATED CTR ^{3, 12}	Ν	Ν	Ν	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ν	Ν	Р	Ν
MARQUEE ^{1,5}	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ν	Ρ	Ν
PROJECTING ^{1,5}	N	N	Ν	Р	Р	Р	Ν	Р	Р	Р	Р	₽8	Р	N
ROOF	N	N	N	N	N	Ň	N	Ň	Ň	N	P	N	Ň	N
INTEGRAL ROOF	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	P	N	N	N
SUSPENDED ^{1,5}	N	N	A	P	N	N	N	N	P	Ň	A	P8	N	N
TEMPORARY ⁶	N	N	N	P	Р	N	N	N	P	Р	Р	P	N	N
WALL	N	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	N
A = ALLOWED V		JT SIGI		P =	ALLOV	VED V	VITH S	IGN PE		; N =	NOT	ALLOV	VED	
"INSTL: RSDTL/RURA			,							1				nes.

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### UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE, 3rd EDITION

#### 4-8-4 PERMITTED SIGNS BY TYPE AND ZONE cont'd.:

SIGN TYPE	ALL R1s R2s RE	ALL R3s R4W	INSTL: RSDTL/ RURAL	NB	NBU (Am 20)	OR	MR (Am69)	MRU (Am69)	GB	HB CB CBW	1  2  3	A, AA, AW, FP (Am 7)
<u>EVENT ORIENTED</u> :												
PORTABLE SIGN (Am 8)	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р
BEACON	Ν	Ν	Ν	Р	Ν	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	N
PENNANT	А	А	А	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	Α	Α
STRING OF LIGHTS	А	А	А	Α	А	Α	А	А	А	А	А	Α
INFLATABLE SIGN or												
TETHERED BALLOON	А	А	А	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	Α	Α
BANNER ¹ (Am 18)	Ν	Ν	Ν	Р	Р	Ρ	Ν	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ν
OUTDOOR												
ADVERTISING ⁹	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ρ	Ν	Р	Ν
(BILLBOARDS) (Am 4)												
A = ALLOWED WIT	A = ALLOWED WITHOUT SIGN PERMIT; P = ALLOWED WITH SIGN PERMIT; N = NOT ALLOWED											

"INSTL:RSDTL/RURAL" = institutional uses (SIC 801 – 972) permitted under 3-2 above in *residential* and *rural zones*.

#### FOOTNOTES TO 4-8-4:

1 Minimum vertical clearance from sidewalk, private drive or parking is 9'.

- 2 Only name and/or address and/or home occupation or rural home occupation of the occupant allowed on sign.
- 3 May include only the name of the *integrated center* and optionally, a list or display of the names of that center's occupants in NB, OR, MR,

11, 12, and 13 zones. (Amend 20 and 67)

4 May include only *building* name, date of construction, or historical data on historic site; shall be cut or etched into masonry, bronze, or similar material.

5 If suspended or projecting above a public *right-of-way*, the issuance of a *sign* permit shall not be authorized unless the property owner presents the *Administrative Officer* with a signed statement accepting liability for any damages caused by the *sign* in areas below it.

- 6 Subject to the conditions of 4-8-13 (Amend 14) (Amend 35).
- 7 Only if not extending over the public *right-of-way*.
- 8 Minimum vertical clearance from sidewalk is 12', and shall be located as specified by the Administrative Officer.
- 9 Permitted in West Lafayette in I2 and I3 zones only; also subject to Footnote 67 in Section 3-2 Permitted Use Table. (Amend 4 & 85)
- 10 Not permitted for *primary uses* within *integrated centers* other than as allowed in footnote 3 above. (Amend 20)
- 11 In A, AA, and AW zones only, and subject to the conditions in 4-8-12 (Amend 35).
- 12 In the GB and HB zones, a maximum of 25% of the total sign area of an integrated center sign may be changeable copy. (Amend 67)

#### 4-8-5 MAXIMUM SIGN AREA PER SIGN-LOT, BY ZONE: (Amend 20)

The maximum total *sign* area for a *sign-lot* (except for *building marker signs*, *gateway signs*, *incidental signs*, *flags* and *event oriented signs* which are exempt from this section), is calculated using the following table. It is determined for each *street frontage* along a private or public *road* by multiplying the appropriate *zonal base rate* by the *road* speed limit factor, the *building setback* factor, and the percent of permitted *freestanding sign* area used. A *sign-lot's* maximum total *sign* area is then the calculated sum of the *sign* areas for all *street frontages*, unless that sum falls below the *sign area assurance* or above the *sign area cap* noted on the following page. Except as indicated in 4-8-6 below regarding *freestanding signs*, the total *sign* area may be applied at any location on a *sign-lot*. See 4-8-7 below for maximum *sign* area for *primary uses* within *integrated centers* and for *integrated center signs*. Notes follow on the next page. A worksheet can be found in Appendix D.

ZONAL BASE RATE		ROAD SPEED L	-IMIT ¹		BUILDING S	ETBACK ²	Ρ	ERCENT OF PE	RMITTED
sq.ft. USED ³	3	FACTOR		X	FACTO	OR	X	STANDING SIG	SN AREA
R1 R1A R1B RE (Am 27) R1U R1Z R2 R2U	6							(Amend	20)
R3 R3U R3W R4W INST. USES IN RES/RURAL ZONES	20	up to 30 mph: 31 – 44 mph:	1.0 1.5		0' 59': 60' 100': 101' 150': 151' 200': 201' 300':	1.0 1.1 1.25 1.75 2.5		for <b>primary us</b> set back 25' 0%: 1 - 50%:	or more: 1.3 1.2
NBU MRU 30 NB OR GB HB MR CB CBW I1 I2 I3	40	45 – 55 mph:	2.5		301' 400': 401' 500': over 500':	3.0 3.5 4.0		51 - 75%: 76 - 100%:	1.1 1.0
A AA AW FP	10								
"INST. USES IN RES/RURAL ZONES" = institutional uses (SIC 801-972) permitted under 3-2 above in <i>residential</i> and <i>rural zones</i> .									
	Round the product of all factors up to the next whole number.								

#### **SIGN AREA ASSURANCE** = the **zonal base rate**, except for:

- (1) primary use buildings with more than 15000 sq.ft. of ground floor area in NBU and MRU zones; and
- (2) *primary use buildings* with more than 20000 sq.ft. of *ground floor area* in all other *commercial* and *industrial zones*, where it equals 0.2% of the *ground floor area* of the *primary use building*.

**SIGN AREA CAP** = 6% of the ground floor area of the primary use building in situations where the calculated maximum sign area per sign-lot exceeds 6% of the ground floor area of the primary use building.

#### FOOTNOTES TO 4-8-5:

1 This is the legal speed limit along the full length of a sign-lot's street frontage. Where a sign-lot has no actual street frontage, this is the legal speed limit of the adjoining road from which the primary use derives vehicular access, at that access point. Where a sign-lot fronts on a public or private frontage road, the speed limit of the thoroughfare pertains, not that of the frontage road. In an HB zone, where a sign-lot is located within 400' of a primary arterial, fronts on and derives its only access from a local road which in turn derives its access from a primary arterial, then the speed limit of the primary arterial – where the local road intersects -- pertains. Where the legal speed limit changes along the length of a sign-lot's street frontage (or between access points for sign-lots having no street frontage), road speed limit is the greater of the speed limits along the length of the street frontage (or at the number of access points if there is no street frontage). Frontage along I-65 is not counted in this calculation. If the legal speed limit is increased after signage has been installed, maximum sign area may be increased accordingly. If the speed limit is decreased, no decrease in signage is required. Where a temporary speed limit has been posted during a period of construction, the legal speed limit prior to that period will be used for this calculation. (Amend 20)

- 2 Measured from the edge of the *right-of-way* of the *road* along which the *sign-lot* has *street frontage*, to the nearest exterior wall or *canopy* of the *primary use building* on the *sign-lot*. Where a *sign-lot* has no actual *street frontage*, measured from the edge of the *right-of way* of the *road* from which the *primary use* derives vehicular access to the *primary use building* on the *sign-lot*. Where a *sign-lot* fronts on a public or private frontage *road*, the *setback* from the thoroughfare pertains, not the setback from the frontage *road*.
- 3 As a percentage of the total area of *freestanding signage* permitted in 4-8-6 below. (Amend 20)
- 4 (Deleted, Amend 20)

# 4-8-6 NUMBER PER SIGN-LOT, AREA, HEIGHT AND SETBACK OF INDIVIDUAL *FREESTANDING SIGNS*, BY ZONE:

Individual *freestanding signs* may be used for part or all of the maximum sign area of a *sign-lot* (as calculated in 4-8-5 above). They are used to help the motoring public locate an activity. They shall exceed neither the applicable maximum number per *sign-lot*, maximum area and height dimensions, nor minimum *setback* requirements shown in the following table. (For *freestanding integrated center signs*, see 4-8-7 below). (Amend 20)

FREESTANDING SIGN CHARACTERISTIC	ALL R1s ALL R2s RE(Am ) R4W	<b>R3s</b>	INSTL: RSDNTL/ RURAL	MRU NBU	NB OR MR	20) <b>GB</b>	НВ	(Am CB	1  2  3	A, AA AW, FP
MAXIMUM NUMBER PERMITTED PER SIGN-LOT (Amend 20)	11 per street frontage, up to a maximum of 2 signs11which shall be separated by at least 500' of totalstreet frontage. (Amend 20, 97)							1		
MAXIMUM AREA PER <i>SIGN</i> , sq.ft. ¹										
road speed limit: up to 30mph	6	20	20	30	40	40	40	40	40	10
road speed limit: 31 44mph	9	30	30	45	60	60	60	60	60	15
road speed limit: 45 55mph	15	50	50	NA	100	100	100	NA	100	25
road speed limit: 56+ mph	NA	NA	NA	NA	160	160	160	NA	160	40
MAXIMUM HEIGHT, ft.	5	5	12	12	18	24	36	12	24	12
MINIMUM SETBACK, ft. ² NO LESS THAN THE HEIGHT OF THE FREESTANDING SIGN										
"INSTL: RSDNTL/RURAL" = institution	"INSTL: RSDNTL/RURAL" = institutional uses (SIC 801-972) permitted under 3-2 above in <i>residential</i> and <i>rural zones</i> .								and <i>ru</i>	ral zones.

**"NA"** = not applicable

FOOTNOTES TO 4-8-6: (Footnote 1 deleted, and 2 and 3 renumbered 1 and 2, Amend 20)

1 Based on legal speed limit of the *road* nearest any part of the *freestanding sign*, measured to the edge of the *right-of-way*. Where a *sign-lot* fronts on a public or private frontage *road*, the speed limit of the thoroughfare pertains, not that of the frontage *road*. If the legal speed limit increases after *signage* is installed, maximum *freestanding sign* area may be increased accordingly. If the speed limit is decreased, no decrease in *signage* is required. Where a temporary speed limit has been posted during a period of construction, the legal speed limit prior to that period will be used for this determination

2 *Freestanding signs* shall also observe the *vision setback* requirements of 4-4-7 above.

#### 4-8-7 SIGNAGE FOR INTEGRATED CENTERS:

- (a) The maximum permitted *building sign* area for *primary uses* within *integrated centers* is based on 5 sq.ft of *signage* per 1,000 sq.ft. of floor area, with a minimum *building sign* area of 40 square feet up to a maximum of 400 square feet. (Amend 20)
- (b) MAXIMUM TOTAL SIGN AREA FOR INTEGRATED CENTER SIGNS (4-8-7-b): (Amend 20 and 67) The maximum total sign area for integrated center signs is calculated using the following table. It is determined for each public street frontage by multiplying the appropriate zonal base rate by the integrated center ground floor area factor and the road speed limit factor. An integrated center's maximum total sign area is then the calculated sum of the sign areas for all public street frontages. The total sign area of an integrated center may be applied to one sign at any location at the integrated center. (Amend 20) If the integrated center has more than one frontage, the total amount of signage may be divided between no more than two signs, provided the classification of at least one of the roads is a collector street abutting nonresidential uses. Freestanding integrated center signs shall observe the maximum height and minimum setback standards in 4-8-6 above;

ZONAL BASE RATE	INTEGRATED CENTER	X ROAD SPEED LIMIT ¹
sq.ft.	S GROUND FLOOR AREA FACTOR (Amend 20)	FACTOR (Amend 20)
NBU MRU = 30 MR NB OR GB HB I1 I2 I3 = 40	up to 20,000 sq.ft. = $1.0$ 20,001 - 100,000 sq.ft. = $1.5$ 100,001 - 200,000 sq.ft. = $2.0$ 200,000+ sq.ft. = $3.0$	up to 30 = <b>1.0</b> 31 44mph = <b>1.5</b> 45 55mph = <b>2.5</b>

Round the product of all factors up to the next whole number.

#### FOOTNOTES TO 4-8-7-b: (Amend 20)

1 This is the legal speed limit along the full length of an *integrated center*'s *street frontage*. Where a *sign-lot* fronts on a public or private frontage *road*, the speed limit of the thoroughfare pertains, not that of the frontage *road*. Where an *integrated center* has no actual *street frontage*, this is the legal speed limit of the adjoining *road* from which that center derives vehicular access, at that access point. In an HB *zone*, where an *integrated center* is located within 400' of a *primary arterial*, fronts on and derives its only access from a *local road* which in turn derives its access from a *primary arterial*, then the speed limit of the *primary arterial* -- where the local road intersects - pertains.

Where the legal speed limit changes along the length of an *integrated center's street frontage* (or between access points for *integrated centers* having no *street frontage*), *road* speed limit is the greater of the speed limits along the length of the *frontage* (or at the number of access points if there is no *frontage*). *Frontage* along I-65 is not counted in this calculation.

If the legal speed limit is increased after *signage* has been installed, maximum *sign* area may be increased accordingly. If the speed limit is decreased, no decrease in *signage* is required.

#### 4-8-7 SIGNAGE FOR INTEGRATED CENTERS (cont'd.):

- (c) The name of the integrated *center* shall comprise at least 25% of the total sign area of the *integrated center sign*; (Amend 67)
- (d) In the GB and HB **zones**, up to of 25% of the total sign area of an *integrated center sign* may be changeable copy. The message portion of the *changeable copy sign* is limited to on-site tenant advertising only and is subject to the definition of *changeable copy signs*. (Amend 67)

#### 4-8-8 PERMITTED SIGN CHARACTERISTICS BY ZONE:

(a) Authorization to use animation, changeable copy, and various forms of illumination on *signs* permitted in 4-8-4 through 4-8-7 above is based on the following table. Except for externally illuminated *gateway signs* at residential developments, which may be illuminated at all times, *signs* shall only be animated and/or illuminated during hours when the *primary use* of the *sign-lot* is open to the public. *Changeable copy signs* as part of an *integrated center sign* that utilize LED and/or digital technology to display a message must be turned off from the hours of 11 p.m. until 6 a.m., regardless of whether a business in the *integrated center* is open to the public. (Amend 67)

SIGN	ALL RESIDENTIAL	INSTL: RSDNTL/	NB		MRU	GB	СВ	1  2	A, AA
CHARACTERISTIC	ZONES, RE(Am27)	RURAL	NBU	OR	MR	HB	CBW	13	AW, FP
ANIMATED SIGN	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Р	N	Ν
						(Amen	d13) <b>N</b>		
CHANGEABLE	NI	Р	(Amend 2	23B & 69)	N3			N	Р
COPY SIGN	N	(Amend 20)	N3	N3	Р	Р	Р	IN	(Amend 40)
ILLUMINATION,	Ν	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ν
INTERNAL	IN	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	IN
ILLUMINATION,	(Amend 20)	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ν
EXTERNAL ¹ (Amend 20)	P2	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	IN
ILLUMINATION,									
EXPOSED BULBS	N	Ν	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	N	Ν
OR NEON									
	P = ALLOWED ONLY WITH SIGN PERMIT; N = NOT ALLOWED								

"INSTL: RSDNTL/RURAL" = institutional uses (SIC 801-972) permitted under 3-2 above in *residential* and *rural zones*.

FOOTNOTES TO 4-8-8: (Footnote 1 deleted, and Footnotes 2 and 3 renumber 1 and 2: Amend 20

1 No direct light from an externally illuminated *sign* shall be cast onto any adjacent *lot* that is zoned or used for residential purposes

2 Gateway signs only.

3 Not permitted in these *zones*, except at institutional *uses* (SIC 801 – 972), where a sign permit would be required (Amend 23B)

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#### 4-8-8 (b) GATEWAY DIRECTORY SIGN area equals: (Amend. 97)

Zonal Base Rate	x Property area factor	x Road speed limit factor
	10 acres or smaller = 1.5	40mph or less = 1.5
40 sq.ft.	Over 10 acres = 2.5	45mph or more = 2.5

#### 4-8-8 (c) GATEWAY DIRECTORY SIGN height maximum equals: (Amend. 97)

Sign Area	Sign Height
100 square feet or less	20'
101 to 200 square feet	25'
Over 200 square feet	30'

Minimum sign setback is no less than the sign height.

#### 4-8-9 EVENT ORIENTED SIGNS: (Amend 8)

These are *freestanding signs*, intended to commemorate a special event or sporting event, or to notify potential customers of a new business or sale. They are meant to be decorative and festive. Because they are not permanent in nature, but rather augment permanent *signage* on a *sign-lot*, they are subject only to the requirements of 4-8-4 above, and not 4-8-5 through 4-8-8. Thus they do not count against a *sign-lot's* permitted maximum *sign* area.

- (a) **Event oriented signs** shall be permitted only on the premises where the special event is happening.
- (b) These *signs*, where allowed in 4-8-4 above, shall not be placed on a premises in a *commercial, industrial* or *rural zone*, nor at an institutional *use* (SIC 801-972) in a *residential zone*, for more than 21 days within a 90 day period (Amend 5), no more than 4 times per year. (Amend 20)
- (c) These *signs*, where allowed in 4-8-4 above, shall not be placed on a premises, other than an institutional *use* in a *residential zone*, for more than 3 days within a 90 day period, no more than 4 times per year. (Amnd 20)
- (d) These *signs*, where allowed in 4-8-4 above, shall not be located either within the *right-of-way* of any *public street*, or in the *vision triangle* formed by the intersection of *streets*, *alleys* or driveways.
- (e) **Event oriented signs** consist of the following:
  - (1) *portable signs*;
  - (2) beacons;
  - (3) *pennants*;
  - (4) strings of lights not permanently mounted to a rigid background;
  - (5) inflatable *signs* and tethered or portable balloons; and
  - (6) **banners** (Amend 5, 18).
- (f) Event oriented signs shall incorporate no lights or arrows resembling traffic control signs or signals that confuse or interfere with the safe flow of traffic.

#### 4-8-10 OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS:

**Outdoor advertising signs**, often called billboards, are permitted in GB, I1, I2 and I3 **zones** (TIPPECANOE COUNTY, LAFAYETTE, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL, DAYTON) and I2 and I3 **zones** (WEST LAFAYETTE), as per 4-8-4 above

and subject to Footnote 67 in Section 3-2 Permitted Use Table. (Amend 4 & 85) They are not subject to the requirements of 4-8-5 through 4-8-8. However, they are subject to the following regulations:

- (a) **Outdoor advertising signs** shall be no larger than 300 sq.ft. per advertising face.
- (b) No *outdoor advertising sign* shall be erected less than 300' from a *residential use*, or a *residential zone,* whichever is closer. (Amend 2)
- (c) Outdoor advertising signs shall consist only of single structures, having either 1 advertising face, or 2 back-to-back advertising faces. There shall be no double-decked (stacked) or side-by-side outdoor advertising signs.
- (d) Outdoor advertising signs shall be erected no closer than 25' from the edge of any street's right-of-way, measured to the leading edge of the sign. They shall have a maximum height of 25'. However, for each foot of setback beyond 25', sign height may be increased an additional foot, up to but no higher than 50'. Should an outdoor advertising sign adjoin 2 or more rights-of-way, the shortest of the multiple setbacks shall determine the billboard's maximum height (Amend 13).
- (e) **Outdoor advertising signs** shall maintain a minimum clearance of 10' above the ground immediately beneath the **sign**.
- (f) **Outdoor advertising signs** shall not be placed closer than 1000' from each other. This distance is to be measured radially. (Amend 20)
- (g) However, if an intersection is already occupied by an *outdoor advertising sign*, a single billboard may be erected on the other (intersecting) *street* no closer than 600' from the center of the intersection, providing that it is oriented perpendicularly to the other (intersecting) *street*.
- (h) Regarding animation, an *outdoor advertising sign* may change its message or lighting no more than once per minute.
- (i) The sign area for an outdoor advertising sign with more than one face is computed by adding together the area of all sign faces visible from any one point. Where one outdoor advertising sign with two equally-sized sign faces are placed back to back, so that both faces cannot be viewed from any one point at the same time, and where such sign faces are part of the same sign structure and are not farther apart than half the length of the sign, the sign area is computed by the measurement of one of the faces. (Amend 20)

#### 4-8-11 SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT SIGNS: (Amend 14)

- (a) Freestanding signage shall be permitted for each subdivision granted secondary approval by APC and recorded under the Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County. Such signage is not subject to the requirements of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8. However it is subject to the following:
  - (1) A subdivision development sign shall be permitted within any zone, but shall be located only within the platted area of the subdivision it advertises. It shall only advertise the initial sale of vacant lots and/or spec buildings within that subdivision, but may include a map of the subdivision and the name, address and

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telephone number of any lender, builder or sales person. It may advertise any part or phase of that **subdivision**. A **subdivision development sign** that is located outside that **subdivision**'s platted area, advertising that **subdivision**, shall be considered an **outdoor advertising sign**, subject to all requirements of 4-8-10 above.

- (2) A subdivision development sign shall only be permitted at a subdivision entrance to an existing perimeter public road. Each qualifying subdivision entrance shall only be permitted one sign. Each such sign shall consist only of a single structure, and may have either 1 or 2 advertising faces, neither of which shall exceed 100 sq.ft. Sign faces separated by not more than a 30° angle will be considered one sign.
- (3) The *subdivision development sign* shall not be located within any utility easement, nor within any *right-of-way*.
- (4) Such *sign* shall neither be an *animated sign*, nor a *changeable copy sign*.
- (5) Such *sign* requires a permit in accordance with 4-8-13-a below, and shall be removed within 30 days of the initial sale of the last vacant *lot* or spec building in the last part or phase of the *subdivision*.
- (b) The requirements in 4-8-11-a shall also apply to:
  - (1) recorded *parcelizations*,
  - (2) recorded aggregate land divisions consisting of exempt and/or parcelized and/or subdivided land, and
  - (3) any platted portion of an approved and recorded planned development.

#### 4-8-12 RURAL OUTDOOR SIGNS (Amend 29):

*Rural outdoor signs* are permitted only in areas zoned A, AA, and AW subject to the following regulations:

- (a) Permitted Distance. A rural outdoor sign shall be erected and maintained only on property zoned A, AA, or AW. Every rural outdoor sign must be located within 2 miles of the property being advertised. This distance is measured radially.
- (b) Permitted Locations. A rural outdoor sign shall not:
  - (1) be located in any utility, access or drainage *easement*,
  - (2) obstruct the use of sidewalks, walkways, biking, or hiking trails;
  - (3) obstruct the use of drainage ditches, swales or other drainage facilities;
  - (4) obstruct the visibility of vehicles, pedestrians or traffic control signs or devices;
  - (5) be placed within 92 feet of *street* intersections, measured parallel to the *right-of-way* from the center of the intersection.
  - (6) be illuminated either externally or internally;
  - (7) exceed more than 3 between arterial intersections as shown on the *Thoroughfare Plan* element of the adopted *Comprehensive Plan*, and;

be within 10 feet of another *rural outdoor sign*.

(c) *Size Computation.* The method for computing a *rural outdoor sign*'s size is defined in 4-8-2-a and 4-8-2-b above.

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- (d) Height. The total height shall not exceed 5 feet from the top of the sign to the ground immediately beneath the sign. The ground immediately beneath the sign shall not be raised to affect the measured height of the sign.
- (e) Setback. The leading edge of every *rural outdoor sign* shall be located no closer than 5 feet to the edge of the nearest *right-of-way*.
- (f) Number Permitted per Piece of A-, AA-, or AW-zoned Property. Each A-, AA-, or AW-zoned property shall not support more than 3 rural outdoor signs at any one time.
- (g) Number of Signs per Permitee. Each individual, business, corporation, organization, or entity rural outdoor sign permitee shall not have more than 4 rural outdoor signs within Tippecanoe County, referencing any one subject or location, in any calendar year. Any rural outdoor sign referencing another rural outdoor sign is deemed to be the same subject or location as the sign directed to.
- (h) *Time Allowed.* Each *rural outdoor sign* shall be valid for a period not to exceed 120 continuous days.
- (i) *Procedural Requirements.*

(8)

- Rural outdoor signs may only be erected after the administrative officer having jurisdiction over the proposed location of the rural outdoor sign has issued an improvement location permit.
- (2) The permit application shall include:
  - (A) The name, address and telephone number of the individual and/or entity applying for the *rural outdoor sign* permit;
  - (B) The name, address and telephone number of the individual or entity owning the A-, AA-, or AW-zoned property upon which the *rural outdoor sign* is to be located;
  - (C) Notarized consent of the individual or entity owning the A-, AA-, or AW-zoned property upon which the *rural outdoor sign* is to be located;
  - (D) An accurate, to-scale drawing or depiction of the proposed *rural outdoor sign* detailing its size and manner of construction;
  - (E) The proposed beginning and ending dates for erecting and maintaining the *rural outdoor sign*; and
  - (F) An accurate, to-scale site plan indicating the proposed location of the requested rural outdoor sign and the locations of any and all other rural outdoor signs located on the A-, AA-, or AW-zoned property that is the proposed location for the requested rural outdoor sign.

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#### 4-8-13 (Amends 14, 29) PERMITS REQUIRED:

- (a) If one or more *signs* requiring a permit under 4-8-4 above is to be placed, constructed, erected, or modified on a *sign-lot*, the owner of the *lot* shall first secure a *sign* permit in accordance with 6-2-1 below.
- (b) A *temporary sign* on private property is allowed only upon the issuance of a *temporary sign* permit, subject to the following requirements:(Amend 40)
  - (1) A *temporary sign* permit allows the *use* of a *temporary sign* for a specified 30-day period.
  - (2) No more than 4 *temporary sign* permits shall be issued to the same business license holder on the same *sign-lot* in any calendar year (Amend 26).
  - (3) A *temporary sign* is allowed only in a *zone* with a letter "P" for *TEMPORARY SIGNS* in 4-8-4 above, subject to the requirements noted in that table.

#### 4-8-14 (Amends 14, 29) DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE:

All *signs* shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the following standards:

- (a) All *signs* shall comply with applicable provisions of the adopted building and electrical codes of the participating jurisdictions at all times.
- (b) Except for *banners* and *temporary signs* conforming in all respects with the requirements of this ordinance, all *signs* shall be constructed of permanent materials and shall be permanently attached to the ground, a *building*, or another *structure* by direct attachment to a rigid wall, frame, or *structure*.

#### **4-8-15** (Amends 14, 29) **SIGNS IN THE PUBLIC** *RIGHT-OF-WAY***:**

No *signs* shall be allowed in the public *right-of-way*, except for the following:

- (a) permanent *signs*, including:
  - (1) public *signs* erected or authorized by a governmental body;
  - (2) bus stop *signs* erected by the public transit company;
  - (3) informational *signs* of a public utility regarding its poles, lines, pipes, or facilities; and
  - (4) *marquee*, *projecting*, and *suspended signs* projecting over a public *right-of-way* in conformity with the conditions of 4-8-4; and
- (b) emergency warning *signs* erected by a governmental agency, a public utility company, or a contractor doing authorized or permitted work within the public *right-of-way*.

As per *Indiana Code 9-21-4-6(e)*, any *sign* installed or placed on public property, except in conformance with the requirements of this section, will be forfeited to the public and subject to confiscation. In addition to other remedies in this ordinance, the participating jurisdiction has the right to recover from the owner or person placing the *sign* the full costs of its removal and disposal.

4-8-16 (Amends 14, 29) SIGNS EXEMPT FROM REGULATION UNDER THIS ORDINANCE:

The following *signs* are exempt from regulation under this ordinance:

- (a) any public notice or warning required by a valid and applicable federal, state or local law, regulation, or ordinance;
- (b) any *sign* inside a *building*;
- (c) strings of lights with no *commercial message*; and
- (d) traffic control *signs* on private property, such as STOP, YIELD, and similar *signs*, the face of which meet the standards of the *Indiana Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices*, and which contain no *commercial message* of any sort.

#### 4-8-17 (Amends 14, 29) SIGNS PROHIBITED UNDER THIS ORDINANCE:

All *signs* not expressly permitted under this ordinance nor exempted under 4-8-16 (Amends 5, 14, 20) above, are prohibited. Such *signs* include, but are not limited to:

- (a) signs on utility poles not permitted under 4-8-16 (Amends 5, 14, 20) above; and
- (b) **signs** prohibited by state law or regulation.

#### **4-8-18** (Amends 14, 29) **NONCONFORMING SIGNAGE:**

**Nonconforming signage** is a **sign** or a package of **signs** on a **sign-lot** that does not meet the requirements of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 above, and which was otherwise lawfully installed on a given site at the time the applicable portions of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 became effective. **Nonconforming signage** is subject to the constraints of 5-1-7 below.

#### **4-8-19** (Amends 14, 29) **VIOLATIONS:**

- (a) The following are violations of this ordinance and are subject to the enforcement remedies and penalties provided in 6-3-1 below and by state law:
  - to install, create, erect, or maintain any *sign* in a way that deviates from any plan or permit governing that *sign* or the *sign-lot* on which the *sign* is located;
  - (2) to install, create, erect, or maintain any *sign* requiring a permit without that permit; or
  - (3) to fail to remove any *sign* that is installed, created, erected, or maintained in violation of this ordinance, or for which a temporary *sign* permit has lapsed.
- (b) Each *sign* installed, created, erected, or maintained in violation of this ordinance constitutes a separate violation when applying the penalty portions of this ordinance. Each day of a continued violation constitutes a separate violation when applying the penalty portions of this ordinance.

#### 4-9 *BUFFERYARDS* AND OTHER BUFFERING REQUIREMENTS

#### **4-9-1 INTENT:**

- (a) Bufferyards and other separators shall be provided between certain dissimilar abutting zones and surrounding certain other uses to eliminate or minimize potential nuisances such as dirt, dust, litter, noise, odor, glare, signs, and incompatible buildings or parking areas, and to reduce danger from accident, fire or explosion.
- (b) Bufferyards serve as a physical as well as visual barrier. They vary in width, and contain landscape materials of varying densities called standard plant units. Standard plant units shall conform to illustrations in Appendix E-1 or be their functional equivalent as approved by the Administrative Officer. (Amend 47 and 93) The width and density of required bufferyards depend on the level of separation needed between dissimilar abutting zones as shown in the tables in 4-9-3 below, and between dissimilar uses as shown in 4-9-7 and 4-9-8.

#### 4-9-2 BUFFERYARD REQUIREMENTS:

- (a) **Bufferyards** shall only be required for:
  - (1) new *development* of land; or
  - (2) redevelopment of land which includes the rezoning of property for a change of use except where the continued use of existing **buildings** and/or **parking areas** would occupy the space otherwise reserved for the **bufferyard**. (Amend 52)

Where a complete *bufferyard* is already in place on an adjoining property, no additional *bufferyard* need be provided by the developer or redeveloper of the second property (Amend 13).

- (b) No *bufferyard* shall be required along an abutting *street* where that *street* serves as the boundary between *zones*, except as in 4-9-7 and 4-9-8 below.
- (c) Required *bufferyards* shall be located along the perimeter of a property, and shall extend to the *lot line*, except as indicated in 4-9-3-a, Footnote 1, below. They may not be located on any portion of an existing or dedicated *public* or private *street right-of-way*.
- (d) Required *bufferyards* shall comply with the *vision setback* requirements established in 4-4-7 above, and shall otherwise not create traffic hazards by obstructing the view of drivers using *streets* and private drives.
- (e) The type of *bufferyard* required between a *zone* undergoing new *development* or redevelopment and an abutting *zone* is determined by the tables in 4-9-3 below.
- (f) The requirement of a *bufferyard* along a common property line where the property line serves as the boundary between *zones* and properties on either side of the line are owned by the same entity or individual shall be determined by the *Administrative Officer*. If the *bufferyard* is required, then the type shall also be determined by the *Administrative Officer*.
- (g) Required *bufferyards* shall be located outside of any existing or platted utility or drainage easement.

(h) Plant species shall be selected from the approved tree lists available on the City of West Lafayette's official website except for property in Lafayette which shall use its own approved tree list.

#### 4-9-3 TABLES OF REQUIRED BUFFERYARDS:

#### 4-9-3-a TYPE OF BUFFERYARD REQUIRED ALONG A LOT LINE SEPARATING A ZONE UNDERGOING DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT AND AN ABUTTING ZONE: (Amend #93)

ADOTTING ZONE. (Ame	ABUTTIN	IG Z	ONE			
ZONE UNDERGOING DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT	R1 R1A R1B R1U R1Z R2 R2U R3 R3W R4W PDRS MRU NBU RE & the residential portion of <i>PD</i> Zones (Amend 27, 60, 69 & 71)	NB MR GB HB OR	11	12	13	A AA AW
R1 R1A R1B R1Z R2 R3 R3W R4W RE (Am 27)		C ²	В	В	С	
NB MR GB HB OR	C ²		А	А	А	В
l1	В	А			А	В ¹
12	С	А			А	C ¹
13	С	А	А	А		C ¹
ZONE IN WHICH MHP/MHC OR RVP/C IS BEING DEVELOPED MHP/MHC: R3 A			[			1
RVP/C: HB A AW	С	С	В	В	С	A
ZONE IN WHICH SELF- STORAGE WAREHOUSE IS BEING DEVELOPED (Amend 5,92)						
NB GB I1 I2 I3	С	А	А			Α
	e home park / manufactured hou recreational vehicle park / camp			ınity;		
<i>zone</i> , the new or redevelopin of all common <i>lot lines</i> within the <i>road</i> , the <i>bufferyard</i> sha beyond the back of the <i>resid</i>	e is located within 150' of any b g industrial land user shall prov n 150' of the residence. Should all extend from the edge of its ence. Should the common <b>lot</b> centered on the <b>residence</b> . The	ide a <b>k</b> the co <i>right-</i> o <i>line</i> no	ouffer ommo of wa ot run	r <b>yard</b> o n <i>lot li</i> y to a to the <i>i</i>	n its si <b>ne</b> run point <b>road</b> , t	ide to 75' :he

applies.

2 No bufferyard is required where an MR zone with residential use borders a residential zone, or where a *primary use* permitted in SIC Groups 801 through 804 or 807 abuts an R3 zone. (Amend 69)

#### 4-9-3-b BUFFERYARD WIDTHS TYPES A-C:

TYPE OF BUFFERYARD	BUFFERYARD WIDTH
A or B	20'
С	30'

#### 4-9-4 STANDARD PLANT UNITS: (Amend 93)

- (a) The drawing in Appendix E-1 shows the requirements for Type A, Type B and Type C bufferyards using *standard plant units*.
- (b) Plants shall be installed in accordance with the landscape element of an approved site plan, submitted under 6-2-5-a below. However in the event of subdivision, plants shall be installed in accordance with the landscape element of approved Construction Plans required by the Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County. In the event of a mobile home park / manufactured home community or recreational vehicle park or campsite, plants shall be installed in accordance with the site plan submission, which includes 5-4-5-c-7 and 5-4-7-i below.

#### 4-9-5 RESPONSIBILITY FOR BUFFERYARDS: (Amend 13)

- (a) Where a proposed *use* abuts an unimproved property and a *bufferyard* is required because of a zoning boundary, the property owner of the proposed *use* need not provide more than half the *bufferyard* width and *standard plant units* required in 4-9-3 above.
- (b) Where a proposed use abuts an improved property and a bufferyard is required because of a zoning boundary, the property owner of the proposed use must provide all additional land and plant material needed to complete the full bufferyard required in 4-9-3 above: Where the abutting use was developed with half a required bufferyard, the property owner of the proposed use must provide the remaining half. Where the abutting use was developed with no bufferyard, the property owner of the proposed use is responsible for installing the entire bufferyard. However, existing plant material and/or land located on the improved property which meets the requirements of this section may be counted by the Administrative Officer as contributing to the total bufferyard that needs to be installed by the property owner of the proposed use.
- (c) The property owner of a proposed use required to provide a bufferyard may be exempted from providing all or a portion of the required bufferyard by recording a written agreement, approved by the Administrative Officer, that the adjacent property owner(s) will provide the remaining required portion.
- (d) The property owner or developer shall provide *bufferyard* plans prepared by a registered landscape architect to the *Administrative Officer* for approval. (Amend. #93)
- (e) In the event of *subdivision*, the subdivider shall install the required *bufferyard* as part of required public improvements.

(f) The owner and/or possessor of a required *bufferyard* shall maintain it in accordance with the approved *site plan* or *subdivision* Construction Plans. Failure to do so is a violation of this ordinance as per 6-3-1-d below.

#### 4-9-6 BUFFERYARD USE:

- (a) A *bufferyard* may be used for passive recreation, pedestrian, bike, or equestrian trails, or storm water management, provided that:
  - (1) no plant material is eliminated;
  - (2) the total width of the *bufferyard* is maintained; and
  - (3) all other regulations of this ordinance, and any ordinance of the appropriate drainage authority, are met.
- (b) However, in no event shall *accessory use swimming pools* and their associated decking, tennis courts, or other such uses be permitted in a *bufferyard*.

#### 4-9-7 BUFFERING FOR CERTAIN OPEN USES:

- (a) Regardless of *zone*, the following *open uses* for which an application for *special exception* is required, shall demonstrate in that application that the requirements of 4-9-7-c through 4-9-7-e will be met before any operations begin:
  - (1) all mining operations (SIC 10-14);
  - (2) non-temporary batch plants (SIC 1611); and
  - (3) refuse systems (SIC 4953).
- (b) Regardless of *zone*, the following *open uses* for which no *special exception* is required, and that are not offices only, shall also comply with the requirements of 4-9-7-c through 4-9-7-e:
  - (1) non-temporary batch plants (SIC 1611);
  - (2) sewerage systems (SIC 4952);
  - (3) used motor vehicle parts (SIC 5015);
  - (4) scrap and waste materials (SIC 5093); and
  - (5) *junk yards* (SIC 5093).
- (c) The open uses listed in 4-9-7-a and 4-9-7-b above shall be surrounded by a bufferyard on all sides. The type of bufferyard required shall be a function of how far the open use is set back from its perimeter lot lines, as in 4-9-7-c-1.

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#### 4-9-7-c-1 BUFFERYARD REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN OPEN USES:

SETBACK FROM LOT LI		
RURAL, RES. OR RES. PORTION OF PD ZONES	TYPE OF BUFFERYARD	
100' - 149.9'	30' - 99.9'	С
150' - 199.9'	100' - 149.9'	В
200' or more	150' or more	А

- (d) These open uses shall also be totally and permanently enclosed by a security fence at least 6' high. Mining operations (SIC 14) approved for fewer than 12 months (one year) may be totally and permanently enclosed by a typical woven-wire farm-field fence, (minimum height of 48"), which may be located either in front of or behind the required setback. The fence shall be erected within the setback, either in front of, within, or behind the required bufferyard. For mining operations, the fence shall only be removed in conformance with a Reclamation Plan approved by the ABZA under 4-11-4 below. (Amend 5 and 61)
- (e) No portions of these **open uses**, including office functions, vehicles, machinery, storage, and piles of natural and manufactured materials, shall be allowed within the required **setback**.
- (f) Regardless of *zone*, the following *open uses* for which an application for *special exception* is required, shall demonstrate in that application that the requirements of 4-9-7-g will be met before any operations begin: motorized vehicle racing (SIC 7948); and gocart raceway operation (SIC 7999).
- (g) The **open uses** listed in 4-9-7-f above shall be surrounded by a berm measuring a minimum of 6' above grade, and having a maximum slope of 3:1.
- (h) No bufferyard is required for mining operations (SIC 14) lasting less than 12 months (one year). (Amend 61)

#### 4-9-8 BUFFERING FOR PRIMARY COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS:

- (a) The base of a *primary communications tower* (under SIC Group 48), including guy wire anchors, shall be totally and permanently enclosed by a security fence at least 6' high.
- (b) Should ABZA find that granting a special exception for a primary communications tower would be intrusive to an adjoining use or zone for which no bufferyard is required, ABZA may require a bufferyard as per 4-9-3 above, regardless of zone.

#### 4-9-9 BUFFERING FOR CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN A, AA & AW ZONES:

An outdoor storage area for materials and equipment associated with *primary uses* SIC 15 and 17 shall be totally and permanently enclosed by either opaque fencing, continuous landscaping meeting the standards of Bufferyard B,

Alternatives 3 and/or 4, berming, or any combination of these, at least 6' high when adjoining a residential *use* or *residential zone*. (Amend 36)

#### 4-10 INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

#### 4-10-1 INTENT:

The purpose of these performance standards in the regulation of industrial activities is as follows:

- (a) to permit potential industrial nuisances to be measured factually and objectively;
- (b) to ensure that all industries will provide methods to protect the community from hazards and nuisances which can be prevented by processes of control and nuisance elimination; and
- (c) to protect industries from arbitrary exclusion or persecution based solely on the nuisance production by any particular type of industry in the past.

#### 4-10-2 APPLICATION:

- (a) These performance standards apply to land *use* activity in SIC Groups 20-39. However, the standards do not apply to machinery, equipment, and facilities which were at the site on the effective date of the ordinance. If there are questions about when items were brought to the site, documentation is the responsibility of the industry.
- (b) Any use established or changed to, and any building, structure or tract of land developed, constructed or used for, any permitted or permissible primary or accessory use shall comply with all the performance standards set forth in this section for the zone involved.
- (c) If any existing use or building or other structure is extended, enlarged, moved, structurally altered or reconstructed, or any existing use of land is enlarged or moved, the performance standards for the zone involved will be applied to that extended, enlarged, moved, structurally altered or reconstructed building or other structure or portion of it, and to that use of land which is enlarged or moved.

#### 4-10-3 AIR POLLUTION:

- (a) Any **use** that emits any *air contaminant* as defined in *Indiana Code 13-1-1-2(d)* shall comply with applicable State standards concerning air pollution, as set forth in *Title 326* of the *Indiana Administrative Code*.
- (b) No *improvement location permit* shall be issued with respect to any improvement covered by 4-10-3-a above until the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board has certified to the *Administrative Officer* that the appropriate State permits have been received by the petitioner, or that the petitioner will be eligible to receive these permits and that the improvement is otherwise in compliance with applicable air pollution laws.

#### 4-10-4 GLARE AND HEAT:

(a) Glare is illumination caused by incandescent, fluorescent or arc lighting, or from high temperature processes such as welding or metallurgical refining.

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- (b) In I1, I2 and I3 zones, any operation or activity producing glare shall be conducted so that direct or indirect light from the source shall not cause illumination in excess of 0.5 footcandles when measured in any residential or RE zone (Amend 27).
- (c) No heat from furnace or processing equipment can be sensed at the *zone* boundary line that raises the temperature of ambient air or materials more than 5°F.

#### 4-10-5 VIBRATION:

- (a) No continuous, frequent or repetitive vibrations shall be produced which exceed 0.002g peak (acceleration of gravity) on non-industrial zoned lands.
- (b) Vibrations from temporary construction and vehicles which leave the site (such as trucks, airplanes, and helicopters) are excluded. Vibrations from primarily on-site vehicles and equipment are included.
- (c) Vibrations of no more than 5 minutes in any one day will not be considered continuous, frequent, or repetitive for this regulation.
- (d) Seismic or electronic vibration measuring equipment may be used for measurements.

#### 4-10-6 NOISE:

- (a) Noise shall be measured in *decibels* with a *sound level meter* meeting the latest standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The instrument shall be set to the A-weighting scale and the meter to slow response. Measurements shall be conducted in accordance with the latest ANSI method for the physical measurement of sound.
- (b) The table in 4-10-6-b-1 below specifies noise limits that apply on or beyond adjacent *lot lines* or *zone* boundaries outside the user's property. Noises shall not exceed the maximum sound levels specified in the table, except as designated in 4-10-6-d and 4-10-6-e below. Where more than one specified sound level applies, the most restrictive will govern. Measurements shall be taken at points of maximum noise intensity.

#### 4-10-6-b-1 TABLE OF NOISE LIMITS:

PERFORMANCE STANDARD CATEGORY	MAXIMUM PERMITTED SOUND LEVEL ( <i>dbA</i> )	POINT OF MEASUREMENT
A	55/45 <b>1</b>	On adjacent rural and residential land <b>uses</b>
В	60	On adjacent commercial land <b>uses</b>
С	65	Across I1, I2 or I3 <b>zone</b> boundary line
EOOTNOTES TO 4 10 6 h 1.		

#### FOOTNOTES TO 4-10-6-b-1:

 In any *residential zone*, the maximum permitted sound level shall not exceed 55 *dbA* between 7:00am and 9:00pm and 45 *dbA* between 9:00pm and 7:00am.

- (c) The levels specified in 4-10-6-b-1 above may be exceeded by 10 *dbA* for a single period, no longer than 15 minutes, in any one day.
- (d) For impact noise levels, the values in 4-10-6-b-1 above, increased by 20 *dbA*, will apply. Impact noises will be considered to be those noises having peak values more than 6 *dbA* higher than the values indicated on the *sound level meter*.
- (e) Noises not under the direct control of an industrial operation (such as independent transportation facilities) are excluded from the above limitations.

#### 4-10-7 FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS:

- (a) Solid substances, ranging from *free* or *active burning* to *intense burning*, shall be stored, used or manufactured only within completely enclosed *buildings* having incombustible exterior walls and protected throughout by an automatic fire extinguishing system.
- (b) The storage, use or manufacture of flammable liquids or materials which produce flammable vapors or gases is permitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshall. A certificate of compliance, issued by the State Fire Marshall's office, stating that plans and specifications for an individual *use* comply with rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshall shall accompany the application for an *improvement location permit*.
- (c) No activity involving the storage, use or manufacture of materials that decompose by detonation shall be carried on except in accordance with rules issued by the State Fire Marshall and the State Building Commissioner.

#### 4-11 MISCELLANEOUS RESTRICTIONS

#### 4-11-1 MINIMUM FLOOR AREA FOR RESIDENTIAL USES:

**Single-family dwellings** shall have a floor area that exceeds 750 sq.ft. **Dwelling units** in **two-family dwellings** shall have a floor area that exceeds 600 sq.ft. (Amends 6, 15)

#### 4-11-2 BOARDING, BREEDING, TRAINING AND RIDING HORSES:

- (a) SIC Code 0752, Boarding or training horses, describes those operations performed for horses that do or do not belong to the occupant of the premises. (Amend 46)
- (b) When a non-occupant's horse is boarded for stud, SIC Group 02, Agricultural production livestock, applies. (Amend 46)
- (c) SIC Group 7999, Amusement and recreation services not elsewhere classified (outdoor), describes situations like those in 4-11-2-a and 4-11-2-b above, plus an arena and / or riding trails. These include:
  - bringing one's horse to ride in or on someone else's arena and/or trails;
  - (2) providing horses for hire; and
  - (3) boarding a non-occupant's horse for the purpose of riding it there.

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- (d) Boarding, breeding, training and riding horses can be *accessory* to a residential *development*, if it occupies land within that *development* at least 5 acres in area, and is made available only to residents of that *development*. (Amend 5)
- (e) This 5-acre minimum shall also apply where such a facility is the *primary use* of the property.
- (f) Keeping up to 2 horses owned by a property's occupant is an *accessory use*.
- (g) Within the incorporated limits of the Town of Dayton, the occupant of a residential property may keep horses as an *accessory use* thereon provided:
  - (1) All horses kept on the property are owned by an occupant of the residential property;
  - (2) The property shall include a fenced open area of at least two (2) acres per horse;
  - (3) The property shall include a barn or other enclosed *structure* having a minimum of one 10' x 10' stall for each horse; and
  - (4) No more than five (5) horses may be kept on the property. (Amend 90)

# 4-11-3 BOARDING, BREEDING, AND GROOMING OF ANIMALS OTHER THAN HORSES AND FARM ANIMALS (Amend 31):

- (a) In any *commercial zone* where the boarding of animals is permitted, the following conditions and requirements shall be met:
  - (1) there can be no runs, exercise yards, or other facilities for boarding animals in any exterior space;
  - (2) all interior areas intended for boarding animals shall be soundproofed; and
  - (3) the *building* shall be temperature controlled and mechanically ventilated for the safety and comfort of the animals.
- (b) In any *rural zone* where the boarding of animals is permitted, the following conditions and requirements shall be met:
  - (1) the minimum *lot* size is 2 acres if all animals are kept in a soundproofed building from 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m., or otherwise 5 acres;
  - (2) any *building* shall be temperature controlled and mechanically ventilated for the safety and comfort of the animals;
  - (3) the minimum *setback* from all *lot lines* for exterior areas and nonsoundproofed *buildings* in which animals are kept is 200';
  - (4) the minimum *setback* from all *lot lines* for soundproofed *buildings* where animals are kept is 75'; and
  - (5) exterior areas used in the boarding of animals shall be provided with fencing capable of confining the animals kept there.
- (c) In any **zone** where grooming of animals is permitted, animals shall be groomed indoors only. Animals shall be kept indoors while waiting for grooming services, and while waiting to be picked up after grooming services have been performed.

#### 4-11-4 MINING RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS:

This section requires the timely reclamation and restoration of extraction and processing sites (SIC Groups 10-14 in 3-2 above) to a useful and environmentally stable condition.

- (a) The petitioner shall formulate a Reclamation Plan as part of its submission to the *ABZA* for a grant of *special exception*. This plan shall be coordinated with and guided by the instructions of:
  - (1) the Indiana Department of Natural Resources where mining occurs in the *floodway*;
  - (2) the US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District, where mining occurs in the *flood plain*; and
  - (3) The Indiana Department of Environmental Management for compliance with 327 IAC 15-6, Rule 6 or its successor, and through the County Drainage Board for unincorporated Tippecanoe County, Battle Ground, and Dayton; the Soil and Water Conservation District for Shadeland and Clarks Hill; and the City Engineers of Lafayette and West Lafayette for property within their jurisdiction for compliance with 327 IAC 15-5, Rule 5 or its successor with regard to soil erosion and sediment control, and also compliance with the Comprehensive Storm Water Ordinance and Technical Standards. (Amend 54)
- (b) The ABZA, with information provided by petitioner, shall establish a reasonable date by which excavation is expected to begin, and a period of time for excavation and reclamation, as a condition of any grant of *special exception* as per 6-4-4-d below, for any *use* listed in SIC Groups 10-14.
- (c) In order to grant a *special exception*, the *ABZA* must approve the Reclamation Plan and also make it a condition of its grant, as per 6-4-4-d below. The petitioner shall record the approved Reclamation Plan in the Office of the County Recorder. The petitioner must then provide *APC* staff with surety using a form in *Appendix L*, in favor of Tippecanoe County in an amount equal to \$3000 per acre of land within the approved *setbacks*, before seeking an *improvement location permit* (Amend 5 and 99).
- (d) If reclamation cannot be completed within 3 years of the grant of special exception, the petitioner shall apply to renew its improvement location permit for the unfinished portion. This application shall be accompanied by renewed surety for the unfinished portion at the same dollar-per-acre rate. The petitioner may seek additional improvement location permit renewals, and provide additional renewed surety, until reclamation is completed.
- (e) Failure to renew an *improvement location permit* or to provide renewed surety within 3 years shall void the grant of *special exception.*
- (f) The Reclamation Plan shall comply with the following standards:
  - (1) Grading and backfill shall contain neither noxious, flammable, nor combustible solids. Backfilled areas shall be graded to produce safe and appealing surfaces, designed to minimize erosion, and to blend with terrain features of the surrounding area. Graded surfaces shall

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be no steeper than 3:1 horizontal to vertical. Masonry materials may be included in the fill, but shall be covered by a minimum of 4' of dirt or overburden.

- (2) All land surfaces shall be landscaped with grass or other ground cover, shrubs and trees. No portion of the *bufferyard* required in 4-9-7 above shall be removed.
- (3) Any overburden or excavation material that does not suit the operator's needs may be moved aside or left in place, but shall be leveled, graded and landscaped to blend into the surrounding area.
- (g) When reclamation is complete, the petitioner shall submit a Final Reclamation Plan to the *ABZA* indicating compliance with the standards in 4-11-4-f above. The Final Reclamation Plan shall show finished topography and landscaping. Compliance with the standards in 4-11-4-f shall be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer, or a Registered Land Surveyor, or a Licensed Landscape Architect. Approval by the *ABZA* shall then release the petitioner from the conditions of approval and the performance bond.
- (h) If the petitioner fails to meet the requirements of 4-11-4-g within the time frame established in 4-11-4-b above, the ABZA may request the County to declare the bond in default. The ABZA may require all mining operations to cease, and the Reclamation Plan to be completed as originally submitted, using the proceeds of the defaulted bond.
- (i) From the time ABZA grants the special exception until the time that ABZA approves the Final Reclamation Plan, the petitioner shall conspicuously post a notice on all road frontages indicating ABZA has granted the special exception, and for what specific purpose it has been granted.

#### 4-11-5 ADULT ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESSES:

- (a) The establishment of any *adult entertainment business* is prohibited if that *business* is within 500' of:
  - (1) any other *adult entertainment businesses*;
  - (2) the *lot line* of any church, public or parochial school, library, public park or county courthouse square, city hall or other public building; or
  - (3) the boundary line of any *residential* or *rural zone*.
- (b) The distance between one adult entertainment business and another adult entertainment business is measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest lot line of each business. The distance between an adult entertainment business and any church, public or parochial school, library, public park, county courthouse square, city hall or other public building, residential or rural zone is measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest lot line of the adult entertainment business to the nearest lot line of the church, public or parochial school, library, public park or county courthouse square, city hall or other public building, or the nearest boundary line of the residential or rural zone.

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- (c) If any adult entertainment business is part of or included within an integrated center, only the portion of that center or leased space occupied by the adult entertainment business shall be included in determining the closest lot line of that adult entertainment business.

#### 4-11-6 BED AND BREAKFASTS:

- (a) A bed and breakfast is a form of transient guest accommodation either within a single-family dwelling or on a farm. The residence or the farm shall be operator-occupied if located in either a residential or rural zone.
- (b) Up to 7 rooms may be rented to guests, whether they be in the *residence*, or somewhere on the *farm*. If on a *farm*, these rooms shall be in a *structure* that qualifies for residential occupancy.
- (c) Because a bed and breakfast is not a rooming house or multi-family dwelling, guests occupying rented rooms shall stay at a bed and breakfast for no more than 14 consecutive days.
- (d) Because a *bed and breakfast* is not a restaurant, food service (other than that associated with the *residence*) is limited to breakfast; which shall only be provided for guests occupying rented rooms; and one additional accessory type of food service (either lunch, brunch, or tea) prepared onsite and offered to the public, with seating for no more than 30, one day a week plus one weekend day between the hours of 11:00 AM and 4:00 PM only. Food service is subject to the regulations of the Tippecanoe County Health Department, and to Indiana State Department of Health *Rule 410 IAC 7-15.5* or its successor. *Bed and breakfasts* with accessory food service may also be subject to Indiana State Department of Health *Title 410 IAC 7-24*, or its successor, at the County Health Department's discretion. Also, there shall be no cooking facilities provided within guest rooms.
- (e) To ensure compatibility with neighboring uses:
  - the exterior of a *bed and breakfast* shall not be modified (or if built new, constructed) in any way that substantially lessens its basic appearance as a *single-family dwelling* or *farm*;
  - (2) guest parking for **bed and breakfasts** located in **residential** and RE **zones** shall be screened from adjacent properties by a 5 ft. high wood or masonry fence, or by sight-obscuring vegetation (Amend 27); and
  - (3) signage shall be limited to one sign no larger than the zonal base rate for the zone in which the bed and breakfast is located
- (f) To prevent disruption of residential neighborhoods through the proliferation of nonresidential **uses**, a **bed and breakfast** in a **residential** or RE **zone** shall not be located on a **lot** closer than 200' from any other **lot** containing a **bed and breakfast** (Amend 27).

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#### 4-11-7 COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS:

- (a) All *primary* and *accessory towers* are subject to the air space control height restrictions surrounding airports as shown in 5-3-4 below.
- (b) **Setbacks** for **accessory** and **primary communications towers** are measured radially, and depend on whether the tower is guyed or self-supporting:
  - (1) The base of a guyed *primary* or *accessory communications tower* shall be set back from all *lot lines* by at least 20% of the tower's height, or the distance between the tower's base and its guy wire anchors, whichever is greater. However, no portion of the above ground guying shall be permitted less than 6' from any *road right-of-way-line*; and
  - (2) The base of a self-supported **primary** or **accessory communications tower** shall be set back from all **lot lines** by at least 20% of the tower's height, or the standard setback, whichever is greater.
- (c) **Accessory uses** for **primary communications towers** shall not include:
  - (1) offices;
  - (2) long-term vehicle storage;
  - (3) broadcast studios except if used only for emergency purposes; or

(4) other **uses** that are not needed to send or receive transmissions. In no event shall **accessory uses** for a **primary communications tower** exceed 25% of the **gross floor area** used for transmission equipment and functions.

#### 4-11-8 RECYCLING COLLECTION FACILITIES:

- (a) In *residential zones*, a *recycling collection facility* shall be located only at apartment buildings or complexes (but only for use by building or complex residents), and on institutional properties (such as schools, churches, fire stations and government offices or other locations as suggested by the Wildcat Creek Solid Waste District or member jurisdiction). These must be placed on paved surfaces where possible.
- (b) The facility shall be set back no less than 100' from any *lot line*.
- (c) The facility shall not occupy any *parking spaces* required for other *uses* on the site.
- (d) No storage shall be allowed outside the containers.

#### 4-11-9 DUMPSTER ENCLOSURES:

All dumpsters in commercial, industrial or multi-family developments shall be screened from view from a street and/or the first floor of adjacent residential property in a manner approved by the *Administrative Officer*. (Amend 47)

#### 4-11-10 ATMs (AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES):

- (a) All applications to an Administrative Officer, for an improvement location permit to erect or structurally change an ATM, whether an accessory use, a primary use, or a primary use building, shall be accompanied by a site plan as per 6-2 below.
- (b) The *site plan* shall be approved by the *Administrative Officer* before issuing the *improvement location permit*.
- (c) The *Administrative Officer* may require changes in the location and arrangement of driveways, *structures*, *buildings*, *signs*, outdoor lighting and parking, as (s)he considers necessary to insure safety, minimize traffic hazards, and safeguard adjacent properties.
- (d) As an *accessory use*, an *ATM* is entitled to display any part of the total *sign* area calculated for the *sign-lot*'s *primary use*, to be determined by the property owner or operator, as per 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 above.
- (e) As a *primary use* or *primary use building*, an *ATM* is entitled to all the *signage* permitted on its *sign-lot*, as per 4-8-4 through 4-8-8. (Amend 20)

#### 4-11-11 WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS: (Amend 55 & 58 & 96)

- (a) All **WECS** are subject to the air space control height and use restrictions surrounding airports per UZO 5-3, Air Space Control.
- (b) No **WECS** shall be illuminated unless required by a state or federal agency, such as the FAA.
- (c) The exterior surface of all **WECS**, including the **wind tower** and associated outbuildings shall be a non-reflective, neutral color.
- (d) Minimum clearance between blade tip and ground level is 30'.
- (e) The minimum separation distance between a *wind tower* associated with a *small wind system* and all surrounding property lines, overhead utility or transmission lines, other electrical substations, meteorological towers and *primary communications towers* shall be no less than the *total height* of the *wind tower*. This is measured from the base of each *wind tower*.
- (f) The minimum setback between a wind tower associated with a small wind system and public street(s) shall be no less than the total height of the wind tower.
- (g) (in WL only) The minimum separation distance between a wind tower associated with a large wind system and all surrounding property lines, overhead utility or transmission lines, other electrical substations, meteorological towers and primary communications towers shall be no less than 1.1 times the total height of the wind tower. This is measured from the base of each wind tower.
- (h) (in WL only) The minimum setback between a wind tower associated with a large wind system and public street(s) shall be no less than 1.1 times the total height of the wind tower.
- (i) **(in WL only)** *Large wind system(s)* must be located at least 750' from the property line of a non-participating landowner and at least 1200' from any dwelling on a non-participating landowner's property. (Amend 66)

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- (j) (in WL only) Wind Farms occupying multiple parcels may have internal property line setbacks waived by execution of a written document signed by all land owners sharing such a property line. All such documents shall be recorded in the office of the Tippecanoe County Recorder.
- (k) All **WECS** shall be located so that the level of noise produced by wind turbine operation heard off-site shall not exceed 55 dBA.
- (I) The base of all WECS, including any guy wires and wind tower, shall be totally and permanently enclosed by a security fence at least 6' high. No fence is required if the climbing apparatus is enclosed inside the wind tower and the entry is secured, or if the climbing apparatus is located at least 12' above the ground level.
- (m) WECS and their associated outbuildings/cabinets shall meet all setback requirements for primary structures for the zoning district in which the WECS is located.
- (n) (in WL only) Special exception applications and Improvement Location Permit applications for a large wind system or a wind farm must be accompanied by a decommissioning plan detailing how the large wind system or wind farm will be dismantled and the land restored to its prior state. Such plan would be implemented when such large wind system or wind farm ceases operation for a period of 12 months, with or without notification to the Administrative Officer. The plan would include the removal of all portions of the WECS, including any components up to 4' below ground level. The decommissioning must be complete within 6 months.
- (o) All **WECS** shall be equipped with a manual and automatic braking device capable of halting operation.
- (p) (in WL only) All wiring for *Wind Farm Collection Systems* shall be buried. (Amend 58)
- (q) No WECS shall be installed in any location where its proximity with fixed broadcast, retransmission or reception antenna for radio, airport RF signals, television or wireless phone, or other personal communications systems would produce electromagnetic interference with signal transmission or reception.
- (r) All **WECS** electrical equipment and connections must adhere to all applicable local, state, and national codes, and relevant national and international standards.

#### 4-11-12 METEOROLOGICAL TOWERS: (Amend 66)

- (a) All *Meteorological towers* are subject to the air space control height restrictions surrounding airports as shown in 5-3-4 below.
- (b) Setbacks for *Meteorological towers* are measured radially, and depend on whether the tower is guyed or self-supporting:
  - (1) The base of a guyed *meteorological tower* shall be setback from all surrounding property lines, overhead utility or transmission lines, other electrical substations, and primary communication towers by at least 20% of the tower's height, or the distance between the tower's base and its guy wire anchors, whichever is greater. However, no

portion of the above ground guying shall be permitted less than 6' from any road right-of-way line; and

- (2) The base of a self-supported *meteorological tower* shall be setback from all surrounding property lines, overhead utility or transmission lines, other electrical substations, and primary communication towers by at least 20% of the tower's height, or the standard setback, whichever is greater.
- (c) The base of all *meteorological towers*, including any guy wires, shall be totally and permanently enclosed by a security fence at least 6' high.
- (d) Full compliance with Tippecanoe County Code, Chapter 161 WECS, is required.

# 4-11-13 TRANSIENT GUEST ACCOMMODATION (LAFAYETTE, TIPPECANOE COUNTY, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL & DAYTON): (Amend 88)

- (a) To ensure compatibility with neighboring uses:
  - (1) The exterior of a dwelling used for a transient guest room or as a transient guest rental or as a transient guest house shall not be modified (or if built new, constructed) in any way that substantially lessens its basic appearance as a dwelling; and
  - (2) No exterior *signage* shall be permitted for a *transient guest rental*, or a *transient guest house*.
- (b) The owner of a *dwelling* desiring to use such *dwelling* for a *transient guest room* or as a *transient guest rental* or as a *transient guest house* shall first obtain a permit for such use from the appropriate *Administrative Officer*.

#### 4-11-14 LARGE-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS: (Amend 99)

- (a) A *large-scale solar energy system* is *exempt* from UZO 4-6 and *lot coverage* requirements.
- (b) A pre-submission meeting is required before submitting a *special exception* request or an *improvement location permit* application. Both property owner and applicant must attend and shall be prepared to explain the justification for an SES proposal at the pre-submission meeting.
- (c) An applicant or a property owner shall submit the following with a *special exception* request or an *improvement location permit* application.
  - (1) A *large-scale solar energy system site plan* shall also include the following:
    - (A) All solar panels, *mounting devices*, and *inverters* shall be set back 50 feet from all property lines.
    - (B) Solar *inverters* shall be set back a minimum of 200 feet when abutting a residential use property line or residential zone.
    - (C) The height shall be calculated as the distance from ground level to the top of the solar panel at its greatest incline (tilt).
    - (D) All solar panels, as well as all *mounting devices*, shall be a minimum of 36 inches above ground level as measured from any ground point to the closest point of any solar panel or *mounting devices*.

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- (E) A security fence at least 6' high shall be installed around the *large-scale solar energy system* with emergency access allowed 24/7.
- (F) Power transmission lines from a *large-scale solar energy system* shall be underground and shall be completely shielded against shock hazard. Lines that connect one panel to another or from the system to the main transmission lines are not required to be underground.
- (G) Driveway entrances shall comply with UZO 4-7.
- (2) A stormwater management plan shall be reviewed and approved by the participating jurisdiction.
- (3) All driveway entrances shall be approved by the participating jurisdiction.
- (4) Any approval, if required from the Federal Aviation Administration regulations, for installations surrounding airports shall conform to Section 5-3.
- (5) All applicable approvals from federal, state and local agencies.
- (6) A *Bufferyard* is required as per Section 4-9 except when waived by the *Administrative Officer*.
- (1) Pollinator-friendly seed mixes and native plants plan approved by a Registered Landscape Architect or Certified Ecologist or Licensed
- (7) Horticulturist, are required around/under a large-scale solar energy system.
- (8) The site shall be planted and maintained to be free of all invasive species, as listed by the Indiana Invasive Species Council.
- (9) An applicant shall provide a redacted version of the executed power purchase agreement.
- (d) Decommissioning plan and removal requirements:
  - (1) A decommissioning plan for a *large-scale solar energy system* shall be approved by the *ABZA* when *special exception* is required or by the *Administrative Officer* for systems permitted by right, prior to issuance of the *improvement location permit*. An approved decommissioning plan shall be recorded in the office of the Tippecanoe County Recorder.
  - (2) A decommissioning plan shall include removal of all solar electric systems, buildings, cabling, electrical components, security fence, driveway entrance, foundations, pilings, and any other associated facilities, pollinator friendly seed mixes and native plants, so that any agricultural ground upon which the facility or system was located is again tillable and suitable for agricultural uses. However, the landowner may request in writing that the existing pollinator friendly seed mixes and native plants, driveway entrance, security fence or other land surface areas not be restored, and this request shall be approved by the *ABZA* or the *Administrative Officer*. Hazardous materials, including *mounting devices* from a *large-scale solar energy system* shall be disposed of in accordance with federal and state law.
  - (3) A final decommissioning plan shall be certified by a Professional Engineer, or a Registered Land Surveyor, or a Registered Landscape Architect.

- (4) An applicant or a property owner shall provide an itemized cost estimate using the template in Appendix L to decommission the *large-scale solar energy system* prepared by a Professional Engineer who has expertise in the removal of solar facilities to the ABZA or the Administrative Officer. A cost estimate shall not include any estimates or offsets for the resale or salvage values of the *large-scale solar energy system* equipment and materials.
- (5) An applicant or a property owner shall be required to file a surety using a form in Appendix L, acceptable to the APC's legal counsel or Administrative Officer, for the estimated amount, approved by the ABZA when special exception is required or by the Administrative Officer for systems permitted by right, prior to the issuance of an improvement location permit.
- (6) A decommissioning cost estimate shall include a mechanism for calculating increased removal costs due to inflation. This cost estimate shall be recalculated every five years and the surety shall be updated to reflect the change. Failure to renew the cost estimate and update the surety every five years shall void the grant of special exception.
- (7) An applicant or a property owner shall file and receive an approval for a demolition permit before decommissioning begins.
- (8) When a decommissioning is complete, an applicant or a property owner shall submit the final report outlining the completion of the decommissioning plan to the *ABZA* if granted through *special exception* or the *Administrative Officer* for approval. The *ABZA* or the *Administrative Officer* shall then release the surety.
- (9) If an applicant or a property owner fails to meet the requirements set in the decommissioning plan or the *large-scale solar energy system* is *abandoned*, the *ABZA* or the *Administrative Officer* may request the county to declare the surety in default and use the proceeds to complete the decommissioning plan.

#### 4-11-15 COMMUNITY-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS: (Amend 99)

- (a) A *community-scale solar energy system* is exempt from UZO 4-6 and *lot coverage* requirements.
- (b) A pre-submission meeting is required before submitting a *special exception* request or an *improvement location permit* application. Both property owner and applicant must attend and shall be prepared to explain the justification for an SES proposal at the pre-submission meeting.
- (c) Ground-mounted:
  - (1) An applicant or a property owner shall submit the following with an *improvement location permit* application:
    - (A) All solar panels, *mounting devices*, and *inverters* shall be *setback* 25 feet from all property lines.
    - (B) Solar *inverters* shall be *setback* a minimum of 50 feet when abutting a residential use property line or residential zone.

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- (C) The height shall be calculated as the distance from ground level to the top of the solar panel at its greatest incline (tilt).
- (D) A security fence at least 6' high shall be installed around the *community-scale solar energy system* with emergency access allowed 24/7.
- (E) Power transmission lines from ground-mounted community-scale solar energy system shall be underground and shall be completely shielded against shock hazard. Lines that connect one panel to another or from the system to the main transmission lines are not required to be underground.
- (F) Driveway entrances shall comply with UZO 4-7.
- (2) A stormwater management plan shall be reviewed and approved by the participating jurisdiction.
- (3) All driveway entrances shall be approved by the participating jurisdiction.
- (4) Any approval, if required from the Federal Aviation Administration regulations, for installations surrounding airports shall conform to UZO 5-3.
- (5) All applicable approvals from federal, state and local agencies.
- (6) A **Bufferyard** is required as per UZO 4-9 except when waived by the Administrative Officer.
- (7) Institutional uses are exempt from the requirements of 4-11-15 (b) 8 (D-F and I)
- (8) Decommissioning plan and removal requirements:
  - (A) A decommissioning plan for a *community-scale solar energy system* shall be approved by the *Administrative Officer* prior to issuance of the *improvement location permit.*
  - (B) A decommissioning plan shall include removal of all solar electric systems, buildings, cabling, electrical components, security fence, driveway entrance, foundations, pilings, and any other associated facilities. However, the landowner may request in writing that the existing driveway entrance, security fence or other land surface areas not be restored, and this request shall be approved by the *Administrative Officer*. Hazardous materials, including *mounting devices* from a *community-scale solar energy system* shall be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local laws.
  - (C) A final decommissioning plan shall be certified by a Professional Engineer.
  - (D) An applicant or a property owner shall provide an itemized cost estimate using the template in Appendix L to decommission the community-scale solar energy system prepared by a Certified Engineer or contractor who has expertise in the removal of solar facilities to the Administrative Officer. The cost estimate shall not include any estimates or offsets for the resale or salvage values of the community-scale solar energy system equipment and materials.
  - (E) A decommissioning cost estimate shall include a mechanism for calculating increased removal costs due to inflation. This cost

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estimate shall be recalculated every five years and the surety shall be updated to reflect the change. Failure to renew the cost estimate and update the surety every five years shall void the grant of special exception.

- (F) An applicant or a property owner shall be required to file a surety using a form in Appendix L, acceptable to the Administrative Officer, for the estimated amount, approved by the Administrative Officer prior to the issuance of an improvement location permit.
- (G) An applicant or a property owner shall file and receive an approval for a demolition permit before decommissioning begins.
- (H) When a decommissioning is complete, an applicant or a property owner shall submit the final report outlining the completion of the decommissioning plan to the *Administrative Officer* for approval. The *Administrative Officer* shall then release the surety.
- (I) If an applicant or a property owner fails to meet the requirements set in the decommissioning plan or a *community-scale solar energy system* is *abandoned*, the *Administrative Officer* may request the county to declare the surety in default and use the proceed to complete the decommissioning plan.
- (d) Building-mounted:
  - (1) A *community-scale solar energy system* may exceed the maximum allowed *building height* on which it is located by ten feet at the maximum incline (tilt).
  - (2) A *community-scale solar energy system* may project up to three feet beyond the *front* or *rear* of the building, and as regulated in UZO 4-4-5 below.
  - (3) A *community-scale solar energy system* shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and ordinances, including but not limited to building codes, fire codes, and historic preservation districts.

# **5** SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

#### 5-1 NONCONFORMING USES, MOBILE HOMES, MOBILE HOME PARKS/MANUFACTURED HOUSING COMMUNITIES, LOTS, STRUCTURES AND SIGNAGE, AND NONCOMPLYING USES

#### 5-1-1 INTENT:

- (a) Nonconforming uses, mobile homes, mobile home parks, lots and structures and noncomplying uses were lawful uses, mobile homes, lots and structures before this ordinance became effective or was amended, but now they either:
  - (1) are prohibited in the *zone* in which they are located; or
  - (2) fail to meet current regulations or restrictions under this ordinance or its amendments;
  - (3) or both.
- (b) Nonconforming signage is a sign or a package of signs on a signlot that does not meet the requirements of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 above, and which was otherwise lawfully installed on a given site at the time the applicable portions of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 became effective.
- (c) It is the intent of this section:
  - (1) to permit *nonconforming uses*, *mobile homes* and *signs* to continue until they are removed or cease operation, but not to permit their expansion; and
  - (2) to permit **nonconforming lots** and **structures** and **noncomplying uses** to continue until they are removed, and to permit their expansion but only if that expansion is conforming and complying.
- (d) Note that illegal uses, mobile homes, structures, lots and signs existing at the time this ordinance was enacted or amended are not made legal by its enactment or amendment, unless made conforming or complying by the enactment or amendment.

#### 5-1-2 NONCONFORMING USES:

- (a) A **nonconforming use** is a **primary use** of a **structure** or **lot** which is not permitted in 3-2 above to be operated in the **zone** in which it is located, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time the applicable portion of 3-2 became effective.
- (b) A nonconforming mobile home is a specific type of nonconforming use addressed in 5-1-3 below.
- (c) Except for 5-1-4 below, an otherwise lawful *primary use* made a *nonconforming use* by this ordinance or an amendment to it, may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, if:
  - the land area of the *use* and/or the cubic content of its structure are not increased beyond what they were at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective;

- (2) it is moved neither in whole nor in part to any portion of its *lot* other than that which it occupied at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective;
- (3) no additional *structure* serving the *nonconforming use* is erected, other than is permitted in 5-1-5-b below;
- (4) no additional or larger *signs* are erected which are intended to be seen from off the premises; and
- (5) the *nonconforming use* is not *abandoned* for more than 1 year, except when government action impedes access to the premises. If a *nonconforming use* has been *abandoned* for more than 1 year, any subsequent *use* of that land shall conform to the requirements of this ordinance.
- (d) When a *nonconforming use* is damaged by any means to the extent that the *repair cost* exceeds 50% of the *replacement cost* of that *use*, the *nonconforming use* shall no longer be permitted. (Amend 61)
  - (1) When a nonconforming use in the FP zone is substantially damaged by any means to the extent that the repair cost exceeds 50% of the market value of that use, the substantially damaged nonconforming use shall no longer be permitted in the FP zone. (Amend 56 and 61)
- (e) A *nonconforming use* changed to a conforming *use*, shall never be changed back to a *nonconforming use*.
- (f) A nonconforming use may be replaced by another nonconforming use if the property owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrative Officer that the impact on surrounding uses of the replacement will be less than that of its predecessor. The Administrative Officer shall measure impact in terms of traffic generation, hours of operation, noise production and outdoor lighting.

#### 5-1-3 NONCONFORMING MOBILE HOMES:

**Mobile homes** are designed to be movable rather than fixed **structures**. Because of that distinction, when a **mobile home** is a **nonconforming use**, the requirements of this section apply, rather than those of 5-1-2 above

- (a) A nonconforming mobile home is one which is not permitted in 3-2 above to be located in the zone in which it is in fact located, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time the applicable portion of 3-2 became effective.
- (b) An otherwise lawful *mobile home* made a *nonconforming mobile home* by this ordinance or an amendment to it, may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, if:
  - (1) the land area of the use and/or the dimensions of the mobile home are not increased beyond what they were at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective; however, within the incorporated limits of the Town of Clarks Hill, the owner of a nonconforming mobile home may replace said nonconforming mobile home with a larger mobile home, as

long as the replacement *mobile home* is approved by a majority of the members of the Town Council prior to issuance of an *Improvement Location Permit*. (Amend 78)

- (2) it is not moved to any portion of its *lot* other than that which it occupied at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective;
- (3) no additional *structure* serving the *nonconforming mobile home* is erected;
- (4) the nonconforming mobile home is not abandoned for more than 1 year, except when government action impedes access to the premises. If a nonconforming mobile home has been abandoned for more than 1 year, any subsequent use of that land shall conform to the requirements of this ordinance. Termination of electrical service for more than 1 year shall be construed as evidence of intent to abandon.
- (c) When a *nonconforming mobile home* is damaged by any means to the extent that the *repair cost* exceeds 50% of the *replacement cost* of that *mobile home*, the *nonconforming mobile home* shall no longer be permitted. (Amend 61)
  - (1) When a nonconforming mobile home in the FP zone is substantially damaged by any means to the extent that the repair cost exceeds 50% of the market value of that mobile home, the substantially damaged nonconforming mobile home use shall no longer be permitted in the FP zone. (Amend 56 and 61)
- (d) A *nonconforming mobile home* changed to a conforming *use*, shall never be changed back to a *nonconforming mobile home*.
- (e) A nonconforming mobile home that has been abandoned, shall never be reoccupied, returned to its location or replaced by another nonconforming mobile home. However, in an FP zone, a nonconforming mobile home that has been abandoned, shall never be reoccupied, returned to its location or replaced by another nonconforming mobile home, regardless of time frame.
- (f) A *nonconforming mobile home* shall not be replaced by any other kind of *nonconforming use*.

# 5-1-4 NONCONFORMING MOBILE HOME PARKS/MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITIES:

(a) An otherwise lawful mobile home park / manufactured home community made a nonconforming use by this ordinance or an amendment to it, may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful. The nonconforming mobile home park / manufactured home community may be reconfigured, as long as the number of lots is not increased. Other changes may be made as well, such as adding paved streets, and upgrading other on-site structures and facilities. However:

- (1) the land area of the nonconforming mobile home park manufactured home community shall not increase beyond what it was at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective, without submission of a new mobile home park / manufactured home community plan as per 5-4 below, for the additional land area.
- (2) no additional or larger *signs* are erected which are intended to be seen from off the premises, unless such *signs* remain within the parameters of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 above; and
- (3) the nonconforming mobile home park / manufactured home community is not abandoned for more than 1 year, except when government action impedes access to the premises. If a nonconforming use has been abandoned for more than 1 year, any subsequent use of that land shall conform to the requirements of this ordinance.
- (b) When a nonconforming mobile home park / manufactured home community is damaged by any means to the extent that the repair cost exceeds 50% of the replacement cost of that use, the nonconforming use shall no longer be permitted. Repairs to any individual mobile home / manufactured home located within a mobile home park / manufactured home community and owned by a person or entity other than the person or entity owning and/or operating the nonconforming mobile home park / manufactured home park / manufactured home community shall not be considered in calculating the replacement costs of the nonconforming mobile home park / manufactured home park / manufactured home community shall not be considered in calculating the replacement costs of the nonconforming mobile home park / manufactured home community. (Amend 52 and 61)
- (c) A *nonconforming use* changed to a conforming *use*, shall never be changed back to a *nonconforming use*.
- (d) A nonconforming use may be replaced by another nonconforming use if the property owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrative Officer that the impact on surrounding uses of the replacement will be less than that of its predecessor. The Administrative Officer shall measure impact in terms of traffic generation, hours of operation, noise production and outdoor lighting.

#### 5-1-5 NONCONFORMING LOTS:

- (a) A *nonconforming lot* is a *lot* which does not meet the minimum requirements in 4-2 above for *lot area* or 4-3 above for *lot width*, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time those minimum requirements became effective (Amend 18).
- (b) A single-family dwelling and its customary accessory buildings may always be erected on a nonconforming lot in any zone in which single-family dwellings are permitted, if:
  - the legally created *lot* was either recorded in separate ownership or included in a recorded *subdivision* on or before January 2, 1998, the effective date of this ordinance (Amend 18); and

- (2) the *dwelling* and its *accessory buildings* otherwise meet all other requirements of this ordinance.
- (c) A *nonconforming lot* changed to a conforming *lot* shall never be changed back to a *nonconforming lot*.
- (d) No conforming or *nonconforming lot* may be made *nonconforming* or more *nonconforming* by use of Exemption E in the definition of *subdivision* in 1-10-2 above.

#### 5-1-6 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES:

- (a) A nonconforming structure is a structure (including a building) which entirely or in part does not meet the minimum requirements in 4-2, 4-4 and 4-5 above for front, rear or side setbacks, lot coverage or maximum permitted building height, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time those requirements became effective. However, any conforming structure made a nonconforming structure by a government taking or by grant of right-of-way, shall be considered conforming within the context of this ordinance (Amend 7).
- (b) A nonconforming structure occupied by a nonconforming use shall not be moved on its lot or altered, except in a way that decreases the structure's nonconformity. Altered shall not be construed to mean enlarged.
- (c) A **nonconforming structure** occupied by a permitted **use** may be moved on its **lot**, **altered** or **enlarged** in any way, provided the alteration or enlargement either meets all requirements of this ordinance, or decreases the **structure**'s nonconformity.
- (d) When a *nonconforming structure* is damaged by any means to the extent that the *repair cost* exceeds 50% of the *replacement cost* of that *structure*, it shall only be reconstructed in conformance with the requirements of this ordinance. If it had been occupied by a *nonconforming use*, that *use* will no longer be permitted. (Amend 61)
  - (1) When a nonconforming structure in the FP zone is substantially damaged by any means to the extent that the repair cost exceeds 50% of the market value of that structure, the substantially damaged nonconforming structure shall no longer be permitted in the FP zone. (Amend 56 and 61)
- (e) A *nonconforming structure* changed to a conforming *structure* shall never be changed back to a *nonconforming structure*.

#### 5-1-7 NONCONFORMING SIGNAGE:

(a) Nonconforming signage is a sign or a package of signs on a signlot that does not meet the requirements of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 above, and which was otherwise lawfully installed on a given site at the time the applicable portions of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 became effective.

- (b) Otherwise lawful signage made nonconforming by this ordinance or an amendment to it, may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, if:
  - the *signage*'s area is not increased beyond what it was at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective;
  - (2) the **signage** is moved neither in whole nor in part to any portion of its **sign-lot** other than that which it occupied at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective, or to a location that lessens the nonconformity (Amend 15); and
  - (3) the *primary use* of its *sign-lot* is not *abandoned* for more than 1 year, except when government action impedes access to the premises. If the *primary use* has been *abandoned* for more than 1 year, any subsequent signage on that *sign-lot* shall conform to the requirements of this ordinance.
- (c) When *nonconforming signage* is damaged by any means to the extent that the *repair cost* exceeds 50% of the *replacement cost* of that *signage*, the *nonconforming signage* will no longer be permitted. (Amend 61)
  - (1) When nonconforming signage in the FP zone is substantially damaged by any means to the extent that the repair cost exceeds 50% of the market value of that signage, the substantially damaged nonconforming signage shall no longer be permitted in the FP zone. (Amend 56 and 61)
- (d) If the distance from the edge of the *right-of-way* of on-premise nonconforming signage is further reduced by government acquisition of additional *right-of-way*, then it shall be moved to a distance from the new *right-of-way line* no less than the distance from the previous *right-of-way line*. If the distance from the edge of the *right-of-way* of conforming on-premise *signage* is reduced by government acquisition of additional *right-of-way*, it remains conforming.
- (e) **Nonconforming signage** changed to conforming **signage**, shall never be changed back to **nonconforming signage**.
- (f) Signage that failed to comply with the requirements of the previous regulations in effect at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective, and which fails to comply with the requirements of 4-8-4 through 4-8-8 above, is neither *nonconforming* nor lawful *signage*.

#### 5-1-8 NONCOMPLYING USES:

(a) A noncomplying use is a primary use of a structure (including a building) or lot which fails to meet one or more of the requirements of 4-2 and 4-6 through 4-11 above regarding minimum vegetative cover, parking and loading, entrances, signs, buffering, industrial or miscellaneous restrictions, and which otherwise lawfully existed at the time those requirements became effective.

- (b) A noncomplying use which is also a nonconforming use shall not be moved on its lot, altered or enlarged, except in a way that decreases the use's noncompliance, or in a way that prepares it for a permitted use.
- (c) A *noncomplying use* which is a permitted *primary use* may be *altered* or *enlarged* in any way, provided the alteration or enlargement meets all requirements of this ordinance.
- (d) When a *noncomplying use* is damaged by any means to the extent that the *repair cost* exceeds 50% of the *replacement cost* of that *use*, it shall only be reconstructed in compliance with the requirements of this ordinance. If it was also a *nonconforming use*, that *use* will no longer be permitted. (Amend 61)
  - (1) When a noncomplying use in the FP zone is substantially damaged by any means to the extent that the repair cost exceeds 50% of the market value of that use, the substantially damaged noncomplying use shall no longer be permitted in the FP zone. (Amend 56 and 61)
- (e) A *noncomplying use* changed to a complying *use* shall never be changed back to a *noncomplying use*.

#### 5-1-9 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE:

- (a) Discretionary repair and maintenance may be done on any *nonconforming use* or *nonconforming structure*, only if:
  - (1) the work consists of ordinary repairs, or of repair or replacement of non-bearing walls, fixtures, wiring or plumbing;
  - (2) the total cost of such discretionary repair and maintenance does not exceed 30% of the *replacement cost* of that *use* or *structure* in any 3-year period (Amend 7 and 61), Or
    - (i) For properties in the FP zone, the total cost of such discretionary repair and maintenance shall not exceed 10% of the market value of that use, structure or mobile home in the FP zone in any 1-year period and cumulatively along with documented damage totals from previous events shall not equal or exceed 50% of the market value of that use, structure or mobile home over the life of the use, structure or mobile home in the FP zone; (Amend 56 and 61) and
  - (3) the land area of the **use** and/or the cubic content of its **structure** are not increased beyond what they were at the time this ordinance or its amendment became effective.
- (b) **Structural alterations** shall not be made except as required by law.

#### 5-1-10 WORK IN PROGRESS:

No change shall be required in plans, construction or designated **use** of any **structure** or **development** if:

- (a) an *improvement location permit* was lawfully obtained before the effective date of that ordinance or amendment; or
- (b) construction plans were approved under the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance of Tippecanoe County* before the effective date of that ordinance or amendment; and

the **building** or **development** is completed before expiration of its **improvement location permit** as per 6-2-4-a below.

#### 5-1-11 IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN AN FP ZONE (Amend 65):

- (a) Lands to Which This Section Applies: This section shall apply to all *FP zones* within unincorporated Tippecanoe County, the Cities of Lafayette and West Lafayette, and the Towns of Battle Ground, Clarks Hill, and Dayton, Indiana.
- (b) Compliance: No *structure* shall hereafter be located, extended, converted, or structurally altered within an *FP zone* without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and all other applicable regulations. No land or stream within an *FP zone* shall hereafter be altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and all other applicable regulations.
- (c) Establishment of Floodplain Development Permit: A Floodplain Development Permit shall be required in conformance with the provisions of this section prior to the commencement of any *development* activities in any *FP zone*.
- (d) Abrogation and Greater Restrictions: This section is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this section and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.
- (e) Discrepancies between Map and Actual Ground Elevations:
  - In cases where there is a discrepancy between the mapped *FP zone*, the *FIRM*, and the actual ground elevations, the elevation provided in the *Flood Insurance Study* shall govern.
  - 2) If the elevation of the site in question is below the *regulatory flood* elevation, that site shall be included in the *FP zone* and regulated accordingly.
  - 3) If the natural grade elevation of the site in question is above the *regulatory flood* elevation, that site shall be considered outside the *FP zone* and the regulations of this section shall not apply.

#### (f) Administration:

- 1) Designation of Administrator: The *APC Executive Director* shall administer and implement the provisions of this section and is herein referred to as the Floodplain Administrator.
- 2) Permit Procedures: Application for a Floodplain Development Permit shall be made to the Floodplain Administrator on forms furnished by him or her prior to any *development* activities, and may include, but not be limited to, the following: plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed *residences* and other *structures*, earthen fill, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing. Specifically the following information is required:
  - (A) Application stage:
    - (i) A description of the proposed *development*,
    - Location of the proposed *development* sufficient to accurately locate property and *structures* in relation to existing *roads* and *watercourses*;
    - (iii) A legal description of the property;
    - (iv) A site *plan* showing the location of all existing and proposed *development* and all existing and proposed land grades;
    - (v) Lowest *floor elevation* of all proposed *structures*. Elevation shall be in *NAVD 88*; and
    - (vi) Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.
  - (B) Construction stage: Upon placement of the lowest floor, it shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the NAVD 88 elevation of the lowest floor elevation as built, and an elevation certificate. Said certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered land surveyor or professional engineer and certified by the same. Any work undertaken prior to submission of the certification and the elevation certificate shall be at the permit holder's risk. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the lowest floor elevation survey data submitted. The permit holder shall correct deficiencies detected by such review before any further work is allowed to proceed. The failure to submit such certification and the elevation certificate or the failure to make all corrections required by the Floodplain Administrator shall be cause for the issuance of a stop work order.

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- 3) Duties and Responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator: The Floodplain Administrator and/or designated staff is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this section. The Floodplain Administrator and/or designated staff are further authorized to render interpretations of this ordinance, which are consistent with its spirit and purpose. The duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator shall include, but are not limited to:
  - (A) Review all Floodplain Development Permits to assure that the requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.
  - (B) With the *Administrative Officer*, inspect and inventory damaged *structures* in FP *zones* and complete determinations with respect to *substantially damaged structures*.
  - (C) Ensure that all necessary construction authorizations have been granted by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, and maintain a record of such authorizations.
  - (D) Ensure that all necessary federal and state permits have been received prior to issuance of the Floodplain Development Permit, and maintain a record of all such authorizations.
  - (E) Maintain for public inspection and furnish upon request Floodplain Development Permit documents, damaged structure inventories, substantial damage determinations, regulatory flood data, SFHA maps, Letters of Map Amendment (LOMA), Letters of Map Revision (LOMR), copies of DNR permits and flood plain analysis and regulatory assessments (letters of recommendation), federal permit documents, and "asbuilt" elevation data for all residences elevated pursuant to this section.
  - (F) Utilize all Letters of Map Revision (LOMR) or Physical Map Revisions (PMR) issued by FEMA for the currently effective **SFHA** maps of the community.
  - (G) Verify the actual *lowest floor elevation* (including basement) of all elevated *residences*.
  - (H) Review certified plans and specifications for compliance.
  - (I) Stop Work Orders:
    - Upon notice from the Floodplain Administrator, work on any *building*, *structure* or premises that is being done contrary to the provisions of this section shall immediately cease.

- (ii) Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to his or her agent, or to the person doing the work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed.
- (J) Revocation of Permits
  - (i) The Floodplain Administrator may revoke a Floodplain Development Permit, issued by the Floodplain Administrator under the provisions of the ordinance, in cases where there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to any material fact in the application or plans on which the Floodplain Development Permit was based.
  - (ii) The Floodplain Administrator may revoke a Floodplain Development Permit upon determination by the Floodplain Administrator that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the *structure* for which the Floodplain Development Permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this ordinance.
- (g) Elevation of Existing **Residences** 
  - Elevation Standards: Until December 31, 2015, in all *FP* zones any existing residence (excluding mobile homes) may be elevated such that the *lowest floor elevation* is at or above the *flood protection grade*. (Amend 77, 79 & 82)

A registered professional engineer or architect registered in the State of Indiana shall certify that the elevation of the residence has been designed so that the means of elevation of the *residence* are capable of resisting the effects of the regulatory flood and meet all of the criteria required by this section. In addition, the certification shall also certify that all attendant utility facilities below the flood protection grade are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of the regulatory flood and meet all of the criteria required by this section. The elevation and utility protection designs shall take into account flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic pressures, and impacts from debris or ice. Such certification shall be provided to the Floodplain Administrator as set forth in this section. Should solid perimeter walls be used to elevate a *residence*, such enclosed area shall be designed to preclude living space, and the design shall meet the following minimum criteria:

- (A) provide for a minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area;
- (B) provide that all openings shall be located entirely below the *flood protection grade*;
- (C) provide that the bottom of all openings shall be either:
  - (i) no more than one foot above the exterior grade immediately beneath each opening, or
  - (ii) no more than one foot above foundation's interior grade in structures where the interior grade is higher than the exterior grade;
- (D) provide that openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that such coverings or devices permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions;
- (E) provide that the interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms;
- (F) provide that the interior grade of such enclosed area shall be at an elevation at or higher than the exterior grade; and
- (G) provide that an adequate drainage system must be installed to remove floodwaters from the interior area within a reasonable period of time after a flood event.
- 2) Additional Standards: All designs must also include the following additional minimum criteria:
  - (A) The means of elevation shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the *residence*;
  - (B) The means of elevation shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage below the *flood protection grade*;
  - (C) The means of elevation shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
  - (D) Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, utility meters, and other service facilities shall be located at or above the *flood protection grade* or designed so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components below the *flood protection grade*. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps, and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the *flood protection grade*;
  - (E) Replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system;

- (F) Replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system; and
- (G) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
- (H) Where the *lowest floor elevation* is 6 or more feet above the highest adjacent grade, a deed restriction irrevocable by the owner and enforceable by the *APC* prohibiting the conversion of the area below the *lowest floor elevation* to a use contrary to the originally approved design shall be recorded as a condition of issuance of the final *certificate of compliance*.
- Additional Standards for Identified Regulatory Floodways: 3) Areas designated as *regulatory floodways* are extremely hazardous areas due to the velocity of floodwaters, which carry debris, potential projectiles, and have erosion potential. If the site is in an identified *regulatory floodway*, the Floodplain Administrator shall require the applicant to forward application, along with all pertinent plans and the specifications, to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and apply for a permit for construction in a regulatory floodway. Under the provisions of I.C. 14-28-1, a permit for construction in a regulatory floodway from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources is required prior to the issuance of a local *improvement location permit* for any excavation, deposit, construction, or obstruction activity located in the *regulatory floodway*. This includes land preparation activities, such as filling, grading, clearing, paving, etc., undertaken before the actual start of construction of any structure.

No action shall be taken by the Floodplain Administrator until a permit has been issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources granting approval for construction in the regulatory floodway. Once a permit for construction in a regulatory floodway has been issued by the Indiana Department Natural of Resources. the Floodplain Administrator may issue a Floodplain Development Permit, provided the provisions contained in this section have otherwise been met. The Floodplain Development Permit cannot be less restrictive than the permit for construction in a regulatory floodway issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

No *development* shall be allowed which acting alone or in combination with existing or future *development*, will increase the *regulatory flood* more than 0.14 of one foot.

- 4) Additional Standards for Identified *Floodway Fringe*: If the site is located in an identified *floodway fringe*, then the Floodplain Administrator may issue a Floodplain Development Permit provided all provisions contained in this section have been met and further provided that the *lowest floor elevation* of the elevated *residence* shall be at or above the *flood protection grade*.
- 5) Additional Standards for **Special Flood Hazard Areas** Without Established Base Flood Elevation and/or **Floodway** or **Floodway Fringe**:
  - (A) Drainage area upstream of the site is greater than one square mile:

If the site is in an identified **special flood hazard area** where the limits of the **floodway** and the **floodway fringe** have not yet been determined, and the drainage area upstream of the site is greater than one square mile, the Floodplain Administrator shall require the applicant to forward the application, along with all pertinent plans and specifications, to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for review and comment.

No action shall be taken by the Floodplain Administrator until either a permit for construction in a *floodway* or a floodplain analysis/regulatory assessment citing the *regulatory flood* elevation and the recommended *flood protection grade* has been received from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

Once the Floodplain Administrator has received the proper permit for construction in a *floodway* or floodplain analysis/regulatory assessment approving the proposed *development*, a Floodplain Development Permit may be issued provided the conditions of the Floodplain Development Permit are not less restrictive than the conditions received from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the provisions contained in this section have been met.

(B) Drainage area upstream of the site is less than one square mile:

If the site is in an identified floodplain where the limits of the *floodway* and the *floodway fringe* have not yet been determined and the drainage area upstream of the site is less than one square mile, the Floodplain Administrator shall require the applicant to provide an engineering analysis showing the limits of the *flood plain* and *regulatory flood* elevation for the site.

Upon receipt, the Floodplain Administrator may issue a Floodplain Development Permit, provided the provisions contained in this section have been met.

- (C) The total cumulative effect of the proposed *development*, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the *regulatory flood* more than 0.14 of one foot and will not increase flood damages or potential flood damages.
- 6) Additional Standards for Flood Prone Areas: All *development* in known flood prone areas not identified on FEMA maps, or where no FEMA published map is available, shall meet general standards as required by this section.

#### 5-2 SUBDIVISIONS, PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS AND CONDOMINIUMS

#### 5-2-1 SUBDIVISIONS:

- (a) The subdivision of land in accord with the requirements of the adopted Unified Subdivision Ordinance is permitted in these zones: R1, R1A, R1B, R1U, R1Z, R2, R2U, R3, R3U, R3W, R4W, NB, NBU, OR, MR, MRU, GB, HB, CB, CBW, I1, I2, I3, A, AA, AW, FP and RE (Amend 27 and 69). The intended primary use of each proposed lot within a proposed subdivision determines the specific zone or zones appropriate to the land to be subdivided, as per 3-2 above.
- (b) However, the following kinds of *subdivisions* are only permitted in R1, R1A, R1B, R1U, R1Z, R2, R2U, R3, R3U, R3W, and R4W *zones*:
  - (1) major *subdivisions* intended entirely for residential *use*, and
  - (2) any portions of major *subdivisions* intended for residential *use*;
  - (3) other subdivisions intended entirely for residential use granted preliminary plat approval by the APC after May 1, 1975, and
  - (4) any portions of other *subdivisions* intended for residential *use* granted preliminary *plat* approval by the *APC* after May 1, 1975.
- (c) The only kind of *subdivision* permitted in an RE *zone*, is a *rural estate subdivision*, formulated and approved within the requirements of the adopted *Unified Subdivision Ordinance* (Amend 27).

#### 5-2-2 PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS: (Amend 83)

Planned developments are permitted only in these **zones**: PDRS, PDNR, PDMX, and PDCC, as per 2-26 above. PD zoning is used to foster innovative and diverse design in land development that is still consistent with both the adopted *Comprehensive Plan* and the intent of the *Unified Zoning Ordinance*. As such, the requirements of Chapters 2 and 4 above do not apply to planned developments. All restrictions and regulations for a specific planned development are negotiated between the *APC*, the petitioner and participating checkpoint agencies, and thus are contained within the approved and recorded plan itself, having been arrived at prior to rezoning.

#### 5-2-3 CONDOMINIUMS:

**Condominiums**, as defined and regulated in *I.C. 32-1-6 (the Horizontal Property Law)*, are considered for zoning purposes to be planned developments, and thus are permitted only in these **zones**: PDRS, PDNR, PDMX, and PDCC, as per 2-28 above. The PDCC **zone** shall be used in cases where the only change proposed for a **development** constructed no less than 3 years prior, is conversion to **condominium** ownership.

#### **5-3 AIR SPACE CONTROL**

#### 5-3-1 INTENT:

The maximum height of **buildings**, **structures**, and plant growth is regulated by this section -- under the authority conferred in *Chapter 283 of the 1955 Acts of the General Assembly of Indiana*, as amended -- in order to prevent the construction of obstructions to air navigation in the vicinity of any **public-use airport**. This protects the lives and property of persons living in that vicinity, and of those in aircraft which are approaching, taking off from, or circling that airport, promoting public health, safety and general welfare.

#### 5-3-2 AIRPORT DISTRICTS:

- (a) Airport districts, which are overlay *zones*, consist of 2 parts, an *airport approach area* and an *airport circling area*.
- (b) Airport districts and their 2 parts are shown on an airport district map for each *public-use airport* in the county. These maps are part of this section of this ordinance.

#### 5-3-3 AIRPORT DISTRICT REGULATIONS:

The regulations in 5-3-4 and 5-3-5 below apply to all land within an airport district, and are in addition to all other zoning regulations applicable to that land. In case of conflict, the more restrictive regulations control.

#### 5-3-4 HEIGHT:

- (a) Except as in 5-3-4-b below, within the *airport circling area* or the *airport approach area* of an airport district, no part of any new *building*, *structure* or plant growth shall be constructed, located or grown, and no part of any existing *building*, *structure* or plant growth shall be reconstructed, relocated, or *enlarged*, so that it projects above either the *airport approach surfaces*, the *airport primary surfaces*, the *airport transitional surfaces*, the *airport horizontal surface*, or the *airport conical surface*, whichever is most restrictive.
- (b) However, projections may extend to a maximum height of 50' above the **established airport elevation**, except within the **airport approach** and **airport transitional surfaces**.
- (c) The maximum permitted height above ground level for any *building*, *structure*, or plant growth is computed as follows:
  - (1) Determine the elevation of the site in question in feet above mean sea level;
  - (2) Compute the difference between the site elevation and the established airport elevation (as shown on the airport district map);
  - (3) If the site elevation is higher than the established airport elevation, subtract the difference from the elevation of the airport referenced surfaces directly above that site; if lower, add the difference to the elevation of the airport referenced surfaces for that site. The result is the maximum permissible height. (Amend 45)
  - (4) Proof of conformance lies with the property owner; any assistance by the Administrative Officer in finding applicable elevations is construed to be of assistance only. In cases of any doubt the Administrative Officer shall require an affidavit signed by a Registered Land Surveyor or Registered Civil Engineer, certifying that the height of the structures and plant growth conforms to this section.

#### 5-3-5 USE RESTRICTIONS:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this ordinance, no **use** shall be made of land or water within any airport district established by 5-3-2 above in such a manner as to either:

- (a) create electrical interference with navigational signals or radio communication between the airport and aircraft;
- (b) make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and others;
- (c) result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport;
- (d) impair visibility in the vicinity of the airport;
- (e) create bird strike hazards;
- (f) or otherwise in any way endanger or interfere with the landing, takeoff, or maneuvering of aircraft intending to use the airport.

#### 5-4 MOBILE HOME PARKS / MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITIES AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS AND CAMPGROUNDS

#### 5-4-1 INTENT:

This section details the process by which mobile home parks / manufactured home communities (MHP/MHC) and recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds (SIC 7033) are approved, and covers regulations that are applied to them. MHP/MHCs are residential facilities; recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds (RVP/Cs) provide en route accommodations or serve as a destination site for people occupying recreational vehicles (RVs) and/or tents. MHP/MHCs and RVP/Cs involve the creation of individual use sites (called mobile home park / manufactured home community lots and campsites respectively), and internal circulation patterns, much like subdivisions and some kinds of planned developments. What distinguishes them is that no *mobile home* park / manufactured home community lots are created that need to be platted. To ensure adequate design and circulation, and to ensure that state mandated health-related standards are met, plans detailing the proposed **MHP/MHC** or **RVP/C** shall be submitted for approval by the **APC** at a public hearing before work can begin.

#### 5-4-2 MHP/MHC AND RVP/C APPROVAL PROCESS:

- (a) Before *improvement location permits* can be sought (other than one that would permit filling in the *flood plain* for an area to be included in the *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C*), or any on-site work can begin, plans for a new *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C*, or an expansion of an existing *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C*, shall be approved by the *APC* in a public hearing at its regular meeting. All such new plans and expansions are subject to the public notice and filing requirements of 5-4-3 and 5-4-4 below. Any change to a *site plan* approved under this ordinance, the elements of which are listed in 5-4-5-c below, shall also be approved by the *APC* in a public hearing at its regular meeting. However, this does not apply to a reconfiguration of the same number of lots, or the paving of previously unpaved internal *streets*, nor upgrading other on-site *structures* and facilities. But, a change to an internal *street* name does require approval of the *APC Executive Director*, the US Post Office, and the 911 Emergency Response System.
- (b) The filing deadline for a complete application for *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plan approval is 30 calendar days prior to the date of the regular meeting at which the petitioner intends to have the request heard. The requirements for a complete application are listed in 5-4-4 below.
- (c) Notice of this public hearing shall appear in 2 local newspapers of general circulation at least 10 days before the hearing. Also, one or more signs notifying the public need to be posted on the affected property at least 10 days before the hearing. Details of public hearing notification appear below in 5-4-3.

- (d) At the hearing, the APC may either approve, conditionally approve or deny the MHP/MHC or RVP/C plans presented by the petitioner. If the petitioner or the petitioner's representative is not present at the hearing, the APC shall dismiss the request.
- (e) *MHP/MHC-lots* may be vacated using the means described in *Indiana Code* 36-7-3 or its successors, which describes the process for vacating *lots* in a *subdivision*.

#### 5-4-3 PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

- (a) A petitioner shall file 2 "Notices of Public Hearing on Mobile Home Park / Manufactured Home Community and Recreational Vehicle Park" and 2 "Notices of Public Hearing Release Forms" as part of a complete application for MHP/MHC or RVP/C plan approval. The Release Forms authorize APC staff to give the Notices of Public Hearing to 2 local newspapers of general circulation for publication at least 10 days before the date of the public hearing. Publication is at the petitioner's expense. Each newspaper will then bill the petitioner. Upon payment of the bills, the petitioner will receive each newspaper's Proof of Publication. The petitioner shall present both Proofs to the APC prior to the public hearing, or the request for plan approval cannot be heard.
- (b) At least 10 days before the date of the public hearing, the petitioner shall post one or more signs on (or in some cases near) the property for which *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* approval is being sought, advising the public of the impending hearing. These signs shall be purchased at the *APC*'s offices. *APC* staff will determine the number and location of signs to be posted. On the day of the public hearing, the petitioner shall execute a "Sign Posting Affidavit" attesting that the required signage has been in place for at least the previous 10 days. The petitioner shall present the notarized affidavit to the *APC* prior to the public hearing, or the request for plan approval cannot be heard.
- (c) At least 10 days before the date of the public hearing, the petitioner shall send a "Notice to Interested Parties" to the owners of all property located adjacent to, and directly across the *street*, *alley*, or railroad *right-of-way* from the property for which *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plan approval is being sought. These shall be sent by Certified Mail. The petitioner shall execute an "Affidavit of Notice to Interested Parties" attesting that all interested parties have been notified by Certified Mail. The petitioner shall present the notarized affidavit and all post office receipts from the certified mailing to the *APC* prior to the public hearing, or the request for plan approval cannot be heard.

#### **5-4-4 FILING REQUIREMENTS:**

- (a) Before an application for *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plan approval can be submitted, the petitioner shall arrange to meet with *APC* staff to review filing and design requirements. The petitioner shall bring to this meeting a proposed *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plan drawn in sufficient detail so that staff can determine if design requirements are being met.
- (b) For a request for *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plan approval to be considered complete, the following items shall be presented to *APC* staff no less than 30 calendar days before the regular meeting at which the petitioner intends to have the request heard:
  - (1) a signed and notarized "Application for Approval of Mobile Home Park / Manufactured Home Community or Recreational Vehicle Park and Campground" with metes and bounds legal description of the property for which approval is being sought; and if FP-zoned land is present, a metes and bounds legal description of that portion of the property situated at or above the regulatory flood elevation determined by 2-25-17-a or 2-25-17-b above, certified by a Registered Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer.
  - (2) a signed and notarized "Affidavit of Consent" from the owner(s) of the property if the petitioner is not the owner;
  - a non-refundable processing fee in the amount established by the APC for MHP/MHC or RVP/C plan approval;
  - (4) a list of names and addresses of all interested persons (all owners of property located adjacent to, and directly across the *street*, *alley* or railroad *right-of-way* from the property named in the application), including the Auditor's Key Number for each interested person's property;
  - (5) 2 "Notices of Public Hearing on Mobile Home Park / Manufactured Home Community and Recreational Vehicle Park and Campground" each with a metes and bounds description of the property for which approval is being sought, and 2 signed "Notice of Public Hearing Release Forms";
  - (6) a letter from the Indiana State Department of Health indicating review and approval of the proposed plans in compliance with IC 16-41-27 and Rules 410 IAC 6-6 and 327 IAC 8-8-1 for MHP/MHCs, or Rule 410 IAC 6-7 for RVP/Cs, or their successors;
  - (7) for any *RVP/C campsites* proposed to be located within a *floodway fringe*, certification from a Registered Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer that none of the *campsites* would be located within the *floodway* established for that location by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources;(Amend 38)
  - (8) letters from the Tippecanoe County Highway Department, Health Department and Drainage Board indicating review and approval of the proposed plans, plus evidence that providers have sufficient

capacity and have approved the proposed plans regarding connection to public sewer and water supply systems;

- (9) 10 sets of *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plans, fulfilling all requirements of all agencies listed in 5-4-4-b-6 through 5-4-4-b-8 above; no deviations from minimum state standards shall be permitted;
- (10) signatures indicating that a full set of *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plans have been received by the County Sheriff, the appropriate fire department, the appropriate school corporation, and the Tippecanoe Soil and Water Conservation District. If these agencies wish to comment to *APC* staff on these plans, they shall do so within 2 weeks of having received them;
- (11) surety, in a form consistent with the guidelines in Appendix B-4 below, if public improvements are to be installed either on-site or off-site; and
- (12) written justification identifying a proposed **RVP/C** as either an *en route* or destination facility.
- (c) A complete application for *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plan approval shall be placed for public hearing on the *APC*'s next regular meeting agenda. If the application is not placed on the next agenda because it is incomplete, *APC* staff shall notify the petitioner in writing of the application's deficiencies.

#### 5-4-5 MHP/MHC AND RVP/C PLAN REQUIREMENTS:

A complete *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C* plan is certified by a Registered Engineer or Architect licensed to practice in the State of Indiana and meets all the design standards of 5-4-6 or 5-4-7 below. (A Registered Land Surveyor may certify those portions of *MHP/MHC* plans that deal with gravity sanitary sewers, storm sewers and tile drains.) It contains all of the following elements:

- (a) a cover sheet:
  - (1) a vicinity map drawn to an appropriate scale;
  - (2) the name of the proposed *MHP/MHC* or *RVP/C*;
  - (3) a metes and bounds legal description of the area for which approval is being sought, including its location by quarter section, township and range, city, town or civil township;
  - (4) the name and address of the petitioner;
  - (5) the name, address and seal of the Registered Engineer, Architect or Land Surveyor certifying any parts of the plan; and
  - (6) the scale of the plan, north point, and date.
- (b) an analysis of current conditions:
  - (1) boundary, ownership and zoning of the proposed site and all adjoining properties; if FP-zoned land is present, a metes and bounds legal description of that portion of the property situated at or above the *regulatory flood elevation* determined by 2-26-17a or 2-26-17-b above, certified by a Registered Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer.

- (2) topography in intervals of not less than 1' and not more than 2';
- (3) location of all *structures* with an indication of their current condition, both on site and on adjoining properties;
- (4) location, dimensions and names of all dedicated *public streets*, private *streets*, and railroad and utility *rights-of-way*, both on-site and adjacent to the site;
- (5) location and size of all existing storm and sanitary sewers, water mains, electrical, gas, telephone and cable television lines, culverts, drainage tiles and underground facilities both on site and adjacent to the site;
- (6) identification and location of soil types and vegetation;
- (7) natural features, such as water courses, ponds, marshes, rock outcroppings, etc.; and
- (8) for any *RVP/C campsites* proposed to be located within a *floodway fringe*, certification from a Registered Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer that none of the *campsites* would be located within the *regulatory floodway* established for that location by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources;
- (c) a proposed *site plan*:
  - location, dimensions and names of all proposed *streets*; internal *streets* shall be privately owned and maintained;
  - (2) location and dimensions by bearings and distances of all *rights-of-way*, sidewalks, crosswalks, *alleys* and *easements*;
  - (3) location, dimensions and area of all proposed *MHP/MHC-lots* if an *MHP/MHC*, or of all proposed *campsites* if an *RVP/C*; these are to be numbered consecutively; plus dimensions of the largest *MH* that will fit each proposed *MHP/MHC-lot* within the requirements of 5-4-6 below
  - (4) location of all proposed *buildings* or *structures*, such as an office and community center, a storage facility, a laundry room, a *swimming pool*, etc.;
  - (5) location and *use* of all land to be used in common by residents or temporary occupants;
  - (6) all *MHP/MHC* and *MHP/MHC-lot setback* lines; and
  - (7) all required buffering as per 4-9 above;
- (d) a grading plan;
- (e) a utility plan showing location and connection of all electrical, gas, telephone, cable, water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities; all stormwater drainage facilities shall be privately owned and maintained; and
- (f) plan and profile sheets of all proposed improvements, including *streets* (with typical cross-section showing pavement and sidewalk design) and the full range of underground utilities.

#### 5-4-6 MHP/MHC DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:

The following design elements shall be incorporated into the proposed *site plan* of a complete proposed *MHP/MHC* plan:

- (a) Minimum *MHP/MHC* area: New *MHP/MHC* - 5 acres
  - Addition to existing *MHP/MHC* no minimum
- (b) Minimum *MHP/MHC setbacks* (within which no *MHP/MHC-lots* or *structures* shall be located):

Along a local *street* or *place* - 25' Along a *collector street* - 30' Along a *secondary arterial* - 40' Along a *primary arterial* - 60' Abutting a *residential*, *commercial*, *industrial* or *rural zone* - 20'

- (c) Maximum height of structures 25'
- (d) Minimum parking 2 paved *parking spaces*, in a garage or not (Amend 15), per *MHP/MHC-lot*, either on the *lot* or within 300' of the *lot* being served, meeting the standards of 4-6-15 above; on-street *parking spaces* may be substituted if an 8' paved parking lane is provided, in addition to the minimum *street* width requirement
- (e) Minimum storage 120 cu.ft. per *MH* in a separate *building*, such as a shed, and/or storage under each *MH* secured and shielded from view (Amend 15)
- (f) Minimum protection against severe weather reinforced *building(s)* (such as combination of community *building*, rental office, laundry, shower, restroom facilities) having an open floor area of at least 15 sq.ft. per *MHP/MHC-lot*
- (g) Minimum MHP/MHC-lot area 2500 sq.ft.
- (h) Minimum MHP/MHC-lot width 30'
- (i) Maximum *MHP/MHC-lot coverage* by *MH* 45%
- (j) Minimum *MHP/MHC-lot vegetative cover* 30%
- (k) Minimum *MHP/MHC-lot setbacks* (including any expanded portion of the *MH*):

Along a *front lot line*:

internal **street** without sidewalk - 15' from pavement edge (or back of curb where required)

internal street with sidewalk - 12' from sidewalk edge

Along a *rear lot line*:

mobile home/manufactured home - 15'

#### accessory building - 6'

Along a *side lot line* - 6'

- (I) Minimum distance between *MHP/MHC-lot line* and any off-lot *building* or *structure* 15'
- (m) Internal streets (all MHP/MHC-lots shall have direct access to an internal street; there can be no direct access to a public street except at points of entry/exit to/from the MHP/MHC):

Minimum 1-way pavement width - 12'

Minimum 2-way pavement width - 24'
Minimum additional pavement width for parking lane - 8'
Maximum dead end *street* length - 150'
Minimum turnaround pavement diameter - 60'
Minimum paved sidewalk - at least 1 side of each *street*, and connecting to all common facilities
Minimum paved sidewalk width - 3'
Minimum curb and gutter - where required by the County Surveyor to properly carry surface water, 2' on each side in addition to the minimum street width

- requirement
- (n) Minimum lighting 0.3 *footcandles* on *streets* and walkways, or individual yard lights on each *MHP/MHC-lot* with illumination equivalent to at least a 40 watt incandescent bulb
- (o) Minimum buffering see 4-9-3 above.

#### 5-4-7 RVP/C DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:

The following design elements shall be incorporated into the proposed *site plan* of a complete proposed *RVP/C* plan:

- (a) Minimum *RVP/C* area: New *RVP/C* - 5 acres Addition to existing *RVP/C* - no minimum
- (b) Minimum *RVP/C setbacks* (within which no *campsites* or *structures* shall be located):
  Along a *local street* or *place* 25'
  Along a *collector street* 30'
  Along a *secondary arterial* 40'
  Along a *primary arterial* 60'
  Abutting a *commercial*, *industrial* or *rural zone* 20'
  Abutting a *residential zone* 40'
- (c) Maximum height of structures 25'
- (d) Minimum parking 1 *parking spaces* per *campsite*, plus a separate parking area for guests and visitors at a ratio of 1.5 spaces per campsite
- (e) Minimum protection against severe weather reinforced *building(s)* (such as combination of community *building*, rental office, laundry, shower, restroom facilities) having an open floor area of at least 15 sq.ft. per *campsite*
- (f) Minimum *campsite* width 22'
- (g) Minimum distance between *campsite* and any adjacent *building* or *structure* 15'
- (h) All *campsites* shall have direct access to an internal *street*, there can be no direct access to a *public street* except at points of entry/exit to/from the *RVP/C*.
- (i) Minimum buffering see 4-9-3 above.

#### 5-4-8 MHP/MHC RESTRICTION:

The owner, occupant or lessor of a **mobile home** in a **mobile home park/manufactured home community**, shall not build any permanent additions that attach to that **mobile home** that would add to the living space within.

#### 5-5 HOME OCCUPATIONS AND RURAL HOME OCCUPATIONS

#### 5-5-1 INTENT:

- (a) This section authorizes as home occupations and rural home occupations all uses that conform to its standards. In general, a home or rural home occupation is an accessory use located and conducted in such a way that neighbors, under normal circumstances, would be unaware of its existence except for a sign as permitted in 4-8 above. To establish whether a proposed accessory use qualifies as a home or rural home occupation, standards have been set to ensure compatibility with permitted uses, to maintain neighborhood character (whether urban or rural, residential or agricultural), and to clearly indicate a status that is secondary or incidental to an existing and occupied dwelling unit.
- (b) Because compatibility with permitted uses and neighborhood character vary considerably with location and zoning, this section distinguishes between what may be suited to all living environments and what may be uniquely suited to agricultural settings. Thus home occupations conforming to the requirements of 5-5-2 through 5-5-4 below, are permitted in any non-rural zone which authorizes the dwelling unit to which the home occupation is accessory, in A, AA and AW zones on lots up to 2 acres in area, and on all residential lots in RE zones; rural home occupations conforming to the requirements of 5-5-5 through 5-5-7 below, are permitted as an accessory use on rural-zoned lots, other than those zoned RE, larger than 2 acres in area (Amend 27).

#### 5-5-2 HOME OCCUPATION USE REQUIREMENTS:

In addition to all other requirements applicable in the *zone* in which located, all *home occupations* are subject to the following:

- (a) No alteration shall be made to the exterior of the *primary use building* or to the *lot* which changes the residential character of that *building* or *lot*.
- (b) The operator of a *home occupation* shall be a resident of the *dwelling unit* and no employees are allowed who are not residents of that *dwelling unit*.
- (c) A home occupation shall not involve construction features or the use of any electrical or mechanical equipment or combustible materials any of which would change the fire separation requirements of the primary use building.

- (d) There can be no activity or storage of any kind related to the *home occupation* outside the *primary use building*.
- (e) A home occupation shall provide an additional off-street parking area adequate to accommodate needs created by the home occupation. This area shall contain at least 1 parking space, which shall be in addition to the parking spaces required for the dwelling unit. This parking space shall be provided on the same lot as the home occupation, and may be located in the front setback (but not in the right-of-way).
- (f) A home occupation shall not create noise, dust, vibration, smell, smoke, glare, electrical interference, fire or chemical hazard, traffic hazard, or any other hazard or nuisance to any greater or more frequent extent than would be expected from a normally occupied dwelling unit in that zone that has no home occupation.
- (g) Except for articles grown or crafted on the premises, no stock in trade shall be displayed, stored, or sold. A *home occupation* is neither a retail nor wholesale establishment.

#### 5-5-3 PERMITTED HOME OCCUPATIONS:

- (a) *Home occupations* may include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:
  - (1) Artist or sculptor;
  - (2) Author or composer;
  - (3) Dressmaker, seamstress or tailor;
  - (4) One-station barber or beauty shop;
  - (5) Computer programmer and business consultant;
  - (6) Home craft, such as model making, rug weaving, lapidary work, cabinet and furniture making, antique restoration, and furniture upholstering;
  - (7) Office facility of a member of the clergy;
  - (8) Office facility of a sales representative, salesperson, or manufacturer's representative, provided that no retail or wholesale goods are stored or exchanged;
  - (9) Office facility of an accountant, architect, artist, broker, engineer, insurance agent, land surveyor, lawyer, musician, real estate agent, telecommuter, or member of the recognized counseling professions;
  - (10) Class of special instruction whose class size does not exceed 4 pupils and not more than 1 class per day, or group counseling session whose group size does not exceed 5 clients and not more than 1 session per day;
  - (11) Individual instruction;
  - (12) Individually ordered and/or customized items only (but no stock in trade) (Amend 5); and
  - (13) Office facility of a building contractor (Amend 10).

- (14) A transient guest room (TIPPECANOE COUNTY, LAFAYETTE, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL AND DAYTON) (Amend 88).
- (b) A *home occupation* that is not listed in 5-5-3-a above, may be permitted by an *Administrative Officer* upon a finding that its characteristics are:
  - consistent with the purpose and description of the *zone* as per Chapter 2 of this ordinance; and
  - (2) compatible with the permitted *primary uses* in the *zone* regarding hours of operation, traffic generation, outdoor lighting, and noise, vibration, dust, odor, glare and heat producing properties.
- (c) If an Administrative Officer determines that a home occupation no longer meets the requirements of 5-5-2 above, the Administrative Officer shall require such changes that are necessary to bring it back into compliance with those requirements.

#### 5-5-4 PROHIBITED HOME OCCUPATIONS:

For reasons of incompatibility with permitted **uses**, and/or violations of neighborhood character, permitted **home occupations** shall not include the following:

- (a) Antique shop;
- (b) Automobile, truck or motorcycle service, repair, salvage, customizing or restoration;
- (c) Barber or beauty shop with 2 or more stations;
- (d) Gift shop;
- (e) Physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, chiropractor, naturopathic doctor, hypnotherapist, acupuncturist, or any medical or dental clinic, office, or hospital;
- (f) Restaurant, bakery or catering service;
- (g) Kennel;
- (h) Veterinarian or any veterinary clinic, office, or hospital;
- (i) Welding shop;
- (j) Bed and breakfast; (LAFAYETTE, TIPPECANOE COUNTY, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL & DAYTON) (Amend 88)
- (j) **Bed and breakfast**, tourist home or boarding home; **(WEST LAFAYETTE)** and
- (k) Other activities having similar characteristics.

#### 5-5-5 RURAL HOME OCCUPATION USE REQUIREMENTS:

**Rural home occupations** are permitted in any **dwelling unit** or any **accessory building** to a **dwelling unit** which is normally associated with a residential or agricultural **use**, and which is located on a lot 2 acres or larger in area and in a **rural zone** other than RE (Amend 27). In addition to all other requirements applicable in the **rural zone** in which located, all **rural home occupations** are subject to the following:

- (a) No alteration shall be made to the exterior of the residential *primary* use building which changes the residential character of that building, nor shall any alterations be made to the *lot* which changes the agricultural character of that *lot*.
- (b) The operator of a *rural home occupation* shall be a resident of the *dwelling unit* and not more than 1 employee shall be allowed who is not a resident of that *dwelling unit*.
- (c) A *rural home occupation* shall not involve construction features or the use of electrical or mechanical equipment or combustible materials that would change the fire separation requirements of the *primary use building*.
- (d) Except as noted in 5-5-6 below, there can be no activity related to the rural home occupation, other than storage, outside any primary use or accessory use building, except for seasonal farm roadside stands selling produce. (Amend 34 and Amend 47)
- (e) A rural home occupation shall provide an additional off-street parking area to accommodate needs created by the rural home occupation. This parking area shall contain at least 2 parking spaces, which shall be in addition to the parking spaces required for the dwelling unit, and which shall be provided on the same lot as the rural home occupation.
- (f) A *rural home occupation* shall not create noise, dust, vibration, smell, smoke, glare, electrical interference, fire or chemical hazard, traffic hazard, or any other hazard or nuisance to any greater or more frequent extent than is characteristic of the location.
- (g) No stock in trade shall be displayed, stored, or sold except for:
  - (1) articles grown or crafted on the premises, (Amend 5) and
  - (2) crops classified in SIC group 01 produced off the premises.

Such a *rural home occupation* is not classified as a retail or wholesale establishment. (Amend 34)

#### 5-5-6 PERMITTED RURAL HOME OCCUPATIONS:

(a) **Rural home occupations** may include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

All home occupations permitted under 5-5-3 above;

- (1) Agricultural equipment repair;
- (2) Automobile, truck or motorcycle service, repair, customizing or restoration. All work, materials, equipment and unlicensed and/or inoperable vehicles shall be indoors. (Amend 54);
- (3) Farm produce sales;
- (4) Office facility of a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, chiropractor, naturopathic doctor, hypnotherapist or acupuncturist;
- (5) Office facility of 1 veterinarian;
- (6) Barber shop or beauty parlor;

- (8) Small engine repair;
- (9) Welding shop;
- (10) Individually ordered and/or customized items only (but no stock in trade) (Amend 5);
- (11) Veterinary clinic or hospital (Amend 5); and
- (12) Office facility of a building contractor (Amend 10). Outside storage of equipment and/or materials associated with SIC 15 and 17 is permitted and must comply with the buffering requirement of 4-9-9 above (Amend 40) and also the setback requirement of 4-4-11. Outside storage of equipment and/or materials for uses associated with SIC 16 is not permitted, and all equipment and/or materials on such lot shall be stored inside a building. (Amend 47)
- (13) Renting or leasing indoor storage space for large items (boats, RVs, campers, or storage pods, etc.) in a barn or pole barn. All such storage shall be indoors. Self-storage warehouse businesses as defined shall not be considered a rural home occupation. (Amend 92)
- (b) A *rural home occupation* that is not listed in 5-5-6-a above, may be permitted by an *Administrative Officer* upon a finding that its characteristics are:
  - consistent with the purpose and description of the *zone* as per Chapter 2 of this ordinance; and
  - (2) compatible with the permitted *primary uses* in the *zone* regarding hours of operation, traffic generation, outdoor lighting, and noise, vibration, dust, odor, glare and heat producing properties.
- (c) If an Administrative Officer determines that a rural home occupation no longer meets the requirements of 5-5-5 above, the Administrative Officer shall require such changes that are necessary to bring it back into compliance with those requirements.

#### 5-5-7 PROHIBITED RURAL HOME OCCUPATIONS: (Amend 5 & 88)

For reasons of incompatibility with permitted **uses**, and/or violations of neighborhood character, permitted **rural home occupations** will not include at least the following:

- (a) Antique shop;
- (b) Automotive salvage, *junk yard*, or scrap metal yard;
- (c) Gift shop;
- (d) Medical clinic or hospital;
- (e) Restaurant;
- (f) Kennel; and
- (g) Tourist and/or boarding home (WEST LAFAYETTE).

#### 5-6 GARAGE SALES

#### **5-6-1 INTENT:**

It is the intent of this section to permit residents to conduct **garage sales** that are neither an on-going nuisance to neighbors, nor a threat to retailers who are restricted to **commercial zones**.

#### 5-6-2 RESTRICTIONS:

- (a) Up to 2 garage sales may be conducted in any calendar year on a premises located in any residential zone, or at any residence located in any nonresidential zone.
- (b) A *garage sale* shall not be conducted for more than 3 consecutive days, and only during daylight hours.
- (c) (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL) Before a garage sale can be conducted, the owner or occupier of the premises shall obtain a permit from the appropriate Administrative Officer. The address, dates and times of the garage sale shall be specified on the permit. The permit shall be prominently displayed during the entire garage sale.
- (d) All items offered at a *garage sale* shall be the personal property of the owner or occupier of the premises or the group he/she represents, and if new, shall not have been purchased specifically for resale at the *garage sale*.
- (e) All outdoor evidence indicating that a *garage sale* has been conducted shall be removed within 3 hours of the closing time indicated on the permit. That includes sale items, display surfaces and posted notices.

# 5-7 CONSTRUCTION ON LAND FILL PLACED WITHIN THE FLOODWAY FRINGE

If a **residential** or nonresidential **building** is to be constructed on **suitable fill** that raises the elevation of land out of the **floodway fringe**, the fill shall be placed in layers no greater than 1' deep before compacting to 95% of the maximum density obtainable with the Standard Proctor Test method. The result of this procedure shall be certified by a Professional Engineer at the time the land is certified as being out of the **floodway fringe**. (Amend 56)

#### 5-8 COMMITMENTS

Any commitment which is allowed by the Commission and adopted by the legislative body in connection with a change to the Official Zoning Map shall be duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Tippecanoe County, Indiana, within thirty (30) days after the adoption of such change to the Official Zoning Map by the legislative body. (Amend 75)

# 6 ADMINISTRATION

#### 6-1 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS (Amend 22)

- (a) The *Administrative Officer* is the person or persons within each member jurisdiction with the principal responsibility for enforcing this ordinance within that jurisdiction.
- (b) Within each member jurisdiction, the following person is designated the *Administrative Officer*:
  - (1) City of Lafayette: the City Engineer;
  - (2) City of West Lafayette: the City Engineer;
  - (3) Unincorporated Tippecanoe County:
    - (A) The County Building Commissioner whose duties and responsibilities are those set forth in *Indiana Code* or in this Ordinance involving the issuance, denial or conformity with an *improvement location permit*, or *Certificate of Compliance* or Occupancy Permit or request for a *special exception* and the determination of violations related thereto;
    - (B) The County Zoning Enforcement Officer whose duties and responsibilities are those set forth in *Indiana Code* or this Ordinance involving permitted *uses* in *zones* and violations of standards set forth in this Ordinance in Chapters 2, 3, 4 and 5;
  - (4) Town of Dayton: the APC Executive Director;
  - (5) Town of Battle Ground: the APC Executive Director;
  - (6) Town of Clarks Hill: the **APC Executive Director**.
- (c) An *Administrative Officer*'s decision within the context of this ordinance can be appealed only to the Area Board of Zoning Appeals, as per 6-4-1-d below, by any person adversely affected by that decision.
- (d) The duties that this ordinance assigns to an *Administrative Officer* may also be carried out by his/her designee.

#### 6-2 PERMITTING PROCESS

#### 6-2-1 IMPROVEMENT LOCATION PERMITS:

- (a) It is unlawful to begin the following types of projects before an *improvement location permit* has been issued by the appropriate *Administrative Officer*:
  - construction of a new *primary use building*, *accessory building* or other *structure*;
  - (2) demolition of a *primary use building*, *accessory building*, *sign* or other *structure*;

- any structural alteration involved in the expansion, enlargement, conversion or repair of an existing primary use building, accessory building or other structure;
- placement, construction, erection or modification of any type of *sign* identified with a letter "P" in the table in 4-8-4 above;
- (5) moving an existing *primary use building*, *accessory building*, *sign* or *structure* from one location to another either on the same *lot* or to another;
- (6) construction of decks and above-ground or in-ground *swimming pools*; and
- (7) change the condition of any land not determined to be in the FP zone for any use other than those included in SIC Groups 01 (Agricultural production -- crops), 02 (Agricultural production -- livestock), and 08 (Forestry), unless construction plans have been approved under the Unified Subdivision Ordinance or drainage plans have been approved by the appropriate jurisdiction; and change the condition of land determined to be in the FP zone for any use other than SIC Groups 01 (Agricultural production -- crops) and 02 (Agricultural production -- livestock). (Amend 56)
- (b) However, an *improvement location permit* is not required for:
  - (1) a fence, unless subject to UZO 2-26-4(e); (Amend 56)
  - (2) interior or exterior maintenance that does not require *structural alteration*;
  - (3) reroofing that does not require *structural alteration*;
  - (4) landscaping, except as required by this or any other ordinance; and
  - (5) a portable or mobile storage shed up to 120 square feet in area.
- (c) A complete application for an *improvement location permit* shall include:
  - (1) either the signature of the property owner or the owner's notarized consent;
  - (2) copies of a *site plan* drawn to scale, in conformance with 6-2-5 below;
  - (3) a filing fee, as per 6-2-6 below;
  - (4) a letter from ABZA that a special exception has been granted as per 6-4-4 below, if the Administrative Officer has determined that 3-2 above requires one for the proposed use;
  - (5) a written statement of compliance with the Industrial Performance Standards, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer, for any land *use* activity in SIC Groups 20-39 in an I1, I2 or I3 *zone*, as per 6-2-7 below; and
  - (6) evidence of compliance with any other applicable regulations, ordinances or statutes.

# (d) Within 10 working days of determining that the application is complete, the *Administrative Officer* shall either:

- (1) issue the *improvement location permit*, or
- (2) issue a written statement as to the deficiencies of the application, which may be appealed to the *ABZA*, as per 6-4-6 below; or
- (3) deny the *improvement location permit* and provide the petitioner a list of the application's deficiencies, which may be appealed to the *ABZA*, as per 6-4-6 below
- (e) **(LAFAYETTE)** Sixty calendar days after determining that the application for demolition of an *historic building* is complete as per 6-2-1-c above, the *Administrative Officer* shall within 10 working days:
  - (1) issue the *improvement location permit*,
  - issue a written statement as to the deficiencies of the application, which may be appealed to the *ABZA*, as per 6-4-6 below; or
  - (3) deny the *improvement location permit* and provide petitioner a list of the application's deficiencies, which may be appealed to the *ABZA*, as per 6-4-6 below. (Amend 11)
- (f) It is the responsibility of the *Executive Director* to issue all *improvement location permits* for *MHP/MHCs*, regardless of jurisdiction. (Amend 11)

#### 6-2-2 PROCEDURES FOR REMEDYING DEFICIENT APPLICATIONS:

- (a) If the Administrative Officer determines that the application fails to comply with all provisions of this ordinance, the Unified Subdivision Ordinance, the Thoroughfare Plan or any other applicable regulations, ordinances or statutes, and denies the permit, he/she shall not lawfully issue either an *improvement location permit* or a *certificate of compliance*. The Administrative Officer shall advise the petitioner of these deficiencies as per 6-2-1-d above.
- (b) Once advised of deficiencies, the petitioner may either:
  - (1) revise and resubmit an *improvement location permit* application that does conform with all provisions of this ordinance, the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance*, the *Thoroughfare Plan* and any other applicable regulations, ordinances or statutes; or
  - (2) try to remedy the deficiencies through the *variance* processes in 6-4-5 below, through the land division processes established in the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance*, or through any other processes associated with other applicable regulations, ordinances or statutes, and if successful, resubmit.

Resubmission of an *improvement location permit* application shall be made within a reasonable time period, as specified by the *Administrative Officer*.

- (c) A resubmitted *improvement location permit* application is subject to all requirements and time constraints applied to new applications in 6-2-1-c and 6-2-1-d above, except that there will be no new filing fee.
- (d) When the *Administrative Officer* determines that all deficiencies are eliminated or corrected, the *Administrative Officer* shall issue an *improvement location permit* as per 6-2-1-d above.

#### 6-2-3 CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE:

- (a) The Administrative Officer shall make a final inspection of the premises at which work has been authorized by an *improvement location permit* within 10 working days of being notified of the completion of that work. The Administrative Officer shall then issue a certificate of compliance if the work conforms to:
  - (1) all provisions of this ordinance, the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance*, the *Thoroughfare Plan* and any other applicable regulations, ordinances and statutes; and
  - (2) all plans submitted with the application for an *improvement location permit*.

No **use** or occupancy of the premises shall be made until this **certificate of** compliance has been issued. An **Administrative Officer** may issue a provisional **certificate of compliance** when he/she determines one to be warranted.

- (b) Except as indicated below in 6-2-3-d, any change in *use* from one permitted *primary use* to any other permitted *primary use*, as listed in 3-2 above, requires a *certificate of compliance*, whether or not an *improvement location permit* is needed.
- (c) The Administrative Officer shall inspect the premises at which a change of use only has been made within 10 working days of being notified of that change. The Administrative Officer shall then issue a certificate of compliance if the change of use conforms to all provisions of this ordinance. No use or occupancy of the premises shall be made until the certificate of compliance has been issued.
- (d) If no *improvement location permit* is required, a change in *use* only, within any one of the following permitted *primary uses* or from one to any other of these *primary uses* does not require a *certificate of compliance*:
  - (1) 01 Agricultural production -- crops;
  - (2) 02 Agricultural production -- livestock; and
  - (3) 08 Forestry, except in the FP *zone* as per UZO 2-26-18-d and 3-2. (Amend 56)

#### 6-2-4 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS:

- (a) An *improvement location permit* expires and becomes null and void if:
  - (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE) the work authorized by the permit is not begun within 120 days of its issuance;
     (TIPPECANOE COUNTY, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL, DAYTON) the work authorized by the permit is not begun within 1 year of its issuance;
  - (2) **(LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE)** the work authorized by the permit is suspended or abandoned for 6 months (Amend 31); or **(TIPPECANOE COUNTY PATTLE CROUND CLAPKS**

(TIPPECANOE COUNTY, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL, DAYTON) the work authorized by the permit is suspended or abandoned for 6 months; or

(1) (LAFAYETTE, WEST LAFAYETTE) the work authorized by the permit is not completed within 1 year of its issuance;
 (TIPPECANOE COUNTY, BATTLE GROUND, CLARKS HILL, DAYTON) the work authorized by the permit is not completed within 2 years of its issuance;

unless specifically extended by the *Administrative Officer* upon good cause being shown. (Amend 7)

- (b) A *certificate of compliance* shall not be issued once an *improvement location permit* expires, unless that permit has been specifically extended by the *Administrative Officer*. (Amend 52)
- (c) Any *improvement location permit* or *certificate of compliance* issued in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance is null and void.
- (d) The *Administrative Officer* may require a contractor to provide a survey of footings before proceeding with further construction.
- (e) A record of each *improvement location permit* and *certificate of compliance* shall be kept by the *Administrative Officer*.
- (f) An **Administrative Officer** shall not issue an **improvement location permit** until entrances have been approved under 4-7 above (and a driveway permit issued if that is the jurisdiction's procedure).
- (g) (LAFAYETTE) Notwithstanding 6-2-1-d above, an Administrative Officer shall not issue an improvement location permit for demolition of an historic building for 60 calendar days after the improvement location permit application is complete as per 6-2-1c. During such 60 day period, notice of the proposed demolition shall be given as established under Section 32.126 (B) (3) (b) and (c) of the Lafayette Municipal Code. (Amend 11)
- (h) An *Administrative Officer* shall not issue an *improvement location permit* until all commitments applicable to the property have been duly recoded in the office of the Recorder of Tippecanoe County, Indiana. (Amend 75)

#### 6-2-5 SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS:

A person applying for an *improvement location permit* under 6-2-1 above, shall furnish the *Administrative Officer* with copies of a *site plan* consisting of dimensioned drawings. The *Administrative Officer* will determine the number of copies required to be submitted.

#### (a) **COMMON ELEMENTS**:

**Site plan** requirements vary according to the proposed **use** of the site and work to be done. Those listed in this subsection are common to all submissions, other than those falling under 6-2-5-h below. Additional requirements for specific kinds of improvements are listed in 6-2-5-b through 6-2-5-g below. The common elements, where applicable, are:

- (1) the direction north shown by an arrow;
- (2) the address of the site as assigned; if located in a *subdivision*: the *subdivision* name, section number and *lot* number; if not: the recorded legal description either attached to or incorporated within the *site plan*;
- (3) all site boundaries and dimensions;
- (4) the name, type of surface and *right-of-way* width of all on-site and adjacent *streets*, *alleys* and *easements*, plus private drives and interior access *roads*;
- (5) the location and horizontal and vertical dimensions of all existing and proposed *structures*, with each part appropriately labeled "existing" or "proposed";
- the *use* and occupancy status of all existing and proposed *structures*, with *structures* to be removed indicated as such;
- (7) the distance of all proposed structures from all front, rear and side lot lines, measured from the point where the structure or its foundation is nearest the lot line;
- (8) the percentage of *lot coverage* by all *buildings* and the percentage of *vegetative cover*;
- (9) the location and nature of all existing and proposed utilities;
- (10) the location, elevation and condition of all on-site and related off-site drainage facilities, culverts, sewers and ditches;
- (11) the location of all existing and proposed individual sewage disposal systems on-site (showing septic tank and fingers), and within 100' of the *lot lines*;
- (12) the names and locations of all existing on-site or adjacent pipes, tiles, drains, legal ditches or streams;
- (13) the location, dimensions, rate of slope, and surface material of proposed and existing driveways and access *roads* including width at the *right-of-way* line (*lot line*); plus a detail of the driveway connection to the *street* or *alley*, showing curb radius or tapers and culvert pipe if needed;

- (14) if a *bufferyard* is required, a landscape plan indicating compliance with all requirements of 4-9 above;
- (15) if the site is located within a *PD zone*:
  - (A) proof of compliance with the adopted and recorded Final Detailed Plan; and
  - (B) proof of compliance with all applicable conditions of the PD zoning approval;
- (16) if the site lies in, or within 100' of the FP zone: (Amend 56)
  - (A) the *flood plain* boundary and 100-year *flood elevation* (as determined by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water, or by the *Executive Director* from *Flood Insurance Rate Maps* or best available written documentation on record from IDNR where available) as part of the legal description, certified by a Registered Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer, or alluvial soils as verified by a Registered Land Surveyor;
  - (B) the flood protection grade and the area from the FP zone boundary where the lowest floor elevation of all structures must comply with the flood protection grade;
  - (C) the *lowest floor elevation* of all proposed *structures*; and
  - (D) the 25' setback from watercourses for primary use and accessory buildings as required by UZO Section 4-4-3(b).
- (17) any other materials that the *Administrative Officer* requires to ensure compliance with any other applicable regulations, ordinances or statutes.

#### (b) SINGLE- OR TWO-FAMILY RESIDENCES:

In addition to the requirements of 6-2-5-a above, a *site plan* involving a *single-* or *two-family residence* (including a *manufactured home*), or a *mobile home* shall, where applicable, include:

- (1) the floor area of the *residence*, in square feet;
- (2) all dimensions of any attached or freestanding garage, shed, porch, deck, fireplace, bay or box window, second floor cantilever, etc.;
- (3) the location of all existing and proposed wells on the property and within 100' of the *lot lines*; and the location of all water lines within 50' of any individual sewage disposal system;
- a site grading plan showing any change in topography and/or the location and nature of any proposed filling or excavation of drainage swales;

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- (5) the location and dimensions of all exterior heating and/or cooling systems, whether above or below ground;
- (6) the location and dimensions of any *swimming pool* to be constructed, including fencing; and
- (7) the year of manufacture for any *manufactured home* being sited.

#### (c) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL OR MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT:

In addition to the requirements of 6-2-5-a above, a *site plan* involving a commercial, industrial or *multi-family development* shall, where applicable, include:

- (1) accurate horizontal dimensions of proposed *canopies*, overhangs, covered walks and related *structures*;
- (2) the type, size, height and spacing of all lighting and all landscaping, including grassed areas, screens, walls and existing and proposed fences;
- (3) all off-street *parking areas*, including surface materials, dimensions of *parking spaces*, driveways and *maneuvering aisles*;
- (4) all off-street *loading berths*, individual spaces or areas and *maneuvering aisles*, including their dimensions, and details of materials to be used in their construction;
- (5) the location and dimensions of any other paved areas;
- (6) a delineation of all outside operations, storage areas and trash receptacles;
- (7) the number of existing and/or new employees, number of seats, sleeping units, auto stacking service lanes, etc.;
- (8) the location and dimensions of all existing and proposed *signs*;
- (9) the location of the center line of all streets, alleys and railroads within 500' of the site, and dimensions to the rightof-way lines (within 100' in Lafayette and West Lafayette);
- (10) an entrance detail indicating cross-sections for new pavement, widening, curbs, auxiliary lanes and/or tapers in the *right-of-way*;
- (11) existing elevations based on preliminary field investigations and available contour maps; and
- (12) elevations that will stand as final grading plans for construction, including finished floor elevation.

#### (d) AGRICULTURAL BUILDING OR STRUCTURE:

A *site plan* involving an agricultural *building* or *structure* shall meet the requirements of 6-2-5-a above, where applicable.

(e) **SIGNS**:

Placement, construction, erection or modification of any type of *sign* identified with a letter "P" in the table in 4-8-4 above requires its own *improvement location permit*, called a sign permit. This sign permit is applied for separately from any other *improvement location permit* for work at that site. In addition to the requirements of 6-2-5-a and 6-2-5-c above, a *site plan* involving one or more *signs* shall, where applicable, include:

- (1) the location, size and height (computed as per 4-8-2 above) of all existing *signs* on site;
- (2) the location, size, height (computed as per 4-8-2 above), design and structure of the proposed *sign* or *signs*; and
- (3) the legal speed limit along the full length of the sign-lot's street frontage, or if there is no street frontage, of the adjoining road from which the primary use derives vehicular access, as per 4-8-5 Footnote 1.

Before placing a *temporary sign*, a temporary sign permit, as per 4-8-13-b above, is required. (Amend 40)

#### (f) **OFF-SITE PARKING:**

In addition to the requirements of 6-2-5-a above, a *site plan* involving off-site parking shall, where applicable, include:

- the location, number and dimensions of all *parking spaces*, curb cuts, driveways and *maneuvering aisles*;
- (2) specification of surface material; and
- (3) if the off-site parking is needed to meet parking requirements, a signed and recorded commitment from the owner of the site committing its permanent **use** as required parking.

#### (g) **PRIMARY OR ACCESSORY COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS:**

In addition to the requirements of 6-2-5-a and 6-2-5-c above, a *site plan* involving a *primary* or *accessory communications tower* shall, where applicable, include:

- (1) the nature, location, size and height of the tower; and
- (2) any guy wire anchors.

#### (h) **OTHERS**:

Requirements for *site plans* that do not fall into any of the above categories will be determined by the *Administrative Officer*.

#### 6-2-6 FILING FEE:

- (a) The filing fee for an *improvement location permit* is \$20. It is not refundable. The filing fee for an *improvement location permit* for demolition is \$20. (Amend 2)
- (b) Member jurisdictions may each, by separate ordinance, establish a schedule of other permit, inspection and similar fees to be collected at the beginning of, during or at the completion of the permitting process.

(c) If work has been started on a type of project listed in 6-2-1-a above without benefit of an *improvement location permit*, the filing fee for that *improvement location permit* is \$70. (Amend 2 and 64)

# 6-2-7 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND USE ACTIVITY IN SIC GROUPS 20-39 IN I1, I2 AND I3 ZONES:

As per 4-10-2 above, an *improvement location permit* application for land *use* activity in SIC Groups 20-39 in an I1, I2 or I3 *zone* shall be accompanied by a written statement of compliance certified by a Registered Professional Engineer. The statement shall indicate how the proposed activity will meet the Industrial Performance Standards detailed in 4-10-3 through 4-10-7 above, regarding:

- (a) air pollution;
- (b) glare and heat;
- (c) vibration;
- (d) noise; and
- (e) fire and explosive hazards.

#### 6-2-8 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS:

- (a) An *improvement location permit* application for a *primary* or *accessory communications tower* shall include statements from the Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Communications Commission, and Indiana Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics that the proposed construction or alteration complies with applicable regulations administered by those agencies, or that the proposed construction is exempt from those regulations.
- (b) If any applicable agency fails to provide a requested statement after the petitioner makes a timely, good-faith effort to obtain it, the application will be considered complete.

#### 6-2-9 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR RURAL OUTDOOR SIGNS (Amend 29):

- (a) The filing fee in 6-2-6-a and 6-2-6-c also applies to permit applications for *rural outdoor signs*; except that there shall be no filing fee for a political subdivision or for a not-for-profit agency primarily engaged in offering emergency services to the public. (Amend ⁴⁷)
- (b) If approved, a permit fee of \$10 per sign shall be assessed prior to issuing any *improvement location permit* for a *rural outdoor sign*; except that there shall be no permit fee for a political subdivision or for a not-for-profit agency primarily engaged in offering emergency services to the public. (Amend 47)
- (c) The process for issuing a *rural outdoor sign* permit shall be as found in 6-2-1 and 6-2-2.
- (d) Each *rural outdoor sign* shall display its permit number with date of activation and expiration;

(e) When the required information regarding permit number and activation and expiration dates is missing or illegible, the *improvement location permit* authorizing that *rural outdoor sign* is void.

#### 6-3 ENFORCEMENT

#### 6-3-1 GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- (a) Any person may bring an action to enjoin the violation of this ordinance by suit filed in Tippecanoe County circuit or superior court.
- (b) The Area Board of Zoning Appeals or any Administrative Officer, by mandatory injunction in Tippecanoe County circuit or superior court against the owner and/or possessor of the real estate, may require either:
  - (1) the removal of a *structure* erected in violation of this ordinance; or
  - (2) the removal of any *use* or condition created in violation of this ordinance.
- (c) A *structure* erected, raised or connected, or real estate or premises used in violation of this ordinance or any regulation adopted thereunder, is hereby declared to be a common nuisance. The owner and/or possessor is then liable for maintaining a common nuisance.
- (d) Any owner and/or possessor of real estate who:
  - (1) violates, or who permits a violation of any provision of this ordinance; or
  - (2) who fails to comply with any requirements of this ordinance; or
  - (3) who builds, reconstructs, or structurally alters a *building* or *structure* in violation of a detailed statement or plan for which an approval or grant is given under this ordinance shall be fined between \$100 and \$1500 for each judgment of violation or failure to comply. Each day that the violation or failure to comply is permitted to exist will constitute a separate violation. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the Area Board of Zoning Appeals or the Administrative Officer bringing this action may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the owner and/or possessor of real estate found to have violated this ordinance or any orders or permits issued hereunder.(Amend 39)
- (e) Any action permitted to be commenced under this section against any owner and/or possessor of real estate, may also be brought against the owner of any personal property who has furnished that property or permitted it to be placed on real estate in a manner which results in any violation of this ordinance.

#### 6-3-2 INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:

The **Administrative Officer** will investigate any reported violation of the Industrial Performance Standards in 4-10 above. If a violation is found, a copy of the findings will be forwarded to the owner or operator of the activity. If the participating jurisdiction does not have the equipment or expertise to measure and evaluate a specific complaint, it may contract with another agency or an independent expert to perform the necessary evaluations. If a violation is found, the cost of the contract will be borne by the violator, in addition to any applicable fines. Non-payment of the cost of an investigation will be deemed a violation of this ordinance. If no violation is found, the participating jurisdiction will bear the expense.

#### 6-3-4 ZONING ORDINANCE CITATION NOTIFICATION PROCESS: (Amend.95)

- (a) For violations listed below in 6-3-4(b) and (c), the Administrative Officer may choose to issue a citation notification as outlined in this Section, before taking further action under 6-3-1. The purpose of this Section is to help protect the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community by allowing an alternative process to correct violations of this ordinance.
- (b) Land use violations that are subject to the citation notification process include:

Junk yards Child Care Home Child Care Center Home Businesses (not legal Home Occupations) such as but not limited to: Lawn care Vehicle repair Building contractor Small engine repair Billboard/outdoor advertising sign Transient guest house Agricultural rental hall Boarding kennel Breeding kennel Construction/demolition disposal site Buildings in FP zones Amusement and recreation (outdoor) SIC 7999

(c) Development standard violations that are subject to the citation notification process include:

Electronic signs/changeable copy signs changing more frequently than once per minute

On-premise signage Fill in the Flood Plain Signs in public right-of-way Home occupation limitations Clear vision triangle Fences Setbacks for porches, decks and accessory buildings Event oriented signs

- (d) In the event of a violation under 6-3-4(b) or (c), the Administrative Officer may issue a citation notification, either in person or by certified letter, to the owner and/or possessor who violates, or who permits a violation of any provision of this ordinance. The person shall then have 15 days from the date of notice to contact the Administrative Officer and remedy the violation. If the violation is not corrected, or if no response is made within 15 days, the Administrative Officer may issue notice of a fine in an amount not to exceed \$250. If the violation is not corrected and no response is made to the Administrative Officer after 30 days, a second notice of fine may be issued in double the amount of the first fine. If the violation is not corrected and no response is made to the Administrative Officer after 45 days, a fine in triple the amount of the first fine may be issued, and the Administrative Officer may take further action under 6-3-1.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall preclude or limit the Area Board of Zoning Appeals or any *Administrative Officer* from seeking any remedy under 6-3-1.

#### 6-4 BOARDS OF ZONING APPEALS

#### 6-4-1 MEMBERSHIP AND JURISDICTION ---- THE AREA BOARD:

The Area Board of Zoning Appeals of Tippecanoe County, Indiana, (the *ABZA*) is a continuation of the previous Board of Zoning Appeals of Tippecanoe County earlier established under the Area Plan Law (*I.C. 36-7-5-900*, as added by *Acts 1981, PL 309, Section 23*).

- (a) The **ABZA** is a 7-member board appointed as follows:
  - (1) 2 citizen members are appointed by the *APC* from its membership: a municipal representative and a county representative;
  - (2) 2 citizen members, who are not members of any plan commission, are appointed by the mayor of the City of Lafayette;
  - (3) 1 citizen member, who is not a member of any plan commission, is appointed by the mayor of the City of West Lafayette; and

- (4) 2 citizen members, who are not members of any plan commission, are appointed by the Tippecanoe County Commissioners.
- (b) Each member, except those appointed by the *APC*, serves a term of 4 years. The members appointed by the *APC* serve a 1-year term. Terms expire on the first Monday of the year of termination.
- (c) The **ABZA** has jurisdiction over all land subject to the zoning ordinance, concurrent with any division of the **ABZA**.
- (d) Except where this section grants exclusive jurisdiction to a division to hear *variance* requests, the *ABZA* has exclusive jurisdiction for:
  - variance requests under the statute and this ordinance, except in those territories served by a division having exclusive jurisdiction for variance;
  - (2) **special exception** requests;
  - (3) mining reclamation and restoration activities required under 4-11-4 above; and
  - (4) appeals as provided by statute, except any appeal from the grant or denial of *variance* by a division of the *ABZA*, but including requirements for procurement of *improvement location permits* or any ordinance adopted under *I.C. 36-7-4* or any prior zoning statute, and any other appeals authorized by statute.
- (e) The staff of the *ABZA* consists of the *Executive Director* of the *APC* and any other members of the *APC* staff as assigned by the *Executive Director*.

#### 6-4-2 MEMBERSHIP AND JURISDICTION ---- THE LAFAYETTE DIVISION:

The Area Board of Zoning Appeals -- Lafayette Division (*ABZA-LD*) is a continuation of the previous Lafayette Board of Zoning Appeals earlier authorized and continued under *Chapter 138* of the *Acts of the Indiana General Assembly 1957*, and originally established under *Chapter 174* of the Acts of the Indiana General Assembly 1947.

- (a) The *ABZA-LD* is a 5-member board appointed as follows:
  - (1) all members are appointed by the mayor of the City of Lafayette;
  - (2) all members shall be residents of the City of Lafayette and shall not hold other elective or appointed office in city, county or state government, except that 2 of the members shall be citizen members of the *APC*.
- (b) Each member, except those appointed from the *APC*, serves a term of 4 years. The members appointed from the *APC* serve a term corresponding to their membership on the *APC*. All terms begin and end on the first Monday of January.
- (c) The **ABZA-LD** has jurisdiction over all the land within the corporate limits of the City of Lafayette, subject to the zoning ordinance, concurrent with that of the **ABZA**.

- (d) The ABZA-LD has exclusive jurisdiction to hear variance requests within the corporate limits of the City of Lafayette, but has no jurisdiction for special exception requests, mining reclamation and restoration activities required under 4-11-4 above, or appeals.
- (e) The staff of the *ABZA-LD* consists of the Lafayette *Administrative Officer*, the City Attorney and any other employees of Lafayette city government as assigned by the *Administrative Officer*.

#### 6-4-3 RULES AND PROCEDURES:

- (a) The ABZA has sole authority to adopt any and all rules under *I.C.* 36-7-4-916, and any and all bylaws concerning organization, selection of officers, forms for applications, filing requirements (except for 6-4-3-c below), procedures, notices for and conduct of meetings. Upon adoption of these rules and bylaws they become applicable to the ABZA and the ABZA-LD. (Amend 50)
- (b) The APC will provide suitable facilities to hold ABZA hearings, to store its recorded documents and accounts, and in its annual budget, to provide sufficient funds for the functioning of the Board and its staff. The Lafayette City Council will provide suitable facilities to hold the ABZA-LD's hearings, to store its records, documents and accounts, and in its annual budget to provide sufficient funds for the functioning of the division and its staff.
- (c) All applications for *variances* within the territorial jurisdiction of the *ABZA-LD* shall be filed by the petitioner with the *ABZA-LD* staff. It is the duty of the Lafayette *Administrative Officer* to file the original or copy with the *ABZA* staff within 3 days of receiving it from the petitioner. A certified copy of all decisions made on that request shall be transmitted to the *ABZA* as provided in *I.C. 36-7-4-919(f)*. All other applications for *variances*, *special exceptions*, and requests for appeal shall be filed by the petitioner with the *ABZA* staff. (Amend ⁵⁰)
- (d) All hearings required for variances, special exceptions and appeals shall be made by the ABZA, or where appropriate, the ABZA-LD. As per 6-4-3-a above, procedures for public notice setting forth time and place for all hearings by the ABZA and the ABZA-LD shall be established by the ABZA.

#### 6-4-4 SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS:

- (a) Rules regarding filing procedures and required public notice involved in applying for a grant of **special exception** are part of the bylaws of the **ABZA**, and are available from the **ABZA** staff.
- (b) To be eligible for a grant of *special exception* under this section, a petitioner shall first receive a determination from the *Administrative Officer* that a *special exception* is required for the intended *use*, or for the expansion, extension, or enlargement of a *use* under 6-4-4-h below. The *Administrative Officer* shall file a determination report

(in a form prescribed by the *ABZA*) with the *APC*. The *APC* shall decide if the grant of *special exception* would have a substantial, adverse effect on the purposes served by this ordinance in furtherance of the *Comprehensive Plan*. The *APC* shall report its decision to the *ABZA* within 30 days of its receipt of the application, so that the *ABZA* can act on it.

- (c) The *ABZA* may grant a *special exception* for a *use* in a *zone* if, after a hearing under 6-4-3-d above, it makes findings of facts in writing, that:
  - (1) 3-2 above authorizes a *special exception* for that *use* in that *zone*; and
  - (2) the requirements and development standards for the requested *use* as prescribed by this ordinance will be met; and
  - (3) granting the *special exception* will not subvert the general purposes served by this ordinance; and
  - (4) will not materially and permanently injure other property or uses in the same zone and vicinity because of traffic generation, placement of outdoor lighting, noise production or hours of operation,
- (d) The **ABZA** may impose reasonable conditions on its approval as it deems necessary to find that 6-4-4-c-2 above will be served.
- (e) The **ABZA** may permit or require the property owner and/or the petitioner to make a written commitment concerning the **use** or development of the property as specified under *I.C.* 36-7-4-921 (Amend 15).
- (f) If the ABZA grants the special exception, it will direct the petitioner to apply for an improvement location permit under 6-2 above. If that application complies with this ordinance and all other applicable codes and ordinances, the Administrative Officer shall issue the improvement location permit for the use authorized by the special exception.
- (g) A grant of *special exception* is unnecessary for a *use* authorized by 3-2 above if that *use* existed on the effective date of this ordinance or pertinent amendments to it. However, this subsection does not authorize the expansion of such a *use* if it involves the enlargement of a *building*, *structure*, or land area.
- (h) A use authorized by special exception shall not be expanded, extended, enlarged, or moved unless reauthorized by the ABZA under the procedures established in this ordinance for granting a special exception. However, additional buildings and phases shall be permitted without reauthorization, if they were indicated on the original site plan, and the use itself is established within 1 year of ABZA's grant of special exception (Amend 15).
- (i) A **special exception** granted for a specific **use** under 6-4-4-c or authorized by 6-4-4-g ceases to be authorized and is void:

- if that *use* (for any *use* other than a *wind farm*) is not established within 1 year of the date the *special exception* was granted; or
- (2) if that **use** is a **wind farm** and is not established within 18 months of the date the **special exception** was granted; (Amend 73) **Or**
- (3) if that *use* is discontinued at that site for a 1-year period during which time it is not succeeded by the same *use* specifically authorized as a *special exception*; or
- (4) if the **use** in SIC Group 10-14 is not established within 1 year of the date at which excavation is expected to have begun, as established by **ABZA** for the mining operation.
- (j) A special exception may be terminated by the ABZA if it finds a failure to comply with the terms of this ordinance or to conditions or commitments attached to its approval. An application to terminate may be filed by an interested person, or a staff member or an Administrative Officer. The ABZA may take this action only at a public hearing, having given notice of that hearing to the property owner.
- (k) There can be no applications or classes of cases, nor any particular situation in which this ordinance authorizes either special uses, contingent uses or conditional uses.

#### 6-4-5 VARIANCES:

- (a) Rules regarding filing procedures and required public notice involved in applying for a grant of *variance* are part of the bylaws of the *ABZA*, and are available from the *ABZA* staff and the Lafayette City Engineer's office.
- (b) The ABZA or ABZA-LD may grant a variance from the Zone Regulations and Additional Use Restrictions in Chapters 2 and 4 above (except subsections 2-9-4 and 2-10-4, the R3U and R3W density caps; 2-27, Flood Plain Zones; 2-28 Planned Development Zones; and 2-29-14 Rural Estate Zones, Additional Requirements) if, after a public hearing, it makes findings of facts in writing, that (Amends 18, 27, 91):
  - (1) the APC or its Executive Committee has determined that the variance applied for is not a use variance, i.e. a variance from the Permitted Use Table in 3-2 above as prohibited by *I.C. 36-7-4-916* and *918.3* (Amend 15); and
  - (2) the approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
  - (3) the **use** and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the **variance** will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and
  - (4) the terms of this ordinance are being applied to a situation that is not common to other properties in the same *zone*; and

- (5) the strict application of the terms of the ordinance will result in an unusual and unnecessary *hardship*; and
- (6) the *hardship* involved is as defined in 1-10 above, and is neither self-imposed nor solely based on a perceived reduction of or restriction on economic gain; and
- (7) the *variance* sought provides only the minimum relief needed to alleviate the petitioner's *hardship*.
- (c) The ABZA or ABZA-LD may permit or require a property owner and/or the petitioner to make a written commitment concerning the use or development of that property or may impose conditions upon the grant of variance.
- (d) A *variance* granted by the *ABZA* or *ABZA-LD* applies only to the situation illustrated in the petitioner's *site plan*. It runs with the property (rather than the property owner or petitioner), but ceases to be authorized and becomes void when:
  - (1) the use of the *variance* ends;
  - (2) the property conforms with this ordinance as written; or
  - (3) the condition of the site changes so that it no longer conforms to the previously approved site plan.
- (e) Where an owner and/or petitioner has failed to comply with any condition and/or commitment permitted or required by the grant of variance, the ABZA or ABZA-LD may authorize action it deems appropriate to obtain compliance by the owner and/or petitioner with the condition or commitment of the grant, or with the terms of this ordinance, in the same manner as if the variance had not been granted.

#### 6-4-6 APPEALS:

- (a) Rules regarding filing procedures and required public notice involved in filing an appeal with the *ABZA* are part of *ABZA*'s bylaws, and are available from the *ABZA* staff.
- (b) On an appeal under 6-4-1-d above, the *ABZA* may make any decision that an *Administrative Officer* might have made.
- (c) All appeals from the decisions of the *ABZA*, or from a decision concerning *variances* of the *ABZA-LD*, shall be made pursuant to *I.C. 36-7-4-1000* through *1020* (Amend 15). No appeals from the decision of the *ABZA-LD* within its jurisdiction, can be made to the *ABZA*.

### 7 FORM-BASED OVERLAYS (Amend. 87)

#### 7-1 ADMINISTRATION

#### 7-1-2 PURPOSE AND INTENT

- (a) The purpose of *Form-Based Overlays* are to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the areas governed by them through prescriptive, context-sensitive development standards that stem from adopted plans and policies found in the *Comprehensive Plan of Tippecanoe County*. These standards are designed to promote the economic well-being of an area and enhance the functionality of the pedestrian-oriented public realm in ways that are more achievable than if the development standards in an overlay's underlying *zones* were used exclusively. The intent is to establish a framework for creating a unified and cohesive community within an overlay that is also compatible with the neighborhoods immediately surrounding that overlay. To that end, future development and/or redevelopment activity within an overlay should adhere to the plans and policies found in the *Comprehensive Plan of Tippecanoe County* that are specific to that overlay.
- (b) Development and redevelopment within an overlay shall comply with the standards and the provisions of this section. Where standards may conflict, the regulations within the overlay shall prevail. When regulations and standards are silent in the overlay, the provisions found elsewhere in the Unified Zoning Ordinance shall apply. In all cases, redevelopment efforts shall accommodate the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

#### 7-1-3 GENERAL APPLICABILITY

(a) A Form-Based Overlay includes standards that modify otherwise applicable standards in the underlying *zone*, with the exception of the Flood Plain Zone (FP). All properties within the FP Zone are exempt from the requirements of this chapter and remain bound to the requirements of the FP Zone as codified in the Unified Zoning Ordinance. Modifications to non-FP zones include but are not limited to reducing or increasing a quantitative zoning standard, such as **building** *height*, *density* or *setback* standards, and may include new zoning standards not otherwise applicable in the underlying zone. These modifications do not, however, affect permitted primary and/or special exception uses in the underlying *zones*; they remain governed by the use table found in Chapter 3-2 unless otherwise prohibited in this chapter. The standards and regulations set forth in this chapter shall apply to development and redevelopment within the overlay only, thereby creating parallel standards for a **zone**: one standard for a **zone** inside the overlay and another standard for a *zone* outside the overlay.

(b) All of the provisions of the underlying **zones** in the overlay shall be in full force and effect, unless such provisions are specifically varied by the provisions of an overlay, in which case the standards in this chapter shall apply.

#### 7-1-4 EXEMPTIONS

- (a) The following forms of development, if permitted in the underlying zoning district, are exempted from the requirements of this chapter and instead bound by the requirements of the underlying zoning district. Though exempt from the requirements of this chapter, developers of projects qualifying as exempt, as determined by the *Administrative Officer*, are encouraged to show sensitivity to the purpose and intent of this chapter and make every effort to ensure their project is reasonably compatible with the development standards of this chapter:
  - (1) Redevelopment is permitted of an existing nonconforming structure or building lawfully established prior to the adoption of this chapter that is damaged by any means to the extent that the repair cost is less than 50% of the replacement cost of that structure. If repair cost exceeds 50% of the replacement cost of that structure, it shall only be reconstructed in conformance with the requirements of this ordinance.
  - (2) Projects that do not add more than thirty percent (30%) to the existing structure's overall *gross floor area*. Interior work that affects assessed value is not bound by this restriction.
  - (3) Historic Buildings: Restoration work on either an historic building or any building(s) located within a local historic district that have been identified as having historic significance by the applicable local historic district;
  - (4) Planned Developments
  - (5) Utilities: All development connected with public utilities per Chapter 3-2-6;
  - (6) Interior remodel work this exemption is applicable even if the proposed use of the *building* is to change.
  - (7) Ordinary repairs and maintenance of any *building*, *structure* or site, provided that such repairs or maintenance do not result in a conspicuous change in the design, form, proportion, mass, configuration, building material, texture, location or external visual appearance of any *structure*, or part thereof. The inclusion/addition of solar panels and/or other energy saving technologies on the exterior of any *building* or *structure* are not bound by this restriction.
  - (8) Accessory Buildings for properties developed prior to the adoption of this chapter – In all R1U, R2U and R3U zones, accessory buildings are only permitted in the side or rear yard and no closer than 1-foot minimum to any lot line unless along a side street

*frontage* in which case the *building* shall be a minimum of 4-feet from the side street *lot* line.

## 7-1-5 PROPERTIES DEVELOPED PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THIS CHAPTER

(a) Properties within a *Form-Based Overlay* are not bound to the standards and regulations set forth in this chapter if they were developed prior to the adoption of this chapter. They instead remain governed by the requirements of the underlying *zone*. Only when such qualifying property or properties are redeveloping, shall they be governed by the standards and regulations set forth in this chapter. *Buildings* with interior renovations or changing *use* (as permitted by their underlying *zone*) do not qualify for the provisions of this section.

#### 7-1-6 VARIANCES AND SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

(a) Variance requests within a Form-Based Overlay are prohibited. Special exceptions are permitted as specified in the Unified Zoning Ordinance and their approvals by the Area Board of Zoning Appeals shall be conditioned on meeting all the requirements of this chapter. Properties considered exempt from the requirements of this chapter may also seek special exceptions within the limits permitted by their zone as specified by the Unified Zoning Ordinance.

#### 7-1-7 COMMITMENTS

(a) Commitments are permitted in any *Form-Based Overlay*.

# 7-1-8 PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN A FORM-BASED OVERLAY DISTRICT

- (a) Existing planned developments within the *Form-Based Overlay* shall not be subject to the requirements of this chapter but shall be subject to the requirements of their approved *planned development zone*. *Lapsed* or *abandoned* planned development sites within the overlay seeking to redevelop must be rezoned to either a new *planned development zone* or to a non-planned development zone.
- (b) New planned developments are allowed anywhere within an overlay and are not subject to the requirements of this chapter. Though not bound by the requirements of this chapter, all new planned developments within an overlay should be negotiated with sensitivity to the requirements of this chapter relative to **uses**, building form, public and private **frontages**, and **building** placement.

#### 7-1-9 NONCONFORMITIES

(a) All existing *buildings*, *uses*, *lots*, *signs* and development standards which do not conform to one or more provisions of this chapter, but which lawfully existed upon the effective date of the provisions of this chapter may continue under the nonconforming provisions of the Unified

Zoning Ordinance. Determinations of nonconformities may be obtained from the *Administrative Officer*.

#### 7-1-10 ZONING COMPLIANCE PLAN SUBMISSIONS

(a) Zoning Compliance Plan approval shall be required prior to issuance of *Improvement Location Permits* for all proposed projects within a *Form-Based Overlay*.

#### 7-1-11 ZONING COMPLIANCE PLAN REVIEW RESPONSIBILITIES

- (a) Area Plan Commission staff, as directed by the APC Executive Director, shall be responsible for reviewing and certifying to the Administrative Officer that all Zoning Compliance Plan submissions meet all applicable requirements of this chapter. This responsibility is limited to those submissions that do not contain requests for Administrative Modifications. Submissions that contain requests for Administrative Modifications are required to be reviewed by the Form-Based Overlay Review Committee (committee).
- (b) **APC** Staff and committee members may invite other staff members or checkpoint agency members that they deem necessary to complete a review of a Zoning Compliance Plan.

#### 7-1-12 THE FORM-BASED OVERLAY REVIEW COMMITTEE

(a) Zoning Compliance Plan submissions that contain requests for Administrative Modifications are subject to the review and approval of the Form-Based Overlay Review Committee. The committee is comprised of the *Executive Director* (or designee), the *Administrative Officer* (or designee), the *Development Director* (or designee) and any members of their respective staffs they choose to involve in the review process.

#### 7-1-13 ADMINISTRATIVE MODIFICATIONS

- (a) During the Zoning Compliance Plan review process, the committee is authorized to make recommendations to the *Administrative Officer* regarding limited Administrative Modifications, requested by an applicant, to certain provisions of this chapter found in section 7-1-13(b) below, where owing to the following special conditions, the committee determines:
  - (1) the policies of the Comprehensive Plan are being respected,
  - (2) areas adjacent will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner,
  - (3) strict enforcement would be physically impractical based on the size, shape, topography of the land, and location of existing *buildings*.
- (b) The committee shall review requests in the light of the purpose and intent of this chapter. The committee is authorized to make a recommendation by majority vote to the *Administrative Officer* for an Administrative Modification for the following standards. All special

conditions for granting an Administrative Modification must be met in order for the committee to consider recommending granting one.

- (1) Unless the **setback** is already zero, a reduction of up to 25% percent of the required minimum **setback** for all **street frontages**.
- (2) Unless the required *setback* is already zero, a reduction of up to 50% of the required minimum *side* and *rear setbacks* for any *building*, including *accessory buildings*.
- (3) An increase of up to 25% of any story height for any *building type*.
- (4) A decrease of up to 25% for the ground floor elevation for any *building type*.
- (5) The required **setback** for a covered porch may be reduced to zerofeet from the **right-of-way line**.
- (6) An increase or decrease of up to 20% of the total required parking. In no case shall the parking requirement fall below 1 space.
- (c) Any person, firm or corporation aggrieved by a decision of the Administrative Officer concerning the denial of an Administrative Modification request may appeal the decision to the Area Board of Zoning Appeals, pursuant to Chapter 6-4.

#### 7-1-14 LOTS IN THE CITY OF LAFAYETTE

- (a) Per the definition of *lot (Lafayette)* in Chapter 1 of the Unified Zoning Ordinance, the *Administrative Officer* shall determine, prior to the review by *APC* staff of the applicant's submission, the final configuration of the *lot* so that the requirements of this chapter can be applied.
- (b) If the project's developer is seeking to combine, split, or replat *lots*, then the project must fulfill the requirements of the *Unified Subdivision Ordinance* in addition to the requirements of this chapter.

#### 7-1-15 REZONES WITHIN A FORM-BASED OVERLAY DISTRICT

(a) Rezones within a Form-Based Overlay that are not Planned Developments are permitted and shall be bound by the building, public frontage and private frontage types specified for the development sector in which the subject property is located.

#### 7-1-16 ZONING COMPLIANCE PLAN SUBMISSIONS STEPS

- (a) Those seeking to develop in a *Form-Based Overlay*, who have determined the property is not exempt from the overlay's requirements, should generally follow these steps prior to making a Zoning Compliance Plan submission:
  - (A) Confirm the property to be developed is within an overlay.
  - (B) Confirm the zoning of that property.
  - (C) Identify the *Development Sector* the property is within.
  - (D) Identify the *building types* permitted in that sector.
  - (E) Identify the parking types permitted for that *building type*.
  - (F) Identify the private *frontage* types permitted in that sector.

- (G) If in the City of Lafayette, confirm the lot configuration with the *Administrative Officer* pursuant to the definition of *lot (Lafayette)*.
- (H) Confirm the public *frontage* type requirements with the *Administrative Officer*.
- (I) Confirm and incorporate the design requirements for the selected building type and frontage types.
- (b) The Zoning Compliance Plan review process in an overlay follows one of two paths depending on whether Administrative Modifications are being requested.
  - (1) If Administrative Modifications are being requested the applicant begins at Step 1.
  - (2) If Administrative Modifications are not being requested the applicant may proceed to Step 2. Applicants not seeking Administrative Modifications are free to request a pre-submission conference with *APC* staff at their choosing in order to clarify ordinance or submission requirements.

#### 7-1-17 STEP 1: PRE-SUBMISSION CONFERENCE

- (a) Prior to making a Zoning Compliance Plan submission with Administrative Modifications, an applicant shall set up a meeting with APC staff to introduce the project concept, explain the need for administrative modifications, and receive early feedback relative to the requirements of this chapter. Additional meetings may be requested by APC staff or the applicant to clarify any issues prior to the project being cleared to submit a Zoning Compliance Plan.
- (b) There is no fee for a pre-submission conference.

#### 7-1-18 STEP 2: ZONING COMPLIANCE PLAN SUBMISSION AND REVIEW

- (a) For this part of the submission to be complete Zoning Compliance Plans must account for all the items in the *APC* publication, *Form-Based Overlays: Zoning Compliance Plan Submissions Checklist*, and the following:
  - (1) A completed application to the Area Plan Commission;
  - (2) The submission fee as specified in the APC fee schedule;
  - (3) Unless additional copies are requested, a single draft set (with digital PDF) of the Zoning Compliance Plans to *APC* staff for review.
  - (4) If Administrative Modifications are being requested an additional set for the Administrative Officer and Development Director shall also be submitted with proof of delivery submitted to the APC staff.
- (b) If Administrative Modifications are not being requested, the *Executive Director* (or designee) shall review the petition for completeness and notify the petitioner regarding the status of the submission within five business days of receipt of the submission. If the submission is incomplete the staff shall promptly inform the petitioner of all deficiencies. If the submission is complete, the petition shall advance to Step 4.

(c) If Administrative Modifications are being requested, the *Executive Director* (or designee) shall review the petition for completeness and notify the petitioner regarding the status of the submission within five business days of receipt of the submission. If the submission is incomplete the staff shall promptly inform the petitioner of all deficiencies. If the submission is complete, the petition shall advance to Step 3.

#### 7-1-19 STEP 3: ADMINISTRATIVE MODIFICATIONS REVIEW MEETING

- (a) If any Administrative Modifications are being requested, APC staff shall assemble in a timely fashion the Form-Based Overlay Review Committee to scrutinize all requests. The applicant shall attend this meeting and be prepared to explain the reason for all requested Administrative Modifications. The committee may require additional meetings to fully evaluate the merits of the request and may render a decision either at the meeting or after the meeting if further deliberations are necessary. A recommendation of approval or denial of any Administrative Modifications shall be issued in writing to the Administrative Officer, who makes the final determination, and to the petitioner.
- (b) If the Administrative Officer approves all the Administrative Modification requests, the petition proceeds to Step 4. If the Administrative Officer denies some or all of the Administrative Modification requests, the petitioner may appeal the decision before the Area Board of Zoning Appeals, withdraw his petition, or resubmit an alternative petition.

#### 7-1-20 STEP 4: ZONING COMPLIANCE PLAN CONDITIONAL APPROVAL

- (a) If no deficiencies exist with the Zoning Compliance Plan submission, the *Executive Director* (or designee), shall issue in writing to the petitioner and *Administrative Officer* a conditional approval determination in a timely manner. A conditional approval determination does not expire. Upon receipt of the conditional approval determination, the petitioner may proceed to Step 5.
- (b) The conditions of approval shall include, but are not limited to:
  - (1) If located in a *Local Historic District*, the receipt of a Certificate of Appropriateness from any applicable historic preservation commission.
  - (2) If dividing or replatting land, all Unified Subdivision Ordinance requirements shall be met.
  - (3) As determined by the *Administrative Officer*, the fulfillment of all bonus density improvements prior to receiving a *certificate of compliance*.
  - (4) If public improvements or improvements for common usage are to be installed with the project, all Unified Subdivision Ordinance

requirements for surety shall be met prior to issuance of *Improvement Location Permits*.

#### 7-1-21 STEP 5: IMPROVEMENT LOCATION PERMIT ISSUANCE

(a) Once the applicable conditions of approval have been satisfactorily addressed, the project developer shall be cleared to apply for *Improvement Location Permits* with the appropriate locality.

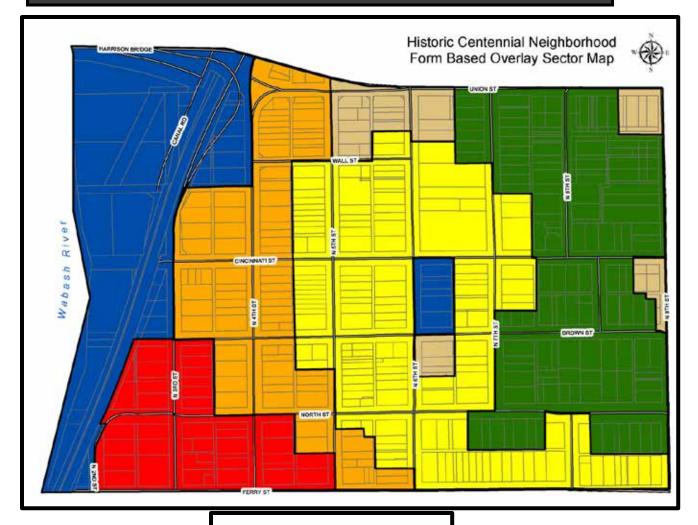
#### 7-2 HISTORIC CENTENNIAL NEIGHBORHOOD FORM-BASED OVERLAY

#### 7-2-1 PURPOSE AND INTENT

- (a) The purpose of the Historic Centennial Neighborhood Form-Based Overlay is to ensure that future development and redevelopment in the neighborhood is done in accordance with the policies of the Historic Centennial Neighborhood Plan, adopted in 2012, the Comprehensive Plan of Tippecanoe County and the requirements of any applicable Local Historic District. Development and redevelopment within the overlay shall comply with the following standards and the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (b) The intent is to establish a framework for creating a unified and cohesive community within the entire overlay that is compatible with the neighborhoods immediately surrounding the overlay. To that end, future development and/or redevelopment activity within the overlay should adhere to both the vision and goals of the neighborhood as outlined in Chapter 3 of the *Historic Centennial Neighborhood Plan*.

#### 7-2-2 DISTRICT BOUNDARY AND DEVELOPMENT SECTORS

(a) The *Form-Based Overlay*, as shown on the map below, is bounded by the Wabash River to the west, Union Street to the north, North 9th Street to the east and Ferry Street to the South. The overlay is divided into six *development sectors*.





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- (b) Each *Development Sector* described below is assigned permitted *building types*, public *street frontage* types, private *street frontage* types, streetscape and signage requirements:
  - (1) Conservation/Recreation: This sector is designed to preserve and protect the riverfront area and Centennial Park for expanded opportunities for public passive/active recreational uses and all *civic uses*.
  - (2) Neighborhood Mixed-Use 1: This sector is designed to support lessintense mixed-use environments near the Residential and Residential Transition sectors.
  - (3) Neighborhood Mixed-Use 2: This sector is designed to augment the mixed-use environment of the Near Downtown sector while transitioning into the residential sectors.
  - (4) Near Downtown: This sector serves as an extension of Downtown Lafayette, allowing for increased building heights, residential density and a mix of **uses** proper to its location and character.
  - (5) Residential Transition: This sector is designed to provide for a variety of residential *building types* at a mix of density levels, supporting the already established urban residential character.
  - (6) Residential: This sector is designed to provide for a variety of lower density residential *building types*.

#### 7-2-3 USES IN THE DEVELOPMENT SECTORS

- (a) Unless otherwise prohibited or specified in this section, all permitted and special uses within the overlay shall conform to properties' underlying zones as delineated in the Permitted Use Table per Chapter 3 of the UZO.
- (b) All **uses** shall be prohibited in the Conservation/Recreation Sector except for the following: public parks, public parking, all **civic uses**, and all public utilities. (Amend. 98)
- (c) The following *uses* are prohibited within the overlay:
  - (1) Agriculture (All uses in UZO 3-2-2) (Amend 98)
  - (2) Alternative financial services (e.g. refund anticipation lenders, shortterm loan providers, cash for precious metal stores, or pawn shops) (SIC 6099, 60, 5932, 593)
  - (3) Auto sales
  - (4) "Massage establishment" (SIC 7299)
  - (5) Outdoor sales areas over 60 square feet.
  - (6) "Adult bookstore" (SIC 5942)
  - (7) "Adult motion picture theater and adult mini motion picture theaters" (SIC 7832 and 7833)
  - (8) "Adult motion picture arcade" (SIC 7993)
  - (9) "Adult live entertainment arcade" & "adult cabaret" (SIC 7999)

#### 7-2-4 BUILDING TYPES AND DEVELOPMENT SECTORS

(a) As shown in the chart below, within each *development sector*, the following selection of *building types* are the only types permitted for *primary use buildings*. Illustrations of the *building types* are found in Appendix K-1 and the requirements are found below.

	Building Type						
Sector	Urban House	Urban Duplex	Row House	Apartment	Commercial	Civic	Mixed- Use
Near Downtown					$\checkmark$		
Neighborhood Mixed-Use 1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Neighborhood Mixed-Use 2			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Residential						$\checkmark$	
Residential Transition		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	
Conservation / Recreation						$\checkmark$	

#### 7-2-5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING TYPES

The following items shall be accounted for with all qualifying developments in the *Form-Based Overlay*. A final determination of compliance with these items shall be made by the *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer*, in its review for zoning compliance approval. (a) Site Layout:

- (1) Frontage: The main façade of all primary use buildings (and their corresponding main building entrances) shall front directly onto a primary street.
- (2) Orientation: Development shall be generally parallel to the *street* or *streets* it fronts or be consistent with existing development patterns rather than being sited at unconventional angles. Upper stories of *buildings* are not bound to this requirement.
- (3) Non-residential and mixed-use *buildings* on *corner lots* with a single main *building* entrance fronting a *street* shall locate the *building* entrance to the *building* corner closest to the *street* intersection.
- (4) Per UZO Section 4-4-1, average *setbacks* along *street frontages* shall be permitted for qualifying, *form-based overlay*

redevelopment projects based on the qualifying criteria in that section unless a reduced standard is found in this section.

- (5) For all pitched-roof *primary use buildings*, the area above the top floor that is within the pitched-roof area shall not count as a floor per this chapter.
- (b) Architecture, Design & Integrity:
  - (1) Four-Sided Architecture: As determined by APC staff in consultation with the Administrative Officer, a finished elevation in terms of quality and distribution of materials on a façade is required on every side of a primary use building. Except in situations where buildings physically abut one another, there shall be no windowless facades (unless prohibited by Building Code) and each side of a structure shall be architecturally similar to the other sides.
  - (2) Unless specified elsewhere in this code, all **buildings** utilizing a flat roof shall have a cornice or other finished treatment to complete the top of all **building** walls.
  - (3) No fluorescent, neon, or other high intensity colors shall be used as a primary structure color. Accent colors of brighter hues are permitted.
  - (4) Architectural details create an interesting visual environment for the pedestrian. *Building* façades should include architectural details for, at a minimum, the first two floors. Details should be incorporated into a range of façade elements such as windows, spandrels, awnings, porticos, cornices, pilasters, columns and balconies. Details should establish a varied *building* texture and highlight façade articulation.
  - (5) Proposed *buildings* adjacent to *buildings* within a *local historic district* should be compatible with the historic resource so as not to detract from the historic integrity of the area. Compatibility considerations includes general scale, mass, height, detail, proportions, *setbacks*, profile, roof shape, materials, rhythm of window and door openings, platform/foundations, garage location if applicable, and others as deemed appropriate by the *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer*.
- (c) Permitted Materials & Style Requirements:
  - (1) Below are the materials and style requirements for the *Form-Based Overlay*. Innovative alternative materials, even those on the prohibited list, which enhance the overlay, are encouraged, subject to approval by *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer*.

Description	Permitted (Including But Not Limited To)	Prohibited
Brick and Masonry Work	<ul> <li>Clay Brick, Natural Stone, Fiber cement, Simulated wood synthetic excluding vinyl siding, Terra Cotta, wood siding, ACM (up to 10% of a façade)</li> <li>Material changes shall occur along a horizontal line or where two forms meet; material changes may occur as accents around windows, doors, cornices, at corners, or as a repetitive pattern</li> </ul>	EIFS, Styrofoam, vinyl siding, corrugated fiberglass, unfinished concrete block, mirrored glass and other foam-based products
Windows and Doors	<ul> <li>Transparent glass or glass with low reflectivity</li> <li>The frame should be recessed or projected from the wall plane consistent with the architecture of the building</li> <li>Operable windows may be single hung, casement, sliding or double-hung</li> <li>External door shall be framed with wood, aluminum or anodized aluminum as appropriated by use</li> <li>Unless elsewhere controlled in this chapter, windows and doors may be recessed or projected into a structure to create definition or a usable patio/balcony</li> <li>Except for the ground-floor, non-residential portion of a building or unless an alternative arrangement is justified based upon historical precedent, doors and windows on front building facades shall be vertically oriented (i.e., the vertical dimension) and vertically aligned between floors</li> <li>The ground floor of <i>buildings</i> (excluding Civic <i>buildings</i>) requiring first floor non-residential uses shall be transparent storefronts consisting of a minimum of 40% glass on street frontage facades. Such windows shall not be obstructed by interior walls. Window signage shall not obstruct more than 25% of the window area.</li> </ul>	Steel, exposed anodized metal and stainless steel frames
Roof	<ul> <li>Wood shingles, standing seam metal, slate, clay tile, asphalt shingles, a combination of similar material or a flat roof</li> <li>Standing seam metal roofing is allowed as an accent material only and shall not comprise more than 50% of the overall roof area</li> </ul>	For pitched-roof conditions only: Concrete tile , bitumen, plastic and exposed fiberglass, PVC

- (d) *Building* Façade and Projections:
  - (1) Permitted projections from a *building's* façade shall include: balconies, windows, awnings, signs, flags, and cornice elements.
  - (2) Any facades facing a public *right-of-way* shall have a minimum of 25 percent transparent glass for all floors.
  - (3) Except in situations where *buildings* physically abut one another, facades not facing the public *right-of-way* shall have a minimum of 10 percent transparent glass for all floors unless prohibited by the Building Code.
  - (4) Permitted encroachments in the public *right-of-way* include: awnings, galleries, stoops, flags, *signs*, and patio seating areas designed to improve the pedestrian environment. Private use of the public *right-of-way* is encouraged where the encroachment meets this chapter's intent and the encroachments do not impact existing or anticipated utility or other public infrastructure. All proposed encroachments are subject to the approval of the *Administrative Officer*.
  - (5) Awnings, marquees, and *signs* should be located where they do not obscure significant architectural or historic features. These features should be attached in a way that prevents damage to historic materials. Historic awnings, marquees, and *signs* should be retained when possible.
- (e) Mechanical Equipment:
  - (1) Mechanical equipment shall not be located along any *primary street* frontage.
  - (2) Mechanical equipment may be located on the roof of the *building* or in an integral location within the *building*.
- (f) Other Requirements:
  - (1) Accessory buildings that are not garages shall be of the same or complementary materials as the primary use building(s). They must be located in the side or rear yard and no closer than 1-foot minimum to any lot line unless along a side street frontage in which case the building shall be a minimum of 4-feet from the side street lot line. Height: 10' maximum.
  - (2) Free standing trash enclosures shall not be placed in any front yard and shall be masonry or of a material that matches the *primary use building*.
  - (3) Outdoor storage along *street frontages* is prohibited.
  - (4) Bike racks, trash bins, and seating shall be incorporated into streetscape designs on all *streets* with high levels of pedestrian activity as determined by the *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer* and pursuant to city code.
  - (5) Outdoor dining/seating areas are encouraged along the street frontages for all buildings located in non-residential or mixed-use zones. Maximum setback from streets may be modified, subject to the approval of APC staff in consultation with the Administrative

*Officer*, to incorporate a public plaza, seating, or outdoor dining into the development.

- (6) Residential Density: For qualifying projects with a residential component in all *development sectors*, there shall be no maximum residential density requirement.
- (7) Walls and Fences along street frontages: Front yard 30-42 inches maximum height. Walls and fences along the side and rear yards: 72 inches maximum height. Allowable materials subject to the approval of *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer*.
- (8) Bufferyard: Landscape bufferyards between zones shall adhere to UZO requirements. Where landscape buffering requirements conflict with the development standards of this section, the landscape buffering requirements shall prevail and the development adjusted to accommodate.

#### 7-2-6 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING TYPES

(Note: Capital letters in quotation marks refers to building type illustrations and corresponding labels found in Appendix K-1.)

(a) Urban House

<ul> <li>Residential Use:</li> <li>All single-family <i>zones</i>: a single unit on its own <i>lot</i> with a single entrance on the <i>primary street frontage</i>.</li> <li>All two-family <i>zones</i>: units shall have a single entrance into a common lobby at the <i>primary street frontage</i>, 2 entrances at the <i>primary street frontage</i>, 2 entrances at the <i>primary street frontage</i> or if on a <i>corner lot</i> a single entrance on both the <i>primary</i> and <i>side street frontages</i>.</li> <li>Multi-family <i>zones</i>: urban houses are permitted with a single entrance into a common lobby at the <i>primary street frontage</i> with an optional second entrance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>least, a single entrance on the <i>primary street frontage</i>. Additional entrances along the <i>street frontage</i>(s) may be considered by the <i>APC</i> staff, in consultation with the <i>Administrative Officer</i>.</li> <li>Mixed-Use <i>zones</i>: non-residential <i>uses</i> are reserved for the ground floor along <i>street frontages</i> with residential and additional non-residential uses permitted on the upper floors. The <i>building</i> shall have, at least, a single entrance on</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Multi-family <i>zones</i>: urban houses</li></ul>	residential and additional non-
are permitted with a single	residential uses permitted on the
entrance into a common lobby at	upper floors. The <b>building</b> shall

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Duilding Height		
Building Height	Lot.	
Roof Height "A": none	• <i>Width</i> "C": 40' minimum, 80'	
• Stories "B": 2 maximum, 3 (with	maximum	
density bonus)	• Area: minimum: 4,000 square foot /	
• Flat Roof Parapet Height: 2'	10,000 square foot maximum	
minimum	Lot Coverage:	
Roof Pitch Range: 6:12 or steeper	In the Residential Transition Sector:	
Ground Story Floor Elevation	vegetative cover per lot 25%	
Above Ground Elevation: 3'	minimum, <i>impervious surface</i> per	
minimum	<i>lot</i> 75% maximum	
Ground Story Floor to floor height: In the Residential		
9' minimum		
Upper Story Floor to floor height: 9' vegetative cover per lot 35%		
minimum, 15' maximum	minimum, <i>impervious surface</i>	
	coverage per <i>lot</i> 65% maximum	
Primary Use Building Setbacks:		
• <b>Primary Street</b> "D": 10' minimum, 15' maximum		
• Side Street "E": 5' minimum, 10' maximum		
<ul> <li>Side "F": 5' minimum, 12' maximum</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Rear "G": 12' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)</li> </ul>		

- (1) Garages & parking for all single-family and two-family zones "H":
  - (A) Rear-loaded garages are required in the rear yard for *lots* with alley *frontage*. 1' minimum *setback* from alley and side yard, 4' minimum from *side street lot line* if detached.
  - (B) Front-loaded attached garages: are permitted for *lots* with no alley *frontage* only and must be at least 5 feet minimum behind the *primary use building*'s *primary street frontage* facade.
  - (C) Front-loaded detached garage: Located in the rear yard and 1' minimum **setback** from **side/rear lot lines**. **Corner lots** with no alley **frontage** must load from the **side street**.
  - (D) Detached Garage Height: 1 story
- (2) Parking (not driveways) shall be located behind the *primary use building* utilizing one of the required parking options found in the parking section of this section.
- (3) General Design Criteria:
  - (A) Unless the *building* is being constructed under the Historic Preservation Contributions bonus density provisions, the primary entrance to the *building* on the *primary street frontage* shall be under a roofed porch. *Buildings* with more than 1 unit, located on *corner lots*, may add a building entrance to the *side street frontage*.
  - (B) The porch shall be completely roofed: 6' deep minimum, width: 50% (minimum) of *primary street building* facade width, porch height:
     1.5' minimum from ground elevation, porch clear height 8' minimum,

may encroach into *primary street setback* within 2 feet of *right-of-way line*.

(4) Permitted Required Private *Frontages*: common yard, porch & fence (see Appendix K-1-4 for descriptions).

#### (b) Urban Duplex:

(1) For all *zones*: the design from the *street* shall indicate the appearance of only two units, attached to one another and side-by-side with distinct facades. This constitutes a *building* group. *Building* groups are spaced 10' minimum in multi-family, non-residential and mixed-use *zones* where multiple *building* groups may be placed on a single *lot*.

where multiple <b>building</b> group	
Residential Use:	Non-Residential or Mixed-Use:
• All single-family <b>zones</b> : an Urban	Non-residential <i>zones</i> : non-
Duplex is not permitted.	residential <b>uses</b> permitted on all
All two-family zones: two units shall	floors with each <i>building</i> group
be attached on a single <i>lot</i> and	having 2 entrances along the
divided internally along a common	primary street frontage. For
party wall. Units shall each have	corner lots, the side street
their own entrance on a primary	frontage may also be utilized for a
street frontage. For corner lots,	building's entrance.
the side street frontage may also	• Mixed-Use <i>zones</i> : non-residential
be utilized for a unit's entrance.	uses reserved for the ground floor
• All multi-family <i>zones</i> : maintaining	along street frontages with
the duplex appearance, multiple	residential and additional non-
units are permitted in a duplex	residential uses permitted on the
building group with two entrances	upper floors. Each <i>building</i> group
into common lobbies along the	shall have 2 entrances along the
primary street frontage. For	primary street frontage unless on
corner lots, the side street	a corner lot. For corner lots, the
frontage may also be utilized for	side street frontage may also be
one lobby entrance with the other	utilized for a <i>building's</i> lobby
lobby entrance being on the	entrance.
primary street frontage.	
Building Height:	Lot:
<ul> <li>Roof Height "A": none</li> </ul>	• Lot Width "C": 40' minimum, 80'
• Stories "B": 2 minimum, 3 (maximum	maximum
with bonus density)	• Lot Area / unit: 2,500 square foot
	minimum / 10,000 square foot
	maximum
minimum	• Vegetative Cover per lot. 30%
Roof Pitch Range: 6:12 or steeper	minimum
Ground Story Floor Elevation	· Impervious Surface coverage:
Above Ground Elevation: 3'	70% maximum
minimum	

Primary Use Building Setbacks: Primary Street "D": 10' minimum, 15' maximum Side Street "E": 5' minimum, 10' maximum	. (	<ul> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height:</li> <li>9' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 9' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Side Street "E": 5' minimum, 10' maximum</li> <li>Side "F": 5' minimum, 12' maximum</li> <li>Rear "G": 12' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)</li> </ul>	Prii			

- (1) Garages & Parking for all two-family zones "H"
  - (A) Rear-loaded garages are required in the rear yard for *lots* with alley *frontage*. 1' minimum *setback* from alley and side yard, 4' minimum from *side street lot line* if detached.
  - (B) Front-loaded attached garages: are permitted for *lots* with no alley *frontage* only and must be at least 5 feet minimum behind the *primary use building*'s *primary street frontage* facade.
  - (C) Front-loaded detached garage: Located in the rear yard and 1' minimum **setback** from **side/rear lot lines**. **Corner lots** with no alley **frontage** must load from the **side street**.
  - (D) Detached garage height: 1 story
- (2) Parking (not driveways) shall be located behind the *primary use building* utilizing one of the required parking options found in the parking section of this section.
- (3) General Design Criteria:
  - (A) Unless the *building* is being constructed under the Historic Preservation Contributions bonus density provisions, duplex *building* shall either have two primary entrances (one for each unit) on the *primary street frontage* under individual roofed porches or, if located on a *corner lot*, one entrance along the *side street* under roofed porch and one along the *primary street* under roofed porch.
  - (B) Porches shall be completely roofed: 6' deep minimum, width: 50% (minimum) of *primary street building* facade width, porch height: 1.5' minimum from ground elevation, porch clear height 8' minimum, may encroach into *primary street setback* within 2 feet of the *right-of-way line*.
- (4) Permitted Required Private *Frontages*: common yard, porch & fence, terrace or lightwell (see Appendix K-1-4 for descriptions).

#### (c) Row House:

- (1) All zones: The row house building type is permitted on lots primarily with alley frontage to facilitate rear loading. The APC staff, in consultation with the Administrative Officer, may consider driveways off the street frontages leading to common parking areas behind the buildings as an alternative.
- (2) There must be at least three row house units/facades in a single building group, but no more than ten units/facades. Unit entrances must be located along the primary street frontage in all single-family zones. For corner lots, the side street frontage may also be utilized for a unit's entrance.

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Building Height:	Lot:	
<ul> <li>Roof Height "A": none</li> <li>Stories "B": 2 minimum, 3 maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Width per row house unit/façade: 20' minimum / 40' maximum</li> <li><i>Impervious Surface</i> coverage: 80% maximum</li> <li><i>Vegetative Coverage</i>: 20% minimum</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Primary Use Building Setbacks:</li> <li>Primary Street "C": 8' minimum, 15' maximum</li> <li>Side Street "D": 5' minimum, 10' maximum</li> <li>Side "E": 5' minimum between Building groups</li> <li>Rear "F": 12' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)</li> </ul>		

- (3) Garages and Parking for single and two-family *zones*:
  - (A) Rear-loaded detached garages "G" are required in the rear yard for lots with alley frontage. 0' minimum setback from alley, 4' side yard and side street setback if detached. Corner lots with no alley frontage must load from the side street.
  - (B) For *lots* without alley *frontage*: parking shall be located behind the *primary use buildings* with access driveways between *building* groups from the *primary* and/or *side street frontages*.
  - (C) Detached Garage Height: 1 story
- (4) Parking (not driveways) shall be located behind the *primary use building* utilizing one of the required parking options found in the parking section of this section.
- (5) General Design Criteria
  - (A) The primary entrance to the *building* "I" shall be located on the *primary street frontage* and either under a covered porch or a 3' minimum recessed entrance. *Corner lots* may use the *side street frontage* for the unit entrance.
  - (B) Covered Porches shall be completely roofed: 5' deep minimum, width: 50% (minimum) of *primary street building* unit/facade width, porch height above grade: 1.5' minimum from ground elevation,

porch clear height 8' minimum, may encroach into the *primary street* **setback** within 2 feet of the **right-of-way line**.

(6) Permitted Required Private *Frontages*: common yard, porch & fence, terrace or lightwell, forecourt, stoop (see Appendix K-1-4 for descriptions).

(d) Apartment:

<ul> <li>10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> <li>Impervious Surface coverage per Iot: 75%</li> <li>Primary Use Building Setbacks:         <ul> <li>Primary Street "B": 10' minimum, 20' maximum</li> <li>Side Street "C": 5' minimum, 15' maximum</li> <li>Side "D": 6' mínimum</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Height</li> <li>Stories: 2 minimum, 3 maximum</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height:</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height:</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 25%</li> </ul>		
Requirements In Residential Transition and Neighborhood Mixed-Use 1 Sectors		
<ul> <li>Multi-family <i>zones</i> only:</li> <li><i>Building</i> entrance "H" into a common lobby along the <i>primary street frontage</i>. Secondary lobby entrance on a <i>side street</i> or a single corner entrance also permitted on <i>corner lots</i>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General Height Requirements:</li> <li>Roof Height "A": none</li> <li>Flat Roof Parapet Height: 2' minimum</li> <li>Ground story floor elevation above ground elevation: 3' minimum</li> </ul>	

Requirements In Neighbo	rhood Mixed-Use 2 Sector
<ul> <li>Height</li> <li>Stories: 2 minimum, 4 maximum (with 10' <i>upper story stepback</i> "F" from ground floor <i>street frontage</i> facades), 5 (with density bonus and 20' <i>upper story stepback</i> "G" from ground floor <i>street frontage</i> facades)</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lot:</li> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: 100' maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 15%</li> <li>Impervious Surface coverage per</li> </ul>

#### Primary Use Building Setbacks:

- Primary Street "B": 5' minimum, 15' maximum
- Side Street "C": 5' minimum, 10' maximum
- Side "D": 5' minimum
- Rear "E": 12' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)

Requirements Near Downtown Sector		
<ul> <li>Height</li> <li>Stories: 3 minimum, 5 maximum (with required 10' upper story stepback "F" from ground floor street frontage facades), 6 (with density bonus and 20' upper story stepback "G" from ground floor street frontage facades)</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lot:</li> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: 125' maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: none</li> </ul>	
Primary Use Building Setbacks:		
<ul> <li>Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 10' maximum</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 10' maximum</li> </ul>		
Side "D": 0' minimum		
<ul> <li>Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 0' minimum (no alley)</li> </ul>		

- (1) Required off-street parking (not driveways) shall be located behind the *primary use building* utilizing one of the required parking options found in the parking section of this section.
- (2) General Design Criteria
  - (A) **Corner lot building**s are encouraged to locate the entrance to the corner as part of an architecturally prominent focal point.
- (3) Permitted Required Private *Frontages*: terrace or lightwell, forecourt, stoop, shopfront (see Appendix K-1-4 for descriptions).

(0) 000000	
<ul> <li>Non-residential &amp; Mixed-Use <i>zones</i> only:</li> <li>Multiple ground floor entrances permitted along <i>primary</i> and <i>side</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General Height Requirements:</li> <li>Roof Height "A": none</li> <li>Flat Roof Parapet Height: 2' minimum</li> </ul>
street frontages to accommodate smaller tenants and lobby entrances for upper floors. At a minimum there shall be a single building entrance "H" on the primary street frontage and, if on a corner lot, a secondary entrance on the side street frontage.	Ground story floor elevation from

Requirements In the Neighborhood Mixed-Use 1 Sector		
<ul> <li>Height:</li> <li>Stories: 2 minimum, 3 maximum</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lot:</li> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: 125' maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 10%</li> <li>Impervious Surface coverage per lot: 90%</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Primary Use Building setbacks</li> <li>Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 15' maximum</li> <li>Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 10' maximum</li> <li>Side "D": 0' minimum</li> <li>Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 10' minimum (no alley)</li> </ul>		

Requirements In the Neighborhood Mixed-Use 2 Sector		
Height:	Lot.	
<ul> <li>Stories: 2 minimum, 4 maximum (with 10' <i>upper story stepback</i> "F" from ground floor <i>street frontage</i> facades), 5 (with density bonus and 20' <i>upper story stepback</i> "G" from ground floor <i>street frontage</i> facades)</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: 125' maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 10%</li> <li>Impervious Surface coverage per lot: 90%</li> </ul>	
Primary Use Building setbacks		
<ul> <li>Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 10' maximum</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Side "D": 0' minimum</li> </ul>		

(A) Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 10' minimum (no alley)

Requirements In the Near Downtown Sector	
Height:	Lot.
<ul> <li>Stories: 3 minimum, 5 maximum (with required 10' upper story stepback "F" from ground floor street frontage facades), 6 (with density bonus and 20' upper story stepback "G" from ground floor street frontage facades)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>street frontage per lot: 200' maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 0%</li> </ul>

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- Ground story floor to floor height: 10' minimum
- Upper story floor to floor height: 10'
- minimum, 15' maximum

#### Primary Use Building setbacks

- Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 10' maximum
- Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 5' maximum
- Side "D": 0' minimum
- Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 10' minimum (no alley)
  - (1) Required off-street parking (not driveways) shall be located behind the *primary use building* utilizing one of the required parking options found in the parking section of this section.
  - (2) General Design Criteria
    - (A) **Corner lot buildings** are encouraged to locate the entrance to the **building** at the corner as part of an architecturally prominent focal point.
  - (3) Permitted Required Private *Frontages*: forecourt, stoop, shopfront, gallery, arcade (see Appendix K-1-4 for descriptions).
- (f) Civic:
  - (1) All non-FP zones: primary use building entrance(s) "F" along the primary street frontage. A minimum of one secondary entrance on a side street or a single corner entrance is also permitted on corner lots.
  - (2) General Height Requirements
    - (A) Roof Height "A": none
    - (B) Flat Roof Parapet Height: 2' minimum
    - (C) Ground Story Floor Elevation Above Ground Elevation: 0' minimum
    - (D) Steeples and similar architectural elements shall be governed by existing Unified Zoning Ordinance standards.

Requirements In the Conservation/Recreation and Residential Sectors					
Height:	Lot.				
Stories: 2 maximum	<ul> <li>Building width along primary</li> </ul>				
• Ground Story Floor to floor height:	<i>street frontage</i> per <i>lot</i> : 100'				
10' minimum	maximum				
• Upper Story Floor to floor height:	• Vegetative Coverage per lot. 25%				
10' minimum, 15' maximum	· Impervious Surface coverage per				
	<i>lot</i> : 75%				
Primary Use Building setbacks:					
Primary Street "B": 10' minimum, 20' maximum					
Side Street "C": 5' minimum, 15' maximum					

- Side "D": 10' minimum
- Rear "E": 12' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)

Requirements In the Residential Transition Sector				
Height:	Lot.			
<ul> <li>Stories: 3 maximum</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: 125 maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 25%</li> <li>Impervious Surface coverage per</li> </ul>			
	lot. 75%			
Primary Use Building setbacks				
• <b>Primary Street</b> "B": 10' minimum, 25' maximum				
<ul> <li>Side Street "C": 5' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>				

- Side "D": 10' minimum
- Rear "E": 12' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)

Requirements In the Neighborhood Mixed-Use 1 Sector				
Height:	Lot.			
<ul> <li>Stories: 2, minimum, 3 maximum</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: 150' maximum</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>				

#### Primary Use Building setbacks

- *Primary Street* "B": 5' minimum, 15' maximum
- Side Street "C": 5' minimum, 10' maximum
- · Side "D": 5' minimum
- Rear "E": 12' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)

Requirements In the Neighborhood Mixed-Use 2 Sector				
Height:	Lot.			
<ul> <li>Stories: 2 minimum, 4 maximum (with 10' upper story stepback "F" from ground floor street frontage facades), 5 (with density bonus and 20' upper story stepback "G" from ground floor street frontage facades)</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: 150' maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 15% Impervious Surface coverage per lot: 85%</li> </ul>			

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#### Primary Use Building setbacks:

- Primary Street "B": 5' minimum, 15' maximum
- Side Street "C": 5' minimum, 10' maximum
- Side "D": 5' minimum
- Rear "E": 12' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)

Requirements In the Near Downtown Sector					
Height: Lot:					
<ul> <li>Stories: 3 minimum, 5 maximum (with required 10' upper story stepback "F" from ground floor street frontage facades), 6 (with density bonus and 20' upper story stepback "G" from ground floor street frontage facades)</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot. 200' maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot. 0%</li> </ul>				
Requirements in the Near D	Downtown Sector (continued)				
Primary Use Building setbacks					
<ul> <li>Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 10' maximum</li> </ul>					
Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 10' maximum					
Side "D": 0' minimum					
Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 10' minimum (no alley)					

- (3) Required off-street parking (not driveways) shall be located behind the *primary use building* utilizing one of the required parking options found in the parking section of this section.
- (4) General Design Criteria:
  - (A) UZO Section 4-5-1 relative to height exceptions applies to the Civic **building type**, unless otherwise prohibited by this section.
  - (B) **Corner lot buildings** are encouraged to locate the entrance to the **building** at the corner as part of an architecturally prominent focal point.
- (5) Permitted Required Private Frontages: Any from Appendix K-1-4

(g) Mixed-Use:

Mixed-Use <i>zones</i> only:	General Height Requirements:
Multiple ground floor entrances	Roof Height "A": none
permitted along <i>primary</i> and <i>side</i>	
street frontages to accommodate	minimum
smaller tenants and lobby	
entrances for upper floors.	

· Non-residential uses permitted on	Ground Story Floor Elevation
all floors. Residential <b>uses</b>	Above Ground Elevation: 0'
permitted on upper-floors only.	minimum
• At a minimum there shall be a single	
<i>building</i> entrance along the	
primary street frontage "H" and, if	
on a <i>corner lot</i> , a secondary	
entrance on the side street	
frontage.	
l č	

Requirements In the Neighborhood Mixed-Use 1 Sector					
<ul> <li>Height:</li> <li>Stories: 2 minimum, 3 maximum</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> </ul>	Lot: • Building width along primary street frontage per lot. 100' maximum				
<ul> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot. 10%</li> <li>Impervious Surface coverage per lot. 90%</li> </ul>				
Primary Use Building setbacks Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 15' maximum					

- Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 10' maximum
- Side "D": 0' minimum
- Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 10' minimum (no alley)

Requirements In the Neighborhood Mixed-Use 2 Sector					
Height: Lot:					
<ul> <li>2 minimum, 4 maximum (with 10' <i>upper story stepback</i> "F" from ground floor <i>street frontage</i> facades), 5 (with density bonus and 20' <i>upper story stepback</i> "G" from ground floor <i>street frontage</i> facades)</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>					
Primary Use Building setbacks					
<ul> <li>Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 10' maximum</li> </ul>					
Side "D": 0' minimum					
<ul> <li>Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 10'</li> </ul>	minimum (no alley)				

Requirements In the Near Downtown Sector						
Height: • Stories: 3 minimum, 5 maximum (with required 10' <i>upper story</i> <i>stepback</i> "F" from ground floor street frontage facades), 6 (with	<ul> <li>Lot:</li> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: 200' maximum</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 0%</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>density bonus and 20' <i>upper story</i> <i>stepback</i> "G" from ground floor street frontage facades)</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 15' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Impervious Surface coverage per lot: 100%</li> </ul>					
Primary Use Building setbacks						
<ul> <li>Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 10' maximum</li> <li>Primary Use Building setbacks (continued)</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 5' maximum</li> <li>Side "D": 0' minimum</li> <li>Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 10' minimum (no alley)</li> </ul>						

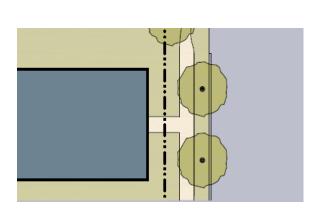
- (1) Required off-street parking (not driveways) shall be located behind the *primary use building* utilizing one of the required parking options found in the parking section of this section.
- (2) General Design Criteria
  - (A) **Corner lot buildings** are encouraged to locate the entrance of the **building** at the corner as part of an architecturally prominent focal point.
- (3) Permitted Required Private *Frontages*: Any from Appendix K-1-4.

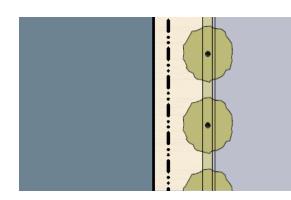
#### 7-2-7 PUBLIC FRONTAGE REQUIREMENTS

 FRONTAGE PLAN VIEW

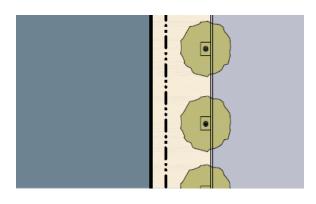
 LOT►
 < R.O.W.</td>

 PRIVATE FRONTAGE►
 < PUBLIC FRONTAGE</td>





- 1. **Common Lawn:** Appropriate primarily in the Residential, Residential Transition and Conservation/Recreation sectors, this Frontage has raised Curbs and Sidewalks separated from the vehicular lanes by a tree lawn with a variable width common lawn between the sidewalk and right-of-way line. Tree lawn width: 4'/6' (min/max). Sidewalk width: 5'/7' (min/max). Tree spacing in tree lawn: subject to the approval of the Urban Forester.
  - 2. Urban Tree Lawn: Appropriate primarily in the Residential Transition and Neighborhood Mixed-Use sectors; this Frontage has raised Curbs and Sidewalks which are separated from the vehicular lanes by a tree lawn. Regularly spaced raised brick planters (to allow for pedestrians to pass through) can be substituted for the tree lawn. Tree lawn width: 4'. Sidewalk width: 6'/10' (min/max). Planter height: 3' max. Tree spacing in tree lawn: subject to the approval of the Urban Forester.
- 3. Urban Tree Well: Appropriate primarily in the Neighborhood Mixed-Use and Near Downtown sectors, this Frontage has raised Curbs and Sidewalks which are separated from the vehicular lanes by separate tree wells with grates. Tree well dimensions: 4'-5' square (min/max). Sidewalk width: 8'/12' (min/max). Tree well spacing: subject to the approval of the Urban Forester. Additional City of Lafayette requirements concerning the construction materials for this frontage shall also apply.



#### 7-2-8 GENERAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Parking structures shall not be more than eight feet taller than the adjacent *primary use building.*
- (b) Parking structures visible from *streets* shall be architecturally similar to the *primary use building* by using similar architectural elements. The *use* of landscaping, including but not limited to trellises, greenscreens and other climbing plant materials may also contribute to this requirement.
- (c) All City of Lafayette requirements for the landscaping of parking facilities shall apply.
- (d) Minimum parking requirements are listed in the table below.
- (e) Handicap parking requirements remain unaltered by the requirements of this section. Handicap parking cannot be off-street in front of the *building* along *Primary Street Frontages*. Within the limits of this restriction, the *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer* can consider alternative placement of *building* entrances and other development standards to accommodate required handicap parking. The *Administrative Officer* may also approve on-street handicap parking to serve the requirement for a *building*.
- (f) Developers are encouraged to employ practical alternative parking design solutions for providing the required amount of parking while minimizing the impact on the site, including but not limited to tandem parking, compact parking spaces, and shared parking agreements. All alternatives are subject to the approval of APC staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer*.

#### 7-2-9 PARKING & LOADING

- (a) Required off-street parking within the *Form-Based Overlay* shall conform to the following schedule. Required parking for *uses* not specifically mentioned in the chart below shall be determined by the *Administrative Officer.* Loading and bicycle parking shall conform to UZO standards unless waived by the *Administrative Officer*.
- (b) Properties developing under the *Form-Based Overlay* provisions shall abide by existing UZO parking requirements, unless a standard that permits less minimum parking in a *Development Sector* is available in this chapter.
- (c) Parking for residential uses in the Residential, Residential Transition, and Neighborhood Mixed-Use 1 *Development Sectors* shall abide by existing UZO parking requirements and may only reduce minimum required parking through the administrative modification provisions found in this chapter.

USE TYPE	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT		
RESIDENTIAL USES			
all residential use types	One Space per Unit		
OFFICE USES			
all office use types	One Space per 500 sq. ft.		
CIVIC	One Space per 750 sq. ft.		
NON-RESIDENTIAL USES			
retail	One Space per 500 sq. ft.		
Service/manufacturing	One Space per 500 sq. ft.		
restaurant	One Space per 250 sq. ft.		
entertainment	One Space per 750 sq. ft.		
LODGING / BED & BREAKFASTS	One Space per room		
PUBLIC UTILITIES (per Section 3-2-6)	One Space per 1000 sq. ft.		

(d) Permitted Parking By *Building* (see Appendix K-1-5 for parking type descriptions)

	Building Type						
Parking Type	Urban House	Urban Duplex	Row House	Apartment	Commercial	Civic	Mixed- Use
Garage		$\checkmark$					
Tuck-Under Parking	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Surface Lot				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Midblock Structure				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Lined Structure					$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Integrated Structure				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Underground Structure				$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	

#### 7-2-10 PARKING REDUCTIONS FOR MIXED USES

(a) Those developments that include a combination of multiple land **use** categories may reduce the overall supply of parking by the following ratios:

USE COMBINATION	REQUIRED PARKING
Residential and	75% of combined
Office	total
Residential and	90% of combined
Retail	total
	75% of combined
Office and Retail	total
Lodging and	90% of combined
Residential	total
	80% of combined
Lodging and Office	total
	90% of combined
Lodging and Retail	total

#### 7-2-11 GENERAL PARKING REDUCTIONS IN THE NEAR DOWNTOWN AND NEIGHBORHOOD MIXED-USE 2 SECTOR

- (a) When underground or structured parking is incorporated into a development the required parking amount may be reduced, before any other reductions are applied, per the following schedule:
  - (1) 15% of the total required parking when at least half of the required parking is underground or structured.
  - (2) 20% of the total required parking when all of the required parking is underground or structured.
- (b) For every 4 covered bicycle parking spaces provided, the total parking requirement may be reduced by 1 space up to a maximum of 5% of the total parking requirement before any other parking reductions are applied.
- (c) Subject to approval of the Administrative Officer, developments that incorporate car sharing into their project (either on or off-street) may reduce their required parking, after all other parking reductions have been applied, per the following schedule: Up to 7 required parking spaces per 1 shared car (a maximum of 4 shared cars are permitted per development site).

#### 7-2-12 DENSITY BONUSES

To be eligible a petitioner's property must provide a combination of public benefit incentive categories to warrant the additional development rights. There are 9 different incentive categories, each of which is assigned a percentage point value per unit of incentive. Reaching at 100% or more entitles the developer to make use of the additional development rights should they choose to do so. The 9 categories are: public alley improvements, public art and cultural amenities, green building design, *Local Historic District* contributions, underground parking, bicycle storage, architectural enhancements, bus stop improvements, and car charging stations.

- (a) Public Alley Improvements: This category is available to those projects that improve their block's public alley. Improving the existing condition of the *Form-Based Overlay*'s public alleys benefits the neighborhood by increasing pedestrian connectivity and helping to establish a clean and safe image. The improvements must go beyond those typically required as part of the development process. Improvements that shall be considered include: 1) burying overhead utilities to improve the site aesthetics; 2) screening the project's utilitarian elements such as trash, recycling, or loading docks; 3) incorporating a public plaza into the entrance of an alley including the addition of lighting to increase the pedestrian's sense of safety;
  4) resurfacing the alleyway to delineate pedestrian spaces from vehicular spaces; and others.
- (b) Public Art and Cultural Amenities: Public art benefits the community by improving the pedestrian experience and potentially serving as an additional attraction to the neighborhood. To qualify for density bonus points a project must include art or cultural amenities into the project itself. This "significant" amenity must be within a plaza or entryway feature and located along a *street frontage* or *frontages*. It can also be incorporated into the *structure* itself as a mural or relief. All proposals must be approved by the City of Lafayette.
- (c) Green Building: The building industry's approach to design, construction, and operation of structures is evolving and is moving toward a new value of environmental performance. The industry's growing sustainability ethic is based on the principles of resource efficiency, health, and productivity. "Green" or "sustainable" building considers a building's total economic and environmental impact and performance, from material extraction and product manufacture to product transportation, building design and construction, operations and maintenance, and building reuse or disposal. The adoption of sustainable building practices as verified by a LEED consultant warrants density bonus points.
- (d) Local Historic District Contributions: New developments that contribute to the historic fabric of a neighborhood by honoring the architectural heritage of that neighborhood should be encouraged. Proposed developments can qualify for bonus density points by designing their project around one or

more of the prescribed architectural styles found in *The Resource Guide*, published by the Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation. Redevelopment efforts utilizing *The Resource Guide* shall submit their proposal, for inclusion into the *Local Historic District*, to the Lafayette Historic Preservation Commission and have their project reviewed and approved to receive bonus density points.

- (e) Underground Parking: While the construction of underground parking accomplishes a number of urban form goals, it is often cost prohibitive. To encourage projects that meet our urban form goals while simultaneously providing ample on-site parking, those projects with sub-grade parking are eligible for density bonus points.
- (f) Bicycle Storage: To qualify for the bicycle storage density bonus, a project must include a sheltered bicycle cage, lockers or other secure bicycle storage areas, and – for commercial and mixed-use *buildings* - must have bicycle rider facilities such as a locker room and shower.
- (g) Architectural Enhancements: To qualify for this bonus, at least 50% of each building façade facing a street shall incorporate horizontal and vertical architectural modulation elements into the architecture. They may include but are not limited to bay windows, balconies, chimneys, and other like projections from the principle face of a building.
- (h) Bus Stop Improvements: Subject to the approval of the Administrative Officer and a designated representative of the local transit service provider, improvements made to bus stops for routes that run along a development's street frontages (on either side of a street) can qualify for bonus density points. Improvements can include bus shelters, benches, concrete pads and sidewalk connections to bus stop improvements.
- (i) Car Charging Stations: Projects that incorporate car charging facilities for electric motor vehicles within the development can qualify for bonus density points. Charging facilities may also be located within the public *right-ofway* along the project's *street* or alley *frontages* as approved by the *Administrative Officer*.

#### 7-2-13 BONUS DENSITY POINTS CHART

(a) The following table quantifies the number of bonus density percentage points available for specific actions that benefit the *Form-Based Overlay* specifically and the community as a whole. Achieving 100% or more allows the developer to take advantage of the bonus density option specified for each *building type*, as permitted by the development sector. The *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer* shall determine if a project qualifies for bonus density percentage points and shall issue their zoning compliance approval conditioned on the developer fulfilling their bonus density improvements. The *Administrative Officer* shall not issue occupancy permits (a *certificate of compliance*) until verification of all bonus density improvements is accomplished.

### (b) Bonus Density Points Chart

Improvement	Minimum		Additional	
	size or other	%points	size of other	%points
		-		
Public Alley	1 of the 4 options	10%	Additional listed options	10%
Public Art	"significant" art	25%	N/A	N/A
	contribution			,
Green				
Building (LEED Certification)				
	Certified	40%	N/A	N/A
	Silver	60%	N/A	N/A
	Gold	80%	N/A	N/A
	Platinum	100%	N/A	N/A
Historic Preservation Contributions	Adding a property to local historic district as part of a qualifying redevelopment effort	100%	N/A	N/A
Underground Parking	50% of required parking is underground	40%	100% of required parking is underground	60%
Bicycle Storage	sheltered and secure bicycle parking for 15 bicycles	20%	sheltered and secure bicycle parking for 10 bicycles	10%
Architectural Enhancements	required amount of specified enhancements provided	30%	NA	NA
Bus Stop Improvements	1 of the 4 options	20%	Additional listed options	10%
Car Charging Station	provide facilities for at least 3 vehicles	20%	provide facilities for an additional vehicle (up to 10 total)	5% / vehicle

#### 7-2-14 SIGNAGE

- (a) Applicability and Prohibitions: Existing UZO *signage* requirements shall apply in all *development sectors* except the in the Near Downtown sector.
- (b) In the Near Downtown sector the following *signage* prohibitions shall apply:
  - (1) Animated Sign
  - (2) Changeable Copy Sign
  - (3) Marquee Sign
  - (4) Illuminated (Internal) Sign

#### 7-3 DISCOVERY PARK DISTRICT FORM-BASED OVERLAY (Amend 98)

#### 7-3-1 PURPOSE AND INTENT

- (a) The purpose of the Discovery Park District *Form-Based Overlay* is to ensure that future development and redevelopment in the district is done in accordance with the policies of the US 231 Corridor Plan, adopted in 2018, and the Comprehensive Plan of Tippecanoe County. Development and redevelopment within the overlay shall comply with the following standards and the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (b) The intent of the Discovery Park District *Form-Based Overlay* is to establish a framework for creating a unified and cohesive community within the entire overlay that is compatible with adjacent areas immediately surrounding the overlay while recognizing the need for a potentially unique mix of land uses and zoning districts necessary to support a world class research and development park. To that end, future development and/or redevelopment activity controlled by this Ordinance is designed to support both the vision and goals outlined in Chapter 3 of the *US 231 Corridor Plan* and the needs of world class research and development park.

#### 7-3-2 DISTRICT BOUNDARY

(a) The Discovery Park District *Form-Based Overlay*, shall be as shown on the following map:



#### 7-3-3 USES IN THE DISCOVERY PARK DISTRICT

- (a) Unless otherwise prohibited or specified in this section, all permitted and special uses within the overlay shall conform to properties' underlying zones as delineated in the Permitted Use Table per Chapter 3 of the UZO.
- (b) The following *uses* are prohibited within the overlay:
  - Alternative financial services (e.g. refund anticipation lenders, shortterm loan providers, cash for precious metal stores, or pawn shops) (SIC 6099, 60, 5932, 593)
  - (2) Auto sales
  - (3) "Massage establishment" (SIC 7299)
  - (4) "Adult bookstore" (SIC 5942)
  - (5) "Adult motion picture theater and adult mini motion picture theaters" (SIC 7832 and 7833)
  - (6) "Adult motion picture arcade" (SIC 7993)
  - (7) "Adult live entertainment arcade" & "adult cabaret" (SIC 7999)
  - (8) Automobile Parking as a primary use (surface lot only, except as provided for in Section 7-3-3(c)(3), below)
- (c) The following *uses* shall be permitted within the overlay as follows:
  - (1) Eating and drinking places (with drive-in or drive-thru service) (SIC 58) shall provide said service at the side or rear of the building, subject to the approval of the Administrative Officer and respecting the design requirements specified in Section 7-3-9(a).
  - (2) Automobile parking as a primary use (structured facility only) and following the *Primary Use Building Setbacks*, Height, and *Lot* requirements for the Commercial/Mixed-Use building type in this section.
  - (3) Automobile Parking, reserved for specific *primary uses* within the Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay, shall be permitted and may be developed as a *primary use* on a lot in the Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay provided such automobile parking shall be structured only, except for: (1) lots abutting the west side of McCutcheon Drive north of State Street; (2) lots abutting either side of MacArthur Drive from District Boulevard south to the proposed Discovery Park greenbelt boundary street; (3) lots abutting either side of Foundry Drive from the proposed Harrison extension to the proposed Discovery Park greenbelt boundary street; and, (4) lots abutting either side of McCutcheon Drive from the proposed Harrison extension to the proposed Discovery Park greenbelt boundary street, which may contain surface parking lots. In no case, however, shall a surface parking lot front on State Street, McCormick Road, Airport Road, District Boulevard, the proposed Discovery Park greenbelt boundary street, the proposed Harrison extension, or Jischke Drive. Any surface parking lot shall be screened from view from McCutcheon Drive, MacArthur Drive or Foundry Drive, as applicable,

by an intervening lot, building, landscaping, screen wall, or other method approved by the *Administrative Officer*.

#### 7-3-4 BUILDING TYPES

(a) As shown in the chart below, within Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay, the following selection of building types are the only types permitted for primary use buildings. Illustrations of the building types are found in Appendix K-1 and the requirements are found below.

	Building Type			
Sector	Row HouseApartmentCommercialMixed Use			
Discovery Park District	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

#### 7-3-5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING TYPES

The following items shall be accounted for with all qualifying developments in the Discovery Park District *Form-Based Overlay*. A final determination of compliance with these items shall be made by the *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer*, in its review for zoning compliance approval.

- (a) Site Layout:
  - (1) Main Façade: The main façade of all *primary use buildings* (and their corresponding main building entrances) shall front directly onto a *public street*.
  - (2) Orientation: Ground floor development shall be generally parallel to the *street* or *streets* it fronts or be consistent with existing development patterns rather than being sited at unconventional angles. Upper stories of *buildings* are not bound to this requirement.
  - (3) Per UZO Section 4-4-1, average setbacks along street frontages shall be permitted for qualifying, form-based overlay projects based on the qualifying criteria in that section unless a reduced standard is found in this section.
  - (4) For all pitched-roof *primary use buildings*, the area above the top floor that is within the pitched-roof area shall not count as a floor per this chapter.
- (b) Architecture, Design & Integrity:
  - (1) Finished Façades: A finished façade, in terms of quality and distribution of materials on a façade, is required on every front façade of a *primary use building* oriented to a *public street*. Except in situations where *buildings* physically abut one another, there shall be no windowless façades (unless prohibited by Building Code) and each side of a *structure* shall be architecturally similar to the other sides.

- (2) Unless specified elsewhere in this code, all **buildings** utilizing a flat roof shall have a parapet or other finished treatment to complete the top of all **building** walls.
- (3) No fluorescent, neon, or other high intensity colors shall be used as a primary structure color. Accent colors of brighter hues are permitted.
- (4) Architectural details create an interesting visual environment for the pedestrian. *Building* façades should include architectural details for, at a minimum, the first two floors. Details should be incorporated into a range of façade elements such as windows, spandrels, awnings, porticos, cornices, pilasters, columns and balconies. Details should establish a varied *building* texture and highlight façade articulation.
- (c) Permitted Materials & Style Requirements:
  - (1) Below are the materials and style requirements for the Discovery Park District *Form-Based Overlay*. Innovative alternative materials, even those on the prohibited list, which enhance the overlay, are encouraged, subject to approval by *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer*.

Description	Permitted	Prohibited
Façades	<ul> <li>Clay brick, thin brick, natural stone, fiber cement, concrete, simulated wood synthetic excluding vinyl siding, terra cotta, wood siding, EIFS (not to exceed 20% of each facade)</li> <li>Glass (transparent, translucent, fritted, lightly tinted)</li> <li>Storefront or curtain wall glazing system</li> <li>Metal (metal composite material, zinc, steel, copper)</li> <li>Material changes shall occur along a horizontal or vertical line or where two forms meet; material changes may occur as accents around windows, doors, cornices, at corners, or as a repetitive pattern</li> </ul>	Synthetic stucco, Styrofoam, or other foam- based products; vinyl siding, aluminum siding; corrugated fiberglass; use of multiple types of corrugated panels; unfinished concrete block, split-face block; and mirrored glass,

Puilding	Windows:	
<i>Building</i> Openings	<u>Windows:</u> • Transparent glass or glass with low	
Opernings	reflectivity	
	The frame should be recessed or projected	
	from the wall plane consistent with the	
	architecture of the <i>building</i>	
	· Operable windows may be single hung,	
	casement, sliding or double-hung	
	Doors:	
	External door shall be framed with wood,	
	aluminum or anodized aluminum as	
	appropriated by use	
	Unless elsewhere controlled in this chapter, windows and doors may be recessed or	
	projected from a <i>structure</i> to create	
	definition or a usable patio/balcony	
	• Except for the ground-floor, non-residential	
	portion of a <i>building</i> , doors and windows on	
	a front <i>building</i> façade shall be vertically	
	oriented (i.e., the vertical dimension is	
	greater than the horizontal dimension) and	
	vertically aligned between floors	
	The ground floor of <i>buildings</i> requiring first floor non-residential uses shall be	
	transparent storefronts consisting of a	
	minimum of 40% glass on a <i>street frontage</i>	
	façade. Such windows shall not be	
	obstructed by interior walls. Window signage	
	shall not obstruct more than 25% of the	
	window area	
	Commercial Storefronts	
	Folding, roll-up, or similarly operable	
	storefronts are permitted	
Awnings & <b>Canopies</b>	Awnings: • Materials must be durable and resistant to	
Canopics	fading (canvas awnings and metal or glass	
	for canopies)	
	Awnings are permitted for retail storefronts	
	only and shall not exceed the width of the	
	storefront	
	Fixed and retractable awnings are permitted	
	Awnings shall be a minimum of 9' above	
	sidewalk	
	<u>Canopies</u>	
	• <b>Canopies</b> shall be designed to be an extension of the <b>building</b> and as an integral	
	extension of the <i>building</i> and as an integral	

	<ul> <li>part of the architectural design of the façade may be continuous across the <i>building</i></li> <li>Fixed and retractable <i>canopies</i> are permitted and shall be a permanent <i>structure</i> that is fixed and/or anchored to the <i>building</i>.</li> <li><i>Canopies</i> shall be a minimum of 9' above the sidewalk</li> </ul>	
Louvers, Screens & Shading Devices	<ul> <li>Louvers and screens may be applied on a <i>building</i> façade as shading devices, as façade articulation, or to conceal mechanical vents or equipment</li> <li>Fixed or adjustable (rotating, sliding or tilting) Louvres and shade devices are permitted</li> </ul>	
Balconies	<ul> <li>Balconies shall be projecting or recessed a minimum of 24" from the <i>building</i> mass and should seamlessly connect and integrate with façade design</li> <li>Structural supports, fascia, and soffits may be concrete, metal or wood</li> </ul>	
Roof	<ul> <li>Flat roofs shall have parapet walls and coping on all sides</li> <li>Flat roofs shall be: a light or white membrane with light colored pavers; an aggregate ballast; or, a vegetated green roof</li> <li>Slope roofs shall be neutral-colored</li> <li>Wood shingles, standing seam metal, slate, clay tile, asphalt shingles, a combination of similar material or a flat roof</li> <li>Standing seam metal roofing is allowed</li> </ul>	For pitched-roof conditions only: Concrete tile, bitumen, plastic and exposed fiberglass, PVC
Utilities, Equipment & Penthouses	<ul> <li>Rooftop equipment and vents shall be set back from the parapet or the edge of the roof so as to not be visible from the centerline of the abutting <i>public street right-of-way</i></li> <li>Step-backs, roof forms, tower elements, screens and scrim walls may be used to shield or conceal rooftop utilities and equipment</li> </ul>	
Architectural Lighting	<ul> <li>Wall washes and up lighting shall be prohibited</li> <li>Building lighting fixtures shall be Dark Sky compliant and limit light pollution</li> </ul>	
Service & Loading Screening	<ul> <li>Loading berths, trash enclosures, and services entries shall be located in the interior of blocks, at the rear or sides of buildings,</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>and shall be screened from <i>public streets</i> by fences, walls, landscaping, overhead doors, or similar elements. In the event that landscaping is used, a minimum 4' wide planting bed shall be provided and plant materials shall be of evergreen varieties.</li> <li>Trash collection shall occur away from the public realm along rear or side <i>alleys</i>, in service courts, or in enclosed trash enclosures or rooms</li> <li>Trash rooms in <i>buildings</i> shall have floor drains to capture any liquid waste leaking from dumpsters.</li> </ul>	
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- (d) Building Façade and Projections:
  - (1) Permitted projections from a *building's* façade shall include but are not limited to: balconies, windows, awnings, signs, flags, and cornice elements. Alternative projections may be approved by the *Administrative Officer*.
  - (2) Permitted encroachments in the public *right-of-way* include but are not limited to: awnings, galleries, stoops, flags, *signs*, and patio seating areas designed to improve the pedestrian environment. Private use of the public *right-of-way* is encouraged where the encroachment meets this chapter's intent and the encroachments do not impact existing or anticipated utility or other public infrastructure. All proposed encroachments are subject to the approval of the West Lafayette Board of Public Works and Safety.
- (e) Other Requirements:
  - (1) Accessory buildings shall be of the same or complementary materials as the primary use building(s). They must be located in the side or rear yard and no closer than 1-foot minimum to any lot line unless along a side street frontage in which case the building shall be a minimum of 4-feet from the side street lot line. Height: 15' maximum.
  - (2) Freestanding trash enclosures shall not be placed in any *front setback* and shall be masonry or of a material that matches the *primary use building*.
  - (3) Outdoor storage along *street frontages* is prohibited.
  - (4) Bike racks, trash bins, and seating shall be incorporated into streetscape designs on all *public streets* pursuant to current city code.

- (5) Outdoor dining/seating areas are encouraged along the street frontages for all buildings located in non-residential or mixed-use zones. Maximum setback from streets and building width along a street frontage may be modified, in consultation with the Administrative Officer, to incorporate a public plaza, seating, or outdoor dining into the development.
- (6) Residential Density: For qualifying projects with a residential component there shall be no maximum residential density requirement.
- (7) Walls and Fences along street frontages: Front yard 30-42 inches maximum height. Walls and fences along the side and rear yards: 72 inches maximum height. Allowable materials for walls and fences shall be the same as allowable building materials.
- (8) Vegetative green roofs shall be permitted for all building types. The plant material selection for vegetative green roofs shall exclude invasive species. If a vegetative green roof is required to comply with open space requirements, a full landscape plan review shall be required by the Greenspace Administrator. If, however, a vegetative green roof is provided which is above and beyond otherwise applicable open space requirements, the review by the Greenspace Administrator shall be limited to assure that species selection is noninvasive.
- (f) **Bufferyard**: **Bufferyards** are not required in the Discovery Park District **Form-Based Overlay**.

#### 7-3-6 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING TYPES

(Note: Capital letters in quotation marks refers to *building type* illustrations and corresponding labels found per *building type* illustration in this section.)

- (a) Row House:
  - (1) All zones: The row house building type is permitted on lots primarily with alley frontage to facilitate rear loading berth. One (1) driveway per block off the street frontages leading to common parking areas or structures behind the buildings shall be allowed.
  - (2) There must be at least three row house units/façades in a single building group, but no more than ten units/façades. Unit entrances must be located along the primary street frontage in all zones. For corner lots, the side street frontage may also be utilized for a unit's entrance.

#### Residential Use:

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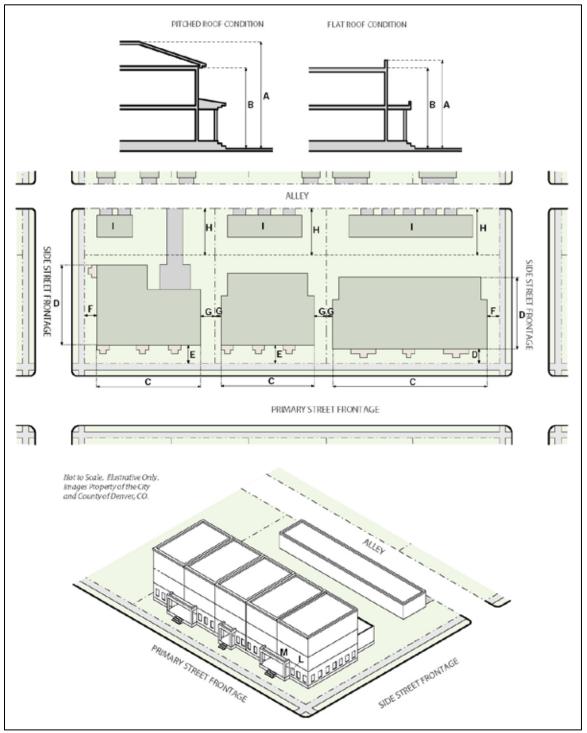
- All single-family **zones**: **building** groups shall be on **lots** divided along common party walls with **lot lines** running through the party walls.
- All two-family *zones*: units shall be stacked one on top of the other. Each duplex stack shall be divided along common party walls with *lot lines* running through the party walls. Unit entrances shall either be two along the *primary street frontage* or a single entrance with common lobby along the *primary street frontage. Corner lots* may have an additional entrance on the *side street frontage.*
- All multi-family **zones**: to maintain the row house appearance, units multiple dwelling are permitted with a single entrance into a common lobby at the primary street frontage for every two (2) row-house façades maximum. Corner lots may have an additional entrance on the side street frontage.

Non-Residential or Mixed-Use:
Non-residential *zones*: To maintain the row house

appearance, non-residential **uses** permitted on all floors with each **building** group shall have a single entrance along the **primary street frontage** into either a common lobby or into a single non-residential **use** for every two row-house façades at a minimum. **Corner lots** may have an additional entrance on the **side street frontage**.

All Mixed-use **zones**: nonresidential **uses** are reserved for the ground floor, residential **uses** and non-residential **uses** are permitted on the upper floors, and a single entrance into a common lobby at the **primary street frontage** for every two row-house façades maximum. **Corner lots** may have an additional entrance on the **side street frontage**.

#### Row House:



Lot:		
<ul> <li>Width per row house unit/façade: 25' minimum / 35' maximum</li> <li><i>Impervious Surface</i> coverage: 80% maximum</li> <li><i>Vegetative Coverage</i> (including but not limited to planters, potted plants and landscape areas): 5% minimum at ground level.</li> </ul>		
• Primary Street "D": 5' minimum, 15' maximum		
Side Street "F": 5' minimum, 10' maximum		
<ul> <li>Side "G": 5' minimum between <i>Building</i> groups (unless <i>building</i> code requirements are stricter)</li> <li>Rear "H": 10' minimum (alley), 20' minimum (no alley)</li> </ul>		

(3) Garages and Parking for single and two-family *zones*:

- (A) Rear-loaded detached garages "I" are required in the rear setback for lots with alley frontage. 0' minimum setback from alley, 4' side yard / side street setback if detached. Corner lots with no alley frontage must load from the side street.
- (B) For lots without alley frontage: detached garages shall be located behind the primary use buildings with access driveways between building groups from the primary and/or side street frontages.
- (C) Detached Garage Height: 1 story
- (4) Multi-family, non-residential or mixed-use zone required off-street parking shall be located behind the primary use building and shall utilize one of the following required parking options, as described in Appendix K-1-5: Garage, Tuck-Under Parking, Midblock Structure, Lined Structure, Integrated Structure, or Underground Structure. A surface lot may be used when the surface lot is: (a) located beside or behind the primary use building being served; (b) separated from a public street by a developed or developable lot; or, (c) intended as a temporary use for a period not to exceed five (5) years. If temporary, the Administrative Officer may grant extensions of such five (5) year period, as necessary, for good cause shown.

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- (5) General Design Criteria
  - (A) The primary entrance to the *building* "I" shall be located on the primary street frontage and either under a covered porch or a 3' minimum recessed entrance. Stairs to a primary entrance shall maintain a minimum setback of 3'. Corner lots may use the side street frontage for the unit entrance.
  - (B) Covered Porches shall be completely roofed: 5' deep minimum, width: 25% (minimum) of primary street building unit/façade width, porch height above grade: none, porch clear height 8' minimum, may encroach into the primary street setback within 2 feet of the right-of-way line.
  - (C) Permitted Private Frontage Types: porch & fence, terrace or lightwell, forecourt, stoop (see Appendix K-1-4 for descriptions).
  - (D) Ground Floor Transparency = 20% minimum for all street frontage façades.

(b) Apartment:

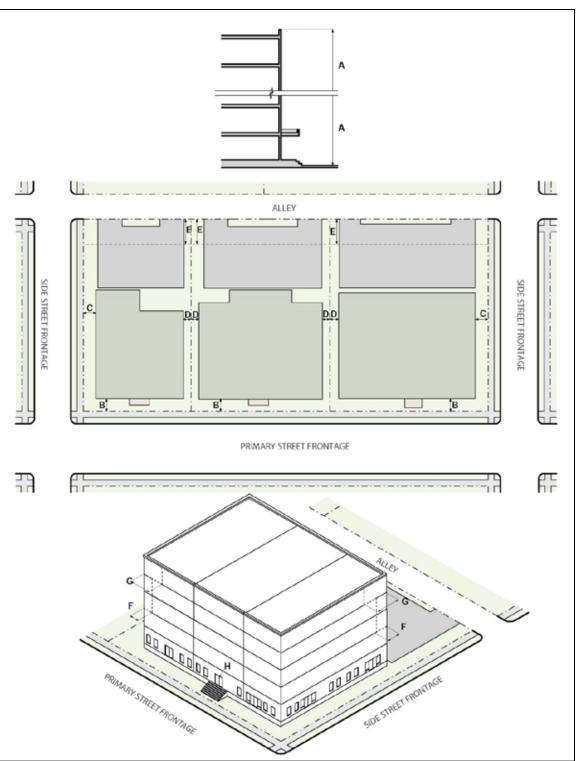
<ul> <li>Multi-family <i>zones</i> only:</li> <li><i>Building</i> entrance "H" into a common lobby along the <i>primary street frontage</i>. Secondary lobby entrance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General Height Requirements:</li> <li>Roof Height "A": none</li> <li>Roof Pitch Range: none</li> <li>Flat Roof Parapet Height: 2' minimum</li> <li>Ground story floor elevation above</li> </ul>		
on a <i>side street</i> or a single corner entrance also permitted on <i>corner lots</i> .	ground elevation: 2' minimum only when residential units are on the ground floor.		
<ul> <li>Height</li> <li>Stories: 2 minimum, 6 maximum</li> <li>Upper Story Stepbacks "G" &amp; "F": none</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: none</li> <li>Upper Story Floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 16' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lot:</li> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: up to 100%; provided that when said Building width is greater than 150', one of the following architectural details shall be provided: (1) change in Building façade depth; (2) change in Building materials; or, (3) a Building entrance.</li> <li>Vegetative Coverage per lot: 0%</li> <li>Impervious Surface coverage per lot: up to 100%</li> </ul>		
	Primary Use Building Setbacks:		
Primary Street "B": 0' min     Side Street "C": 0' minimu			
<ul> <li>Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 20' maximum</li> <li>Side "D": 0' minimum</li> </ul>			
• Rear "E": 0' minimum (alle	y), 0' minimum (no alley)		

- (1) Required off-street parking for the *primary use building* shall utilize one of the following required parking options, as described in Appendix K-1-5: Garage, Tuck-Under Parking, Midblock Structure, Lined Structure, Integrated Structure, or Underground Structure. A surface lot may be used when the surface lot is: (a) located beside or behind the *primary use building* being served; (b) separated from a *public street* by a developed or developable *lot*, or, (c) intended as a temporary use for a period not to exceed five (5) years. If temporary, the *Administrative Officer* may grant extensions of such five (5) year period, as necessary, for good cause shown.
- (2) General Design Criteria
  - (B) **Corner lot buildings** are encouraged to locate the entrance to the corner as part of an architecturally prominent focal point.
- (3) Permitted Private Frontage Types: terrace or lightwell, forecourt, stoop, shopfront (see Appendix K-1-4 for descriptions).
- (4) Ground Floor Transparency = 30% minimum for all street frontage façades.

(c) Commercial / Mixed-Use:		
<ul> <li>Non-residential &amp; Mixed-Use <i>zones</i> only:</li> <li>Multiple ground floor entrances permitted along <i>primary</i> and <i>side street frontages</i> to accommodate smaller tenants and lobby entrances for upper floors.</li> <li>At a minimum, there shall be a single <i>building</i> entrance "H" on a <i>primary street frontage. Corner lot buildings</i> may utilize only one entrance to the <i>building</i> if that entrance is located at the corner of the <i>building</i> as part of an architecturally prominent focal point.</li> <li>Residential and Non-residential <i>uses</i> permitted on all floors.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General Height Requirements:</li> <li>Roof Height "A": none</li> <li>Flat Roof Parapet Height: 2' minimum</li> <li>Ground story floor elevation above ground elevation: none</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Height:</li> <li>Maximum of: 8 stories north of State Street; 8 stories south of and on lots abutting State Street; 10 stories elsewhere in the Discovery Park District <i>Form-Based Overlay</i> (unless Airport Overlay requires less).</li> <li>Upper Story Stepbacks "G" &amp; "F": none</li> <li>Ground Story Floor to floor height: none</li> <li>Upper story floor to floor height: 10' minimum, 16' maximum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lot:</li> <li>Building width along primary street frontage per lot: up to 100%; provided that when said building width is greater than 300', one of the following architectural details shall be provided: (1) change in building façade depth; (2) change in building materials; or, (3) a building entrance.</li> <li>Vegetative coverage per lot: 0%</li> <li>Impervious surface coverage per lot: up to 100%</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Primary Use Building setbacks</li> <li>Primary Street "B": 0' minimum, 20' maximum</li> <li>Side Street "C": 0' minimum, 20' maximum</li> <li>Side "D": 0' minimum</li> <li>Rear "E": 0' minimum (alley), 0' minimum (no alley)</li> </ul>		

- Required off-street parking for the *primary use building* shall utilize one of the following required parking options found in Appendix K-1-5: Tuck-Under Parking, Mid-Block Structure, Lined Structure, or Underground Structure. A surface lot may be used when the surface lot is: (a) located beside or behind the *primary use building* being served; (b) separated from a *public street* by a developed or developable *lot*, or, (c) intended as a temporary use for a period not to exceed five (5) years. If temporary, the *Administrative Officer* may grant extensions of such five (5) year period, as necessary, for good cause shown.
- (2) Permitted Private Frontage Types: forecourt, stoop, shopfront, gallery, arcade (see Appendix K-1-4 for descriptions). Said Private Frontage Types may encroach into the public *right-of-way* subject to the approval of an encroachment agreement with the West Lafayette Board of Public Works and Safety.
- (3) Ground Floor Transparency = 40% minimum for all street frontage façades.





#### 7-3-7 STREET REQUIREMENTS

All new *public streets* or *public street* segments within the Discovery Park District *Form Based Overlay* shall be developed in compliance with the applicable standards or requirements of the Thoroughfare Plan, Unified Subdivision Ordinance, and West Lafayette City Code, provided, however, where a street segment is being developed as an extension of a previously approved *public street*, the requirements applicable to the area from a street curb to the lot line for such extension, including but not limited to design criteria for sidewalks, trails, planters and street trees, shall be developed consistent with and as a continuation of the previously approved *public street* segment. The *Administrative Officer* may approve alternate requirements to any new, redeveloped/reconstructed or extension of a *public street* within the Discovery Park District *Form-Based Overlay*.

#### 7-3-8 GENERAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Accessory use parking structures visible from *streets* shall be architecturally similar to the *primary use building* by using similar architectural elements, unless the parking structure is intended to be wrapped by or otherwise blocked from street view by a *primary use building*. The *use* of landscaping, including but not limited to trellises, greenscreens and other climbing plant materials may also contribute to this requirement.
- (b) Primary use parking structures shall use the permitted Façade, Storefront and Curtain Wall materials set forth in Section 7-3-5(c)(1), above. The use of landscaping, including but not limited to trellises, greenscreens and other climbing plant materials may also contribute to this requirement.
- (c) Minimum parking requirements are listed in the table below.
- (d) Accessible parking requirements remain unaltered by the requirements of this section. Within the limits of this restriction, the APC staff in consultation with the Administrative Officer can consider alternative placement of building entrances and other development standards to accommodate required accessible parking. The Administrative Officer may also approve on-street accessible parking to serve the requirement for a building.
- (e) Developers are encouraged to employ practical alternative parking design solutions for providing the required amount of parking while minimizing the impact on the site, including but not limited to tandem parking, compact parking spaces, and shared parking agreements. All alternatives are subject to the approval of *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer*.
- (f) On-street parking abutting the street frontage of the *primary use building*, subject to the approval of the design by the *Administrative Officer*, shall count toward fulfilling the minimum off-street parking requirements for commercial / mixed use developments.

(g) Dedicated off-site parking located within 1,300 feet of the *primary use building* served shall count toward fulfilling the minimum off-street parking requirements.

#### 7-3-9 PARKING & LOADING

- (a) Auto parking spaces, drive-in or drive-thru services, maneuvering spaces, and maneuvering aisles within the Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay shall be paved or otherwise hard surfaced with an alternative surface as provided for by 4-6-15(a). Provided, such drive-in or drive-thru services, shall not be located south of State Street and any drive-in or drive-thru services located north of State Street shall be screened from view from State Street by an intervening lot, building, landscaping, screen wall, or other method approved by the Administrative Officer.
- (b) Required off-street parking within the Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay shall conform to the following schedule. Required parking for uses not specifically mentioned in the chart below shall be determined by the Administrative Officer. Bicycle parking shall conform to UZO standards unless waived or reduced by the Administrative Officer.
- (c) Properties developing under the Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay provisions shall abide by existing UZO parking requirements, unless a standard that permits less minimum parking is available in the following schedule:

USE TYPE	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT	
RESIDENTIAL USES		
All Residential Use Types	0.70 spaces per Unit	
NON-RESIDENTIAL USES		
Retail	1 space per 1,000 sq. ft. of GFA	
Office/Research	2.5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of GFA	
Service/Manufacturing	1 Space per 500 sq. ft. of GFA	
Restaurant	1 Space per 1,000 sq. ft. of GFA	
LODGING / BED & BREAKFASTS	0.75 Spaces per room	
PUBLIC UTILITIES (per Section 3-2-6)	1 Space per 1,000 sq. ft. of GFA	
	As determined by the Administrative Officer but no lower	
ABOVE	than 50% of what would be required per Section 3-2 and 4-6-3	

(d) Parking Reductions for Mixed Uses.

Those developments that include a combination of multiple land use categories may reduce the overall supply of parking based on the following ratios:

Use Combinations	Required Parking
Residential and Office	25% reduction of combined total
Residential and Retail	10% reduction of combined total
Office and Retail	25% reduction of combined total
Lodging and Residential	10% reduction of combined total
Lodging and Office	20% reduction of combined total
Lodging and Retail	10% reduction of combined total

The **Administrative Officer** may approve additional parking reductions to those noted above based upon the findings of a parking study analysis of existing parking use patterns and unused supply.

- (e) Parking Reductions for uses with a Purdue University parking agreement. The minimum required parking for uses operating under a parking agreement with Purdue University, wherein parking for the uses is located off-site at locations under the control of Purdue University, shall be reduced by the Administrative Officer to the extent that alternative parking is provided.
- (f) Loading.

**Loading berths** shall conform to UZO standards, provided, however, the **Administrative Officer** may reduce the number of required on-site **loading berths** by the amount of designated **street** or **alley** loading zones located within 250' of the development which have been approved by the West Lafayette Board of Public Works and Safety.

#### 7-3-10 PERMITTED SIGNAGE:

- (a) The following on premise *signage* shall be permitted in all non-residential and mixed-use *zones* in the Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay as described below except within planned development *zones*:
  - (1) Freestanding Signs
  - (2) **Building Signs**
  - (3) Event Oriented
- (b) Signage in residential zones shall follow the requirements of Section 4-8.

- (c) Permitted Freestanding Signs (all others not listed are prohibited)
  - (1) Purdue University related Gateway Signs: Purdue University related Gateway Signs shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet in height, thirty (30) feet in width, or one-hundred (100) square feet in area. Lettering on the signage shall not exceed three (3) feet in height. Purdue University related Gateway Signs and may be located at various main entry points into the Discovery Park District Form-Based Overlay and may be located either on private property or in the public right-of-way. If located on private property, the Gateway Sign shall be setback from the property line the same distance as the height of the sign. If located in the public right-of-way, the Gateway Sign location shall be subject to the approval of an encroachment agreement with the West Lafayette Board of Public Works and Safety and, where applicable, the ownership of State Street. In the event of conflict between these Gateway Sign provisions and the provisions of the UZO Sign Regulations, this section shall control.
  - (2) Monument Signs: As defined shall not encroach into a public right-ofway. Each building may have one (1) freestanding monument sign per street and shall be setback from the property line the same distance as the height of the sign.
- (d) Permitted *Building Signs* (all others not listed are prohibited)
  - (1) Project / Major Tenant Signs: Each building may have two (2) signs located on each of the building's longest façades and one (1) sign located on each of the building's remaining shorter façades. Each sign shall not exceed forty-eight (48) inches in height or fifty (50) square feet in area.
  - (2) Entrance Signs: Each ground floor entrance into a main common area or lobby of a *building* may have one (1) *sign* located above each ground floor entrance to the *building*. Each *building* entrance *sign* shall not exceed thirty-six (36) inches in height of forty (40) square feet in area.
  - (3) Wall Signs: Each ground floor use entrance into a building may have one (1) sign located above each ground floor entrance to the building. Each wall sign shall not exceed thirty (30) inches in height, and the width shall not exceed the lesser of 75% of the use's storefront length or twenty-four (24) square feet.
  - (4) Blade Projecting Signs: Each building may contain one (1) blade projecting sign per individual use. Blade projecting signs shall be located along the façade of the use space, may be wall or soffit-mounted, and shall hang perpendicular to the building façade. Each blade projecting sign shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area and shall not project more than four (4) feet from the building façade. Blade projecting signs may encroach over the right-of-way if the owner presents the Administrative Officer with a signed statement accepting liability for any damages caused by the sign and receives approval from the City of West Lafayette Board of Public Works and Safety.

- (5) Project / Major Tenant and Garage Blade *Projecting Signs*: Each *building* or garage may include one (1) blade *projecting sign* located near each of the corners of the *building* or garage. Each blade *projecting sign* shall not exceed thirty-six (36) inches in width or sixty (60) square feet in area. Blade *projecting signs* may encroach over the *right-of-way* if the owner presents the *Administrative Officer* with a signed statement accepting liability for any damages caused by the *sign* and receives approval from the City of West Lafayette Board of Public Works and Safety.
- (6) Garage Entrance Signs: Each building which includes a parking garage may include up to one (1) sign located above each vehicular entrance canopy to a parking garage. Each garage entrance sign shall not exceed thirty-six (36) inches in height or forty-five (45) square feet in area.
- (7) Garage Banners: Each garage may include up to five (5) banners on each face of the garage building. Garage Banners shall be limited to text or images related to Purdue University. Each banner shall not be less than ten (10) feet above grade, not closer than five (5) feet to a building corner or the building parapet. Garage Banners shall not be subject to the limitations typically applicable to banners or event oriented signs.
- (e) Permitted Miscellaneous Signs
  - (1) Directional, Wayfinding, and Informational *Signs*: Each *lot* may include free standing directional, wayfinding and informational *signs* in multiple locations as necessary. Each directional, wayfinding and informational *sign* shall not exceed six (6) feet in height or eighteen (18) square feet total.
  - (2) Miscellaneous *Signs*: Wall-mounted menu *signs*: shall not exceed two
    (2) feet by three (3) feet or six (6) square feet total.
  - (3) Window *Signs*: All window *signs*, including temporary window *signs*, shall be limited to 25% of the area of the window.
  - (4) *Event Oriented Signs*: Permitted in all *zones* per Section 4-8.

#### 7-3-11 PROHIBITED SIGNAGE

- (a) The following *signage* prohibitions shall apply:
  - (1) Animated Sign
  - (2) Changeable Copy Sign
  - (3) Marquee Sign
  - (4) Signs with moving or flashing lights
  - (5) "Sandwich Board" Sign
  - (6) Neon Sign
  - (7) Outdoor Advertising Sign (billboards)

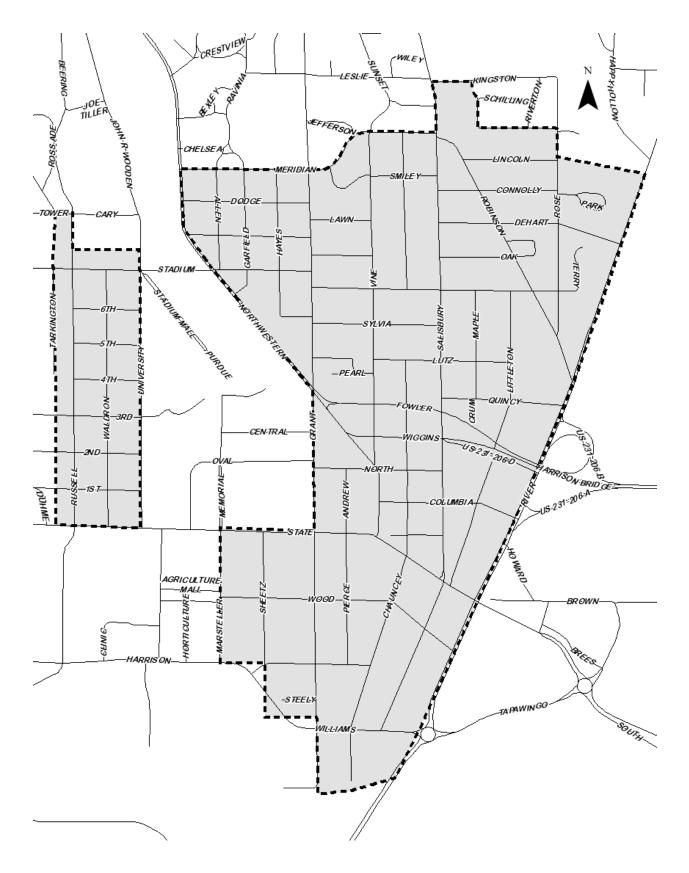
# **APPENDICES**

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A-1 LAFAYETTE: URBANIZED, SEWERED AREA (Amend 71) IAVAJO PAWNEE CAN ACCES -COR DALE f GOLFUE BIL TZ TLINEL WIDEWATER IONON BA HOLTON 104 MOLEN 25TH ULEHY DARBY OLĖAX D * UNDERW OOD -str ARLINCION. t CHARLES è INGSTO LONGLOIS HART ARAIRIE PERRINE SING MEBOURNE 15TH-UN TON INCOLN IEH ARR CONNOLLY B MARION DEHART Ì GREENBUS OAK (ge 5 MORTON -BONNY-- ROBINSON STADIUM 1 ROBERTS PIERCE TILETON тнерескиоор AYNE WAPEE-WNOOD WILSON BERNLEY LUTZ ARTEORD FOWLER SUNRISE HOLLYHILL TIPPECANO COBBLESTONE ARRISON BRIDGE SALEM CHAUN CE) Ċ, È SAGAMOR UNION WALL ELIZABE NCINNATT⊥ —E-BROWN SHERDAN 6T.FF <del>1</del> <del>1</del> <del>1</del> TIMER ARES NORTH CASON 5 FERRY TA PAWINGO 451 COLUMBIA WAR. SOUTH THOMPSO CRESCENT SCOT ARAM FRR OICS -NEW YORK RO JALLET. CENTER RUGER 42 VALLEY LHIT. LARUE THž 4 -w 297 30TH SYC MORE MARY FST-Ē FINGER PERDU A, HILL ST BRICE CONGRESS 28TH Ŧ KOSSUTH WRGINIA -23RD-ORD NA CA HOHLAND -22NDduff.N WEAVER 4DAM S FRANKLIN 4MB DAWS Ŀ 1S1 CURTI whistington HOLLOW - PARINA PAR CEN TRAI -JOSEPH BUTLER VEL-LS OWEN-141 OGERS 8 В TER-- CHEROKEE iickoky-ROCHES TER MURPHY-STRIE MCCARTY Milpono POTOMAC ρ QUICH Ł WARREN - (

Appendix

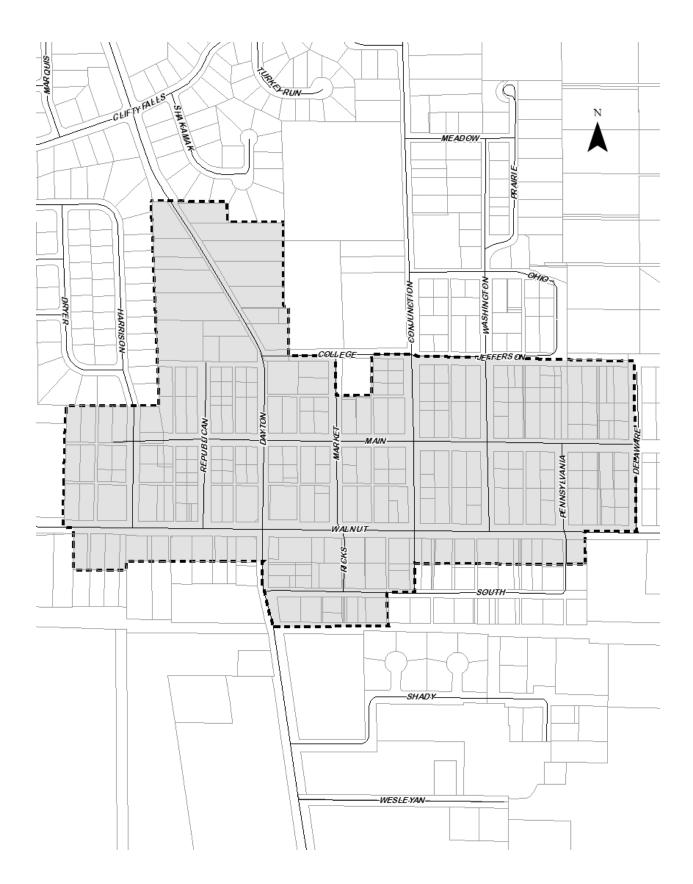
# A-2 WEST LAFAYETTE: URBANIZED, SEWERED AREA



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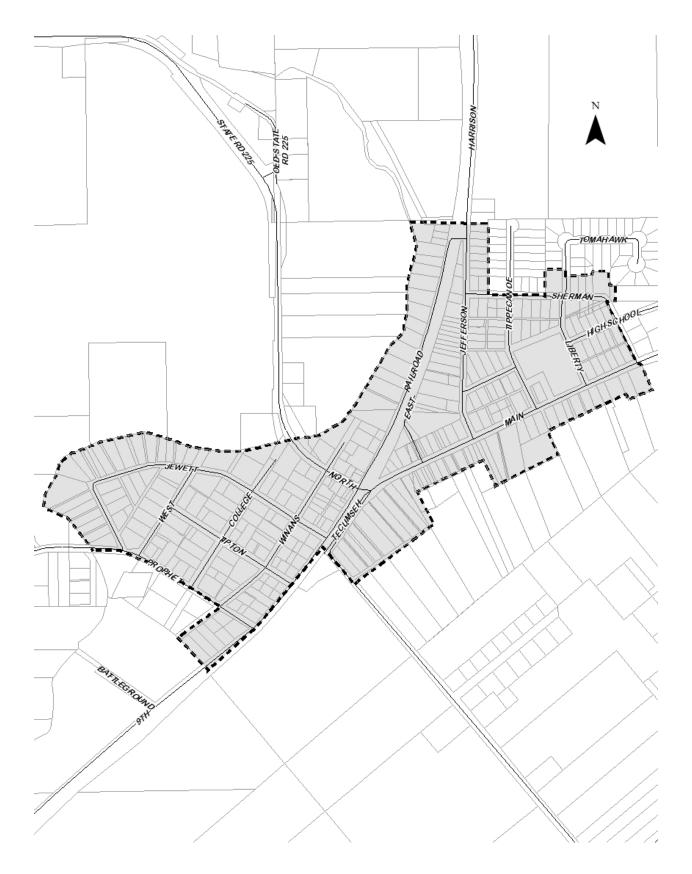
Appendix

# A-3 DAYTON: URBANIZED, SEWERED AREA



Appendix

### A-4 BATTLE GROUND: URBANIZED SEWERED AREA

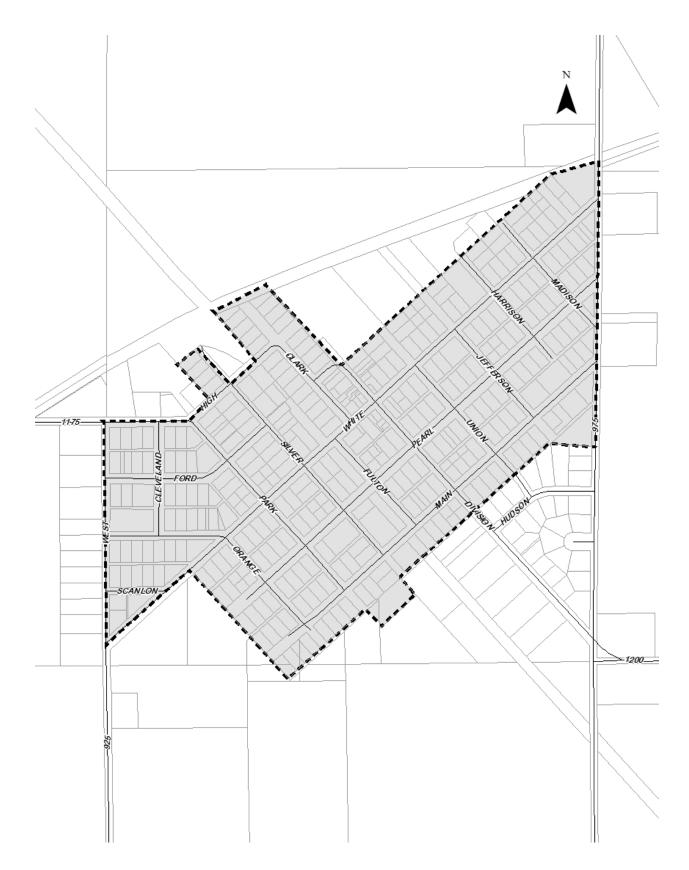


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Appendix





A-6 STOCKWELL: URBANIZED SEWERED AREA (Amend 57) ____CHERRY____ Ν AN STOCKINCERCOM HAREL PRAIRIE ..... 1 ATTI CA--900-ORCHARD 6751 MONROE-MIE CHURCH-VINE FORES T-VORKTOWN COLLEGE-DAK-PROSPECT MAPLE È. ACADEMY LAURAMIE 20

# APPENDIX B: SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANNED DEVELOPMENT SUBMISSIONS

#### B-1 PRELIMINARY PLATS FOR PD SUBMISSIONS

#### **B-1-1 GENERAL:**

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When a petitioner files either a planned development Draft Plan under 2-28-5 above or a planned development Preliminary Plan under 2-28-7 that would create one or more *lots*, his/her submission shall include a preliminary *plat* prepared in conformance with this section. This *plat* shall be prepared by a Registered Land Surveyor at a convenient scale not more than 100' to the inch. If more than one sheet is used, all sheets shall be numbered in sequence. All sheets shall measure 24" x 36".

#### B-1-2 FEATURES OF A PD PRELIMINARY *PLAT*:

The PD preliminary *plat* shall include the following:

- (a) name and address of the owner of the land being platted, name and address of the developer if other than the owner, auditor's key number of the land being platted, and name and seal of the Registered Land Surveyor;
- (b) proposed name of the Planned Development and its *streets* both public and private, date of drawing including revision dates, north arrow and scale;
- (c) exact location of the property with respect to surrounding properties, and exact location, width and names of all *streets*, plus alleys and other *easements* within the PD and names of adjoining *developments* and *streets* both public and private;
- (d) location and dimensions of all boundary lines of the property, expressed in feet and hundredths of a foot;
- location of existing *streets*, *easements*, water bodies, streams, swamps, *flood plains*, railroads, *buildings*, parks, *cemeteries*, drainage ditches and bridges;
- (f) location and width of all existing and proposed *streets*, *alleys*, *rights-of-way*, *easements*, *building setback* lines and proposed street names;
- (g) location, dimensions and areas of all existing and proposed *lots*, numbered consecutively;
- (h) indication of proposed land *use* for all *lots*;
- all improvements other than public *right-of-way* to be dedicated or reserved for public use or for the common use of all property owners, identified and numbered as *lots* or outlots and labeled as to *use*; with purpose, ownership and maintenance included in PD covenants; and

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- (j) sufficient data to readily determine location, bearing and length of all lines and to reproduce them on the ground, and location of all proposed monuments.

#### **B-2 CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR PD SUBMISSIONS**

#### B-2-1 GENERAL (Amend 18):

When a petitioner files Final Detailed Plans under 2-28-10 above that include developer-installed public improvements as part of the planned development, his/her submission shall include a full set of Construction Plans for those improvements. These shall be prepared by a Registered Engineer or a Registered Land Surveyor. (By state statute, a Registered Land Surveyor cannot prepare and sign any parts of Construction Plans involving a water utility, a lift station or any other kind of pressurized situation.) Plans shall be drawn at a convenient scale not more than 50' to the inch. These include: public improvements intended to be accepted for public maintenance; public improvements not intended to be accepted for public maintenance consisting of plans that require approval by a public agency; and any sanitary sewer and water systems owned by a private utility company. If more than one sheet is used, all sheets shall be numbered in sequence. All sheets shall measure 24" x 36". The petitioner may phase construction plans to match phases in the approved PD, but should the APC require it, amenities located in other phases shall be made part of these Construction Plans as well.

#### B-2-2 FEATURES OF PD CONSTRUCTION PLANS: (Amend 83)

Construction Plans for a PD shall include:

- (a) A cover sheet, labeled Final Detailed Plans, containing a sheet index, contact information for the developer and consultants, contact information for all public and private utility providers (in addition to space for the signatures required by Section 2-28-10-a), and the planned development's title and rezoning number.
- (b) A legend sheet, containing descriptions and definitions of all graphic features in the Final Detailed Plans.
- (c) If required by staff, a narrative/covenants sheet: If any conditions of approval require changes to any project narrative or covenant documents, such changes shall be incorporated into this sheet with final approval by APC staff and the Administrative Officer.
- (d) An existing conditions and demolition plan that meets the requirements of the Administrative Officer.
- (e) Plans and profiles showing existing and proposed elevations along center lines of all *streets*. Where a proposed *street* intersects an existing *street* or *streets*, the elevation along the center line of the existing *street* or *streets* within 100' of the intersection shall be shown, plus radii of all curves, lengths of tangents, and central angles of all *streets*. (Where steep slopes exist, and on request of the local government engineer, the *APC* may

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require that cross-sections of all proposed *streets* at 100' stations be shown on line at right angles to the center line of the *street*, at each *lot line*, and at points 25' inside each *lot line*.

- (f) plans and profiles showing:
  - location and typical cross-section of *street* pavements, including curbs and gutters, sidewalks, drainage *easements*, servitudes, *rights-of-way*, manholes and catch basins;
  - (2) location of street signs and traffic control signs;
  - (3) location, size and invert elevations of existing and/or proposed sanitary sewers, stormwater drains and fire hydrants, showing connection to any existing or proposed utility systems; and
- (g) location and size of all water or other underground utilities or *structures*;
- (h) location, size, elevation and other appropriate description of any existing facilities or utilities, including but not limited to: existing *streets*, sewers, drains, water mains, *easements*, water bodies, streams, *flood plains*, and other pertinent features within the proposed planned development;
- topography, drawn to the same scale as the preliminary *plat*, with a contour interval of 2', referred to the latest National Geodetic Vertical Datum at the site;
- (j) all specifications and references required by the member government(s), including a site grading plan for the entire planned development;
- (k) a driveway permit for any state *road* entrance approved by the Indiana Department of Transportation, including detailed plans for this approved permit;
- (I) a driveway permit for any county *road* entrance approved by the County Highway Department, including detailed plans approved for this permit;
- (m) where required, plans for a temporary turnaround at the stub end of any *street*,
- (n) fire hydrants approved by the appropriate fire department, with plans for actual placement of hydrants approved by the jurisdiction in cooperation with its fire department;
- (o) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan meeting the requirements of *327 I.A.C. 15-5* approved by the Tippecanoe County Soil and Water Conservation District (Amend 18);
- (p) a storm water management (drainage) plan approved by the appropriate drainage board or jurisdictional engineer (Amend 18);
- (q) an overall utility coordinating sheet approved and signed by the nongovernment utility companies (Amend 18);
- (r) name, address, title and signature of the Registered Engineer and Land Surveyor, plus date, including all revision dates (Amend 18).
- (s) A landscape plan in general conformance with the approved Preliminary Plans, subject to the approval of the APC staff and Administrative Officer.
- (t) For new construction or alterations of existing structures, architectural floor plans and exterior building elevations which shall be in general conformance with the approved Preliminary Plans and subject to the approval of the APC staff and Administrative Officer.

- (u) Any additional items APC staff or the Administrative Officer require that may include, but are not limited to, a maintenance of traffic plan, jurisdiction-specific landscaping standards, as well as all items required by the *Planned Development Submission Checklist*.
- (v) Per Section 2-28-10-b-2, the complete Preliminary Plans that were approved with the rezoning petition.

#### B-3 FINAL PLATS FOR PD SUBMISSIONS

#### **B-3-1 GENERAL:**

When a petitioner's PD creates one or more *lots*, (s)he must file a final *plat*, either as part of Final Detailed Plans, or after Final Detailed Plans have been approved. This *plat* shall be prepared in conformance with this section by a Registered Land Surveyor at a convenient scale not more than 100' to the inch. It shall show any conditions required by the PD rezoning, and any changes or additions required by government review of Construction Plans. If more than one sheet is used, all sheets shall be numbered in sequence. All sheets shall measure 24" x 36". (Amend ⁸³)</sup>

#### B-3-2 FEATURES OF A PD FINAL *PLAT*:

The PD final *plat* shall include the following:

- (a) name of the PD. (If the final *plat* represents only a portion of the approved PD, each phase, or any of its component parts, or any of the parts' sections, shall correspond only to approved construction plans.)
- (b) legal description of the PD, including Section, Township, Range and government township, with Township, Range or Section Line accurately tied to the PD by bearing and distance in feet and hundredths of a foot;
- (c) sufficient data to readily determine location, bearing and length of all lines and to reproduce them on the ground, and location of all proposed monuments;
- (d) the appropriate corporation line where present;
- (e) County Auditor's Key Number for the overall property;
- (f) scale, graphic bar scale, date and all revision dates, and north arrow;
- (g) exact location, and width of all *streets*, *alleys* and other *easements* within the PD, and all street names;
- (h) boundary of the PD, based on an accurate traverse survey with angular and lineal dimensions in feet and hundredths of a foot;
- (i) all radii, central angles, points of curvature and tangency, length of tangents, lengths of arcs, widths of *rights-of-way* and similar data for all *streets*. (All *street* lines shall be tied to other *streets* and *alleys* with accurate dimensions in feet and hundredths of a foot and angles or bearings.);
- (j) assigned street address for each lot requiring one;

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- (k) where needed, a "No Vehicular Access" statement along the *right-of-way* line included on the plat and in the PD covenants as enforceable by *APC* and irrevocable by lot owners;
- (I) if there is a mortgage on this property, a release from the mortgage company to dedicate necessary *right-of-way*, and if not, a signed affidavit stating so;
- (m) all *easements* dimensioned and identified as to specific use; all existing *easements*, covenants or restrictions on the final *plat*(s), referenced with the corresponding recorded Document Number and date recorded;
- all lot numbers and *lot lines* with accurate dimensions in feet and hundredths of a foot, and bearings in degrees, minutes and seconds, with lot numbers not duplicating others in other parts or phases or sections of the same PD;
- (o) all improvements other than public *right-of-way* to be dedicated or designated for public use or for the common use of all property owners, identified and numbered as *lots* or outlots and labeled as to *use*; with purpose, ownership and maintenance included in PD covenants;
- (p) all recorded *subdivisions* or PDs bounding the final *plat*, shown in dotted lines by name and County Recorder's Document Number;
- (q) all building *setback* lines or building envelopes;
- (r) for newly constructed *condominium* or attached zero-lot-line PDs, exact measurements locating *buildings* and common *lot lines* after foundations have been put in place, on an amended *plat* as per 2-28-12 above;
- (s) where necessary, the *regulatory flood* elevation and *flood plain* boundary, including certification of the areas of the *plat* that are at or above the *regulatory flood* elevation (100 year flood elevation), as specified above in 2-27-5;
- (t) a temporary turnaround shown in Construction Plans at the stub end of any *street*,
- (u) all required *setbacks* and/or building envelopes shown on the final plat(s);
- (v) name, address, seal and certification of the Registered Land Surveyor preparing or certifying the *plat*, as per B-3-3 below; and
- (w) a Planned Development Dedication Certificate, owner's certification and notarization, as per B-3-4 below.

#### B-3-3 PD REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

A final *plat* submitted as part of a PD's Final Detailed Plans or Amended Final Detailed Plans, shall carry a certificate signed by a Registered Land Surveyor in substantially the following form:

#### LAND SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, ______, hereby certify that I am a registered land surveyor of the State of Indiana; that this plat correctly represents a survey completed by me on ______, 20____; that all the monuments shown thereon actually exist, and their location, size, type and material are accurately shown; that the computed error of closure of the boundary survey is not more than 1' in 10,000'; and that this plat complies with the planned development provisions of the Unified Zoning Ordinance.

(SEAL)

Signature

# B-3-4 PD DEDICATION CERTIFICATE, OWNER'S CERTIFICATION AND NOTARIZATION:

A final *plat* submitted as part of, or following, a PD's Final Detailed Plans or Amended Final Detailed Plans, shall carry a completed Dedication Certificate, signed by all owners and notarized, in substantially the following form. Portions concerning easements and covenants shall be omitted if not part of the final *plat*.

Appendix

#### **DEDICATION CERTIFICATE**

I (We), ______, the undersigned owner(s) of the real estate shown and described herein, do hereby lay off, plat and divide said real estate in accordance with the herein plat.

This Planned Development shall be known and designated as ______, an addition to ______, (name of city, town or township), County of Tippecanoe, State of Indiana. All public streets, alleys and open places shown and not heretofore dedicated are hereby dedicated to the public.

EASEMENTS -- Easements for installation and maintenance of utilities and drainage facilities are reserved as shown on the recorded plat. Unless otherwise negotiated as part of the PD process. within these easements, no buildings, structures, signs, parking lots, planting, or other material shall be placed or be permitted to remain. The easement area of each lot or outlot and all improvements in it shall be maintained continuously by the owner of the lot, except for those improvements for which a public authority or utility is responsible.

All lots are subject to certain covenants and restrictions recorded in Document _______on the ______day of ______, 20____, in the Office of the Recorder for County of Tippecanoe, State of Indiana. Invalidation of any one of the foregoing covenants or restrictions by judgment of court order shall in no wise affect any of the other covenants or restrictions which shall remain in full force and effect.

The foregoing covenants or restrictions are to run with the land and shall be binding on all parties and all persons claiming under them until January 1, 20____ (25-year period suggested), at which time said covenants or restrictions shall be automatically extended for successive periods of 10 years unless, by vote of a majority of property owners within the entire planned development, it is agreed to change such covenants or restrictions in whole or in part. (Multiple owners of a single property shall be considered a single owner. The developer shall be considered a single owner until all property is sold.)

Invalidation of any one of the foregoing covenants or restrictions by judgment of court order shall in no wise affect any of the other covenants or restrictions which shall remain in full force and effect. The right to enforce these provisions by injunction, together with the right to cause the removal by due process of law of any structure or part thereof erected or maintained in violation hereof, is hereby dedicated to the public, and reserved to the several owners of the several lots of this Planned Development to their heirs and assigns.

WITNESS MY (OUR) HAND(S) AND SEALS(S) THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20____.

State of _____,

Signature

County of _____

Signature

(continued)

#### **DEDICATION CERTIFICATE**, cont'd.

DEDIO/(TION OEI(TII TO/(TE) OOIN a.				
Before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the County and State, personally				
appeared, who acknowledges the execution of				
the forgoing instrument as his/her voluntary act and deed, expressed.	for the purpose therein			
	00			
WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL THIS DAY OF	, 20			
	Signature			
Residing in County				
	Printed Name			
My Commission expires, 20				

#### **B-4 SURETY REQUIREMENTS FOR PD SUBMISSIONS**

#### **B-4-1 GENERAL:**

- (a) When the petitioner is to install public improvements or improvements for common usage as part of the planned development, he or she shall either:
  - (1) complete the improvement upon approval of the Construction Plans portion of Final Detailed Plans; or
  - (2) provide surety to the Area Plan Commission for these improvements (either post a performance bond, submit a certified check, submit an irrevocable letter of credit or submit a certificate of deposit per Appendix B-4 below) prior to *plat* approval (unless no plat is required, in which case prior to the approval of the Construction Plans). No *Improvement Location Permit* shall be issued until surety has been provided.
  - (3) Improvements for common usage include landscaping, recreational components and all other facilities either located in common areas or designated for common use, and shall be included in the first phase.
- (b) The petitioner shall make all such improvements at his or her expense, without reimbursement from the participating jurisdiction or any public improvement district within it, unless that public entity agrees to share those expenses. The signed agreement to share expenses shall be included in Final Detailed Plans. (Amend 83)

#### B-4-2 ACCEPTABLE FORMS AND TERMS OF SURETY: (Amend 83)

- (a) The petitioner may choose to provide surety in any of the following forms:
  - (1) a certificate of deposit;
  - (2) a performance bond;
  - (3) a certified check; or
  - (4) an irrevocable letter of credit.

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- (b) Surety shall be equal to 100% of the completion cost of public improvements and/or improvements for common usage included in the final plat being submitted. The appropriate *Administrative Officer* shall approve the amount of surety the petitioner must provide.
- (c) Surety shall comply with all statutory requirements, and shall be satisfactory to APC's Legal Counsel in form, sufficiency and manner of execution. Examples of these forms are shown in B-4-3 through B-4-5 below.
- (d) If the selected form of surety is an Irrevocable Letter of Credit, the period of surety shall be approved by the *Administrative Officer* prior to issuance and delivery to the *APC*.
- (e) The **APC** may at any time during the period of surety, accept a substitution of principal.

# B-4-3 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE BOND, SECURED BY DEPOSIT:

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE BOND, SECURED BY DEPOS	IT

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that I (we),, o					
in the County of Tippecanoe, Indiana, hereby am					
(are) held and stand firmly bound, and bind and obligate myself (ourselves), and my (our)					
successors, assigns, executors, administrators, heirs, and devisees to Tippecanoe					
County in the sum of dollars (\$),					
and have secured my (our) compliance with this obligation by the deposit with the County					
Auditor of said sum in money, savings bank books duly assigned, or negotiable securities,					
in an amount satisfactory to the Area Plan Commission;					
The condition of this obligation is such that is the undersigned of his/her (their)					
successors, assigns, executors, administrators, heirs, or devisees shall have within the					
time specified in the order of the Area Plan Commission fully and satisfactorily performed					
in the manner specified, all of the conditions, covenants, terms, agreements, and					
provisions contained in the application signed by and					
dated, 20, and in the approval of a definitive plan of a certain planned					
development entitled and drawn up by					
, 20, which was					
granted on, 20, or is hereafter granted by the Area Plan					
Commission, then this obligation shall be null and void;					
OTHERWISE it shall remain in full force and effect, and the aforesaid security for the					
payment of said sum shall be and become the sole property of Tippecanoe County as					
liquidated damages.					
IN WITNESS THEREOF, the obligor has hereunto set his/her (its, our) hand(s) this					
day of, 20					

#### **B-4-4 PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE BOND:**

#### PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE BOND (TO BE ISSUED ON BONDING COMPANY STATIONARY)

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESEN	ITS, that I (we),				
, as Principal, and, as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto Tippecanoe County, Indiana, in the sum of (\$), for					
of (\$), for payment of which we firmly bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns.					
THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND is such that if the said Principal shall complete the construction of					
Commission of Tippecanoe County, on or before, 20, (NOT MORE THAN 2 YEARS FROM DATE BOND IS ISSUED), then this obligation is null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.					
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seal this (DAY, DATE, MONTH, YEAR).					
ATTEST BY	Name of Principal				
	Signature of Principal				
	Typed Name of Individual Signing				
APPROVED BY:	Name of Surety				
	Signature of Representative				
Area Plan Commission of Tippecanoe County	Typed Name of Individual Signing				
Director					

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### B-4-5 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT:

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (TO BE ISSUED ON BANK STATIONERY				
Name of Bank				
Tippecanoe County, Indiana				
Date:, 20				
Dear Sirs:				
We hereby open our irrevocable credit in your favor available by your drafts at sight on us for a sum not exceeding \$ for the account of				
(PURCHASER), to be accepted by your signed statement that drawing is due to default or failure to perform by PURCHASER, the following improvements on or before				
:(Insert date not more than 24 months from date of this letter):				
1.				
2.				
3.				
in a planned development in				
Tippecanoe County, Indiana.				
Acting through the Board of Commissioners, you will notify us when either: 1. The improvements have been timely completed and the credit may be released, or 2. The purchaser has failed to perform or is in default thereunder.				
2. The purchaser has failed to perform or is in default thereunder.     All drafts drawn hereunder must be marked "Drawn under				
(Name of Bank). Credit No,				
dated, 20"				
The amount of any draft drawn under this credit must, concurrently with negotiation, be endorsed on the reverse side hereof, and the presentment of any such draft shall be a warranty by the negotiating bank that such endorsement has been made and that documents have been forwarded as herein required.				
Except so far as otherwise expressly stated herein, this credit is subject to the uniform customs and practices for commercial documentary credits fixed by the 13th Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce.				
We hereby agree with the drawers, endorsers, and bona fide holders of drafts under and in compliance with the terms of this credit that the same shall be duly honored on due presentation and delivery of documents as specified if negotiated on or before, 20				
Very truly yours,				
Name of Bank				
By:Authorized signature				

#### **B-4-5 FAILURE TO COMPLETE IMPROVEMENTS:**

- (a) If the petitioner fails to complete required public improvements and/or improvements for common usage within the established period of surety, the participating jurisdiction may request that Tippecanoe County declare the surety to be in default. The County shall then have these improvements installed as per Final Detailed Plans, regardless of the extent of development within the PD at the time of default.
- (b) Upon inspection, if a participating jurisdiction finds that an improvement has not been constructed in accordance with Final Detailed Plans, the petitioner shall complete the improvement according to those plans. The petitioner and the entity providing surety shall be severally and jointly liable for that completion.

#### **B-4-6 TEMPORARY PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS:**

The petitioner shall build and pay for all temporary improvements requested by the participating jurisdiction and required by the *APC*. The petitioner shall maintain them for the period specified by the *APC*. As part of the Final Detailed Plans submission, the petitioner shall submit separate suitable surety for temporary improvements, to insure that they are properly constructed, maintained and removed.

# B-4-7 INSPECTION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS FOR COMMON USAGE:

- (a) If a participating jurisdiction or any of its agencies or departments finds that any of the improvements have not been constructed in accordance with the approved Final Detailed Plans, the petitioner shall be responsible for completing that improvement according to the Plans. Where the cost of the improvements is covered by surety, the petitioner and the provider of the surety shall all be liable for completing the public improvements or improvements for common usage according to specifications.
- (b) The petitioner's engineer or surveyor shall provide the participating jurisdiction with detailed "as built" construction plans of the improvements, indicating location, dimensions, materials, and other information required by the *APC* or participating jurisdiction. The petitioner shall provide the participating jurisdiction with a maintenance bond per B-4-8-b below.
- (c) The participating jurisdiction shall determine if all required improvements have been completed satisfactorily. Following a positive finding, the participating jurisdiction shall thereafter accept the public improvements for maintenance in accordance with established procedures, and the homeowners association shall accept the improvements for common usage.
- (d) It shall be the responsibility of the participating jurisdiction to provide the *APC* a copy of the maintenance bond, and notification of those improvements accepted for public maintenance.

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(e) Surety shall be reduced upon actual acceptance of public improvements or improvements for common usage, but only by the amount originally estimated for completion of those improvements.

#### **B-4-8 MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS:**

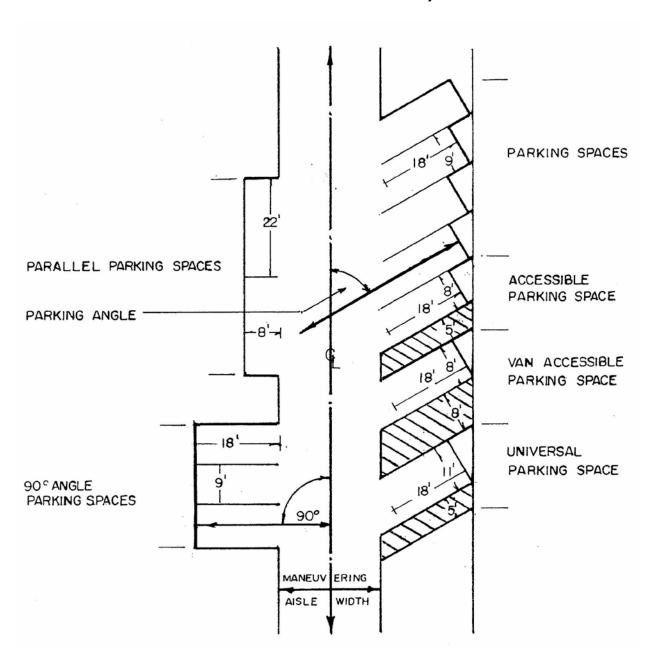
- (a) The petitioner shall be required to maintain all public improvements on individual platted *lots* and provide for snow removal on *streets* and sidewalks, if required, until acceptance of public improvements by the participating jurisdiction.
- (b) The petitioner shall be required to file a maintenance bond, for a period of 3 years, with the participating jurisdiction, prior to acceptance, in an amount not to exceed 10% of the cost of all public improvements, and in a form satisfactory to the participating jurisdiction. This is to assure the satisfactory condition of the required public improvements for a period of 3 years after the date of their acceptance by the participating jurisdiction.

#### **B-4-9 ISSUANCE OF IMPROVEMENT LOCATION PERMITS:**

- (a) No *improvement location permit* shall be issued for a *dwelling unit* unless surety for public improvements has been filed, and the *plat* recorded.
- (b) No *improvement location permit* shall be issued for the last 10% of *lots* in a recorded *plat*, or phase, part or section of a *plat* (or the last 2 lots if 10% is less than 2), until all public improvements other than sidewalks, and all improvements for common usage have been fully completed and accepted for maintenance by the participating jurisdiction or homeowners association.

# APPENDIX C: DIAGRAM FOR MEASURING REQUIRED AUTO PARKING SPACE AND PARKING AREA DIMENSIONS

### (FOR PRIMARY USES OTHER THAN SINGLE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS)



# APPENDIX D-1: COMPUTING SIGN AREA PER SIGN-LOT

#### D-1 ON-PREMISE SIGN SIZE REQUIREMENTS

#### D-1-1 BASIC INFORMATION:

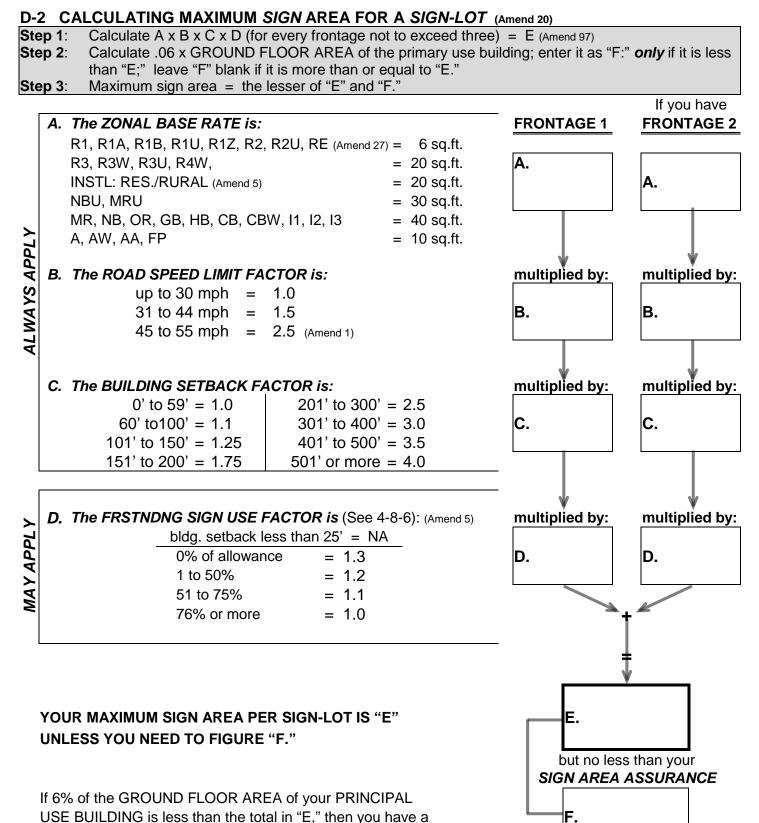
- (a) Total *sign* area depends on the specifics of a situation. The zoning ordinance recognizes that:
  - (1) heavier duty business *zones* need bigger *signs*;
  - (2) faster roads need bigger *signs*; and
  - (3) *buildings* set further back from the *road* need bigger *signs*.
- (b) The ordinance provides rewards for minimizing clutter by minimizing the use of *freestanding signs*.
- (c) The ordinance determines total square footage of *sign* area per *primary use*, but the number of *signs* used is entirely at the discretion of the land owner or occupant.
- (d) Should the *primary use* occupy more than one *frontage*, then the total for all *frontages* is added together, yet may be distributed to these *frontages* at the discretion of the land owner or occupant.

#### D-1-2 CALCULATING SIGN AREA:

- Regardless of calculations, one is guaranteed a minimum *sign* area, called a *sign area assurance*. For the most part, *sign area assurance* equals the *zonal base rate* shown as Item A. in the following table, D-2 (Amend 5). These are exceptions:
  - (1) If a *primary use building* in an NBU or MRU *zone* has a ground floor area of more than 15000 sq.ft,, *sign area assurance* is calculated as 0.2% of that ground floor area (.002 x GFA).
  - (2) If a primary use building in any other commercial zone, or in any industrial zone, has a ground floor area of more than 20000 sq.ft., sign area assurance is calculated as 0.2% of that ground floor area (.002 x ground floor area).
- (b) Similarly, one is limited to a maximum amount of signage, called a sign area cap. This comes into use when the calculated maximum sign area per sign-lot exceeds 6% of the ground floor area of the primary use building. Signage is then limited to 6% of GFA.
- (c) An institutional land use (SIC Code numbers 801 through 972), operating in a *residential* or *rural zone*, has a *zonal base rate* of 20'.
- (d) In calculating the *road* speed limit multiplier (Item B in D-2 below), if the official *road* speed limit changes along the length of a *use's* frontage, the greater of the speed limits shall be used. (Amend 20)

- (e) Where a sign-lot has no actual street frontage, the road speed limit multiplier is derived from that of the adjoining road or roads from which the primary use derives its access, at that point of access.
- (f) *Frontage* along I-65 does not count in this calculation.
- (g) If the speed limit increases after *signs* are installed, permitted *sign* area may be recalculated and increased. If the speed limit decreases, there shall be no requirement to reduce *sign* area.
- (h) Building setback for the building setback multiplier (Item C), shall be measured from the edge of the right-of-way to the nearest wall (or gas station canopy).
- (i) 4-8-6 above indicates how much of *sign* area is permitted to be freestanding (Item D). The owner or occupant shall then figure:
  - (1) what percentage of the full allowance is intended to be used; and thus
  - (2) the multiplier to be awarded for minimizing *freestanding signage*.
- (j) (Deleted, Amend 20)

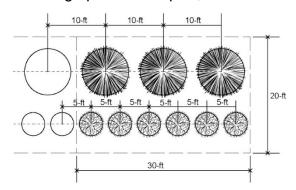
Appendix



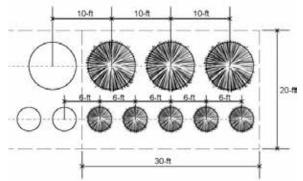
**SIGN AREA CAP** (.06 x GFA = "F") instead.

### Appendix UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE, 3rd EDITION 355 APPENDIX E-1: STANDARD PLANT UNITS --(Amendment #93)

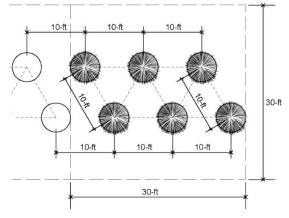
**TYPE A:** three *evergreen trees,* a minimum of 8' tall, planted 10' apart, center to center and six *deciduous shrubs* a minimum of 3' high planted 5' apart, center to center.



**TYPE B:** three *evergreen trees,* a minimum of 8' tall, planted 10' apart, center to center and five *evergreen shrubs* a minimum of 3' high planted 6' apart, center to center.



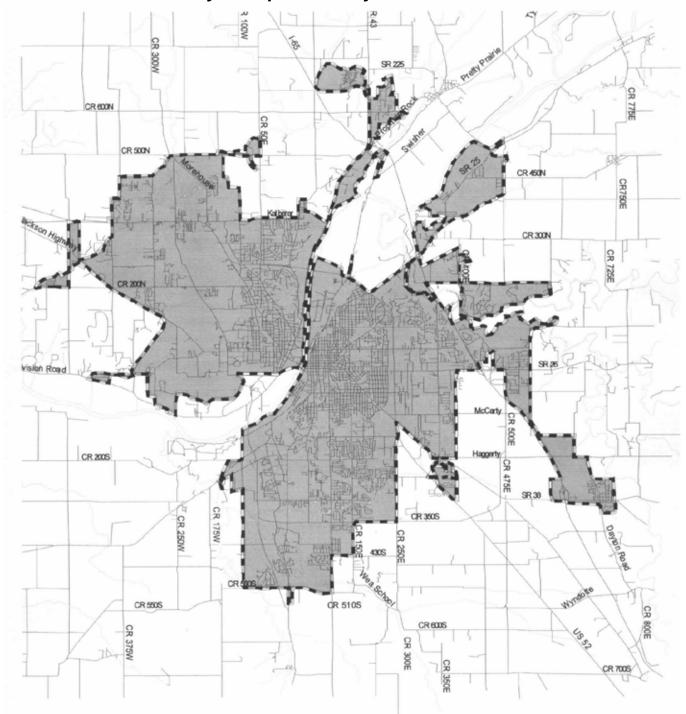
**TYPE C:** two staggered rows of three *evergreen trees* a minimum of 8' tall planted 10' apart, center to center.



#### *E-1-1 Evergreen trees* may be reduced in height by 2' if the *bufferyard* features a 3' high berm.

Appendix

### APPENDIX F-1: URBANIZED AREA BOUNDARY AS DEFINED BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF CENSUS (See definition of *Urban Area*, which in subsection (b) includes any incorporated city or town



### APPENDIX F-2: ROADS AND HIGHWAYS ON THE INTERSTATE, NATIONAL AND FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEMS:

- SR 25 N: UAB to the Carroll County Line
- SR 25 S: UAB to SR 28
- SR 26 E: UAB to the Clinton County Line
- SR 28: Clinton County Line to the Fountain County Line
- SR 43: I-65 to the White County Line
- US 52 W: UAB to the Benton County Line
- US 231 S: UAB to the Montgomery County Line
- I-65: Clinton County Line to the White County Line

UAB = Urbanized Area Boundary as designated by the United States Bureau of Census(See Appendix F-1)

# INDIANA SCENIC BYWAYS

*Wabash River Scenic Byway*: A stretch of roadway from I-65 southwest to Ross Hills Park, including SR 43 (North River Road) south of I-65, US 231 from Harrison Bridge to South River Road, South River Road, Division Road west of South River Road to CR 875 W and CR 875 W. (Amend 38)

# **APPENDIX G**

### CERTIFICATION OF FARMLAND RURAL ESTATE SUBDIVISION

For the property (complete metes and bounds legal description attached) located in ______ Township, _____ (Section, ¼ section, Township, Range) containing _____ acres, more or less, a designated employee of the USDA Farm Service Agency has found the following to be true based on Farm Service Agency aerial photographs:

Year aerial photograph was taken	Total Acreage in Rural Estate request	Acreage not mechanically harvested	Percentage of area not mechanically harvested
1997			%
1998			%
1999			%
2000			%
2001			%

Signed and certified this _____ day of _____, 20____.

USDA Farm Service Agency

name printed; title

# APPENDIX H: FLOOD PLAIN CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

(Amend 56)

To establish that land is at or above the *regulatory flood* elevation:

I, <u>insert name</u>, a registered Land Surveyor in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the above described real estate does lie at or above the regulatory flood elevation (100 year frequency) of <u>insert elevation and datum</u> (e.g. NGVD datum) as stipulated by <u>insert APC or IDNR letter information</u> (e.g. the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for the Wea Creek in a letter dated August 21, 2001 in Wea Township, Tippecanoe County, Indiana).

Given under my hand and seal on *insert date*.

Seal & Signature Required.

To establish that land is below the *regulatory flood* elevation:

I, <u>insert name</u>, a registered Land Surveyor in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the above described real estate does lies below the regulatory flood elevation (100 year frequency) of <u>insert elevation and datum</u> (e.g. NGVD datum) as stipulated by <u>insert APC or IDNR letter information</u> (e.g. the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for the Wea Creek in a letter dated August 21, 2001 in Wea Township, Tippecanoe County, Indiana).

Given under my hand and seal on *insert date*.

Seal and Signature Required.

To establish limits of the *floodway* based on alluvial soils:

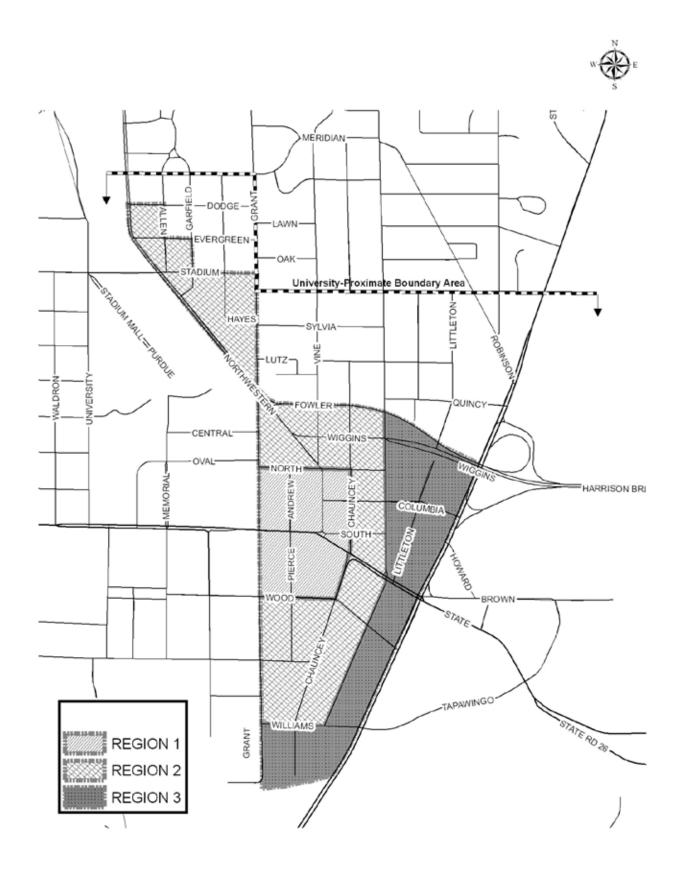
I, <u>insert name</u>, a registered Land Surveyor in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the above described real estate contains alluvial soils as identified in a soil report provided by <u>insert Soil Scientist's name</u> on <u>insert</u> <u>date</u>. The area described above forms the limit of the **regulatory flood**, all of which shall be considered the **regulatory floodway**.

Given under my hand and seal on *insert date*.

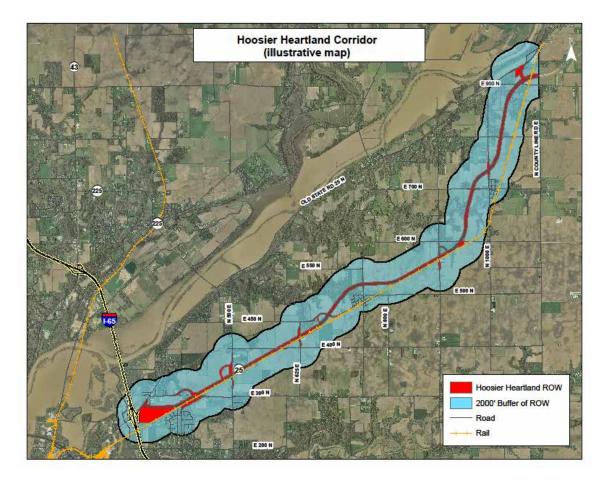
Seal and Signature Required.

Appendix



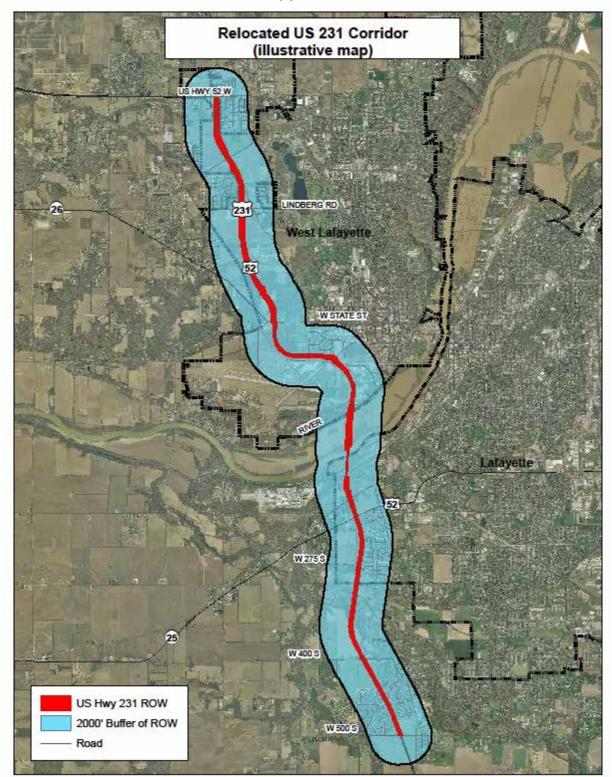


#### APPENDIX J: Hoosier Heartland Corridor, Relocated US 231 and the Wabash River Scenic Byway



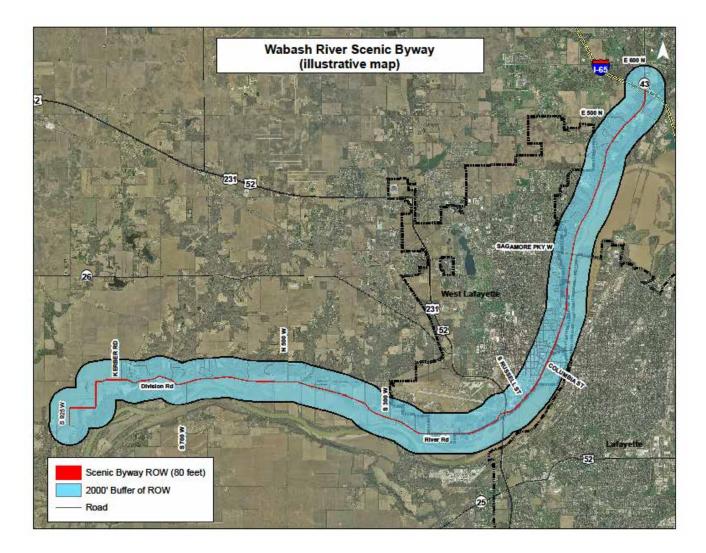
Appendix

Appendix J continued



# Appendix UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE, 3rd EDITION

Appendix J continued

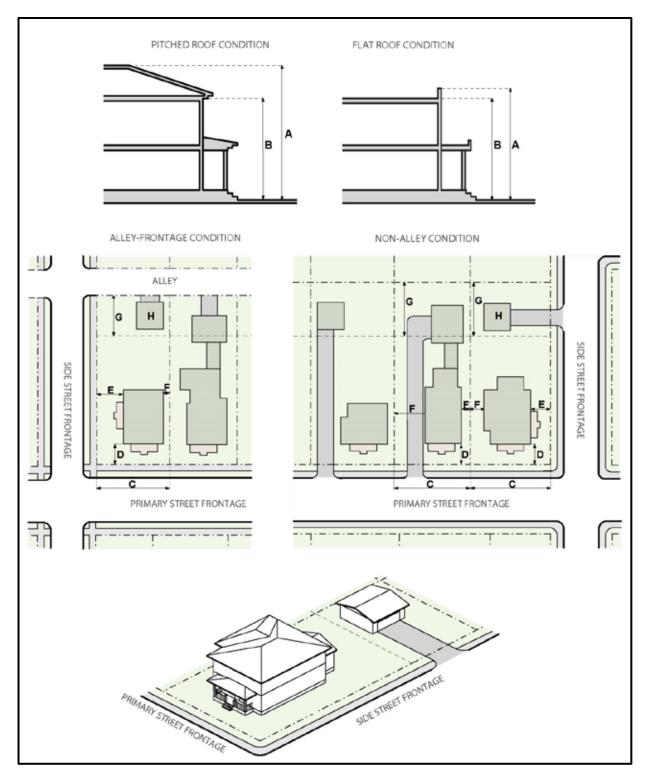


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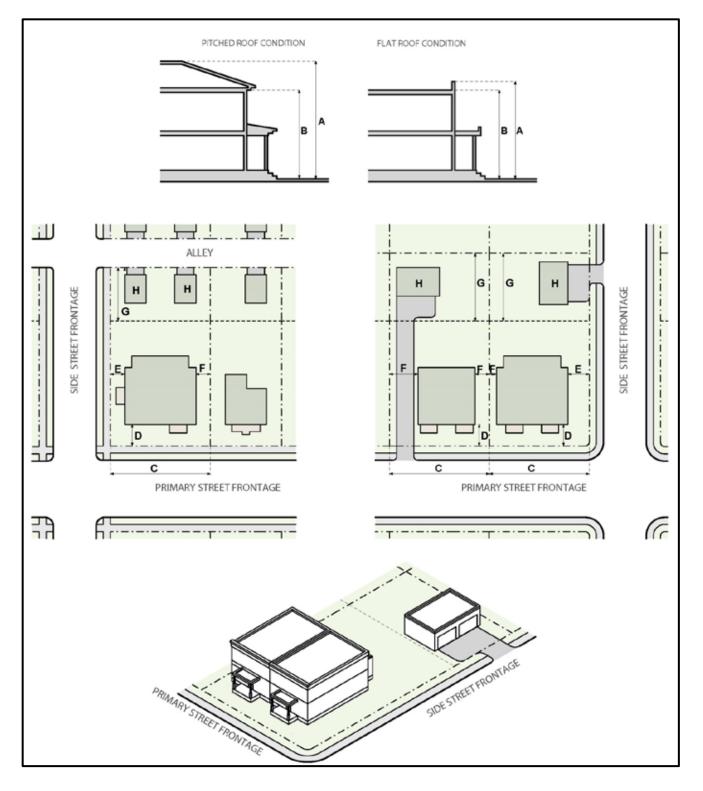
### APPENDIX K (Amend 87) Form-Based Overlay Components

K-1-1 BUILDING TYPES (images property of the City and County of Denver, CO – used with permission)

### (a) Urban House

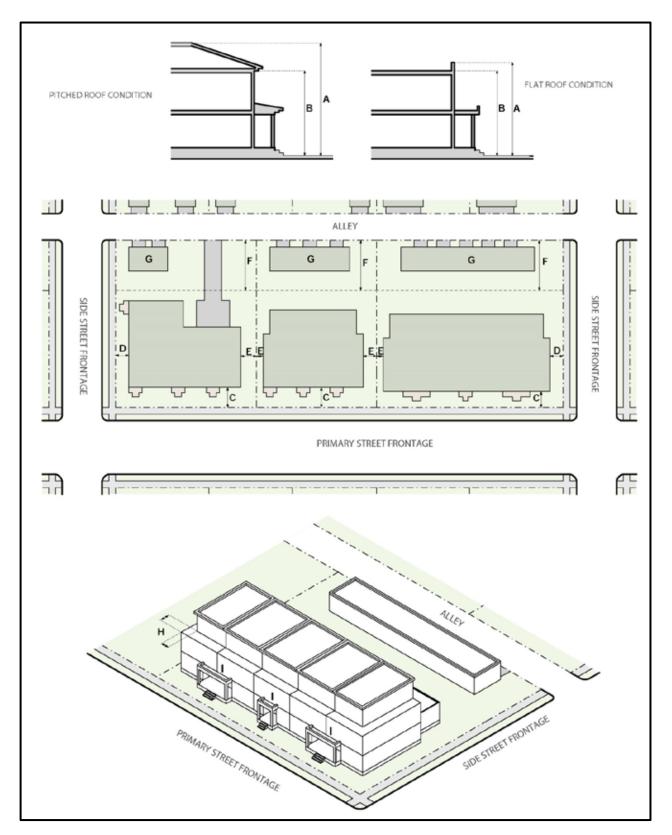


### (b)Urban Duplex

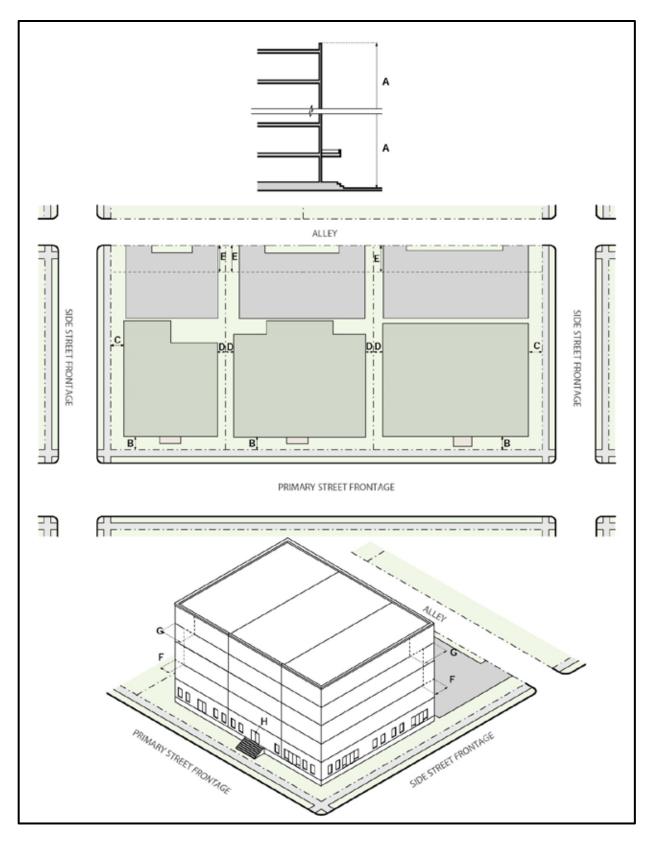


Appendix

(c)Row House

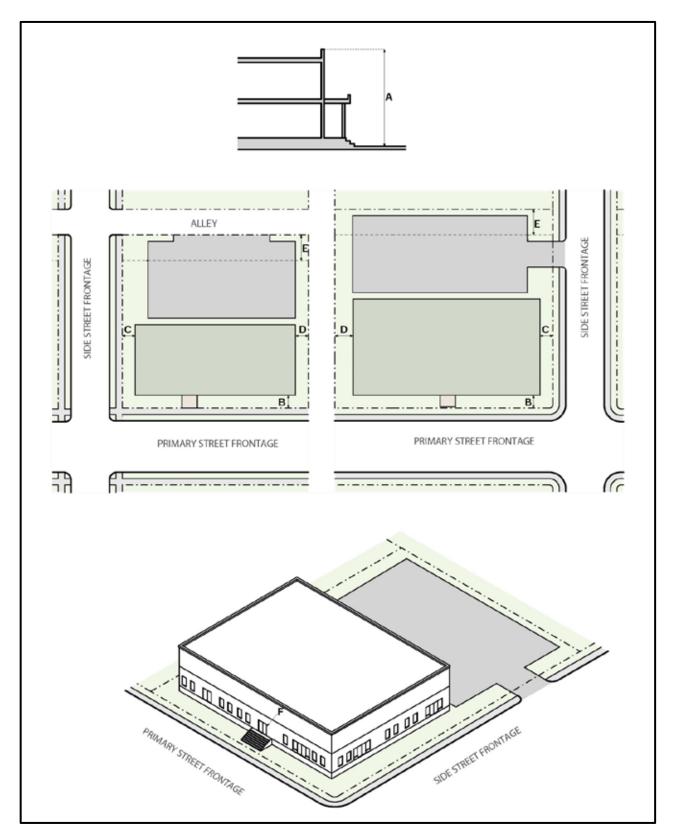


(d)Apartment / Commercial / Mixed-Use



Appendix

### (e)Civic

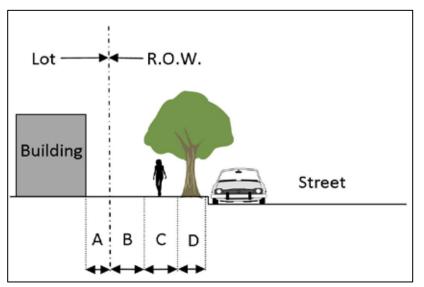


#### K-1-2 STREET FRONTAGES

- (a) Properties within the *Form-Based Overlay* may have *frontage* on more than one *street*. Where a property has more than one *street frontage*, the applicant shall seek a determination from the *Administrative Officer* on how the *streets* fronting the property shall be classified.
- (b) The *Street Frontage*: The *street frontage* is divided in two by a shared *Lot/Right-of-Way* (R.O.W) *line*. The two parts that make up a *street frontage* are:
  - (1) *Private Street Frontage*: That area from the *building* façade to the shared *Lot/Right-of-Way* (R.O.W) *line*.
  - (2) *Public Street Frontage*: That area from the shared *Lot/Right-of-Way* (R.O.W) *line* to the back of curb on a street.

There are four components that comprise the two parts of the *street frontage*, though not all may be required to be present in every situation:

- A: Private Street Frontage
- B: Common Lawn
- C: Sidewalk
- D: Tree Lawn/Tree Wells



#### K-1-3 PETITIONER'S RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING STREET FRONTAGES

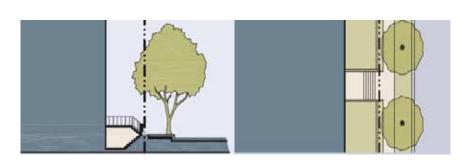
- (a) All petitioners redeveloping per a *Form-Based Overlay* are required to install a private frontage and, unless waived by the *Administrative Officer*, a public frontage. The *Administrative Officer* shall determine the required public frontage for a property. The petitioner shall be responsible for the following items pertaining to their property's public frontage:
  - (1) Construct the sidewalk and streetscape (trees, planting beds, etc.) as prescribed.
  - (2) Provide temporary connections between the new streetscape to the existing infrastructure.
  - (3) Allow for uncontested dedication of the right-of-way when the street is built out between the existing pavement and the sidewalk as constructed by the petitioner.
- (b) Private Frontages are required to be installed and cannot be waived by the **Administrative Officer**. All planted material in the private frontage is subject to the approval of the Urban Forester where appropriate municipal ordinances apply.
- (c) Where a conflict occurs between complying with any *building type setback* standard and the requirements of the private and public street frontages, the *APC* staff in consultation with the *Administrative Officer* may allow reasonable adjustments in the *building type setback* requirements to incorporate the public and private street frontages in a more context-sensitive way.

# **370** UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE, 3rd EDITION

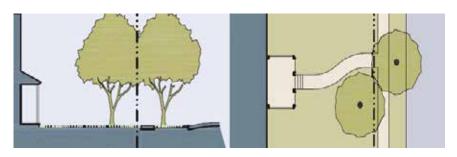
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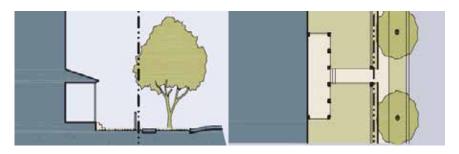
### K-1-4 PRIVATE FRONTAGE TYPES

- (a) Common Yard: a planted Frontage wherein the Façade is set back substantially from the Frontage Line. The front yard created is visually continuous with adjacent yards, supporting a common landscape. The deep Setback provides a buffer from the higher speed Thoroughfares.
- (b) Porch & Fence: a planted Frontage where the Façade is set back from the Frontage Line with an attached porch permitted to Encroach. An optional fence at the Frontage Line can maintain street spatial definition. Porch requirements are by building type.
- (c) Terrace or Lightwell: a frontage wherein the Façade is setback back from the Frontage Line by an elevated terrace or sunken Lightwell. This type buffers Residential use from urban Sidewalks and removes the private yard from public encroachment.



SECTION VIEW		PLAN VIEW		
LOT ►	◀ R.O.W.	LOT ►	<ul> <li>■ R.O.W.</li> </ul>	
PRIVATE ►		PRIVATE ►	PUBLIC	
FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	



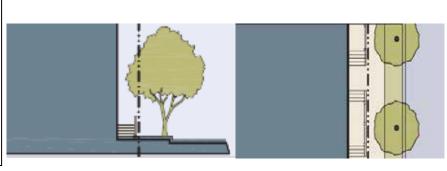


## Appendix UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE, 3rd EDITION

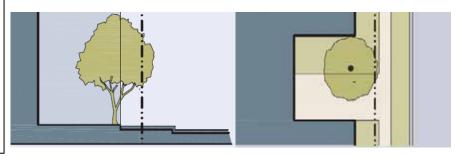
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J	<u> </u>

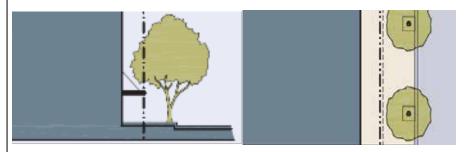
SECTION VIEW		PLAN VIEW		
LOT ►	◀ R.O.W.	LOT ►	<ul> <li>■ R.O.W.</li> </ul>	
PRIVATE ►	PUBLIC	PRIVATE ►	◄ PUBLIC	
FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	

(d) Stoop: a Frontage wherein the Façade is aligned close to the Frontage Line with the first Story elevated from the Sidewalk sufficiently to ensure privacy for the windows. The entrance is usually an exterior stair and landing. This type is recommended for ground-floor Residential use.



- (e) Forecourt: a Frontage wherein the Façade is close to the Frontage Line and the central portion is set back. The forecourt created is suitable for vehicular drop-offs. This type should be allocated in conjunction with other Frontage types. Large trees within the Forecourts may overhang the Sidewalks.
- (f) Shopfront: a Frontage wherein the Façade is aligned close to the Frontage Line with the building entrance at Sidewalk grade. This type is conventional for Retail use. Awnings are required over entry doors along street frontages extended, at a minimum, over the door they are above.

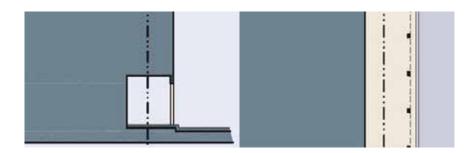




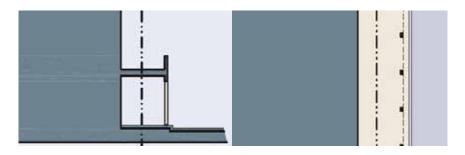
### Appendix

(g) Arcade: a colonnade supporting habitable space that overlaps the Sidewalk, while the Façade at Sidewalk level remains at or behind the Frontage Line. This type is conventional for Retail use. The Arcade shall be no less than approximately 12 feet wide and should overlap the Sidewalk to within approximately 2 feet of the Curb.

SECTION VIEW		PLAN VIEW		
LOT ►	◀ R.O.W.	LOT ►	<ul> <li>■ R.O.W.</li> </ul>	
PRIVATE ►	◄ PUBLIC	PRIVATE ►	◄ PUBLIC	
FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	FRONTAGE	

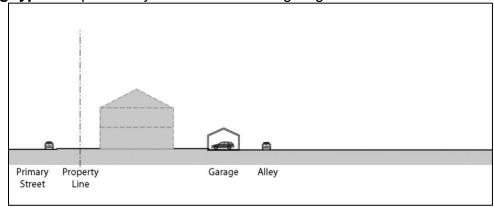


(h) Gallery: a Frontage wherein the Façade is aligned with the Frontage Line with an attached cantilevered shed or lightweight colonnade overlapping the Sidewalk. This type is conventional for Retail use. The Gallery should be no less than approximately 10 feet wide and should overlap the sidewalk to within approximately 2 feet of the Curb.

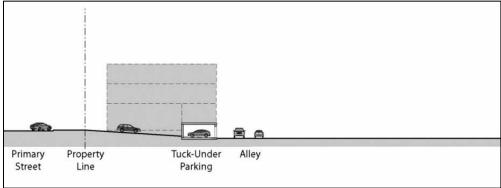


#### K-1-5 PARKING TYPES

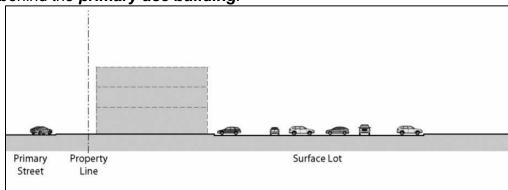
(a) Garage: Garages provide private, enclosed parking spaces for individual dwelling units. Garages shall be located behind the *primary use building* if detached or – if attached – set back from the *building*'s *primary street* façade by a distance specified by the *building type*. Carports may be substituted for garages.



(b) Tuck-Under Parking: Tuck under parking provides covered and enclosed parking spaces located at the rear of a *building*. Tuck under parking may be combined with other parking types and works particularly well on properties that slope away from the *primary street right-of-way* and where a residential dwelling must be elevated above a flood prone area.



(c) Surface Lot: Surface lots provide uncovered, at grade parking spaces. Such lots shall be located behind the *primary use building*.

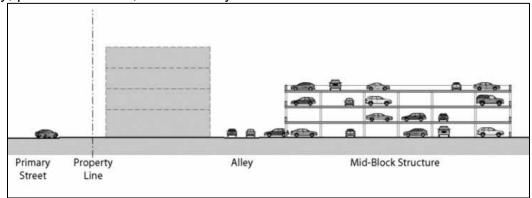


(d) Midblock *Structure*: Midblock *structures* are freestanding parking *structures* located generally in the center of a larger block. Midblock *structures* shall be set back from

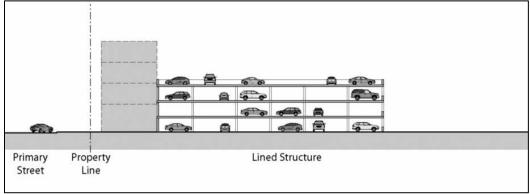
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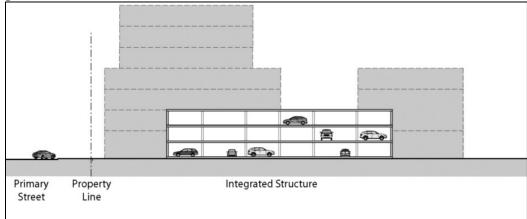
adjacent **buildings** by at least forty feet (40') to provide sufficient light and privacy for commercial or residential uses facing the block interior. This set back may accommodate an alley, private rear lane, and/or rear yards.



(e) Lined Structure: Lined structures are parking structures located behind shallow buildings that are oriented solely toward the street. Lined structures may be directly attached to the building or detached by a minimal fire separation distance. Lined structures shall be limited in height to equal or less than the height of the building.

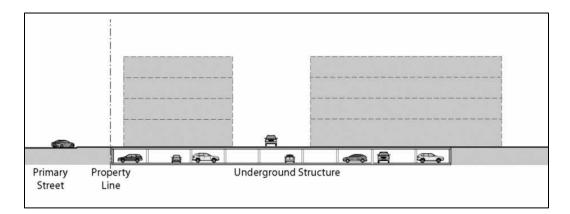


(f) Integrated Structure: Integrated structures are parking structures located within an occupied building. Integrated structures may be fully or partially integrated into the building.



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- (g) Underground *Structure:* Underground *structures* are parking *structures* located below grade. Underground *structures* may be combined with other aboveground parking types.



### L-1 Breakdown of Cost for Removal of SES

	Decommissioning Costs						
S.N	Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost		
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	L	1				
	Mobilization/Demobilization		Lump Sum				
2	Permitting						
	Local Permits		Lump Sum				
	State Permits		Lump Sum				
3	Civil Infrastructure						
	Removal Gravel Surfacing from Road		CY*				
	Haul Gravel Removed from Road		CY				
	Disposal of Gravel Removal from Road 325		CY				
	Removal Geotextile Fabric from Road Area		SF*				
	Culvert Removal and Disposal		Each				
	De-Compact and Grade Road Corridor		LF				
	Topsoil and Stabilization on Removed Road		Acres				
	Removal of Security Fence		LF*				
4	Structural Infrastructure						
	Remove PV Rack Steel Posts		Each				
	Haul PV Rack Array Steel Post		Ton				
	Removal Transformer Station Post		Each				
	Haul Transformer Station Post		Ton				
	Removal Array Tracker & Motors		Each				
	Haul Array Tracker & Motors		Ton				
	Remove, Load, Haul Concrete Electrical Pads		CY*				
5	Electrical Collection/Transmission System	tem					
	Removal of PV Modules		Each				
	Haul PV Modules		Ton				
	Remove and Load Inverters		Each				
	Haul Inverters		Ton				
	Removal Loading and Freight of Transformers		Each				
	Removal, Loading and Freight of Electrical Equipment		Each				

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	Removal and Disposal of SCADA	Each			
	Equipment				
	Removal and Load Underground	LF*			
	Collector System Cables				
	Haul Underground Cable	Ton			
6	Site Restoration (if applicable)				
	Perimeter Controls	LF*			
	Topsoil and Turf Establishment on area within Removed Array	Acres			
Grand Total = Add the total cost for items included in sections 1 through 6					
	above.				

* SF = Square Feet, CY= Cubic Yard, LF= Linear Feet

Note: Items listed above are required at the minimum.

#### L-2 Performance Bond

#### TO BE ISSUED ON BONDING COMPANY STATIONERY

#### PREFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, <u>(NAME AND ADDRESS OF</u> <u>PRINCIPAL</u>, as Principal, and <u>(NAME AND ADDRESS OF SURETY)</u>, as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto Tippecanoe County, Indiana, in the sum of

(AMOUNT SPELLED OUT) , (NUMERICAL AMOUNT),

for payment of which we firmly bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns. THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND is such that if the said Principal shall complete the reclamation/decommissioning of (ABZA APPROVED CASE NUMBER and NAME OR ILP NUMBER), approved on ______. 20____ and (RECORDED RECLAMATION/DECOMMISSIONING PLAN DOCUMENT NUMBER) assigned by the County Recorder, on or before (TIME ESTABLISHED AT THE TIME OF FILING), then this obligation is null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have here unto set our hands and seal this (DATE - DAY, MONTH, YEAR).

#### (NAME OF PRINCIPAL)

ATTEST:	BY:	(SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL)
		(TYPED NAME OF INDIVIDUAL SIGNING)
		(NAME OF SURETY)
	BY:	(SIGNATURE OF REPRESENTATIVE)
		(TYPED NAME OF INDIVIDUAL SIGNING)
APPROVED BY:		
TIPPECANOE COUNTY		

AREA PLAN COMMISSION

Director

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#### L-3 Surety-Secured by Deposit

#### SURETY - SECURED BY DEPOSIT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That I (we), ______, of _______ in the County of Tippecanoe, Indiana, hereby am (are) held and stand firmly bound, and bind and obligate myself (ourselves), and my (our) successors, assigns, executors, administrators, heirs, and devisees to Tippecanoe County in the sum of ______ dollars (\$______) and have secured my (our) compliance with this obligation by the deposit with the County Auditor of said sum in money, savings bank books duly assigned, or negotiable securities, in an amount satisfactory to the Area Plan Commission.

The CONDITION of this obligation is such that is the undersigned or his (their) successors, assigns, executors, administrators, heirs, or devisees shall have within the time specified in the order of the Area Plan Commission fully and satisfactorily performed in the manner specified, including all of the conditions, contained in the (ABZA APPROVED CASE OR ILP NUMBER), ____, 20 approved and in the (RECORDED on , **RECLAMATION/DECOMMISSIONING PLAN DOCUMENT NUMBER**) assigned by the County Recorder, or is hereafter granted, by the Area Plan Commission, then this obligation shall be null and void; OTHERWISE it shall remain in full force and effect, and the aforesaid security for the payment of said sum shall be and become the sole property of Tippecanoe County as liquidated damages.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the obligor has hereunto set his (its, our) hand(s) and seal(s) this _____day of ______,20 ____.

#### L-4 Irrevocable Letter of Credit

#### TIPPECANOE COUNTY, INDIANA

#### IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT

	(Name of E	Bank)		
Tippecanoe County Indiana	Date:			
Dear Sirs:				
We hereby open our irrevoca	able credit in you	ur favor availabl	le by your dra	afts at sight on us
for a sum not exceeding \$			for t	the account of
(PI	URCHASER), to	o be accepted I	by your signe	ed statement that
drawing is due to default or	failure to p	perform by P	URCHASER	, the following
reclamation/decommissioning on or	before			

(Insert date of completion as stated in the application for reclamation plan and 5 years for decommissioning plan)

RECORDED RECLAMATION/DECOMMISSIONING PLAN DOCUMENT NUMBER

in <u>ABZA APPROVED CASE NUMBER and NAME OR ILP NUMBER</u>, a <u>SPECIAL EXCEPTION</u> <u>REQUEST OR ILP</u> in Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

Acting through the Board of County Commissioners, you will notify us when either:

- 1. The <u>RECLAMATION/DECOMMISSIONING</u> have been timely completed and the credit may be released, or
- 2. The purchaser has failed to perform or is in default thereunder.

All drafts drawn hereunder must be marked: "Drawn under ____

(Name of Bank)

_____, Credit No. _____, dated _____

## Appendix UNIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE, 3rd EDITION

The amount of any draft drawn under this credit must, concurrently with negotiation, be endorsed on the reverse side hereof, and the presentment of any such draft shall be a warranty by the negotiating bank that such endorsement has been made and that documents have been forwarded as herein required.

Except so far as otherwise expressly stated herein, this credit is subject to the uniform customs and practices for commercial documentary credits fixed by the 13th Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce.

We hereby agree with the drawers, endorsers, and bona fide holders of drafts under and in compliance with the terms of this credit that the same shall be duly honored on due presentation and delivery of documents as specified if negotiated on or before

Very truly yours,

(Name of Bank)

By:

(Authorized Signature)