

Chapter 01

Ordinance Foundation

Porter County Unified Development Ordinance

Basic Provisions

1.01 Title

This Ordinance shall be formally known as the “Porter County Unified Development Ordinance,” and may also be cited and referred to as the “Unified Development Ordinance.”

1.02 Defined Words

Words used in a special sense in the Unified Development Ordinance are defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions*.

1.03 Authority

The Unified Development Ordinance is adopted by the County pursuant to its authority under the laws of the State of Indiana.

1.04 Ordinance Jurisdiction

This Unified Development Ordinance applies to all land within the county limits of Porter County, Indiana, excluding the jurisdiction of the incorporated cities and towns within Porter County.

1.05 Purpose

The Unified Development Ordinance is intended to guide the growth and development of the County in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan for the following purposes:

- A. Basic Rights: To secure adequate light, air, convenience of access, and safety from fire and other danger, which may include providing adequate open spaces for light, air and outdoor uses.
- B. General Welfare: To promote the public health, safety, morals, comfort, convenience and general welfare.
- C. Development and Growth: To promote the orderly, responsible, and beneficial development and growth of the areas within the planning jurisdiction in accordance with County land use policy.
- D. Character: To protect the character and stability of residential, institutional, business, industrial and natural areas.
- E. Circulation: To minimize or avoid congestion in the public streets and to ensure safe, convenient and efficient traffic circulation.
- F. Environmental Integrity: To preserve and enhance the scenic beauty, aesthetics and environmental integrity of the planning jurisdiction.
- G. Compatibility: To bring about compatibility between different land uses and to protect the scale and character of existing development from the encroachment of incompatible uses.
- H. Intensity: To regulate and restrict the location and intensity of use of buildings, structures and land for business, industry, residence and other uses.
- I. Public Service: To define the powers and duties of administrative officers and bodies and to establish procedures for the implementation and enforcement of this Unified Development Ordinance.
- J. Compliance: To require ongoing compliance with the regulations and punitive recourse for noncompliance regarding these provisions.

1.06 Applicability

No buildings, structures, or uses of land shall be altered, erected, constructed, moved, demolished, divided or maintained except in accordance with the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.

1.07 Severability

If any provision or the application of any provision of the Unified Development Ordinance is held unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, the remainder of the Unified Development Ordinance or the application of such provision to other circumstances shall not be affected.

1.08 Interpretation

- A. Minimum Requirements: The provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance are the minimum requirements necessary to achieve the purpose of the Unified Development Ordinance (see §1.05: *Purpose*).

Basic Provisions

B. Conflicts or Inconsistency:

1. *Internal:* If two or more provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance are in conflict or are inconsistent with each other, then the most restrictive provision shall apply, unless otherwise specifically stated within the Unified Development Ordinance.
2. *Federal, State and Local:*
 - a. Whenever a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance imposes a greater restriction or a higher standard than is required by any State or federal code or regulation, or other County ordinance or regulation, the provision of the Unified Development Ordinance shall apply.
 - b. Whenever a provision of any State or federal code or regulation, or other County ordinance or regulation imposes a greater restriction or a higher standard than is required by the Unified Development Ordinance, the provision of the State or federal code or regulation, or other County ordinance or regulation shall apply.
3. *Other:* Whenever a private covenant, contract, commitment, agreement, or other similar private land use regulation imposes a greater restriction or a higher standard than is required by a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance, the more restrictive provision shall apply. This Section shall not be interpreted to mean that the County is obligated to enforce the provisions of private covenants, contracts, commitments, agreements, or other similar regulations.

C. Text: If the meaning or implication of any drawing, table, figure, title or section heading differs from the meaning or implication of ordinance text, the text of this Unified Development Ordinance shall apply.

D. Time Frame: Any time frames stated within the Unified Development Ordinance shall be calculated to include weekdays, weekends, and holidays. However, if a time frame ends on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday on which the County offices are closed, the time frame will be extended to the end of the next business day unless specifically stated otherwise within this Unified Development Ordinance.

E. Delegation of Authority: If a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance requires the Executive Director or other County officer to perform an act or duty, that provision shall also include designated subordinates unless specified otherwise.

F. Mandatory and Permissive Terms: The words “shall,” or “must” are always mandatory and “may” or “should” are always permissive.

G. Words Used: If words used in the Unified Development Ordinance are not defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions* they shall be construed to be the common usage of the language. Any legal or technical words not defined in the Unified Development Ordinance shall be construed to have the meaning defined by appropriate lexicon or current and common dictionary.

H. Tense: If words are used in a specific tense (past, future, or present) it shall be construed to include all tenses, unless in context, it clearly indicates a single tense.

I. Singular/Plural Form: If words are used in singular form, the plural form shall apply and vice versa, unless in context, it clearly indicates the contrary.

J. Conjunctions: “And” shall be construed to include all connected items in a series and “or” shall be construed to include one or more of the items in a series, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.

K. Cross References: As required per IC 36-1-5-4, two (2) copies of any material incorporated into the Unified Development Ordinance by reference are on file in the County Auditor’s office for public inspection.

1.09 Repealer

The following County ordinances are hereby repealed and are replaced by this Unified Development Ordinance and Official Zoning Map:

- A. Zoning Ordinance: The Porter County Zoning Ordinance, Title 17 of the Porter County Code, as amended.
- B. Subdivision Control Ordinance: The Porter County Subdivision Control Ordinance, Title 16 of the Porter County Code, as amended.
- C. Zoning Map: The Porter County Official Zoning Map, as amended.

Basic Provisions

1.10 Transition Rules

- A. Plan Commission: Any application that has been filed with the Plan Commission and is full and complete prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be regulated by the terms and conditions of the ordinance that was in place at the time of filing.
- B. Board of Zoning Appeals: Any application (*e.g.* Special Exception, Use Variance, Development Standards Variance) that has been filed with the Board of Zoning Appeals and is full and complete prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance, shall be regulated by the provisions of the ordinance that was in place at the time of filing, provided that:
 - 1. The application would still be required by the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance; or
 - 2. If the proposed use or development requires additional approvals from the Board of Zoning Appeals pursuant to the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance that were not required under the previous ordinance, the application will be amended to include only those additional approvals that are now required and within the jurisdiction of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- C. Development Plans: All Development Plans shall meet the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance unless:
 - 1. An Improvement Location Permit and/or Building Permit was legally issued and is still valid; or
 - 2. A parcel was approved as a buildable lot prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- D. Subdivisions:
 - 1. A Secondary Plat approved prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance, even though not yet recorded, shall remain in full force and effect, subject to applicable expiration provisions. Secondary Plats may be recorded as approved.
 - 2. Applicants who secured a Primary Plat approval before adoption of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be entitled to approval of a Secondary Plat consistent with the approved Primary Plat. Such lots shall be subject to use and development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - 3. Applicants who filed a full and complete Primary Plat application before adoption of the Unified Development Ordinance that conforms to all applicable regulations in effect at the time of application shall be entitled to review of the petition under the Subdivision Control Ordinance in effect at the time of application. Lots in such subdivisions shall be subject to use and development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance.

1.11 Administrative Officer

The Executive Director shall have the primary responsibility for administration and enforcement (or coordination of enforcement) of the Unified Development Ordinance.

1.12 Saving Provision

The Unified Development Ordinance shall not be construed as eliminating or reducing any action now pending under, or by virtue of, an existing law or previous zoning, subdivision, or related ordinance. The Unified Development Ordinance shall not be construed as discontinuing, reducing, modifying, or altering any penalty accruing or about to accrue.

Zoning Districts

1.13 Standard Zoning Districts; Establishment

Each of the standard zoning districts in the Unified Development Ordinance stand alone and are not a part of a hierarchical or pyramidal system of zoning. Only those uses and development standards which are expressly permitted for each zoning district apply to that zoning district. For the purpose of the Unified Development Ordinance, the County is divided into the following zoning districts for the general purposes as stated:

District Abbreviation	District Name	District Purpose
GW	Greenway	This district is established to provide a buffer zone between industrial and high impact districts and incorporated areas to minimize the effect of those districts on neighboring uses.
PR	Parks and Recreation	This district is established for open space, parks, trails and recreational areas.
A1	General Agriculture	This district is established for agricultural operations, ag-businesses and sales of produce and products.
A2	Prime Agriculture	This district is established for the significant protection of agricultural operations.
A3	Intense Agriculture	This district is established for intense agricultural operations such as confined feeding operations.
RS	Residential Septic	This district is established for rural estates and hobby farming.
R1	Low Density Single-family Residential	This district is established for low density rural subdivisions.
R2	Medium Density Single-family Residential	This district is established for medium density rural subdivisions.
R3	Two-family Residential	This district is established for developments with buildings up to two units.
R4	Multiple-family Residential	This district is established for multiple-family developments with three or more unit buildings.
RL	Residential Lake	This district is established for existing, platted, high density subdivisions.
MP	Manufactured Home Park	This district is established for mobile home or manufactured home parks where dwelling sites are leased.
CN	Neighborhood Commercial	This district is established for small scale retail goods and services required for regular or daily convenience of adjacent residential neighborhoods and agricultural operations.
IN	Institutional	This district is established for properties owned and used by State, County, municipal, and quasi-public institutions.
OT	Office and Technology	This district is established for office uses, business incubators and technology parks.
CM	Moderate Intensity Commercial	This district is established for medium scale commercial services.
CH	High Intensity Commercial	This district is established for high intensity commercial uses.
I1	Light Industrial	This district is established for low intensity industrial operations.
I2	General Industrial	This district is established for the most typical industrial operations.
I3	Heavy Industrial	This district is established for high intensity industrial operations.
HI	High Impact Uses	This district is established for uses that typically have a high impact to the community.

Zoning Districts

1.14 Overlay Districts; Establishment

- A. The overlay districts listed below have been established to:
 1. Add development standards or design standards;
 2. Reduce development standards or design standards;
 3. Add uses;
 4. Restrict or prohibit uses; or
 5. Any combination of the above.
- B. For the purpose of the Unified Development Ordinance, the County has established the following overlay districts for the general purposes as stated:

District Abbreviation	District Name	District Purpose
APO	Airport Overlay	This district is established to protect the Porter County Municipal Airport and any airport to which overlay protection is applied in the future.
ARO	Arterial Signature Roadway Overlay	This district is established to promote a plan for rational, aesthetically-pleasing and cohesive development in the areas along the major arterial roads of the County.
SRO	Scenic Roadway Overlay	This district is established to preserve the rural and scenic nature of the County for aesthetics, to maintain quality of life, and to encourage agricultural and rural activity.
WSO	Watershed Overlay	This district is established to maintain water quality, to moderate floods, and to provide a variety of other protections for the County's water resources.
WPO	Wellhead Protection Overlay	This district is established to protect the CPWSS (Community public water supply system), more specifically the water supply from public wells within or outside the County.

1.15 Planned Unit Development Districts; Establishment

The provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance allow certain zoning districts to be rezoned for a planned unit development (PUD) (see *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*).

1.16 District Land Uses

Each standard zoning district lists land uses that are allowed in that zoning district. Such land uses are of two kinds: permitted uses and special exception uses. The County's permitted and Special Exception uses for each zoning district are noted in the "Permitted Uses" and "Special Exception Uses" columns in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.

Official Zoning Map

1.17 Official Zoning Map

The map labeled “Official Zoning Map” is hereby included as part of the Unified Development Ordinance and is to function as the means to identify a zoning district for each parcel in the County. The zoning map shall be formally known as the “Official Zoning Map” and it may be cited and referred to as the “Porter County Zoning Map” or the “Zoning Map.”

1.18 Official Zoning Map; Location

The Official Zoning Map will be located in the Plan Commission Office.

1.19 Official Zoning Map; Zoning District Boundaries

The zoning district boundaries shall be shown on the Official Zoning Map. The abbreviations for the zoning districts appearing in the Unified Development Ordinance shall be used to identify the zoning districts on the map.

1.20 Official Zoning Map; Regular Revisions

The Official Zoning Map should be formally revised as changes are made (*i.e.* rezonings, planned unit developments, annexations), or as the Executive Director or Plan Commission determines necessary. During the time it takes for each formal electronic version of the Official Zoning Map to be prepared and to print a copy for public display, hand drawn lines and text on the previous Official Zoning Map will be appropriate to note zoning district changes. Revisions may be made at any time to correct drafting or clerical errors and omissions in the map.

1.21 Official Zoning Map; Standards

Zoning district boundaries on the Official Zoning Map shall be interpreted as follows:

- A. Streets: Zoning district boundaries shown within or parallel to the lines of streets, easements, and transportation rights-of-way shall be deemed to follow the centerline of the affected street, easement, or right-of-way.
- B. Section Lines: Zoning district boundaries indicated as following or being parallel to section or fractional sectional lines, platted lot lines, or corporation lines shall be construed as following or paralleling such lines.
- C. Water: Zoning district boundaries indicated as approximately following the centerline of streams, rivers, or other moving bodies of water shall be construed to follow such centerlines.
- D. Vacated: Whenever any street, alley, public way, railroad right-of-way, waterway, or other similar area is vacated by proper authority, the zoning districts adjoining each side of the vacated area shall be extended automatically to the center of the vacated area. All areas included in the vacation shall thereafter be subject to all regulations of the extended zoning districts. In the event of a partial vacation, the adjoining zoning district, or zoning district nearest the portion vacated, shall be extended automatically to include all of the vacated area.
- E. Interpretation: Any disputes as to the exact zoning district boundaries shall be determined by the Executive Director. The Executive Director may refuse to make a determination when he cannot definitely determine the location of a zoning district boundary. The Plan Commission may then interpret the location of the zoning district boundary with reference to the scale of the Official Zoning Map and the purposes set forth in all relevant provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.

1.22 Official Zoning Map; Overlay District Applicability

The overlay district boundaries on the Official Zoning Map shall be interpreted as follows:

- A. Labeling: An overlay district shall be noted on the Official Zoning Map with a hatched or textured pattern and be noted as such on the map legend.
- B. Fully Covered: A lot that is fully covered (bounded) by an overlay district shall be interpreted to be subject to the overlay district standards found in *Chapter 03: Overlay Districts*.
- C. Partially Covered: A lot that is partially covered (transected) by an overlay district shall be interpreted to be subject to the overlay district standards to the extent the lot area is covered by the overlay district.

Powers and Duties

1.23 Summary of Powers and Duties; Board of County Commissioners

The powers and duties of the Board of County Commissioners are described below. Duties should be interpreted as activities that are obligations. Powers should be interpreted as activities that are optional to be initiated.

A. Duties:

1. Adopt, reject or amend the Comprehensive Plan, Subarea Plans, or Unified Development Ordinance that have been certified and submitted by the Plan Commission.
2. Adopt, reject or amend proposals to amend or partially repeal the text of the Comprehensive Plan, Subarea Plans, or Unified Development Ordinance that have been certified and submitted by the Plan Commission.
3. Adopt, reject or amend proposals to amend the Official Zoning Map certified and submitted by the Plan Commission.
4. Adopt, reject or amend a fee schedule that has been proposed or amended and submitted by the Plan Commission
5. Other duties as permitted by Indiana Code.

B. Powers:

1. Initiate a proposal to amend the text of the Comprehensive Plan, Subarea Plans, or Unified Development Ordinance by requesting the Plan Commission to prepare the proposal.
2. Initiate a proposal to amend the Official Zoning Map by requesting the Plan Commission to prepare the proposal.
3. Other powers as permitted by Indiana Code.

1.24 Summary of Powers and Duties; Plan Commission

The powers and duties of the Plan Commission are described below. Duties should be interpreted as activities that are obligations. Powers should be interpreted as activities that are optional to be initiated.

A. Duties:

1. Adopt and send to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed Comprehensive Plan and Unified Development Ordinance as authorized under Indiana State Law.
2. Adopt and maintain rules of procedure for holding meetings, holding public hearings, and administering and enforcing the Comprehensive Plan and Unified Development Ordinance.
3. Maintain complete records of all meetings, hearings, correspondences, and affairs of the Plan Commission.
4. Publish and make available to the public all plans, ordinances, and other related material that are the responsibility of the Plan Commission.
5. Adopt and maintain a permitting process and seal used to certify official or approved documents.
6. Certify and submit recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners, including new versions of and revisions to the Comprehensive Plan, Unified Development Ordinance, and Official Zoning Map.
7. Certify and submit recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners for adopting PUD District Ordinances.
8. Maintain monetary and fiscal records of the Plan Commission.
9. Prepare and submit an annual budget to the Board of County Commissioners and County Council.
10. Approve or deny plats or replats of subdivisions.
11. Approve or deny site plans, final plans and amendments to such plans.
12. Approve or deny proposed subdivision names in new developments.
13. Establish and maintain a fee schedule approved by the Board of County Commissioners that assigns a fee to permits, processes, and official actions of the Plan Commission in order to defray the administrative costs of such duties and powers.
14. Enforce regulations and procedures of the Comprehensive Plan and Unified Development Ordinance to the extent of the local resolutions, ordinances, and applicable State laws and administrative codes.
15. Other duties as permitted by Indiana Code.

B. Powers:

1. Hire an Executive Director.
2. Establish advisory committees as necessary made up of County officials and the general public.

Powers and Duties

3. Determine the compensation for support staff and members as provided within the budget submission to County Council.
4. Other powers as permitted by Indiana Code.

1.25 Summary of Duties; Board of Zoning Appeals

The powers and duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals are described below. Duties should be interpreted as activities that are obligations. Powers should be interpreted as activities that are optional to be initiated.

A. Duties:

1. Hear appeals of decisions of the Executive Director made under the Unified Development Ordinance.
2. Hear and approve or deny all applications for Special Exceptions and variances based on the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance and Indiana State Code.
3. Other duties as permitted by Indiana Code.

1.26 Summary of Duties; Plan Commission Office

The Executive Director shall be charged with the administration of the Unified Development Ordinance and shall have the jurisdiction, authority and duties described below:

A. Duties:

1. Assist the public in understanding the Unified Development Ordinance, land use, and related County ordinances, plans and policies.
2. Review applications regarding the use of land, structures, and the construction of structures.
3. Provide staff assistance to the Board of Zoning Appeals and the Plan Commission.
4. Keep records of the Unified Development Ordinance, including all maps, amendments, Special Exception, variance and Planned Unit Development approvals and denials, interpretations, and decisions rendered, together with relevant background files and materials.

1.27 Summary of Duties; Floodplain Standards Variance and Appeals Board

The powers and duties of the Floodplain Standards Variance and Appeals Board are described below. Duties should be interpreted as activities that are obligations. Powers should be interpreted as activities that are optional to be initiated.

A. Duties:

1. *Floodplain Standards Appeals:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hear and decide Floodplain Standards Appeals when it is alleged an error in any requirement, decision, or determination is made by the Floodplain Administrator in the enforcement or administration of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.
2. *Floodplain Standards Variances:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hear and decide Floodplain Standards Variance petitions of the requirements of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.

1.28 Summary of Duties; Floodplain Administrator

The duties delegated to the Floodplain Administrator are described below. Duties should be interpreted as activities that are obligations.

- A. Enforcement: The Floodplain Administrator and/or designated staff is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* and *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.
- B. Interpretation: The Floodplain Administrator is further authorized to render interpretations of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* and *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards* that are consistent with its spirit and purpose.
- C. Duties: The duties of the Floodplain Administrator shall include, but not be limited to:
 1. Review all Floodplain Development Permits to assure that the permit requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance have been satisfied;
 2. Inspect and inventory damaged structures in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) and complete substantial damage determinations;

Powers and Duties

3. Ensure that construction authorization has been granted by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for all development projects subject to *Chapter 05; §FP-01(D)(4): Critical Facility* and *§FP-01(D)(6): Standards for Identified Fringe*, and maintain a record of such authorization (either copy of the actual Floodplain Development Permit or floodplain analysis/regulatory assessment).
4. Ensure that all necessary federal or State permits have been received prior to issuance of the local Floodplain Development Permit. Copies of such federal or State permits are to be maintained on file with the Floodplain Development Permit;
5. Notify adjacent communities and the State Floodplain Coordinator prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
6. Maintain for public inspection and furnish upon request local 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 Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) permits and floodplain analysis and regulatory assessments (letters of recommendation), federal permit documents, and “as-built” elevation and floodproofing data for all buildings constructed subject to *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards*.
7. Utilize and enforce all Letters of Map Revision (LOMR) or Physical Map Revisions (PMR) issued by FEMA for the currently effective SFHA maps of the community.
8. Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished;
9. Verify and record the actual elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures, in accordance with *Chapter 05; §FP-01(C)(2): Permit Procedures*;
10. Verify and record the actual elevation to which any new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed, in accordance with *Chapter 05; §FP-01(C)(2): Permit Procedures*;
11. Review certified plans and specifications for compliance.
12. *Stop Work Orders*:
 - a. Upon notice from the Floodplain Administrator, work on any building, structure or premises that is being done contrary to the provisions of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards* shall immediately cease.
 - b. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to his agent, or to the person doing the work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed.
13. *Revocation of Permits*:
 - a. The Floodplain Administrator may revoke a Floodplain Development Permit or approval, issued under the provisions of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards*, in cases where there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the Floodplain Development Permit or approval was based.
 - b. 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 *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards*.

Certification

1.29 Plan Commission Certification

This Unified Development Ordinance was certified with [a favorable/a negative/no] recommendation on [_____] [____], 2006, by the Porter County Advisory Plan Commission after holding a legally announced public hearing. This Unified Development Ordinance was certified and validated by the following Plan Commission vote:

Signatures:

THE PLAN COMMISSION OF PORTER COUNTY, INDIANA

AYE

NAY

_____	Kevin D. Breitzke, President	_____
_____	Eric Biddinger, Member	_____
_____	Richard Burns, Member	_____
_____	Tim Cole, Member	_____
_____	Robert Detert, Member	_____
_____	Robert P. Harper, Member	_____
_____	Elizabeth Marshall, Member	_____
_____	Herb Read, Member	_____
_____	Dan Whitten, Member	_____

Attest:

_____ Date: _____
Robert Thompson, Secretary, Porter County Advisory Plan Commission

Adoption

1.30 Board of County Commissioners Certificate

This Unified Development Ordinance was adopted on [_____] [__], 2006 by the Board of County Commissioners after holding a legally announced public hearing. This Unified Development Ordinance was certified and validated by the following vote of the Board of County Commissioners:

Signatures:

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PORTER COUNTY, INDIANA

AYE

NAY

_____	John A. Evans, Member	_____
_____	Robert P. Harper, Member	_____
_____	Carole Knoblock, Member	_____

Attest:

Sandra Vuko, Auditor, Porter County, Indiana

Date: _____

Chapter 02

Zoning Districts

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance

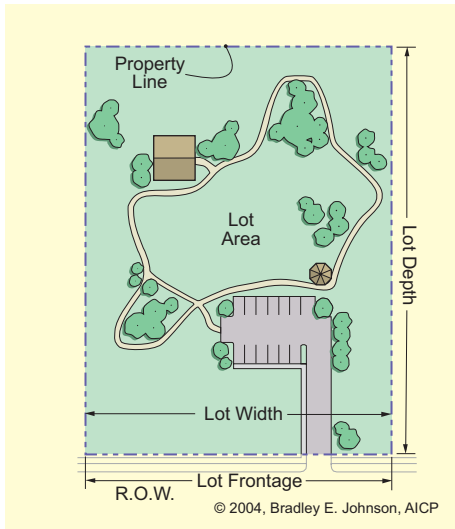
Greenway (GW) District

2.01 GW District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

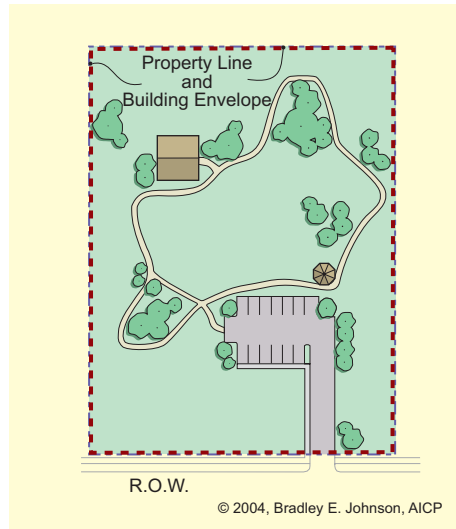
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The GW (Greenway) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open space, passive recreational areas, conservation areas and natural areas. <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Buffer district <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide protection for residential and commercial zoning districts from the impacts of industrial and high intensity development; • Provide for the conservation and protection of the County's natural resources. <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR, A1, A2, A3, RL, RS, R1, R2, R3, R4, MP, CN, IN, OT, CM, CH, I1, I2, I3 and HI <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district for new and existing developments; • Strive to protect these areas from residential, commercial and industrial encroachment; • Initiate a County-sponsored rezone of appropriate areas upon project approval. <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strive to protect the integrity of these areas 	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fishing pond • hiking trail • nature reserve/preserve <p>[Note: Uses from the old GB district have been moved to the PR (Parks & Recreation) district in order to allow the new GW to be used for more pristine areas. LL 08/25/2005]</p>	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nature center* • parking lot* <p>*see also Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards</p>

Greenway (GW) District

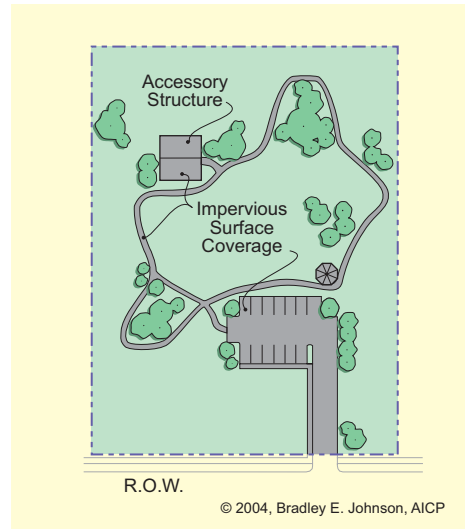
2.02 GW District Development Standards



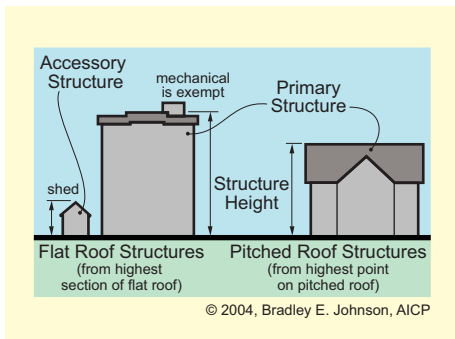
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - n/a
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - n/a



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - See Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards.
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - See Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards.
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - See Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards.



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - See Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards.
- Maximum Density:** n/a



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - See Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards.

Additional Development Standards that Apply	
Environmental (EN)	
• EN-01	Page 5-11
Floodplain (FP)	
• FP-01	Page 5-15
Height (HT)	
• HT-01	Page 5-23
Landscaping (LA)	
• LA-01	Page 5-26
• LA-06	Page 5-29
Performance (PF)	
• PF-01	Page 5-41
Setback (SB)	
• SB-01	Page 5-43
Special Exception (SE)	
• SE-01	Page 5-75
• SE-02	Page 5-75
Vision Clearance (VC)	
• VC-01	Page 5-84

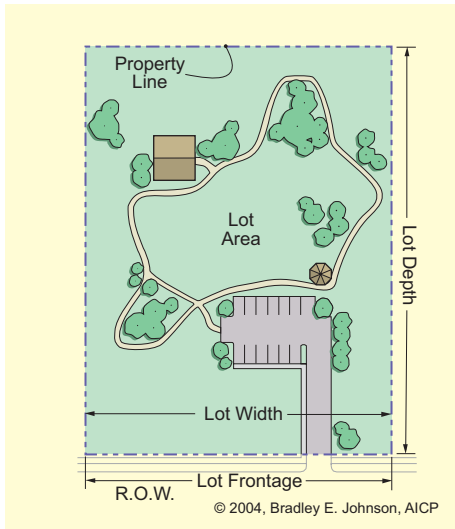
Parks and Recreation (PR) District

2.03 PR District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

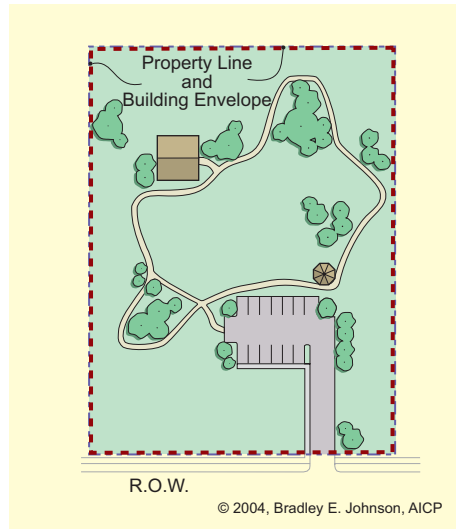
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The PR (Parks and Recreation) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public parks, open space, playgrounds, ball fields, recreational areas and natural areas. <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing and new development Buffer district <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote high quality recreational and natural areas for public use. <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GW, A1, A2, A3, RS, R1, R2, R3, R4, MP, CN, IN, OT, CM, CH, I1, I2, I3 and HI <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should use this zoning district for existing developments; Strive to protect these areas from residential, commercial and industrial encroachment through the use of appropriate buffers <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strive to protect the integrity of these areas 	<p>Agricultural Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> farm plant nursery <p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> country club golf course sports field swimming pool <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> community center library, public municipal or government building museum, public park, public place of worship police, fire or rescue station pool, public recreational facility, public <p>[Note: Uses shown in red were brought into PR from the old GB (Greenbelt) district in order to allow the new GW to be used for more pristine areas. LL 08/25/2005]</p>	<p>Agricultural Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> artificial lake of 3 or more acres <p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recreational facility, private skate park <p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental and atmosphere monitoring tower <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> filtration plant, public public utility transmission lines reservoir, public storage tank, public water station, public wellhead, public <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dwelling, single-family detached* <p><i>*see also Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards</i></p>

Parks and Recreation (PR) District

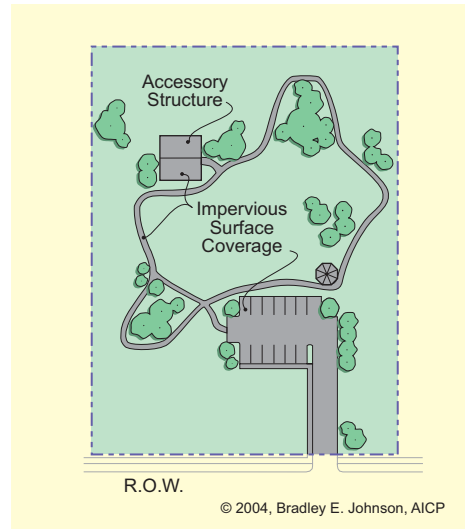
2.04 PR District Development Standards



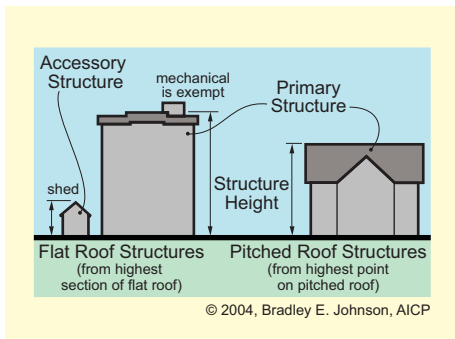
- Minimum Lot Area:**
- n/a
- Minimum Lot Width:**
- 50 feet



- Minimum Front Setback:**
- 40 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
- 25 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
- 25 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
- 50% of the Lot Area



- Maximum Structure Height:**
- Primary Structure: 40 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 30 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply		
<p>Accessory Structure (AS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 • AS-02 Page 5-4 	<p>Outdoor Storage (OS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 • OS-02 Page 5-33 	<p>Vision Clearance (VC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
<p>Density and Intensity (DI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 	<p>Performance (PF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 	
<p>Entrance and Drive (ED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 	<p>Public Improvement (PI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 	
<p>Environmental (EN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 	<p>Setback (SB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 	
<p>Floodplain (FP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 	<p>Sewer and Water (SW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 	
<p>Height (HT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 	<p>Sign (SI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 	
<p>Landscaping (LA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<p>Special Exception (SE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 • SE-03 Page 5-75 	
<p>Lighting (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 	<p>Telecom. Facilities (TC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 	
<p>Lot (LO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 	<p>Temporary Uses (TU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-02 Page 5-82 	

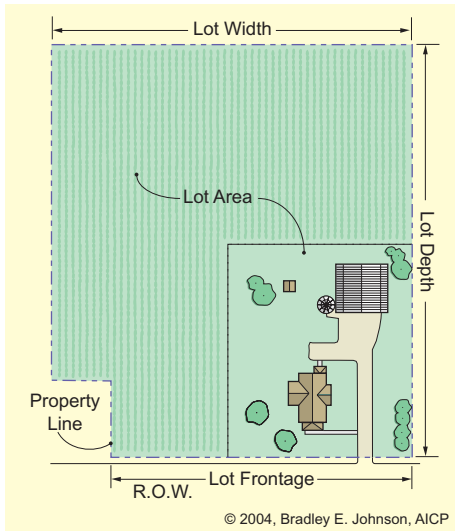
General Agriculture (A1) District

2.07 A1 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

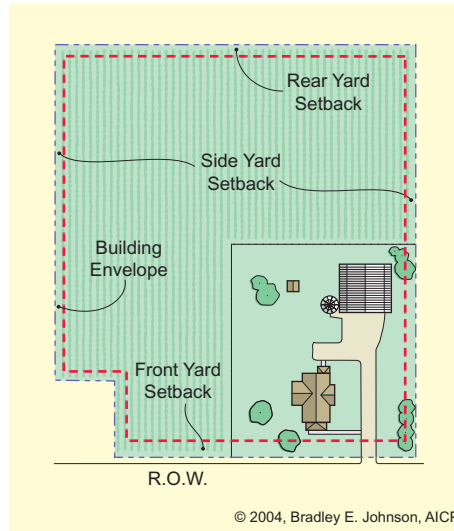
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The A1 (General Agriculture) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agricultural operations, ag-businesses (year-round), and year-round sales of produce and products. <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing agricultural land <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for reasonable development standards to maximize protection of agricultural practices <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A2, A3, RS, R1, CN, IN, OT, I1, I2, I3 and HI <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district for existing agricultural areas and carefully for new residential development <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it is clearly a benefit to the adjacent properties 	<p>Agricultural Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agricultural crop production • farmstead • orchard • raising of farm and exotic animals • sale of agricultural products* • stable • storage of agricultural products • tree farm • vineyard <p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • farmers market • kennel • paintball facility (outdoor) • plant nursery • winery <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cemetery/mausoleum <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dwelling, single-family detached <p><i>*see also Chapter 05; §TU: Temporary Use & Structure Standards</i></p>	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bed and breakfast • fair housing facility (small)

General Agriculture (A1) District

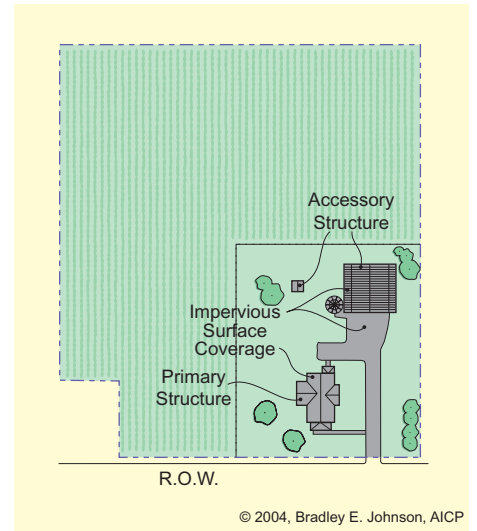
2.08 A1 District Development Standards



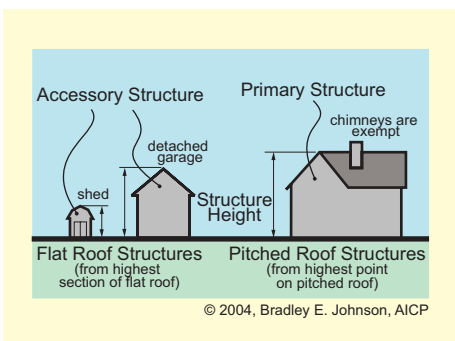
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 10 acres
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 160 feet



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 50 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 30 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - Primary Structure: 30 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 15 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 35% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Dwelling Size:**
 - 1,000 square feet



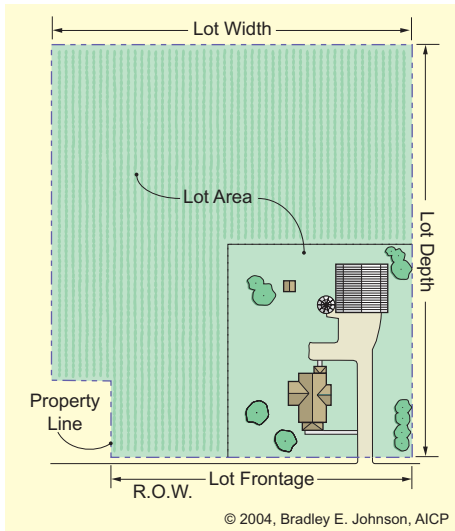
- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 40 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 60 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

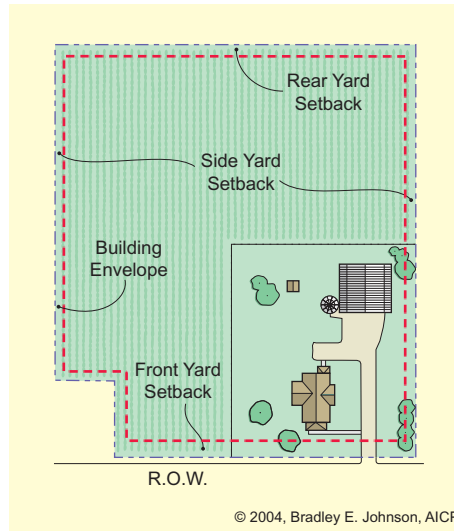
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessory Structure (AS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 • AS-02 Page 5-4 Density and Intensity (DI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 Entrance and Drive (ED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 Environmental (EN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 Fence and Wall (FW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-01 Page 5-12 Floodplain (FP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 Height (HT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 Home Occupation (HO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HO-01 Page 5-24 Landscaping (LA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting (LT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 Lot (LO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 Outdoor Storage (OS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 Parking (PK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-02 Page 5-34 Performance (PF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 Public Improvement (PI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 Setback (SB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 Sewer and Water (SW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 Sign (SI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 Special Exception (SE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telecom. Facilities (TC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 Temporary Uses (TU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-02 Page 5-82 Vision Clearance (VC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
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Prime Agriculture (A2) District

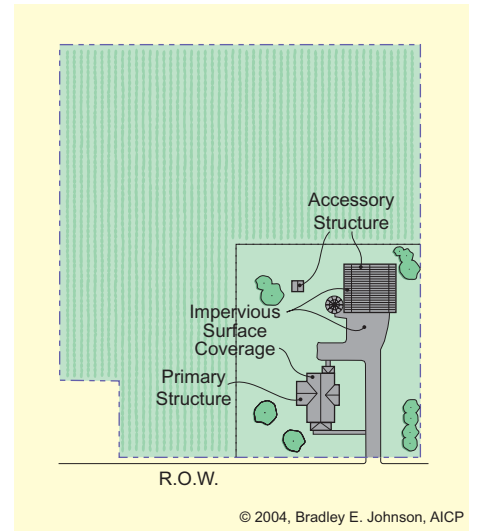
2.06 A2 District Development Standards



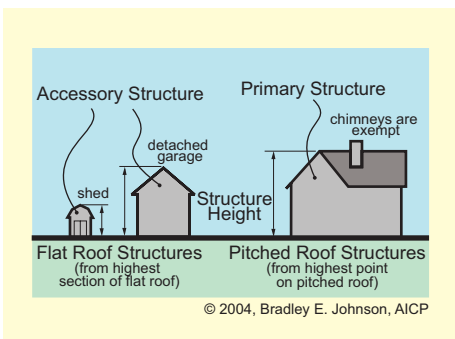
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 20 acres
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 160 feet



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 50 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 30 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - Primary Structure: 30 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 15 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 15% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Dwelling Size:**
 - 1,000 square feet



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 40 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 60 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessory Structure (AS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 • AS-02 Page 5-4 Density and Intensity (DI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 Entrance and Drive (ED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 Environmental (EN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 Fence and Wall (FW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-01 Page 5-12 Floodplain (FP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 Height (HT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 Home Occupation (HO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HO-01 Page 5-24 Landscaping (LA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting (LT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 Lot (LO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 Outdoor Storage (OS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 Parking (PK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-02 Page 5-34 Performance (PF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 Public Improvement (PI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 Setback (SB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 Sewer and Water (SW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 Sign (SI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 Special Exception (SE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 • SE-04 Page 5-75 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telecom. Facilities (TC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 Temporary Uses (TU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-02 Page 5-82 Vision Clearance (VC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
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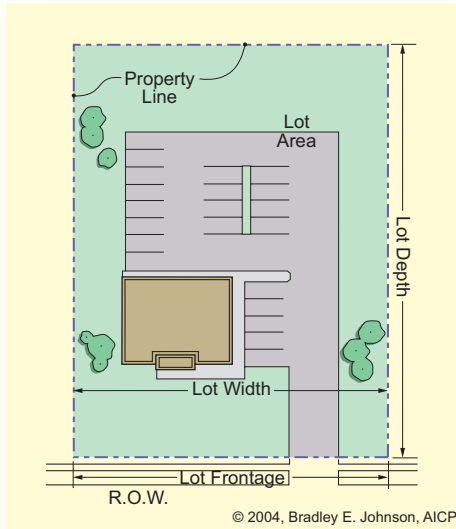
Intense Agriculture (A3) District

2.09 A3 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

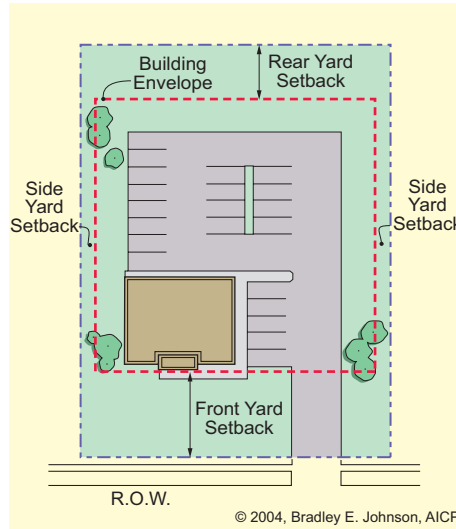
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The A3 (Intense Agriculture) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> intense agricultural operations such as confined feeding operations and commercial stables <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing agricultural land <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent residential properties while encouraging economic vitality <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GW, A1, A2, I1, I2, I3 and HI <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should use this zoning district for existing intense agricultural operations and cautiously for new intense agricultural operations <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require significant buffering and separation from adjacent uses and environmental features Be very sensitive to the potential for water pollution and impacts to nearby residential and commercial uses 	<p>Agricultural Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> agricultural crop production orchard raising of farm and exotic animals stable storage of agricultural products tree farm <p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> kennel paintball facility (outdoor) 	<p>Agricultural Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> confined feeding operation* processing of agricultural products <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dwelling, single-family detached* <p><i>*see also Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards</i></p>

Intense Agriculture (A3) District

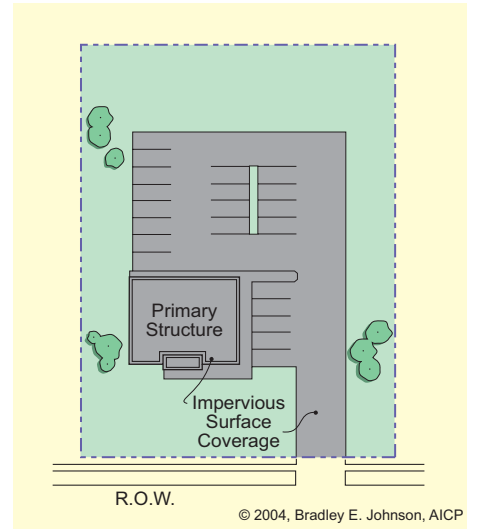
2.10 A3 District Development Standards



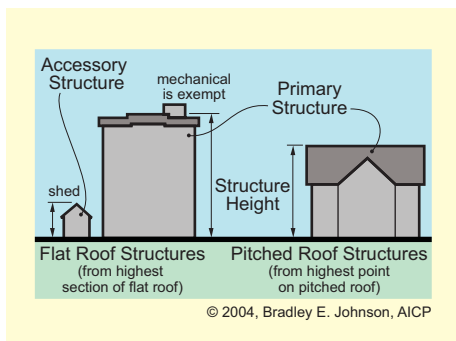
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 20 acres
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 400 feet



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 80 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 50 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - 50 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 50% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Dwelling Size:**
 - 1,000 square feet



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 40 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 80 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessory Structure (AS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 • AS-02 Page 5-4 Density and Intensity (DI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 Entrance and Drive (ED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 Environmental (EN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 Fence and Wall (FW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-01 Page 5-12 Floodplain (FP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 Height (HT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 Landscaping (LA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-06 Page 5-29 Lighting (LT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot (LO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 Outdoor Storage (OS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 Parking (PK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-02 Page 5-34 Performance (PF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 Public Improvement (PI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 Setback (SB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 Sewer and Water (SW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 Sign (SI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 Special Exception (SE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 • SE-05 Page 5-76 Telecom. Facilities (TC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary Uses (TU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-02 Page 5-82 Vision Clearance (VC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
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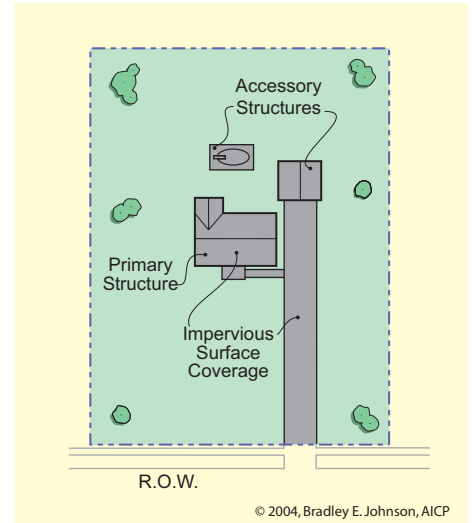
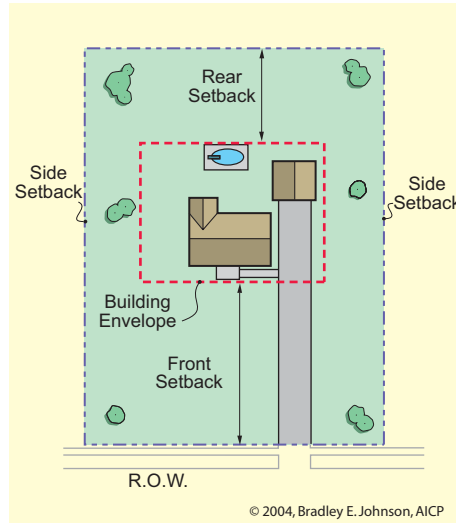
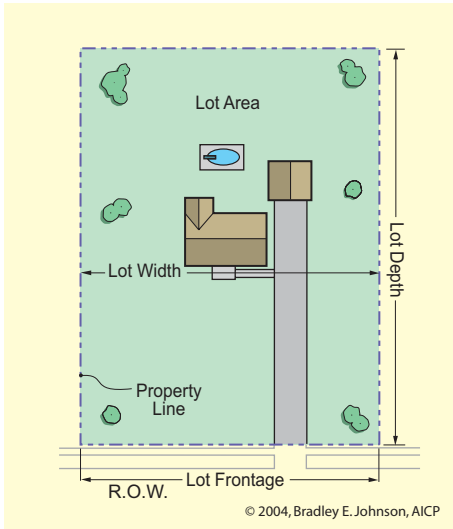
Residential Septic (RS) District

2.13 RS District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The RS (Residential Septic) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rural estates and hobby farming • single-family detached homes • medium to large sized homes • large lots <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote low-impact development in concert with a natural setting <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, R1, and R2 <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district for existing developments and carefully for new residential development <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the residential component of the development 	<p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dwelling, single-family detached • fair housing facility (small) 	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amenity area

Residential Septic (RS) District

2.14 RS District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 2 acres

Minimum Lot Width:

- 160 feet

Maximum Width-to-Depth Ratio:

- 1:4

Sewer:

- Septic system permitted only where sanitary sewer utility is unavailable

Water:

- Private well permitted only where water utility is unavailable

Minimum Front Setback:

- 40 feet

Minimum Side Setback:

- Primary Structure: 30 feet
- Accessory Structure: 15 feet

Minimum Rear Setback:

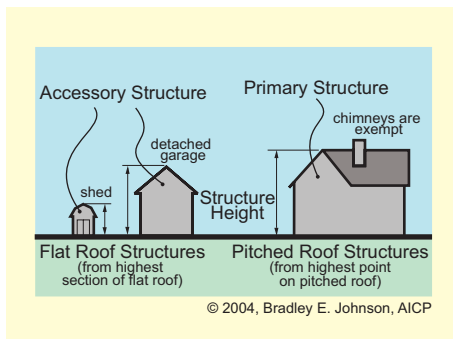
- Primary Structure: 30 feet
- Accessory Structure: 15 feet

Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:

- 10% of the Lot Area

Minimum Dwelling Size:

- 1,200 square feet



Maximum Structure Height:

- Primary Structure: 35 feet
- Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<p>Accessory Structure (AS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 • AS-02 Page 5-4 • AS-03 Page 5-5 <p>Density and Intensity (DI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 <p>Entrance and Drive (ED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-02 Page 5-9 <p>Environmental (EN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 <p>Fence and Wall (FW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-02 Page 5-12 <p>Floodplain (FP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 <p>Height (HT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 <p>Home Occupation (HO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HO-02 Page 5-25 <p>Landscaping (LA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-02 Page 5-26 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<p>Lighting (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 <p>Lot (LO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 <p>Outdoor Storage (OS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 • OS-02 Page 5-33 <p>Parking (PK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-02 Page 5-34 <p>Performance (PF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 <p>Public Improvement (PI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 <p>Setback (SB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 <p>Sewer and Water (SW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 <p>Sign (SI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 • SI-02 Page 5-48 <p>Special Exception (SE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 	<p>Telecom. Facilities (TC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 • TC-02 Page 5-81 <p>Temporary Uses (TU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-02 Page 5-82 • TU-03 Page 5-82 <p>Vision Clearance (VC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
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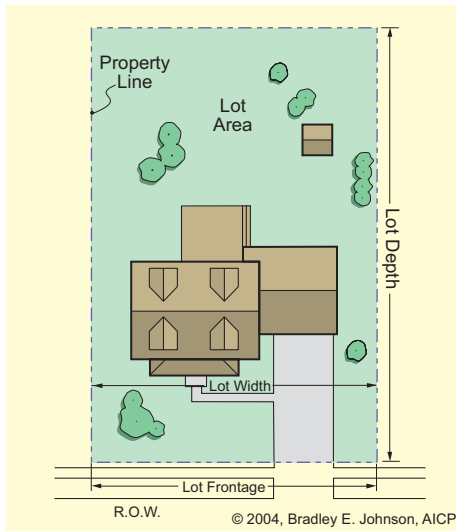
Low Density Single-family Residential (R1) District

2.15 R1 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

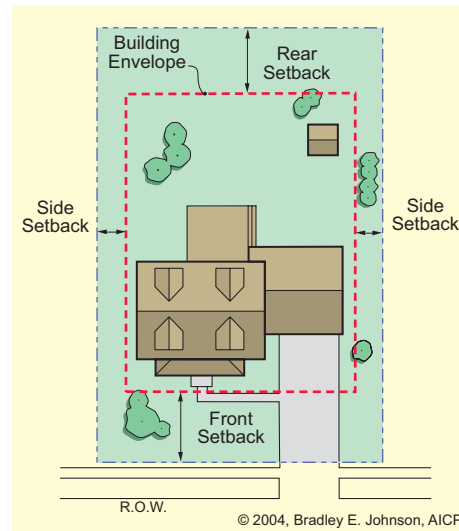
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The R1 (Low Density Single-family Residential) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • single-family detached homes • medium to large sized homes • large lots <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote low-impact development in concert with a natural setting <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, RS, R2 and R3 <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district for existing developments and carefully for new residential development <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the residential component of the development 	<p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dwelling, single-family detached • fair housing facility (small) 	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amenity area

Low Density Single-family Residential (R1) District

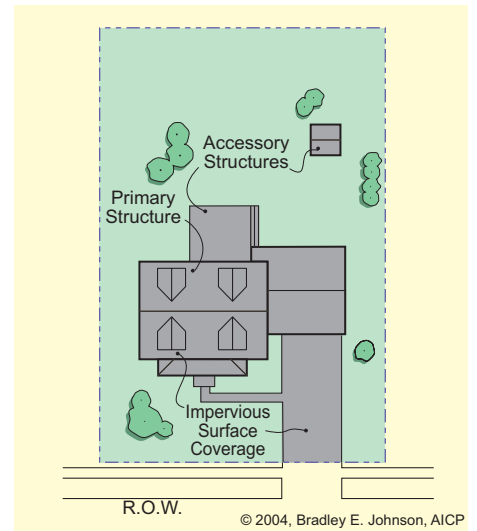
2.16 R1 District Development Standards



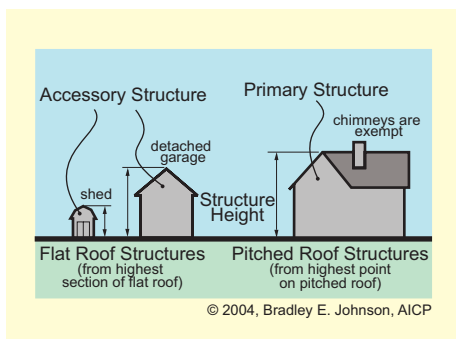
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - With Water Utility: 15,000 sq. ft.
 - Without Water Utility: 22,500 sq. ft.
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 100 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Private well permitted only where water utility is unavailable



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 30 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - Primary Structure: 15 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 10 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - Primary Structure: 20 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 15 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 35% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Dwelling Size:**
 - 1,200 square feet



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 35 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Accessory Structure (AS)	Lighting (LT)	Special Exception (SE)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LT-01 Page 5-30	• SE-01 Page 5-75
• AS-04 Page 5-5	Lot (LO)	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
Density and Intensity (DI)	• LO-01 Page 5-32	• TC-01 Page 5-80
• DI-01 Page 5-7	Outdoor Storage (OS)	• TC-02 Page 5-81
Entrance and Drive (ED)	• OS-01 Page 5-33	Temporary Uses (TU)
• ED-02 Page 5-9	• OS-02 Page 5-33	• TU-01 Page 5-82
• ED-03 Page 5-10	Parking (PK)	• TU-03 Page 5-82
Environmental (EN)	• PK-01 Page 5-34	Vision Clearance (VC)
• EN-01 Page 5-11	• PK-02 Page 5-34	• VC-01 Page 5-84
Fence and Wall (FW)	Performance (PF)	
• FW-02 Page 5-12	• PF-01 Page 5-41	
Floodplain (FP)	Public Improvement (PI)	
• FP-01 Page 5-15	• PI-01 Page 5-42	
Height (HT)	Setback (SB)	
• HT-01 Page 5-23	• SB-01 Page 5-43	
Home Occupation (HO)	Sewer and Water (SW)	
• HO-02 Page 5-25	• SW-01 Page 5-44	
Landscaping (LA)	Sign (SI)	
• LA-01 Page 5-26	• SI-01 Page 5-46	
• LA-02 Page 5-26	• SI-02 Page 5-48	
• LA-06 Page 5-29		

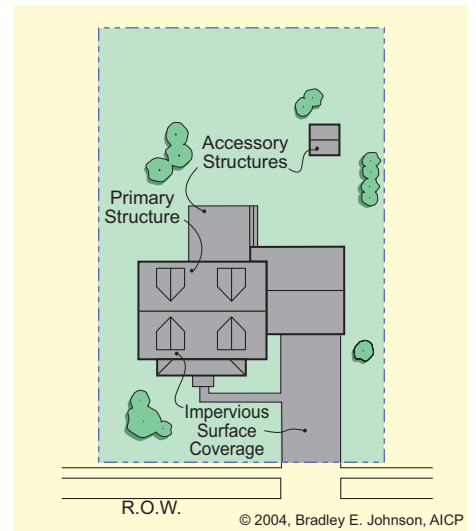
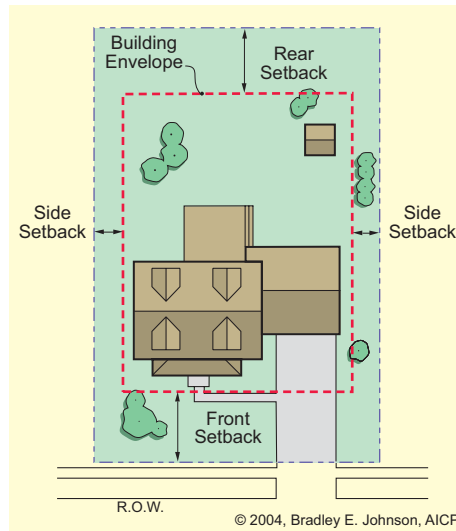
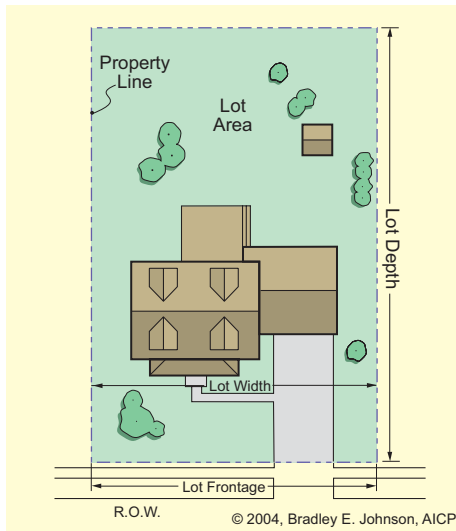
Medium Density Single-family Residential (R2) District

2.17 R2 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The R2 (Medium Density Single-family Residential) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • single-family detached homes • medium sized homes • medium lots <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small to large area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote low-impact development in concert with a natural setting <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, RS, R1, R3, R4, MP and CN <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district for the majority of new residential development within the County. <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the residential component of the development 	<p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dwelling, single-family detached • fair housing facility (small) 	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amenity area

Medium Density Single-family Residential (R2) District

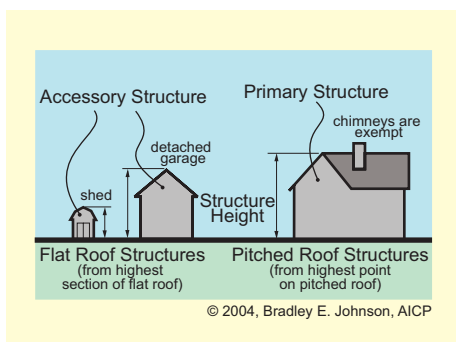
2.18 R2 District Development Standards



- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 11,000 square feet
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 80 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required

- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 30 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 10 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - Primary Structure: 20 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 15 feet

- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 40% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Dwelling Size:**
 - 1,200 square feet



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 35 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Accessory Structure (AS)	Lighting (LT)	Special Exception (SE)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LT-01 Page 5-30	• SE-01 Page 5-75
• AS-04 Page 5-5	Lot (LO)	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
Density and Intensity (DI)	• LO-01 Page 5-32	• TC-01 Page 5-80
• DI-01 Page 5-7	Outdoor Storage (OS)	• TC-02 Page 5-81
Entrance and Drive (ED)	• OS-01 Page 5-33	Temporary Uses (TU)
• ED-02 Page 5-9	• OS-02 Page 5-33	• TU-01 Page 5-82
• ED-03 Page 5-10	Parking (PK)	• TU-03 Page 5-82
Environmental (EN)	• PK-01 Page 5-34	Vision Clearance (VC)
• EN-01 Page 5-11	• PK-02 Page 5-34	• VC-01 Page 5-84
Fence and Wall (FW)	Performance (PF)	
• FW-02 Page 5-12	• PF-01 Page 5-41	
Floodplain (FP)	Public Improvement (PI)	
• FP-01 Page 5-15	• PI-01 Page 5-42	
Height (HT)	Setback (SB)	
• HT-01 Page 5-23	• SB-01 Page 5-43	
Home Occupation (HO)	Sewer and Water (SW)	
• HO-02 Page 5-25	• SW-01 Page 5-44	
Landscaping (LA)	Sign (SI)	
• LA-01 Page 5-26	• SI-01 Page 5-46	
• LA-02 Page 5-26	• SI-02 Page 5-48	
• LA-06 Page 5-29		

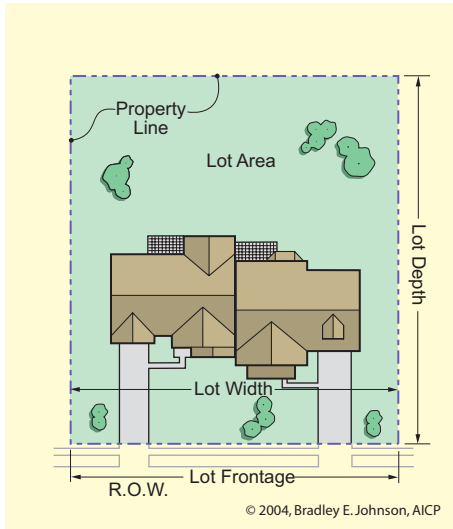
Two-family Residential (R3) District

2.19 R3 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

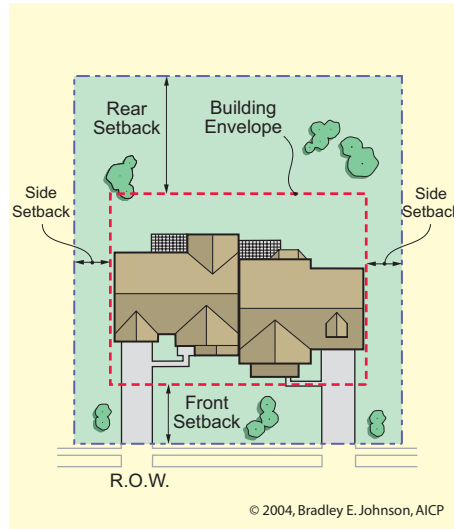
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The R3 (Two-family Residential) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low to medium-density two-family residential • limited mixes of residential uses • one primary structure per lot • low intensity <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize that two-family development requires more stringent development standards to protect the quality of life of tenants and surrounding zoning districts <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, RS, R1, R2, R4, MP, CN, IN, OT, and CM <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district for existing developments and carefully for new residential development <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the residential component of the development 	<p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dwelling, single-family attached • dwelling, single-family detached • dwelling, two-family • fair housing facility (small) 	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amenity area

Two-family Residential (R3) District

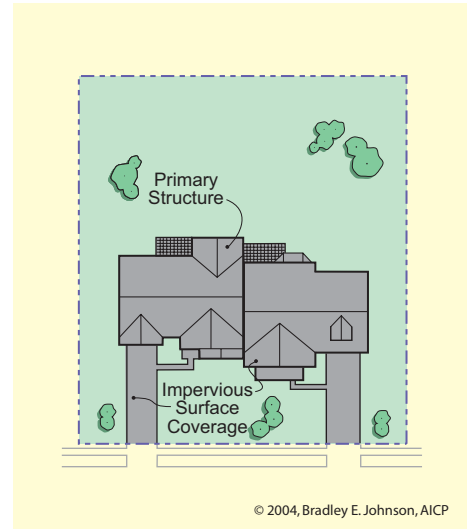
2.20 R3 District Development Standards



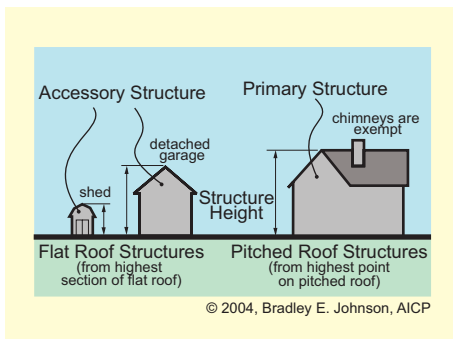
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 9,000 square feet per dwelling unit
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - Single-family Detached or Two-family: 90 feet
 - Single-family Attached: 45 feet per dwelling unit
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 30 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - Single-family Detached or Two-family: 20 feet
 - Single-family Attached: 0 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 15 feet
- Minimum Aggregate Side Setback:**
 - Single-family Detached or Two-family: 40 feet
 - Single-family Attached: 20 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - Primary Structure: 20 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 15 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 45% of the Lot Area
- Maximum Number of Attached Dwelling Units: 2**
- Minimum Dwelling Size:**
 - 1,000 square feet



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 35 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply		
Accessory Structure (AS)	Lighting (LT)	Special Exception (SE)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LT-01 Page 5-30	• SE-01 Page 5-75
• AS-04 Page 5-5	Lot (LO)	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
Density and Intensity (DI)	• LO-01 Page 5-32	• TC-01 Page 5-80
• DI-01 Page 5-7	Outdoor Storage (OS)	• TC-02 Page 5-81
Entrance and Drive (ED)	• OS-01 Page 5-33	Temporary Uses (TU)
• ED-02 Page 5-9	• OS-02 Page 5-33	• TU-01 Page 5-82
• ED-03 Page 5-10	• OS-03 Page 5-33	• TU-03 Page 5-82
Environmental (EN)	Parking (PK)	Vision Clearance (VC)
• EN-01 Page 5-11	• PK-01 Page 5-34	• VC-01 Page 5-84
Fence and Wall (FW)	• PK-02 Page 5-34	
• FW-02 Page 5-12	Performance (PF)	
Floodplain (FP)	• PF-01 Page 5-41	
• FP-01 Page 5-15	Public Improvement (PI)	
Height (HT)	• PI-01 Page 5-42	
• HT-01 Page 5-23	Setback (SB)	
Home Occupation (HO)	• SB-01 Page 5-43	
• HO-02 Page 5-25	Sewer and Water (SW)	
Landscaping (LA)	• SW-01 Page 5-44	
• LA-01 Page 5-26	Sign (SI)	
• LA-02 Page 5-26	• SI-01 Page 5-46	
• LA-06 Page 5-29	• SI-02 Page 5-48	

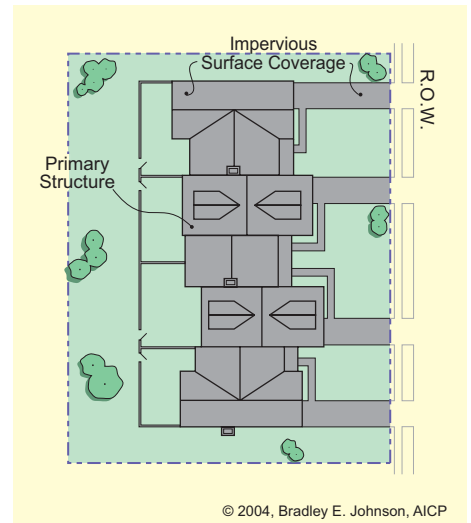
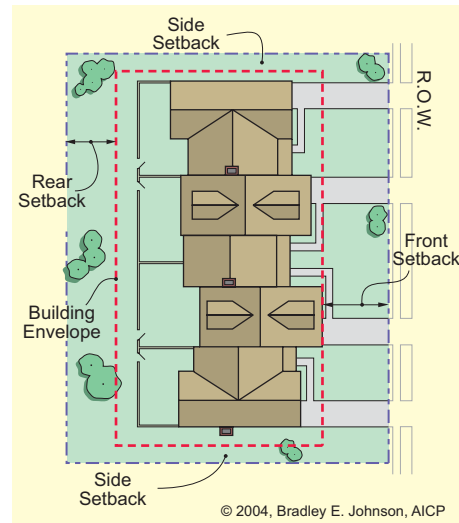
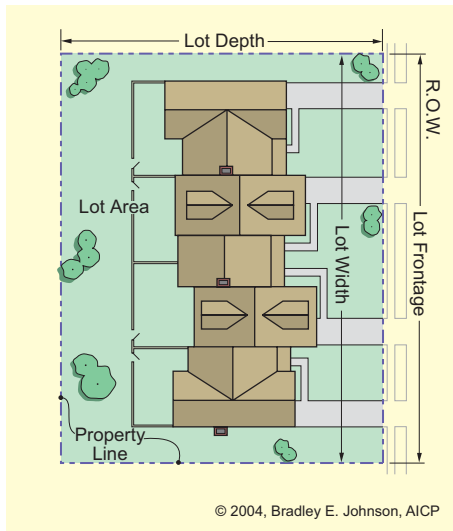
Multiple-family Residential (R4) District

2.21 R4 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The R4 (Multiple-family Residential) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • medium to high density multiple-family residential • limited mixes of residential uses • multiple primary structures per lot <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize that multiple-family development requires more stringent development standards to protect the quality of life of tenants and surrounding zoning districts <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, RS, R1, R2, R3, MP, CN, IN, OT, and CM <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district for existing developments and carefully for new residential development • Should only rezone to this zoning district in urban fringe areas in close proximity to corporate limits <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the residential component of the development 	<p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assisted living facility • dwelling, multiple-family • dwelling, single-family attached • fair housing facility (small) • nursing home • retirement community 	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fair housing facility (large) <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amenity area

Multiple-family Residential (R4) District

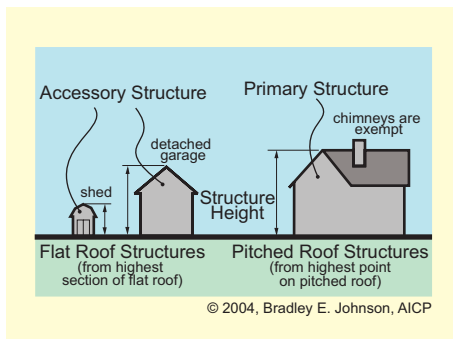
2.22 R4 District Development Standards



- Minimum Parent Tract Area:**
 - 5 acres (217,800 square feet)
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - Single-family Attached: 4,000 sq. ft.
- Minimum Parent Tract Width:**
 - 300 feet
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - Single-family Attached: 30 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required

- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 25 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - Parent Tract: 15 feet
 - Single-family Attached: 0 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - Primary Structure: 20 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 15 feet

- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 60% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Number of Attached Dwelling Units: 3**
- Minimum Dwelling Unit Size:**
 - Multiple-family: 800 square feet
 - Single-family Attached and Two-family: 1,000 square feet
- Maximum Density:**
 - 10 units per acre



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 40 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessory Structure (AS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 • AS-04 Page 5-5 Density and Intensity (DI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 Entrance and Drive (ED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-02 Page 5-9 • ED-03 Page 5-10 Environmental (EN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 Fence and Wall (FW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-02 Page 5-12 Floodplain (FP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 Height (HT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 Home Occupation (HO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HO-02 Page 5-25 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscaping (LA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-02 Page 5-26 • LA-03 Page 5-27 • LA-05 Page 5-28 • LA-06 Page 5-29 Lighting (LT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 Lot (LO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 Outdoor Storage (OS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 • OS-02 Page 5-33 • OS-03 Page 5-33 Parking (PK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-01 Page 5-34 • PK-03 Page 5-34 Performance (PF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 Public Improvement (PI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setback (SB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 Sewer and Water (SW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 Sign (SI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 • SI-03 Page 5-49 Special Exception (SE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 Telecom. Facilities (TC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 • TC-02 Page 5-81 Temporary Uses (TU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-03 Page 5-82 Vision Clearance (VC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
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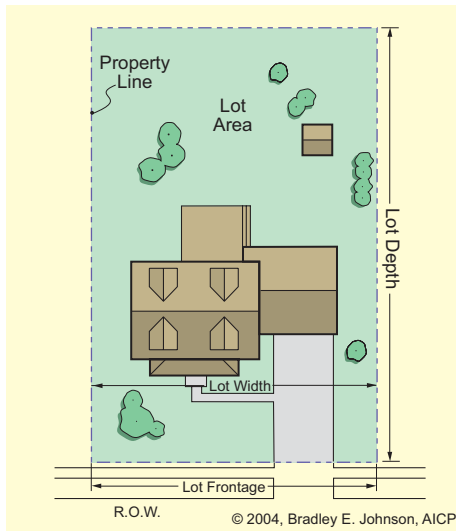
Residential Lake (RL) District

2.11 RL District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

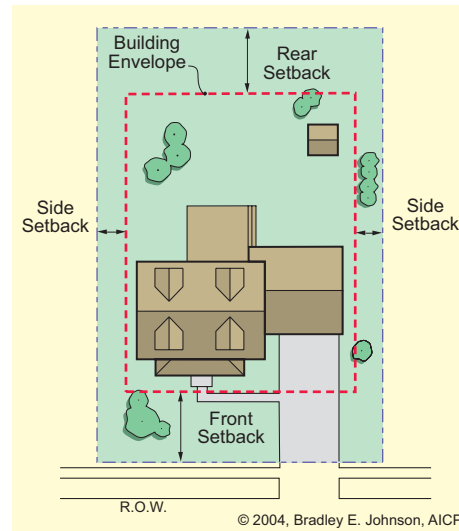
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The RL (Residential Lake) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • single-family attached homes • single-family detached homes • small, existing lots <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing development <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodate development of lots in historic subdivision plats <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, RS, R1, and R2 <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district only for existing developments <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the residential component of the development 	<p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dwelling, single-family attached • dwelling, single-family detached • fair housing facility (small) 	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amenity area

Residential Lake (RL) District

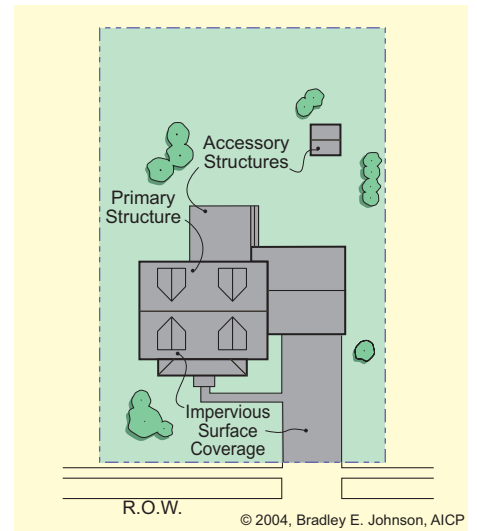
2.12 RL District Development Standards



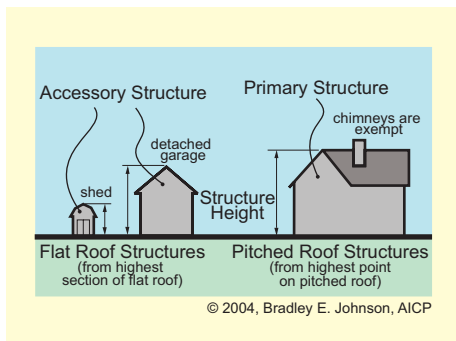
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - as shown on the recorded plat
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - as shown on the recorded plat
- Sewer:**
 - Septic system permitted only where sanitary sewer is unavailable
- Water:**
 - Private well permitted only where water utility is unavailable



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 18 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 3 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - 3 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 60% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Dwelling Size:**
 - 800 square feet



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 35 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Accessory Structure (AS)	Lighting (LT)	Special Exception (SE)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LT-01 Page 5-30	• SE-01 Page 5-75
• AS-04 Page 5-5	Lot (LO)	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
Density and Intensity (DI)	• LO-01 Page 5-32	• TC-01 Page 5-80
• DI-01 Page 5-7	Outdoor Storage (OS)	• TC-02 Page 5-81
Entrance and Drive (ED)	• OS-01 Page 5-33	Temporary Uses (TU)
• ED-02 Page 5-9	• OS-02 Page 5-33	• TU-01 Page 5-82
• ED-03 Page 5-10	Parking (PK)	• TU-03 Page 5-82
Environmental (EN)	• PK-01 Page 5-34	Vision Clearance (VC)
• EN-01 Page 5-11	• PK-03 Page 5-34	• VC-01 Page 5-84
Fence and Wall (FW)	Performance (PF)	
• FW-02 Page 5-12	• PF-01 Page 5-41	
Floodplain (FP)	Public Improvement (PI)	
• FP-01 Page 5-15	• PI-01 Page 5-42	
Height (HT)	Setback (SB)	
• HT-01 Page 5-23	• SB-01 Page 5-43	
Home Occupation (HO)	Sewer and Water (SW)	
• HO-02 Page 5-25	• SW-01 Page 5-44	
Landscaping (LA)	Sign (SI)	
• LA-01 Page 5-26	• SI-01 Page 5-46	
• LA-02 Page 5-26	• SI-02 Page 5-48	
• LA-06 Page 5-29		

Manufactured Home Park (MP) District

2.23 MP District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The MP (Manufactured Home Park) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lease-lot housing developments (typically mobile homes) • multiple primary structures per lot <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize that lease lot development requires more stringent development standards to protect the quality of life of tenants and surrounding zoning districts <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, R2, R3, R4, CN, IN, OT, CM, and CH <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should use this zoning district for existing developments and carefully for new residential development <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the residential component of the development 	<p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dwelling, mobile home • manufactured home park • mobile home park • retirement community 	<p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station • pool, public <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dwelling, single-family detached* <p><i>*see also Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards</i></p>

Manufactured Home Park (MP) District

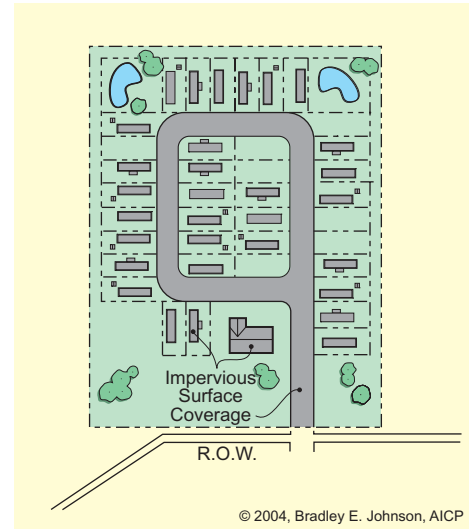
2.24 MP District Development Standards



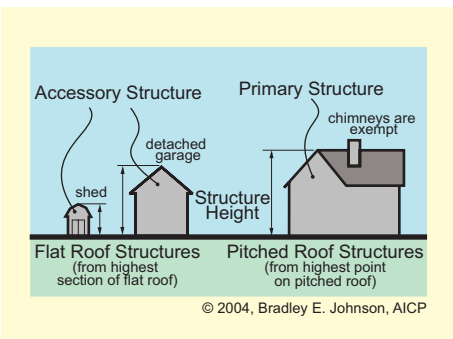
- Minimum Area:**
 - Parent Tract: 10 acres
 - Dwelling Site: 4,000 square feet
- Minimum Width:**
 - Parent Tract: 200 feet
 - Dwelling Site: 40 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - Parent Tract: 50 feet
 - Dwelling Site:
 - Interior Roads: 10 feet from edge of pavement
 - All Other Roads: 15 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - Parent Tract: 20 feet
 - Dwelling Site; Primary Structure: 10 feet
 - Dwelling Site; Accessory Structure: 3 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - Parent Tract: 20 feet
 - Dwelling Site; Primary Structure: 10 feet
 - Dwelling Site; Accessory Structure: 3 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - Parent Tract: 40%
 - Dwelling Site: 60%
- Minimum Dwelling Size:**
 - 720 square feet
- Maximum Primary Structures:**
 - One (1) per dwelling site



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 30 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 15 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply		
Accessory Structure (AS)	Landscaping (LA)	Setback (SB)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LA-01 Page 5-26	• SB-01 Page 5-43
• AS-05 Page 5-5	• LA-02 Page 5-26	Sewer and Water (SW)
Density and Intensity (DI)	• LA-03 Page 5-27	• SW-01 Page 5-44
• DI-01 Page 5-7	• LA-05 Page 5-28	Sign (SI)
Entrance and Drive (ED)	• LA-06 Page 5-29	• SI-01 Page 5-46
• ED-02 Page 5-9	Lighting (LT)	• SI-03 Page 5-49
• ED-03 Page 5-10	• LT-01 Page 5-30	Special Exception (SE)
• ED-04 Page 5-10	Lot (LO)	• SE-01 Page 5-75
Environmental (EN)	• LO-01 Page 5-32	• SE-06 Page 5-76
• EN-01 Page 5-11	Outdoor Storage (OS)	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
Fence and Wall (FW)	• OS-01 Page 5-33	• TC-01 Page 5-80
• FW-02 Page 5-12	• OS-02 Page 5-33	• TC-02 Page 5-81
Floodplain (FP)	• OS-03 Page 5-33	Temporary Uses (TU)
• FP-01 Page 5-15	Parking (PK)	• TU-01 Page 5-82
Height (HT)	• PK-01 Page 5-34	• TU-03 Page 5-82
• HT-01 Page 5-23	• PK-03 Page 5-34	Vision Clearance (VC)
Home Occupation (HO)	Performance (PF)	• VC-01 Page 5-84
• HO-02 Page 5-25	• PF-01 Page 5-41	
	Public Improvement (PI)	
	• PI-01 Page 5-42	

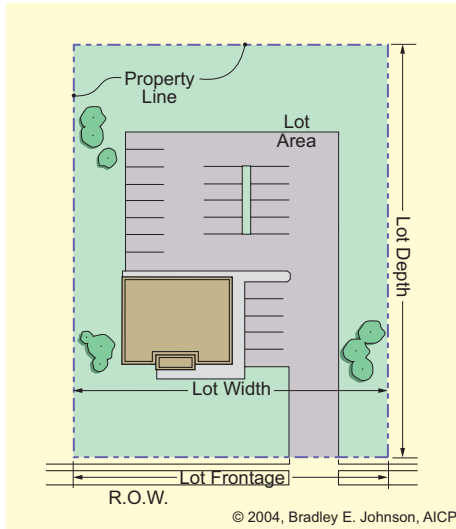
Institutional (IN) District

2.27 IN District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The IN (Institutional) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Uses Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • institutionally-owned lands, including State and County facilities • multiple primary structures per lot <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Buffer district or transitional district <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent residential properties while encouraging economic vitality <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, R3, R4, MP, CN, OT, CM, CH, I1, I2, I3 and HI <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone property IN only after determining the proposed use is appropriate for the surrounding area <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the surrounding areas and when traffic generation will not reduce quality of life for nearby residential areas 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • club or lodge • funeral home • mortuary <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cemetery/mausoleum • community center • government office • government operation (non-office) • hospital • library • municipal airport • municipal heliport • museum • parking lot, public • place of worship • police, fire or rescue station • post office • school (P-12) • trade or business school • university or college <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assisted living facility • nursing home 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crematory* <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • jail • juvenile detention facility • recycling collection point <p>Residential Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fair housing facility (large) <p><i>*see also Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards</i></p>

Institutional (IN) District

2.28 IN District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 43,560 square feet (1 acre)

Minimum Lot Width:

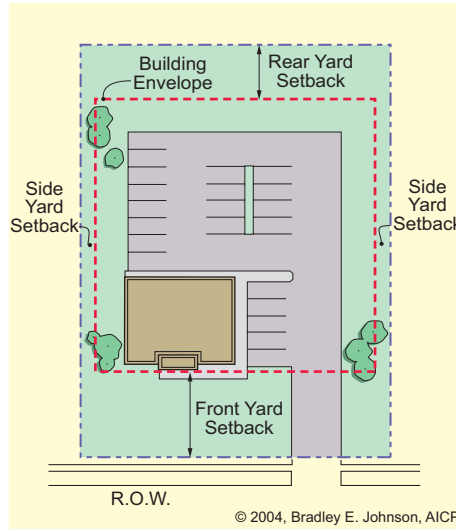
- 80 feet

Sewer:

- Sanitary sewer connection required

Water:

- Water utility connection required



Minimum Front Setback:

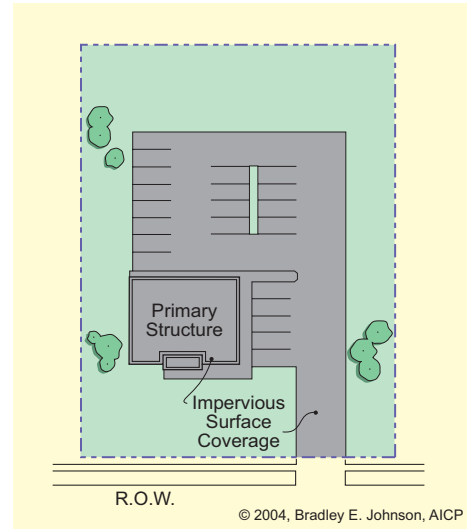
- 50 feet

Minimum Side Setback:

- 10 feet, plus 10 feet per story above 2 stories

Minimum Rear Setback:

- 20 feet, plus 10 feet per story above 2 stories

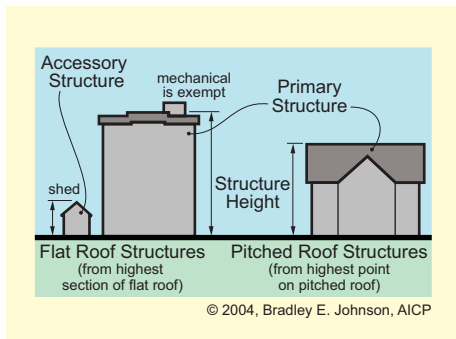


Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:

- 70% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 1,000 square feet



Maximum Structure Height:

- Primary Structure: 50 feet
- Accessory Structure: 30 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<p>Accessory Structure (AS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 • AS-06 Page 5-6 	<p>Lighting (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 	<p>Sexually Oriented (SX)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SX-02 Page 5-45
<p>Density and Intensity (DI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 	<p>Loading (LD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LD-01 Page 5-31 	<p>Sign (SI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 • SI-04 Page 5-51
<p>Entrance and Drive (ED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 • ED-03 Page 5-10 	<p>Lot (LO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 	<p>Special Exception (SE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 • SE-07 Page 5-76
<p>Environmental (EN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 	<p>Outdoor Storage (OS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 • OS-02 Page 5-33 • OS-03 Page 5-33 	<p>Telecom. Facilities (TC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 • TC-02 Page 5-81
<p>Fence and Wall (FW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-03 Page 5-13 	<p>Parking (PK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-01 Page 5-34 • PK-04 Page 5-34 	<p>Temporary Uses (TU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-04 Page 5-82
<p>Floodplain (FP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 	<p>Performance (PF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 	<p>Vision Clearance (VC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
<p>Height (HT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 	<p>Public Improvement (PI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 	
<p>Landscaping (LA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-02 Page 5-26 • LA-03 Page 5-27 • LA-05 Page 5-28 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<p>Setback (SB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 	
	<p>Sewer and Water (SW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 	

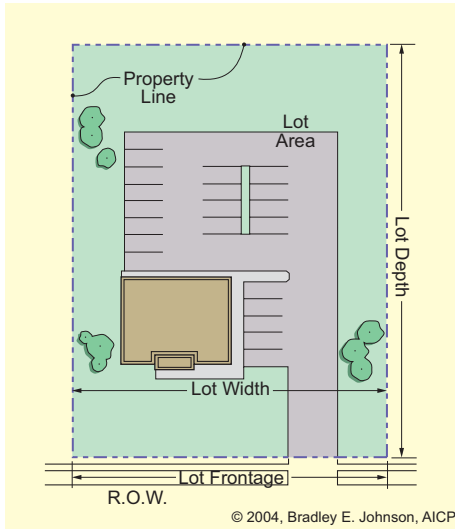
Office and Technology (OT) District

2.29 OT District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

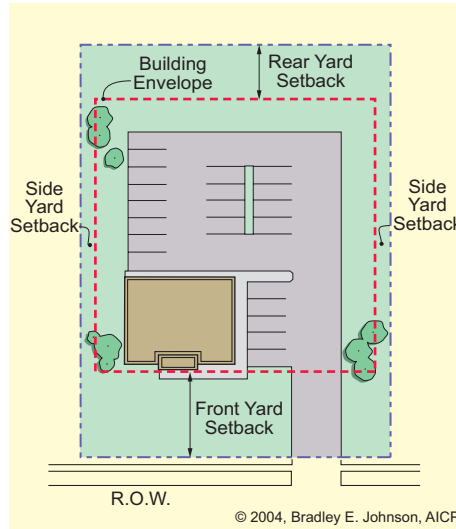
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The OT (Office and Technology) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Uses Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low impact office uses • small clusters of office buildings • multiple primary structures per lot <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Buffer district or transitional district <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent residential properties while encouraging economic vitality <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, R3, R4, MP, CN, IN, CM, CH, I1, I2, I3 and HI <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone property OT only after determining the proposed use is appropriate for the surrounding area <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the surrounding areas and when traffic generation will not reduce quality of life for nearby residential areas 	<p>Accessory Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cafeteria • coffee shop • convenience store • day care, adult • day care, child • delicatessen • pharmacy • print shop/copy center • restaurant <p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bank machine/ATM • commercial training facility or school • construction trade office • emergency medical care clinic • financial services office • general office • medical office • professional office <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community center • government office • police, fire or rescue station • post office • university or college 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hotel

Office and Technology (OT) District

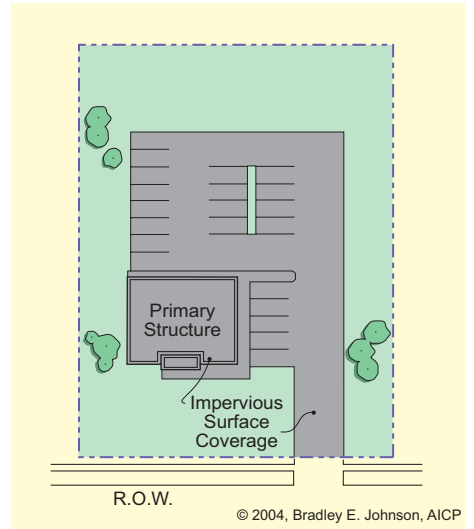
2.30 OT District Development Standards



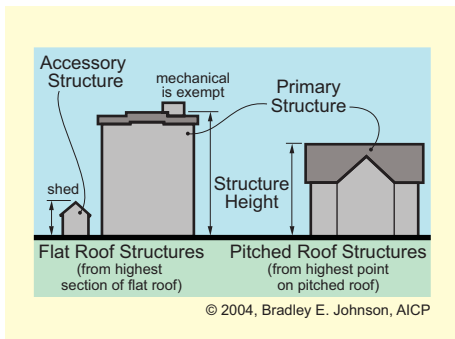
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 217,800 square feet (5 acres)
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 300 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 50 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 10 feet, plus 10 feet per story above 2 stories
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - 20 feet, plus 10 feet per story above 2 stories
- Minimum Building Separation:**
 - 50 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 70% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Main Floor Area:**
 - 2,000 square feet

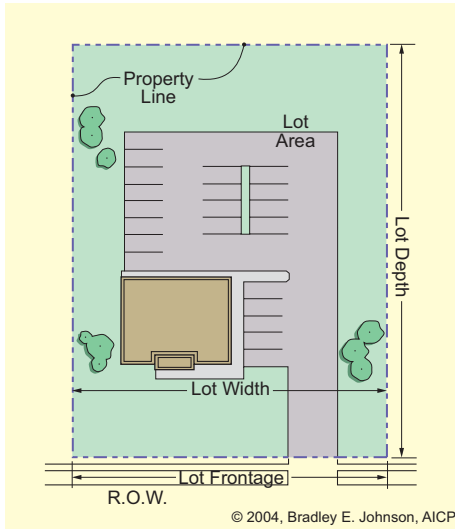


- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 50 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 30 feet

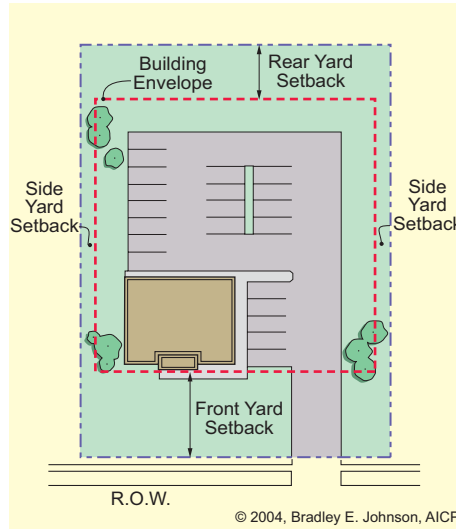
Additional Development Standards that Apply		
Accessory Structure (AS)	Lighting (LT)	Sexually Oriented (SX)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LT-01 Page 5-30	• SX-02 Page 5-45
• AS-06 Page 5-6	Loading (LD)	Sign (SI)
Density and Intensity (DI)	• LD-01 Page 5-31	• SI-01 Page 5-46
• DI-01 Page 5-7	Lot (LO)	• SI-04 Page 5-51
Entrance and Drive (ED)	• LO-01 Page 5-32	Special Exception (SE)
• ED-01 Page 5-8	Outdoor Storage (OS)	• SE-01 Page 5-75
• ED-03 Page 5-10	• OS-01 Page 5-33	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
Environmental (EN)	• OS-02 Page 5-33	• TC-01 Page 5-80
• EN-01 Page 5-11	• OS-03 Page 5-33	• TC-02 Page 5-81
Fence and Wall (FW)	Parking (PK)	Temporary Uses (TU)
• FW-03 Page 5-13	• PK-01 Page 5-34	• TU-01 Page 5-82
Floodplain (FP)	• PK-04 Page 5-34	• TU-04 Page 5-82
• FP-01 Page 5-15	• PK-05 Page 5-36	Vision Clearance (VC)
Height (HT)	Performance (PF)	• VC-01 Page 5-84
• HT-01 Page 5-23	• PF-01 Page 5-41	
Landscaping (LA)	Public Improvement (PI)	
• LA-01 Page 5-26	• PI-01 Page 5-42	
• LA-02 Page 5-26	Setback (SB)	
• LA-03 Page 5-27	• SB-01 Page 5-43	
• LA-05 Page 5-28	Sewer and Water (SW)	
• LA-06 Page 5-29	• SW-01 Page 5-44	

Neighborhood Commercial (CN) District

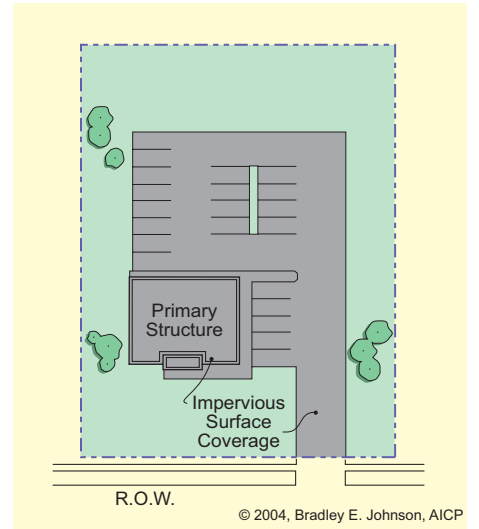
2.26 CN District Development Standards



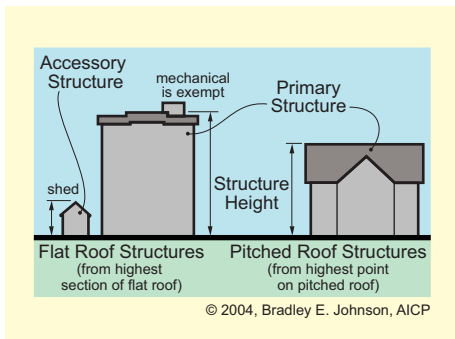
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 5,000 square feet
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 60 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 50 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 10 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - 20 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 65% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Main Floor Area:**
 - 800 square feet
- Maximum Main Floor Area:**
 - 5,000 for a single establishment



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 35 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Accessory Structure (AS)	Lighting (LT)	Sexually Oriented (SX)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LT-01 Page 5-30	• SX-02 Page 5-45
• AS-06 Page 5-6	Loading (LD)	Sign (SI)
Density and Intensity (DI)	• LD-01 Page 5-31	• SI-01 Page 5-46
• DI-01 Page 5-7	Lot (LO)	• SI-05 Page 5-55
Entrance and Drive (ED)	• LO-01 Page 5-32	Special Exception (SE)
• ED-01 Page 5-8	Outdoor Storage (OS)	• SE-01 Page 5-75
• ED-03 Page 5-10	• OS-01 Page 5-33	• SE-08 Page 5-76
Environmental (EN)	• OS-02 Page 5-33	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
• EN-01 Page 5-11	• OS-03 Page 5-33	• TC-01 Page 5-80
Fence and Wall (FW)	Parking (PK)	• TC-02 Page 5-81
• FW-03 Page 5-13	• PK-01 Page 5-34	Temporary Uses (TU)
Floodplain (FP)	• PK-04 Page 5-34	• TU-01 Page 5-82
• FP-01 Page 5-15	Performance (PF)	• TU-04 Page 5-82
Height (HT)	• PF-01 Page 5-41	Vision Clearance (VC)
• HT-01 Page 5-23	Public Improvement (PI)	• VC-01 Page 5-84
Landscaping (LA)	• PI-01 Page 5-42	
• LA-01 Page 5-26	Setback (SB)	
• LA-02 Page 5-26	• SB-01 Page 5-43	
• LA-03 Page 5-27	Sewer and Water (SW)	
• LA-05 Page 5-28	• SW-01 Page 5-44	
• LA-06 Page 5-29		

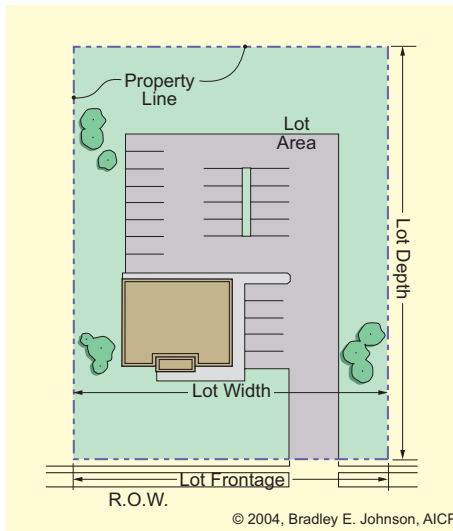
Moderate Intensity Commercial (CM) District

2.31 CM District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

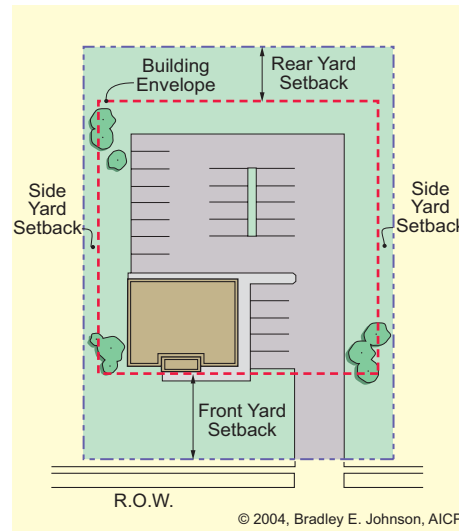
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The CM (Moderate Intensity Commercial) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wide range of retail, commercial, service, eating and entertainment establishments • moderate impact uses <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small to medium area zoning • Chiefly single-use sites <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent residential properties while encouraging economic vitality <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, R3, R4, MP, CN, IN, OT, CH, I1, I2, I3 and HI <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone property CM only after determining that the site is appropriate for any of the possible uses allowed in the zoning district • Be very sensitive to environmental protection <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the surrounding areas • Be very sensitive to the potential for light pollution, and pedestrian and vehicular safety 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • automobile accessory installation • automobile gas station • automobile oil change facility • automobile parts sales • bank machine/ATM • banquet hall • bar/tavern • barber/beauty shop • billiard/arcade room • bowling alley • club or lodge • coffee shop • coin laundry • dance/night club • day care, adult • day care, child • delicatessen • dry-cleaning service (drop-off only) • emergency medical care clinic • farmers market • fitness center/health club • funeral home • health spa/day spa • hotel • ice cream shop • mortuary • motel • movie theater • office, construction trade • office, financial services • office, general • office, medical • party/event store • pet grooming/store • photographic studio • plant nursery • print shop/copy center • quick cash/check cashing • recreation center/play center • restaurant • restaurant with drive-up window • retail, low intensity • retail, medium intensity • shoe store/repair • studio arts • tailor/pressing shop • tanning salon • tattoo/piercing parlor • video rental <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community center • place of worship • police, fire or rescue station 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • automobile wash • kennel

Moderate Intensity Commercial (CM) District

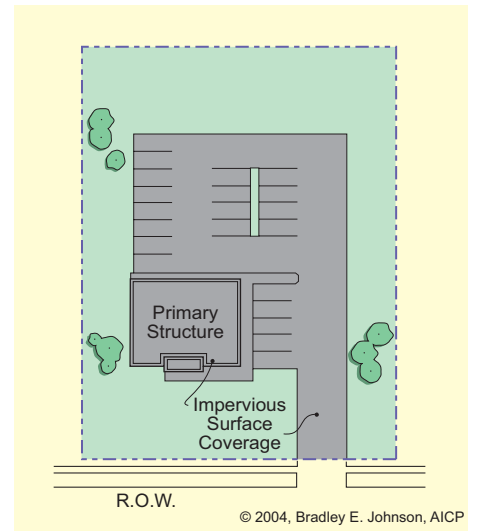
2.32 CM District Development Standards



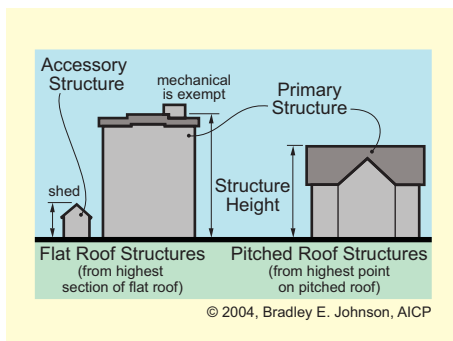
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 15,000 square feet
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 100 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required



- Maximum Front Setback:**
 - 50 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 20 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - 20 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 75% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Main Floor Area:**
 - 1,000 square feet



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 35 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessory Structure (AS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 • AS-06 Page 5-6 Density and Intensity (DI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 Entrance and Drive (ED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 • ED-03 Page 5-10 Environmental (EN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 Fence and Wall (FW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-03 Page 5-13 Floodplain (FP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 Height (HT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 Landscaping (LA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-02 Page 5-26 • LA-03 Page 5-27 • LA-05 Page 5-28 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting (LT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 Loading (LD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LD-01 Page 5-31 Lot (LO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 Outdoor Storage (OS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 • OS-02 Page 5-33 • OS-03 Page 5-33 Parking (PK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-01 Page 5-34 • PK-04 Page 5-34 Performance (PF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 Public Improvement (PI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 Setback (SB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 Sewer and Water (SW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexually Oriented (SX) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SX-02 Page 5-45 Sign (SI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 • SI-06 Page 5-60 Special Exception (SE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 Telecom. Facilities (TC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 • TC-02 Page 5-81 Temporary Uses (TU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-04 Page 5-82 Vision Clearance (VC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
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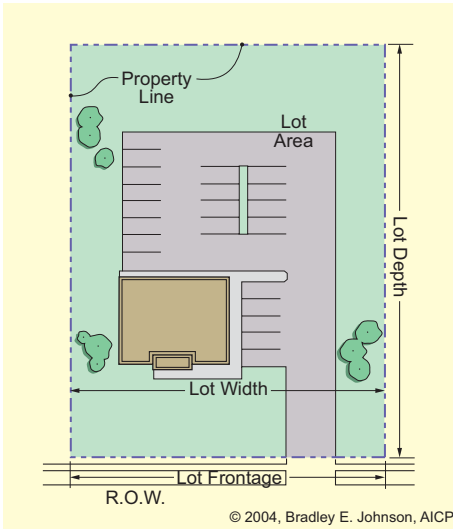
High Intensity Commercial (CH) District

2.33 CH District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

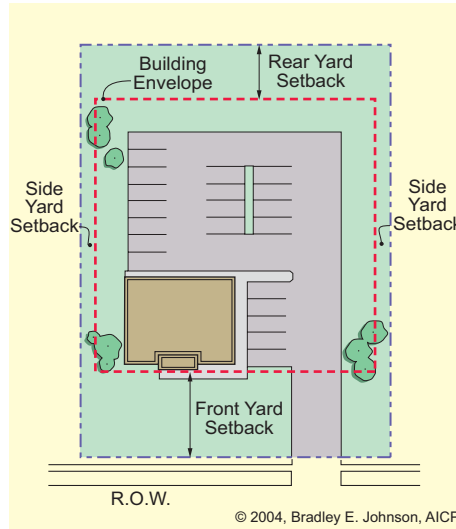
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The CH (High Intensity Commercial) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wide range of retail, commercial, service, eating and entertainment establishments • moderate to high impact uses <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small to medium area zoning • Chiefly multiple businesses established on a single site <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent residential properties while encouraging economic vitality <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, MP, CN, IN, OT, CM, I1, I2, I3 and HI <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone property CH only after determining that the site is appropriate for any of the possible uses allowed in the zoning district • Be very sensitive to the impacts of traffic generated by the site <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the surrounding areas • Be very sensitive to the potential for light pollution, and pedestrian and vehicular safety 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • automobile accessory installation • automobile body shop • automobile gas station • automobile oil change facility • automobile parts sales • automobile rental • automobile repair/service station • automobile sales • automobile wash • bank machine/ATM • banquet hall • barber/beauty shop • cellular phone service • coffee shop • coin laundry • delicatessen • driving range • farmers market • fitness center/health club • golf course • health spa/day spa • hotel • ice cream shop • kennel • miniature golf • motel • movie theater • paintball facility (indoor only) • party/event store • pet grooming/store • plant nursery • quick cash/check cashing • recreation center/play center • restaurant • restaurant with drive-up window • retail, high intensity • retail, low intensity • retail, medium intensity • shoe store/repair • skating rink • special handling retail • sports field • swimming pool • tattoo/piercing parlor • video rental • wholesale warehouse sales <p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • warehouse storage facility <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station 	<p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telecommunication facility

High Intensity Commercial (CH) District

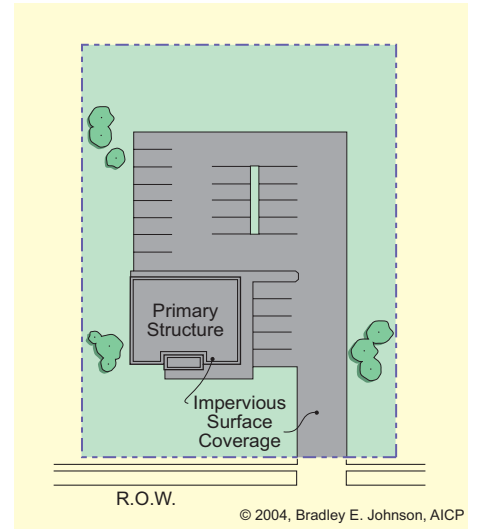
2.34 CH District Development Standards



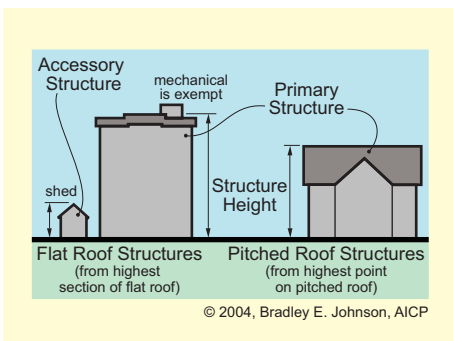
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 217,800 square feet (5 acres)
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 300 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required



- Maximum Front Setback:**
 - 50 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 25 feet, plus 10 feet per story above 2 stories
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - 25 feet, plus 10 feet per story above 2 stories
- Minimum Building Separation:**
 - 50 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 75% of the Lot Area
- Minimum Main Floor Area:**
 - 1,000 square feet



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 40 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 20 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Accessory Structure (AS)	Lighting (LT)	Sexually Oriented (SX)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LT-01 Page 5-30	• SX-02 Page 5-45
• AS-06 Page 5-6	Loading (LD)	Sign (SI)
Density and Intensity (DI)	• LD-01 Page 5-31	• SI-01 Page 5-46
• DI-01 Page 5-7	Lot (LO)	• SI-07 Page 5-65
Entrance and Drive (ED)	• LO-01 Page 5-32	Special Exception (SE)
• ED-01 Page 5-8	Outdoor Storage (OS)	• SE-01 Page 5-75
• ED-03 Page 5-10	• OS-01 Page 5-33	• SE-09 Page 5-76
Environmental (EN)	• OS-02 Page 5-33	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
• EN-01 Page 5-11	• OS-03 Page 5-33	• TC-01 Page 5-80
Fence and Wall (FW)	Parking (PK)	• TC-02 Page 5-81
• FW-03 Page 5-13	• PK-01 Page 5-34	Temporary Uses (TU)
Floodplain (FP)	• PK-04 Page 5-34	• TU-01 Page 5-82
• FP-01 Page 5-15	Performance (PF)	• TU-04 Page 5-82
Height (HT)	• PF-01 Page 5-41	Vision Clearance (VC)
• HT-01 Page 5-23	Public Improvement (PI)	• VC-01 Page 5-84
Landscaping (LA)	• PI-01 Page 5-42	
• LA-01 Page 5-26	Setback (SB)	
• LA-02 Page 5-26	• SB-01 Page 5-43	
• LA-03 Page 5-27	Sewer and Water (SW)	
• LA-05 Page 5-28	• SW-01 Page 5-44	
• LA-06 Page 5-29		

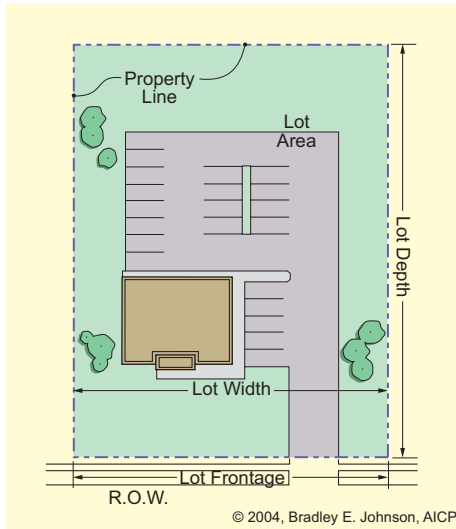
Light Industrial (I1) District

2.35 I1 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

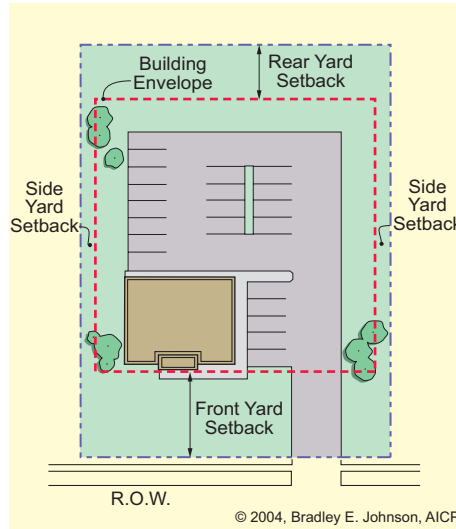
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The I1 (Light Industrial) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low impact industrial • business park, distribution operations and industrial facilities <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small to medium area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent properties while encouraging economic vitality • Assure there are minimal negative affects on the natural environment <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A2, A3, IN, OT, CM, CH, I2, I3 and HI <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone property I1 only after determining that the site is appropriate for any of the possible uses allowed in the zoning district • Be very sensitive to environmental protection <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the surrounding areas • Be very sensitive to the potential for light pollution, noise pollution, loading bay placement and pedestrian and vehicular safety 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction trade office • design services office • dry cleaning service (on-site) • industrial wholesale • kennel • print shop/copy center • sexually oriented business <p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assembly • distribution facility • flex-space • light manufacturing • research center • testing lab • warehouse • warehouse storage facility • welding <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • government operation (non-office) • police, fire or rescue station • trade school 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crematory* • flea market (outdoor) <p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telecommunication facility <p><i>*see also Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards</i></p>

Light Industrial (I1) District

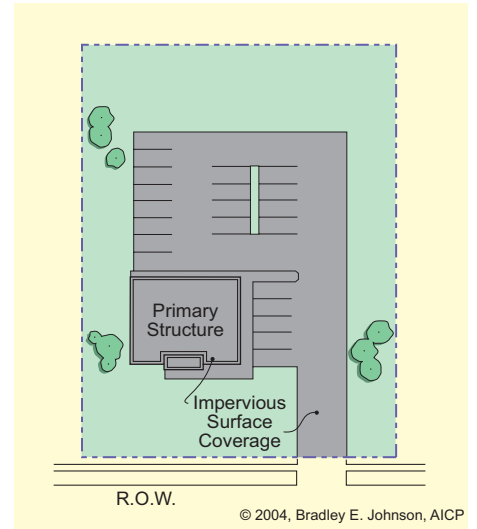
2.36 I1 District Development Standards



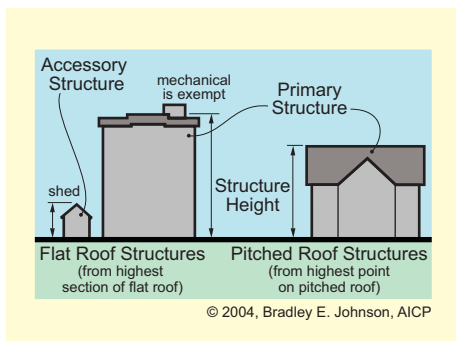
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 20,000 square feet
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 100 feet
- Sewer:**
 - Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
 - Water utility connection required



- Minimum Front Setback:**
 - 50 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
 - 30 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
 - 30 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
 - 65% of the Lot Area



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - Primary Structure: 50 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 30 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessory Structure (AS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 Density and Intensity (DI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 Entrance and Drive (ED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 • ED-03 Page 5-10 Environmental (EN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 Fence and Wall (FW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-04 Page 5-14 Floodplain (FP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 Height (HT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 Landscaping (LA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-02 Page 5-26 • LA-03 Page 5-27 • LA-04 Page 5-28 • LA-05 Page 5-28 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting (LT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 Loading (LD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LD-01 Page 5-31 Lot (LO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 Outdoor Storage (OS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 • OS-02 Page 5-33 • OS-03 Page 5-33 • OS-04 Page 5-33 Parking (PK) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-04 Page 5-34 Performance (PF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 Public Improvement (PI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 Setback (SB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 Sewer and Water (SW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexually Oriented (SX) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SX-01 Page 5-45 • SX-02 Page 5-45 Sign (SI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 • SI-08 Page 5-69 Special Exception (SE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 • SE-10 Page 5-77 Telecom. Facilities (TC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 • TC-02 Page 5-81 Temporary Uses (TU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 • TU-05 Page 5-83 Vision Clearance (VC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
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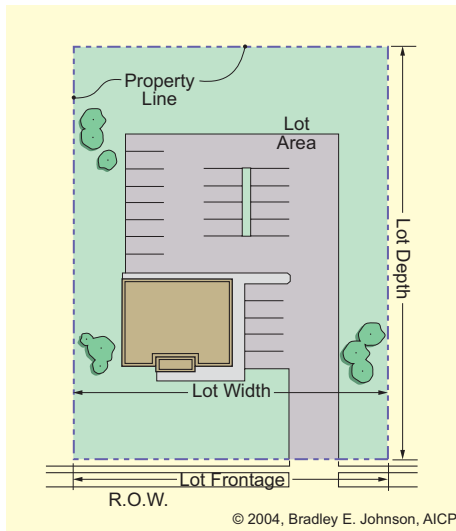
General Industrial (I2) District

2.37 I2 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The I2 (General Industrial) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moderate impact industrial • business park, distribution operations and industrial facilities <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small to medium area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent residential properties while encouraging economic vitality • Assure there are minimal negative affects on the natural environment • Minimize light, noise, water and air pollution <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, A1, A2, A3, CN, IN, OT, CM, CH, I1, I3 and HI <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone property I2 only after determining that the site is appropriate for any of the possible uses allowed in the zoning district • Be very sensitive to environmental protection <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the surrounding areas • Require significant buffering and separation from residential uses and environmental features • Be very sensitive to the potential for light pollution, noise pollution, loading bay placement and pedestrian and vehicular safety 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flea market (outdoor) • heavy equipment sales • sexually oriented business <p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assembly • distribution facility • flex-space • food production/processing • light manufacturing • research center • sign painting/fabrication • telecommunication facility • testing lab • tool and dye shop • warehouse • welding <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station 	<p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mineral extraction • outdoor storage • storage tanks (nonhazardous)

General Industrial (I2) District

2.38 I2 District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 43,560 square feet (1 acre)

Minimum Lot Width:

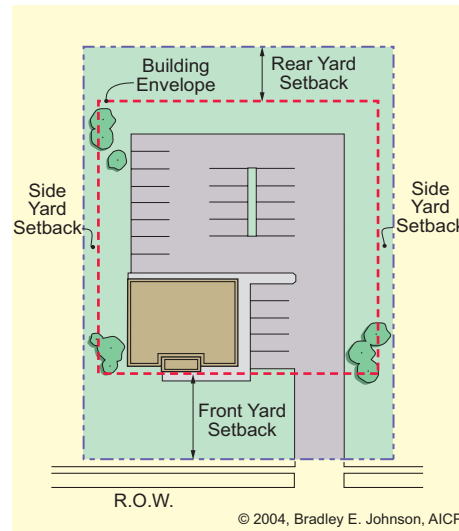
- 150 feet

Sewer:

- Sanitary sewer connection required

Water:

- Water utility connection required



Minimum Front Setback:

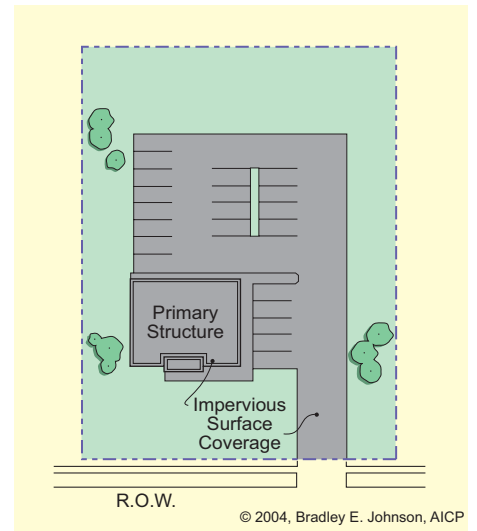
- 70 feet

Minimum Side Setback:

- 40 feet

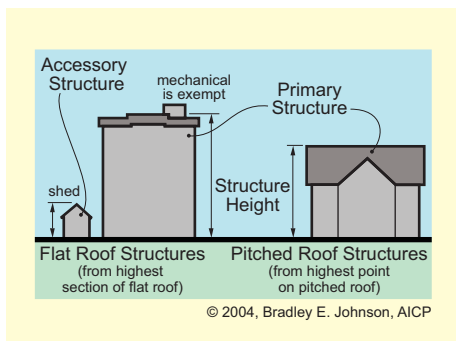
Minimum Rear Setback:

- 40 feet



Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:

- 75% of the Lot Area



Maximum Structure Height:

- Primary Structure: 50 feet
- Accessory Structure: 30 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Accessory Structure (AS)	Lighting (LT)	Sign (SI)
• AS-01 Page 5-4	• LT-01 Page 5-30	• SI-01 Page 5-46
Density and Intensity (DI)	Loading (LD)	• SI-08 Page 5-69
• DI-01 Page 5-7	• LD-01 Page 5-31	Special Exception (SE)
Entrance and Drive (ED)	Lot (LO)	• SE-01 Page 5-75
• ED-01 Page 5-8	• LO-01 Page 5-32	• SE-11 Page 5-77
• ED-03 Page 5-10	Outdoor Storage (OS)	Telecom. Facilities (TC)
Environmental (EN)	• OS-01 Page 5-33	• TC-01 Page 5-80
• EN-01 Page 5-11	• OS-03 Page 5-33	Temporary Uses (TU)
Fence and Wall (FW)	• OS-04 Page 5-33	• TU-01 Page 5-82
• FW-04 Page 5-14	Parking (PK)	• TU-05 Page 5-83
Floodplain (FP)	• PK-04 Page 5-34	Vision Clearance (VC)
• FP-01 Page 5-15	Performance (PF)	• VC-01 Page 5-84
Height (HT)	• PF-01 Page 5-41	
• HT-01 Page 5-23	Public Improvement (PI)	
Landscaping (LA)	• PI-01 Page 5-42	
• LA-01 Page 5-26	Setback (SB)	
• LA-02 Page 5-26	• SB-01 Page 5-43	
• LA-03 Page 5-27	Sewer and Water (SW)	
• LA-04 Page 5-28	• SW-01 Page 5-44	
• LA-05 Page 5-28	Sexually Oriented (SX)	
• LA-06 Page 5-29	• SX-01 Page 5-45	
	• SX-02 Page 5-45	

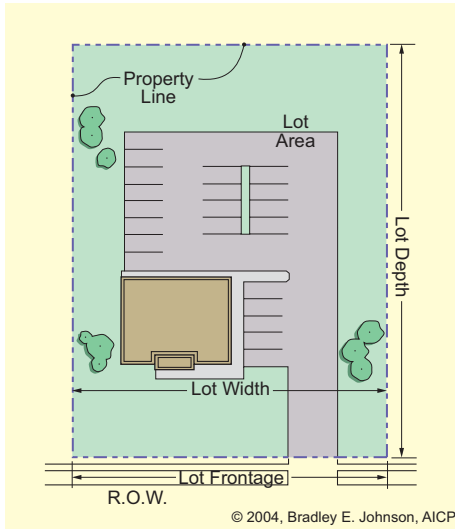
Heavy Industrial (I3) District

2.39 I3 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

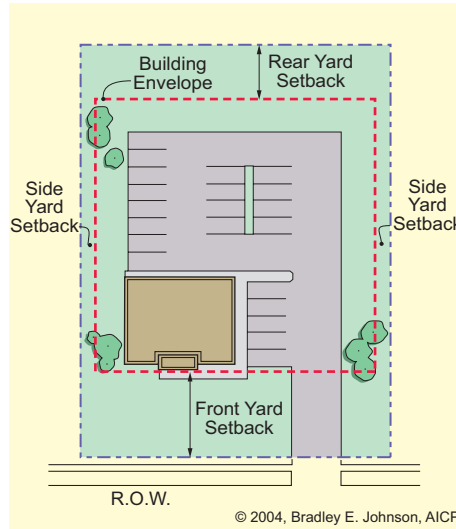
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The I3 (Heavy Industrial) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high impact industrial • business park, distribution operations and industrial facilities <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development • Small to medium area zoning <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent residential properties while encouraging economic vitality • Assure there are minimal negative affects on the natural environment • Minimize light, noise, water and air pollution <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A2, A3, IN, OT, CM, CH, I1, I2 and HI <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone property I3 only after determining that the site is appropriate for any of the possible uses allowed in the zoning district • Be very sensitive to environmental protection <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the surrounding areas • Require significant buffering and separation from residential uses and environmental features • Be very sensitive to the potential for light pollution, noise pollution, loading bay placement and pedestrian and vehicular safety 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heavy equipment sales • paintball facility (outdoor) <p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asphalt plant • assembly • concrete ready-mix plant • distribution facility • fireworks sales • food production/processing • liquid fertilizer storage/distribution • manufacturing, light • outdoor storage • radio/TV station • recycling processing • research center • sign painting/fabrication • storage tanks (nonhazardous) • telecommunication facility • testing lab • tool and dye shop • treatment plant, sewage • treatment plant, water • utility facility, above-ground • warehouse • welding <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station 	<p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mineral extraction

Heavy Industrial (I3) District

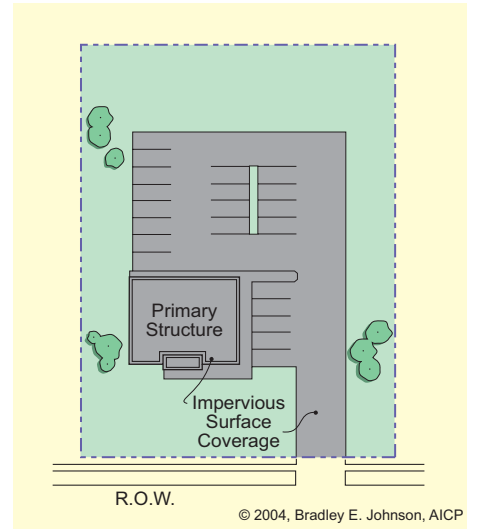
2.40 I3 District Development Standards



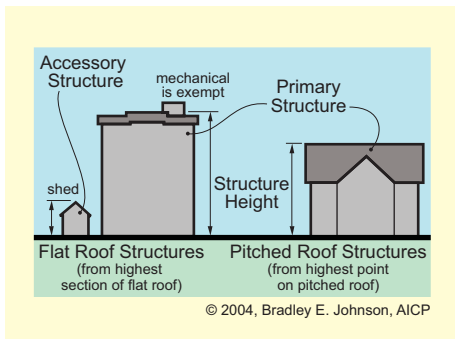
- Minimum Lot Area:**
- 130,680 square feet (3 acres)
- Minimum Lot Width:**
- 200 feet
- Sewer:**
- Sanitary sewer connection required
- Water:**
- Water utility connection required



- Minimum Front Setback:**
- 80 feet
- Minimum Side Setback:**
- 50 feet
- Minimum Rear Setback:**
- 50 feet



- Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:**
- 75% of the Lot Area



- Maximum Structure Height:**
- Primary Structure: 80 feet
 - Accessory Structure: 40 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<p>Accessory Structure (AS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 	<p>Lighting (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 	<p>Sign (SI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 • SI-08 Page 5-69
<p>Density and Intensity (DI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 	<p>Loading (LD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LD-01 Page 5-31 	<p>Special Exception (SE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 • SE-11 Page 5-77
<p>Entrance and Drive (ED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 • ED-03 Page 5-10 	<p>Lot (LO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 	<p>Telecom. Facilities (TC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80
<p>Environmental (EN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 	<p>Outdoor Storage (OS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 • OS-03 Page 5-33 • OS-04 Page 5-33 	<p>Temporary Uses (TU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82
<p>Fence and Wall (FW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-04 Page 5-14 	<p>Parking (PK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-04 Page 5-34 	<p>Vision Clearance (VC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
<p>Floodplain (FP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 	<p>Performance (PF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 	
<p>Height (HT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 	<p>Public Improvement (PI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 	
<p>Landscaping (LA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-02 Page 5-26 • LA-03 Page 5-27 • LA-04 Page 5-28 • LA-05 Page 5-28 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<p>Setback (SB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 	
	<p>Sewer and Water (SW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 	
	<p>Sexually Oriented (SX)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SX-02 Page 5-45 	

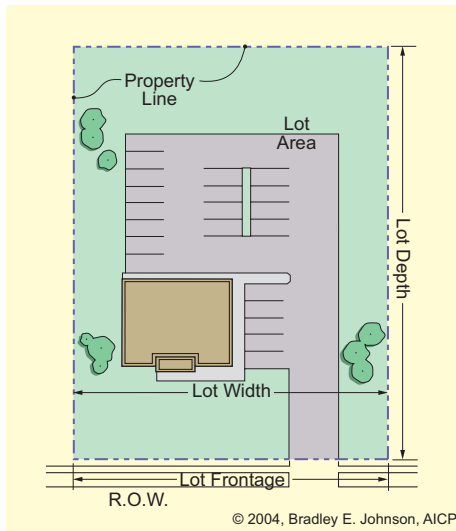
High Impact Uses (HI) District

2.41 HI District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
<p>The HI (High Impact Uses) District is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Use Type and Intensity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high impact uses <p>Application of District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new development <p>Development Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for quality time, place and manner development standards to minimize impacts on adjacent properties while encouraging economic vitality • Minimize light, noise, water and air pollution <p>Appropriate Adjacent Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A2, A3, IN, OT, CM, CH, I1, I2 and I3 <p>Required Approvals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan approval required for all developments <p>Plan Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone property HI only after determining that the site is appropriate for any of the possible uses allowed in the zoning district • Be very sensitive to environmental protection <p>Board of Zoning Appeals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a Special Exception use only when it clearly is a benefit to the surrounding areas • Require significant buffering and separation from adjacent uses and environmental features • Be very sensitive to the potential for light pollution, noise pollution, and pedestrian and vehicular safety 	<p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asphalt plant • concrete ready-mix plant • electrical generation plant • heavy manufacturing • liquid fertilizer storage/distribution • outdoor storage • recycling processing • storage tanks (hazardous) • storage tanks (nonhazardous) • telecommunication facility <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police, fire or rescue station 	<p>Commercial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amusement park • motorcross • race track • stadium <p>Industrial Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction material landfill • incinerator • junk yard • mineral extraction • rendering plant • sanitary landfill/refuse dump • scrap metal yard • transfer station <p>Institutional Uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prison

High Impact Uses (HI) District

2.42 HI District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 30 acres

Minimum Lot Width:

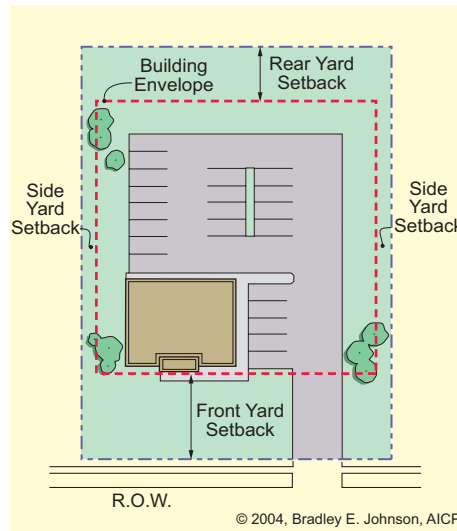
- 225 feet

Sewer:

- Sanitary sewer connection required

Water:

- Water utility connection required



Minimum Front Setback:

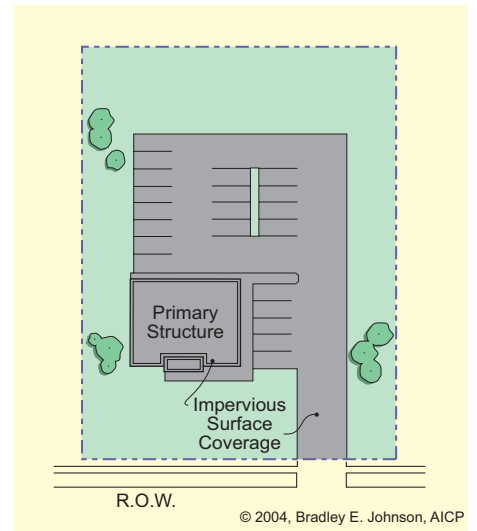
- 150 feet

Minimum Side Setback:

- 100 feet

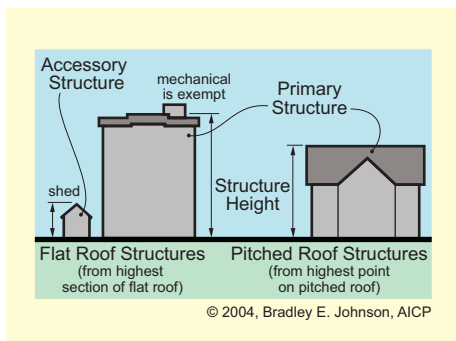
Minimum Rear Setback:

- 100 feet



Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage:

- 65% of the Lot Area



Maximum Structure Height:

- Primary Structure: 100 feet
- Accessory Structure: 50 feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply

<p>Accessory Structure (AS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS-01 Page 5-4 <p>Density and Intensity (DI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DI-01 Page 5-7 <p>Entrance and Drive (ED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ED-01 Page 5-8 • ED-03 Page 5-10 <p>Environmental (EN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN-01 Page 5-11 <p>Fence and Wall (FW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FW-04 Page 5-14 <p>Floodplain (FP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP-01 Page 5-15 <p>Height (HT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HT-01 Page 5-23 <p>Landscaping (LA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA-01 Page 5-26 • LA-02 Page 5-26 • LA-03 Page 5-27 • LA-04 Page 5-28 • LA-05 Page 5-28 • LA-06 Page 5-29 	<p>Lighting (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 5-30 <p>Loading (LD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LD-01 Page 5-31 <p>Lot (LO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LO-01 Page 5-32 <p>Outdoor Storage (OS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS-01 Page 5-33 • OS-03 Page 5-33 • OS-04 Page 5-33 <p>Parking (PK)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PK-04 Page 5-34 <p>Performance (PF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PF-01 Page 5-41 <p>Public Improvement (PI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI-01 Page 5-42 <p>Setback (SB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB-01 Page 5-43 <p>Sewer and Water (SW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW-01 Page 5-44 <p>Sign (SI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI-01 Page 5-46 • SI-08 Page 5-69 	<p>Special Exception (SE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE-01 Page 5-75 • SE-11 Page 5-77 • SE-12 Page 5-78 <p>Telecom. Facilities (TC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TC-01 Page 5-80 <p>Temporary Uses (TU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-01 Page 5-82 <p>Vision Clearance (VC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC-01 Page 5-84
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Chapter 03

Overlay Districts

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance

Draft C, February 1, 2006 © 2005 Bradley E. Johnson, AICP

APO: Airport Overlay District

3.01 APO District Intent, Effect on Uses and Development Standards

District Intent	Effect on Uses	Effect on Standards
<p>The Airport Overlay District is intended to be used to protect the Porter County Municipal Airport and any airport to which overlay protection is applied in the future.</p> <p>In order to carry out the provisions of this section, there are created and established certain zones that include all of the land lying within the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach Zones; • Conical Zone; • Horizontal Zone; • Boundary Zone; • Noise-sensitive Zone; • Navigation Zone; and • Transitional Zone <p>as they apply to the airport. Such zones are shown on the Porter County Municipal Airport Layout Plan, as amended, the most current copy of which is on file with the Porter County Municipal Airport Authority and the Plan Commission Office. The Porter County Municipal Airport Layout Plan is hereby incorporated by reference. The limits of the various zones are defined in <i>Chapter 12: Definitions</i>.</p>	<p>Required Approvals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Plan <p>Permitted Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted by right in the base zoning district <p>Special Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted as a Special Exception in the base zoning district <p>Excluded Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notwithstanding any other provisions of the APO District, no use may be made of land within any base zoning district subject to the APO District in such a manner as to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create electrical interference with navigational signals; - Create electrical interference with radio communication between the airport and aircraft; - Make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between lights and others; - Result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport; - Impair visibility in the vicinity of the airport; or - Otherwise in any way create a hazard or endanger the landing, take-off, or maneuvering of aircraft intending to use the airport. <p>Excluded Uses; Noise-sensitive Zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Until a Permit for Construction in a Noise-sensitive Area has been issued by the Indiana Department of Transportation, no person may erect a building designed for noise-sensitive purposes. 	<p>The development standards of <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> and <i>Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards</i> apply where an alternative development standard has not been specified herein for the APO District.</p> <p>The design standards of <i>Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations</i> and <i>Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards</i> apply where an alternative design standard has not been specified herein for the APO District.</p>

APO: Airport Overlay District

3.02 Development Standards

- A. Cross-reference: To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Airport Overlay District, refer to *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts* and *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* for standards applicable to the base zoning district.
- B. Height Standards: The applicable zone height limitations are hereby established and described as follows:
 1. *General*:
 - a. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no structure or tree shall be erected, altered, allowed to grow, or be maintained in any zone created by this section to a height in excess of the applicable height limit herein established for such zone.
 - b. An area located in more than one of the zones is considered to be only in the zone with the most restrictive height limitation.
 2. *Utility Runway Visual Approach Zone*: Slopes upward twenty (20) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically, beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.
 3. *Utility Runway Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone*: Slopes upward twenty (20) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically, beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.
 4. *Runway Larger than Utility Visual Approach Zone*: Slopes upward twenty (20) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically, beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.
 5. *Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum Greater than Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone*: Slopes upward thirty-four (34) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically, beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.
 6. *Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum as Low as Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone*: Slopes upward thirty-four (34) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically, beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.
 7. *Precision Instrument Runway Approach Zone*: Slopes upward fifty (50) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically, beginning at the end of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and extending to a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet along the extended runway centerline; thence slopes upward forty (40) feet to an additional horizontal distance of 40,000 feet along the extended runway centerline.
 8. *Conical Zone*: Slopes upward and outward twenty (20) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically beginning at the periphery of the Horizontal Zone and at one hundred fifty (150) feet above the airport elevation and extending to a height of three hundred fifty (350) feet above the airport elevation.
 9. *Horizontal Zone*: One hundred fifty (150) feet above the airport elevation or a height of nine hundred eighteen (918) feet above mean sea level.
 10. *Transitional Zone*: Slopes upward and outward seven (7) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically beginning at the sides of and at the same elevation as the primary surface and the Approach Zones, and extending to a height of one hundred fifty (150) feet above the airport elevation, which is nine hundred eighteen (918) feet above mean sea level. In addition to the foregoing, there are established height limits sloping upward and outward seven (7) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically beginning at the sides of and at the same elevation as the Approach Zones, and extending to where the Approach Zones intersect the conical surface. Where the Precision Instrument Runway Approach Zone projects beyond the Conical Zone, height limits sloping upward and outward seven (7) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically shall be maintained beginning at the sides of and at the same elevation as the precision instrument runway approach surface, and extending to a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet measured at ninety-degree (90°) angles to the extended runway centerline.
 11. *Excepted Height Limitations*: Nothing in §B: *Height Standards* shall be construed as prohibiting the growth, construction, or maintenance of any tree or structure to a maximum height up to fifty (50) feet

APO: Airport Overlay District

above the surface of the land; provided, however, that such maximum does not conflict with any of the Approach Zone, Boundary Zone, or Transitional Zone limitations of the Airport Overlay District.

C. Lighting Standards:

1. *General:*

- a. No parking lot, street, exterior building, or landscape lighting shall be allowed to project upward or horizontally. All lighting mounted on a pole, structure or building shall utilize full-cutoff luminaires.
- b. All signage lighting shall be internally illuminated and shall not exceed twenty (20) lucas at the property line.
- c. No lighting within the Airport Overlay District shall spin, oscillate, or blink.

2. *Hazard Marking and Lighting:*

- a. Notwithstanding §3.05(A)(1): *Regulations Not Retroactive*, the owner of any nonconforming structure or tree is required to permit the installation, operation, and maintenance thereon of such markers and lights as shall be deemed necessary by the Porter County Municipal Airport to indicate to the operators of aircraft in the vicinity of the airport, the presence of such airport hazards. Such markers and lights shall be installed, operated, and maintained at the expense of the Porter County Municipal Airport.
- b. Any permit or variance granted may, if such action is deemed advisable to effectuate the purpose of the Airport Overlay District and be reasonable in the circumstances be so conditioned as to require the owner of the structure or tree in question to permit the Porter County Municipal Airport at its own expense, to install, operate and maintain thereon such markers and lights as may be necessary to indicate to pilots the presence of an airport hazard.

D. Performance Standards:

1. *Air Pollutants:* The emission of air pollutants such as, but not limited to, smoke, dust, noxious fumes, glare, and electrical radiation that would compromise the safety of aircraft by interfering with visibility, operation of electrical equipment, or any other condition necessary for safe flight is hereby prohibited.

3.04 Design Standards

- A. Cross-reference: To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Airport Overlay District, refer to *Chapter 07: Design Standards* for design standards applicable to the given type of development.

3.05 Miscellaneous Standards

A. Nonconformance:

1. *Regulations Not Retroactive:* The regulations prescribed herein shall be construed to require the removal, lowering or other changes or alterations of any structure or tree not conforming to the regulations as of **[the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter]**, or otherwise interfere with the continuance of any nonconforming use. Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the construction, alteration, or intended use of any structure, the construction or alteration of which was begun prior to **[the effective date of said ordinance]**, and is diligently prosecuted.
2. *Existing Uses:* No permit shall be granted that would allow the establishment or creation of an airport hazard or permit a nonconforming use, structure or tree to be made or become higher, or become a greater hazard to air navigation, than it was on **[the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter]** or any amendments thereto or than it is when the application for a permit is made. Except as indicated, all applications for such permit shall be granted.
3. *Nonconforming Uses Abandoned or Destroyed:* Whenever the Porter County Municipal Airport determines that a nonconforming structure or tree has been abandoned or more than eighty percent (80%) torn down, physically deteriorated or decayed, no permit shall be granted that would allow such structure or tree to exceed the applicable height limit or otherwise deviate from the standards of the Airport Overlay District.

APO: Airport Overlay District

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

3.06 ARO District Intent, Effect on Uses and Development Standards

District Intent	Effect on Uses	Effect on Standards
<p>The Arterial Roadway Overlay (ARO) District is intended to be used to promote a plan for rational, aesthetically pleasing and cohesive development in the areas along the major arterial roads of the County, and to preclude small, freestanding buildings and uses, unless they are part of a cohesive “campus” plan.</p> <p>Applicability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roads that are subject to the ARO District are designated on the Zoning Map. The depth of the ARO District adjacent to the right-of-way of a designated road is based on the functional classification of the road on the Thoroughfare Plan. Primary Arterial: The ARO District extends four hundred (400) feet from the right-of-way line on each side of the designated road. Secondary Arterial: The ARO District extends two hundred (200) feet from the right-of-way line on each side of the designated road. <p>Appropriate Base Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GW, PR, A1, A2, RS, R1, R2, R3, R4, RL, CN, IN, OT, CM, CH and I1 	<p>Exception:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural uses and structures in the A1 and A2 zoning districts are exempt from the requirements of the ARO District. <p>Required Approvals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Plan <p>Permitted Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted by right in the base zoning district <p>Special Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted as a Special Exception in the base zoning district <p>Excluded Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> outdoor storage 	<p>The development standards of <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> and <i>Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards</i> apply where an alternative development standard has not been specified herein for the ARO District.</p> <p>The design standards of <i>Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations</i> and <i>Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards</i> apply where an alternative design standard has not been specified herein for the ARO District.</p>

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

3.07 Development Standards

- A. Cross-reference: To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the ARO District, refer to *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts* and *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* for standards applicable to the base zoning district.
- B. Accessory Structure Standards:
1. *Applicability*: This Accessory Structure Standards section applies to all base zoning districts.
 2. All accessory structures and uses that are permitted in the base zoning district shall be permitted, except that any attached or detached accessory structure shall have on all sides the same proportions, architectural features, construction materials, and in general be architecturally complementary to the primary structure with which it is associated.

C. Architectural Design Standards:

1. *Applicability*: This Architectural Design Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:



- a. *Compatibility*: Each building may be unique; however, all buildings within a single development shall be complementary in design, theme, materials, and architecture.
- b. *Site Planning and Layout*: Lineal/strip development shall incorporate variation in building height, building mass, roof forms and changes in wall planes. Lineal/strip development should be discouraged. Layouts that allow pedestrian travel within commercial centers and to adjacent commercial centers are required.
- c. *Façade*:
 - i. *Elevation Exterior Materials*: A minimum of three (3) materials shall be used for building exteriors, from the following list:
 - [a] Stone;
 - [b] Brick;
 - [c] Split-face concrete masonry unit;
 - [d] Integrally-colored concrete masonry unit;
 - [e] Fiber cement board;
 - [f] Exterior insulation finish system (EIFS);
 - [g] Stucco;
 - [h] Architectural pre-cast (panels or detailing);
 - [i] Architectural metal panels;
 - [j] Glass; or
 - [k] Ornamental metal.
 - ii. Large expanses of glass are allowed, up to seventy percent (70%) of the façade area. The building may not be constructed entirely of a metal and glass curtain wall.
 - iii. Except as specified in §i: *Elevation Exterior Materials* above, concrete is not allowed as an exterior finish material.
 - iv. *Four-sided Architecture*: The architectural style, materials, color and design on the front elevation shall be applied to all elevations of the structure.
 - v. *Wall Planes*: For every fifty (50) feet of building façade as measured horizontally, there shall be a minimum of four percent (4%) projection or recess in the façade (vertical plane). Any wall exceeding the fifty (50) feet in length shall include at least one (1) change in wall plane. Absolute minimum changes in plane shall be five (5) feet. The projection or recess can be realized with setbacks of the building façade, but also with architectural elements that include but are not exclusive or arcades, columns, piers, and pilasters.
 - vi. *Façade Colors*: Façade colors shall be low reflectance, subtle, neutral hues or colors. The use of high-fluorescent colors shall be prohibited.
- d. *Building Corners*: All primary structures shall be designed with a minimum of eight (8) external corners, in order to eliminate the box-like massing of buildings.

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

- e. Penthouses: If a building includes a penthouse, the penthouse shall be incorporated into the building façade design, including exterior materials specifications.
- f. Windows: Where large retail structures contain additional, separately-owned or leased stores that occupy less than 20,000 square feet of gross floor area and have separate, exterior customer entrances, the street façade of retail structures shall be transparent above the walking grade.
- g. Entries: Entries shall be clearly defined and accented with such features as grand doors, awnings, porticos, overhangs, recesses/projections, arcades, raised corniced parapets over the door, peaked roof forms and arches. Each building greater than 15,000 square feet shall have clearly defined, highly visible customer entrances featuring no less than two (2) of the following:
 - i. Canopies or porticos;
 - ii. Overhangs;
 - iii. Arcades;
 - iv. Raised corniced parapets over the door;
 - v. Peaked roof forms;
 - vi. Arches;
 - vii. Outdoor patios;
 - viii. Architectural details such as decorative tile work, brickwork, and moldings that are integrated into the building structure and design;
 - ix. Integral planters or wing walls that incorporate landscaped areas and/or places for sitting;
 - x. Columns;
 - xi. Awnings;
 - xii. Enframed window walls.
- h. Roof:
 - i. Parapet: Parapets shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet as measured from the top of the roof deck and shall conceal flat roofs and shall be in proportion to the supporting walls.
 - ii. Cornice: Cornices shall be three-dimensional.
 - iii. Minimum Eave/Overhang Width: Pitched roofs shall have eaves and overhangs equal to or greater than twelve (12) inches in depth.
 - iv. Cupola: Cupolas shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet past the base roofline.
 - v. Pitched Roofs:
 - [a] Minimum Pitch: 6 (vertical units): 12 (horizontal units).
 - [b] Pitched roofs shall be comprised of three (3) or more roof slope planes.
 - [c] Pitched roofs shall be covered with high quality roofing materials such as natural clay tiles, slate, concrete tiles (with natural texture and color), high quality standing-seam metal roofing, dimensional asphalt/fiberglass shingles.
 - [d] Finish: Metal roofs shall have a low-gloss finish to reduce glare.
 - vi. Flat Roofs: No more than fifty percent (50%) of the roof shall be flat unless the roof has an architectural addition. Flat roofs shall have architectural significance, such as different sections of flat roofs so the roof can be given articulation with different heights.
 - vii. Variation in Roofline: For buildings with elevations in excess of one hundred (100) feet in width, a variation in roofline shall be employed for architectural interest and to reduce the apparent scale of the buildings. Sloped roofs shall not exceed one hundred (100) feet without a change in roof plane, or gable or dormer.
- i. Mechanical and Utility Equipment Screening: All mechanical equipment, trash compactors, pallets, and the like shall be screened from view. Screening can be achieved through the use of landscaping, fence or walls for ground placed equipment, and parapet walls or other roof designs for roof-mounted structures. Screening enclosures shall be architecturally compatible with the primary structure.

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

- j. Dumpster and Storage Area Screening:
 - i. Enclosure Design: Dumpsters and storage areas shall be enclosed with a solid enclosure that complements the architecture of the primary structure. Dumpster enclosures attached to the primary structure shall be designed as an architecturally integrated part of the primary structure;
 - ii. Enclosure Minimum Height: Six (6) feet;
 - iii. Enclosure Gate: The enclosure shall contain a solid gate. The gate shall be maintained in operable condition. The gate shall remain closed except when being accessed.
 - iv. Landscaping: Shrub plant material shall be provided where possible to further enhance the wall enclosure.
2. *Applicability*: This Architectural Design Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

II

- a. Façade:
 - i. Compatibility: All buildings on a site are to have compatible design, theme, materials, and architecture.
 - ii. Exterior Materials: All siding shall be:
 - [a] Masonry;
 - [b] Fiber cement plank siding;
 - [c] Decorative precast panels;
 - [d] Integrally colored, textured concrete masonry unit;
 - [e] External insulation finish system (EIFS);
 - [f] Concrete tilt-up panels with brick or stone facing.
 - iii. Exterior adjacent to Residential: The exterior of all buildings adjacent to residentially zoned or occupied areas shall predominantly consist of brick, masonry, stone, or materials with masonry surface and appearance.
- b. Roof:
 - i. Pitched Roofs:
 - [a] Minimum Pitch: 6 (vertical units): 12 (horizontal units).
 - [b] Finish: Metal roofs shall have a low gloss finish to reduce glare.
 - ii. Variation in Roofline: For larger scale buildings, a variation in roofline shall be used in order to reduce the apparent scale of larger buildings.
 - iii. Pedestrian or customer entries into buildings shall be further emphasized by overhanging eaves, sloped roofs, three (3) or more roof planes, higher roof lines, projected or recessed entryways, or change in building materials.
- c. Mechanical and Utility Equipment Screening: All mechanical equipment, trash compactors, pallets, and the like shall be screened from view. Screening can be achieved through the use of landscaping, fence or walls for ground placed equipment, and parapet walls or other roof structures for roof-mounted equipment. Screening enclosures shall be architecturally compatible with the primary structure.
- d. Dumpster and Storage Area Screening: Dumpsters and storage areas shall be enclosed with a solid enclosure that complements the architecture of the primary structure, is a minimum of six (6) feet in height, and contains a solid gate. Shrub plant material shall be provided where possible to further enhance the wall enclosure. Dumpster enclosures attached to the primary structure shall be designed as an architecturally integrated part of the primary structure.

D. Density & Intensity Standards:

1. *Applicability*: This Density & Intensity Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

CN IN OT CM CH II

- a. Minimum Gross Floor Area: All buildings shall have either:
 - i. A minimum of 15,000 square feet of gross floor area, excluding the floor area of any basement or any accessory building; or

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

- ii. A minimum of three (3) buildings, with each building no less than 5,000 square feet in gross floor area, excluding the floor area of any basement or any accessory building, in an architecturally integrated campus-style grouping. The Plan Commission shall apply §B: *Architectural Design Standards* to determine whether the proposed buildings are architecturally integrated.
- b. Exception: Permitted accessory buildings need not meet the 15,000 square foot floor area requirement.

E Entrance and Driveway Standards:

1. *Applicability*: This Entrance and Driveway Standards section applies to all base zoning districts.
2. Direct access to any street subject to the ARO District is prohibited unless the subject property does not have access to another public street or rear common access road. If another means of access is later established, direct access onto any street subject to the ARO District shall be closed, the entrance and driveway improvements removed, and the greenbelt established within six (6) months.

F Height Standards:

1. *Applicability*: This Height Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

A1 **A2**

- a. Minimum Height; Commercial and Institutional Uses:
 - i. Primary Arterial: Thirty-eight (38) feet and three (3) occupiable floors;
 - ii. Secondary Arterial: Twenty-six (26) feet and two (2) occupiable floors.
 - b. Maximum Height; Commercial and Institutional Uses: As specified in the underlying zoning district, except as follows:
 - i. Primary Arterial: One hundred fifty (150) feet, except that the maximum height may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the distance from any residential use or zoning district;
 - ii. Secondary Arterial: Eighty (80) feet, except that the maximum height may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the distance from any residential use or zoning district.
2. *Applicability*: This Height Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

CN **IN** **OT** **CM** **CH** **I1**

- a. Minimum Height:
 - i. Primary Arterial: Thirty-eight (38) feet and three (3) occupiable floors;
 - ii. Secondary Arterial: Twenty-six (26) feet and two (2) occupiable floors.
- b. Maximum Height: As specified in the underlying zoning district, except as follows:
 - i. Primary Arterial: One hundred fifty (150) feet, except that the maximum height may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the distance from any residential use or zoning district;
 - ii. Secondary Arterial: Eighty (80) feet, except that the maximum height may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the distance from any residential use or zoning district.

G Landscaping Standards:

1. *Applicability*: This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

RS **R1** **R2** **R3** **R4** **RL**

- a. Greenbelt:
 - i. Open Space: The area within the greenbelt shall count one hundred percent (100%) toward the requirements of *Chapter 07*; §OS: *Open Space Standards* unless indicated otherwise elsewhere.
 - ii. Perimeter Landscaping: The greenbelt requirement supercedes *Chapter 07*; §PL: *Perimeter Landscaping Standards*.
 - iii. Minimum Depth:
 - [a] Primary Arterial: One hundred (100) feet.
 - [b] Secondary Arterial: Fifty (50) feet.
 - iv. Minimum Length: The greenbelt shall extend the entire length of the frontage.

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

- v. The greenbelt shall be unoccupied except for plant material, steps, walks, terraces, bike paths, lighting standards, signs, and other similar structures. Mounding and other innovative treatments are to be encouraged in this area.
 - vi. Trees and shrubs shall be prorated and rounded up to the nearest whole number for every foot over the initial one hundred (100) feet. The base-planting unit for each one hundred (100) linear foot increment of the greenbelt is as follows:
 - [a] Primary Arterial: Ten (10) shade trees; and six (6) ornamental trees; and either thirty (30) shrubs or six (6) evergreen trees (a combination may be utilized, with one (1) evergreen tree substituting for five (5) shrubs, or two (2) for ten (10), *etc.*).
 - [b] Secondary Arterial: Either six (6) shade or evergreen trees; and either six (6) ornamental trees or twenty (20) shrubs (a combination may be utilized, with one (1) ornamental tree substituting for four (3) shrubs, or two (2) for six (6), *etc.*).
 - vii. Fencing or Mounding: Fencing and mounding are Where used, fencing or mounding as described below may be integrated with the required trees and shrubs.
 - [a] Perimeter Fences: A high quality perimeter fence common to the development's character may be combined with plant material and shall be constructed of masonry, stone, wood, or metal. Fences constructed of synthetic materials that simulate natural materials will also be allowed. Fences shall be at least thirty-six (36) inches in height, but not over seventy-two (72) inches in height. Fencing may only be provided by the petitioner and only located in the greenbelt. The design of the fence is subject to Plan Commission approval.
 - [b] Mounds: Mounds shall be combined with plant material, as described above, and may include fencing. Mounds shall be a minimum of three (3) feet in height. Maximum side slope shall not exceed a three to one (3 (horizontal units):1 (vertical unit)) ratio. Continuous mounds (*i.e.* levee-like mounds) are not permitted.
2. *Applicability:* This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

CN **IN** **OT** **CM** **CH** **I1**

a. Greenbelt:

- i. Open Space: The area within the greenbelt shall count one hundred percent (100%) toward the requirements of *Chapter 07; §OS: Open Space Standards* unless indicated otherwise elsewhere.
- ii. Minimum Depth:
 - [a] Primary Arterial: One hundred (100) feet.
 - [b] Secondary Arterial: Fifty (50) feet.
- iii. Minimum Length: The greenbelt shall extend the entire length of the frontage.
- iv. The greenbelt shall be unoccupied except for plant material, steps, walks, terraces, bike paths, lighting standards, signs, and other similar structures. Mounding and other innovative treatments are to be encouraged in this area.
- v. Trees and shrubs shall be prorated and rounded up to the nearest whole number for every foot over the initial one hundred (100) feet. The base-planting unit for each one hundred (100) linear foot increment of the greenbelt is as follows:
 - [a] Primary Arterial: Five (5) shade trees; and three (3) ornamental trees; and either fifteen (15) shrubs or three (3) evergreen trees (a combination may be utilized, with one (1) evergreen tree substituting for five (5) shrubs, or two (2) for ten (10)).
 - [b] Secondary Arterial: Either three (3) shade or evergreen trees; and either three (3) ornamental trees or ten (10) shrubs (a combination may be utilized, with one (1) ornamental tree substituting for four (3) shrubs, or two (2) for six (6)).

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

H. Lighting Standards:

1. *Applicability:* This Lighting Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

CN IN OT CM CH I1

- a. All site lighting shall be coordinated throughout the project and be of uniform design, color and materials.
- b. The maximum height of light standards shall not exceed the building height proposed, or twenty-five (25) feet, whichever is less. However, when light standards abut or fall within ninety (90) feet of a residential use or zoning district, they shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet.
- c. All exterior architectural, display, decorative and sign lighting shall be generated from concealed, low level light fixtures.
- d. The average illumination for site lighting shall be a maximum of thirty (30) lucas.
- e. All site lighting shall be designed to not exceed three (3) lucas at the property line in business or industrial zoning districts, and one (1) lux at the property line of adjoining residential uses or zoning districts.

I. Outdoor Storage Standards:

1. *Applicability:* This Outdoor Storage Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

I1

- a. All uses shall be fully contained within a building;
- b. No outside storage.

J. Parking Standards:

1. *Applicability:* This Parking Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

CN IN OT CM CH I1

- a. Greenbelt: Parking is prohibited within the required greenbelt.
- b. Structure: Parking is prohibited between any structure and the right-of-way of any street adjacent to the development.

K. Setback Standards:

1. *Applicability:* This Setback Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

A1 A2

- a. Build-to Line; Commercial and Institutional Uses:
 - i. Except as allowed in §ii below, all primary structures shall be located on the ARO District build-to line, defined in §iii below.
 - ii. For campus-style developments with three (3) or more primary structures, up to one-half (½) of the buildings may be placed on the access road build-to line instead of the arterial build-to line.
 - iii. Dimensional requirements for build-to lines shall be measured from the right-of-way line:
 - [a] Primary Arterial: One hundred (100) feet;
 - [b] Secondary Arterial: Fifty (50) feet;
 - [c] Access Road: Twenty-five (25) feet.
- b. Minimum Setback; Residential Uses:
 - i. Primary Arterial: No residential structure shall be located within four hundred (400) feet of the right-of-way line.
 - ii. Secondary Arterial: No residential structure shall be located within two hundred (200) feet of the right-of-way line.

2. *Applicability:* This Setback Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

RS R1 R2 R3 R4 RL

- a. Minimum Setback:
 - i. Primary Arterial: No residential structure shall be located within four hundred (400) feet of the right-of-way line.

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

- ii. Secondary Arterial: No residential structure shall be located within two hundred (200) feet of the right-of-way line.
3. *Applicability:* This Setback Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

CN **IN** **OT** **CM** **CH** **I1**

a. Build-to Line:

- i. Except as allowed in §ii below, all primary structures shall be located on the ARO District build-to line, defined in §iii below.
- ii. For campus-style developments with three (3) or more primary structures, up to one-half (½) of the buildings may be placed on the access road build-to line instead of the arterial build-to line.
- iii. Dimensional requirements for build-to lines shall be measured from the right-of-way line:
 - [a] Primary Arterial: One hundred (100) feet;
 - [b] Secondary Arterial: Fifty (50) feet;
 - [c] Access Road: Twenty-five (25) feet.

K. Sign Standards:

1. *Applicability:* This Sign Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

RS **R1** **R2** **R3** **R4** **RL**

a. Permanent Subdivision Identification Sign:

- i. Type: Ground sign.
- ii. Maximum Number: One (1) per street subject to the ARO District.
- iii. Maximum Height: Eight (8) feet.
- iv. Minimum Setback: Twenty (20) feet from the right-of-way line.
- v. Minimum Sign Area: Twenty-four (24) square feet.
- vi. Maximum Sign Area:
 - [a] Project Area Less than or Equal to Three Acres: Forty (40) square feet.
 - [b] Project Area Greater than Three Acres: Eighty (80) square feet.
- vii. Location: Within the greenbelt.
- viii. Minimum Separation:
 - [a] On-site: Permanent subdivision identification signs for the same subdivision, but located along different rights-of-way, shall be located a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) feet apart, measured between their closest points.
 - [b] Adjacent Site: In order to promote an uncluttered sign environment, permanent subdivision identification signs shall be located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from any adjacent parcel along the same frontage. Permanent subdivision identification signs established in a subdivision with less than two hundred (200) feet of frontage along the right-of-way shall be placed at or as close to the center of the frontage as possible.

2. *Applicability:* This Sign Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

A1 **A2** **CN** **IN** **OT** **CM** **CH** **I1**

a. General:

- i. Orientation: Except as provided below, no sign may be established that faces a street subject to the ARO District.
- ii. Design: All signs established on a given project site shall conform to a uniform sign design package proposed by the petitioner and approved by the Plan Commission as part of the Development Plan.



b. Permanent Development Identification Sign:

- i. Type: Ground sign.
- ii. Maximum Number: One (1) per street subject to the ARO District.
- iii. Maximum Height: Eight (8) feet.
- iv. Minimum Setback: Twenty (20) feet from the right-of-way line.
- v. Minimum Sign Area: Twenty-four (24) square feet.

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

- vi. Maximum Sign Area:
 - [a] Project Area Less than or Equal to Three Acres: Forty (40) square feet.
 - [b] Project Area Greater than Three Acres but Less than Ten Acres: Eighty (80) square feet.
 - [c] Project Area Equal to or Greater than Ten Acres: One hundred twenty (120) square feet.
- vii. Location: Within the greenbelt.
- viii. Minimum Separation:
 - [a] On-site: Permanent development identification signs for the same development, but located along different rights-of-way, shall be located a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) feet apart, measured between their closest points.
 - [b] Adjacent Site: In order to promote an uncluttered sign environment, permanent development identification signs shall be located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from any adjacent parcel along the same frontage. Permanent development identification signs established on project sites with less than two hundred (200) feet of frontage along the right-of-way shall be placed at or as close to the center of the frontage as possible.
- b. Other Sign:
 - i. Type: The property owner may elect to forego the permanent development identification sign in favor of a sign that would be permitted in the base zoning district per *Chapter 05; §SI: Sign Standards*.
 - ii. Maximum Number: One (1) per street subject to the ARO District.

3.08 Design Standards

- A. Cross-reference: To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the ARO District, refer to *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* for design standards applicable to the given type of development.
- B. Access Road Standards:
 - 1. *Applicability*: This Access Road Standards section applies to the following types of development

 - 2. Where access to individual tracts along these highways is either not in existence or not clearly defined in many cases, rear common access roads will need to be built. In order to preserve the aesthetic benefits provided by the greenbelt, access roads shall be provided at the rear of all tracts, wherever possible. Access roads to contiguous tracts shall be coordinated so as to form one (1) main access road serving adjoining developments. These roads should be designed so as to funnel traffic onto major arterial roads rather than into residential areas and roads that may adjoin or be near the ARO District.
 - 3.
- C. Perimeter Landscaping Standards:
 - 1. *Applicability*: This Perimeter Landscaping Standards section applies to the following types of development:

 - 2. *General*: The public right-of-way shall be buffered from residential development using a soft barrier. Further, the landscaping shall be used to define the road corridors. A Landscape Plan showing perimeter landscaping shall be presented to the Plan Commission for approval as part of the application submittal.
 - 3. *Applicability*: *Section C: Perimeter Landscaping Standards* shall apply to any portion of a residential development that abuts a street subject to the ARO District.
 - 4. *Standards*:
 - a. Minimum Depth: The perimeter landscape area shall be coterminous with the greenbelt.
 - b. Minimum Length: The perimeter landscape area shall extend the entire length of the frontage.
 - c. Plant Materials: Trees and shrubs shall be provided at a combined rate of ten (10) per one hundred (100) lineal feet of perimeter planting. Trees and shrubs shall be prorated and rounded up to the nearest whole number for every foot over the initial one hundred (100) feet. It is suggested that the required trees and shrubs be at least fifty percent (50%) evergreen, planted in clusters or irregular, nonlinear patterns.

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District

- d. Fencing or Mounding: Where used, fencing or mounding as described below shall be integrated with the required trees and shrubs.
 - i. Perimeter Fences: A high quality perimeter fence common to the development's character shall be combined with plant material and shall be constructed of masonry, stone, wood, or metal. Fences constructed of synthetic materials that simulate natural materials will also be allowed. Fences shall be at least thirty-six (36) inches in height, but not over seventy-two (72) inches in height. Fencing may only be provided by the petitioner and only located in the perimeter landscaping area which must be classified as "common area."
 - ii. Mounds: Mounds shall be combined with plant material, as described above, and may include fencing. Mounds shall be located in an area designated as "Common Area" or "landscape easement." Mounds shall be a minimum of three (3) feet in height. Maximum side slope shall not exceed a three to one (3:1) ratio. Engineering design requirements shall determine the setback from the right-of-way line of a public or private street and from the property line of an adjoining property. Continuous mounds are not permitted (*i.e.* levee-like mounds).

SRO: Scenic Roadway Overlay District

3.12 SRO District Intent, Effect on Uses and Development Standards

District Intent	Effect on Uses	Effect on Standards
<p>The SRO District is intended to preserve the rural and scenic nature of Porter County for aesthetics and maintain quality of life, and to encourage agricultural and rural activity. When assigning the SRO District, the County shall attempt to identify roadway sections of significant length, and encourage looped routes or routes with connectivity to each other and/or to scenic or recreational areas.</p> <p>Applicability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roads that are subject to the SRO District are designated on the Zoning Map. The SRO District extends four hundred (400) feet from the right-of-way line on each side of the designated road. <p>Appropriate Base Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GW, PR, A1, A2, RS, R1, RL, IN, OT, and CN 	<p>Required Approvals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Plan. <p>Permitted Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted by right in the base zoning district <p>Permitted Uses, A1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted by right in the base zoning district art barn orchard <p>Special Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted as a Special Exception in the base zoning district. 	<p>The development standards of <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> and <i>Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards</i> apply where an alternative development standard has not been specified herein for the SRO District.</p> <p>The design standards of <i>Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations</i> and <i>Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards</i> apply where an alternative design standard has not been specified herein for the SRO District.</p>

SRO: Scenic Roadway Overlay District

3.13 Development Standards

A. Cross-reference: To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the SRO District, refer to *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts* and *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* for standards applicable to the base zoning district.

B. Architectural Design Standards:

1. This Architectural Design Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

GW PR A1 A2 IN OT CN

a. Non-residential structures shall be compatible with a rural or park-like setting. To that end, the character of non-residential structures shall be either:

- i. Agricultural (*e.g.* structures that look like barns, silos, *etc.*); or
- ii. Rural/rustic, characterized by:

[a] Natural building materials (*e.g.* log construction, wood, stone, *etc.*)

[b] Low-lying, sleek structures that are compatible with the landscape (*e.g.* Prairie Style);

[c] Large eaves/soffits.

C. Landscaping Standards:

1. This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

GW PR A1 A2 IN OT CN

a. Maintenance of Trees:

i. Tree Stands: The maintenance of existing tree stands is required.

ii. Mature Trees: The cutting of mature, healthy trees over eight (8) inches dbh is prohibited within two hundred (200) feet of the right-of-way.

b. Hedge Row Plantings: Where hedge rows exist within seventy-five (75) feet of the right-of-way, they are required to be maintained and enhanced. Where hedge rows do not currently exist, they are required to be installed.

c. Planting Patterns: Landscape Plans are encouraged to utilize natural patterns rather than formal arrangements.

d. Native Species: Landscape materials shall be comprised of species native to Porter County or of species otherwise approved by the Executive Director.

D. Setback Standards:

1. This Setback Standards section applies to the following base zoning districts:

GW PR A1 A2 RS R1 RL IN OT CN

a. Minimum Front Setback: One hundred (100) feet.

3.14 Design Standards

A. Cross-reference: To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the ARO District, refer to *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations* for standards applicable to the given subdivision type; and/or refer to *Chapter 07: Design Standards* for standards applicable to the given type of development.

B. Perimeter Landscaping Standards:

1. This Perimeter Landscaping Standards section applies to the following types of development:

CV CT CS TD DP PD

a. Where existing trees and hedgerows exist, they are required to be preserved as set forth in §3.13(C): *Landscaping Standards*. Where existing vegetation is thin or minimal, the Plan Commission may, in its discretion, require enhancement to meet the density standards of §b.

b. Where tree stands and/or hedgerows do not exist or are minimal, they are required to be installed or enhanced in an area seventy-five (75) feet from the right-of-way of the designated roadway as follows:

i. Minimum Depth: Seventy-five (75) feet.

SRO: Scenic Roadway Overlay District

- ii. **Plant Materials:** Trees and shrubs shall be provided at a combined rate of twenty (20) per one hundred (100) lineal feet of perimeter planting. Trees and shrubs shall be prorated and rounded up to the nearest whole number for every foot over the initial one hundred (100) feet.
- iii. **Planting Patterns:** The required trees and shrubs shall be at least fifty percent (50%) evergreen, planted in clusters or irregular, nonlinear patterns.
- iv. **Native Species:** Landscape materials shall be comprised of species native to Porter County or of species otherwise approved by the Executive Director.

SRO: Scenic Roadway Overlay District

WSO: Watershed Overlay District

3.24 WSO District Intent, Effect on Uses and Development Standards

District Intent	Effect on Uses	Effect on Standards
<p>The purpose of the Watershed Overlay District is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce soil and nutrient loss by slowing surface runoff; • Maintain the quality of water by reducing erosion and minimizing siltation; • Provide a buffer to reduce sedimentation and nutrient pollution of streams and rivers from non-point sources; • Help moderate floods by establishing vegetation that will absorb some of the water's energy, thereby slowing the flow of floodwaters; • Protect wetlands; • Provide critical habitat for wildlife; • Provide wildlife corridors to connect natural areas that would otherwise be isolated; and • Shade streams in order to help provide good spawning sites for fish and other aquatic animals. <p>Applicability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Priority 1:</i> Consists of major drainageways and bodies of water that are to be given highest priority for protection. The WSO District extends five hundred (500) feet on each side of a Priority 1 water body, measured from the top of bank; • <i>Priority 2:</i> Consists of major collectors, continually flowing drainways to Priority 1 water bodies, and may include small lakes, to be given second highest priority for protection. The WSO District extends three hundred (300) feet on each side of a Priority 2 water body, measured from the top of bank; • <i>Priority 3:</i> Consists of minor drainways and may include tertiary waterways with intermittent flow. The WSO District extends one hundred (100) feet on each side of a Priority 3 water body, measured from the top of bank. <p>Establishment and Maintenance: Where the WSO District crosses parcel lines, the owner of each affected parcel shall only be responsible for establishing and maintaining that portion of the WSO District that is located on that owner's parcel.</p> <p>Appropriate Base Districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GW, PR, A1, A2, RS, R1, R2, R3, R4, RL, MP, IN, CN, and CM 	<p>Required Approvals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape Plan approval required. <p>Excluded Uses, All Priority Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction material landfill • dry cleaning service (on-site) • gas station • junk yard • manufacturing, heavy • scrap metal yard • storage tanks (hazardous) • [] <p>Permitted Uses, Priority Area 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted by right in the base zoning district <p>Excluded Uses, Priority Area 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [] <p>Permitted Uses, Priority Area 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted by right in the base zoning district <p>Excluded Uses, Priority Area 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [] <p>Permitted Uses, Priority Area 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted by right in the base zoning district <p>Excluded Uses, Priority Area 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [] <p>Permitted Uses, Riparian Buffer Zone 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • storm water management facility; with approval of County Utilities and the Plan Commission Office • utility easement • multipurpose path • [] <p>Permitted Uses, Riparian Buffer Zone 2 and Zone 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • storm water management facility; with approval of County Utilities and the Plan Commission Office • utility easement • multipurpose path • limited tree clearing, with approval of the Plan Commission Office • [] <p>Special Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [] 	<p>The development standards of <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> and <i>Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards</i> apply where an alternative development standard has not been specified herein for the WSO District.</p> <p>The design standards of <i>Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations</i> and <i>Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards</i> apply where an alternative design standard has not been specified herein for the WSO District.</p>

WSO: Watershed Overlay District

3.25 Development Standards

- A. Cross-reference: To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the WSO District, refer to *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts* and *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* for standards applicable to the base zoning district.
- B. Landscaping Standards:
1. *Buffer Yard*: Where *Chapter 05; §LA: Landscaping Standards* requires a buffer yard along the same property line along which the WSO District requires a riparian buffer, the buffer yard requirement is eliminated in favor of the riparian buffer.
 2. *Riparian Buffer*: The following requirements apply to all proposed developments or lots that are contiguous with or contain a water resource:
 - a. Applicability: A riparian buffer shall be established when a site is the subject of a:
 - i. Development Plan (including Detailed and Final Development Plans required for Planned Unit Developments) or Subdivision petition before the Plan Commission;
 - ii. Special Exception, Floodplain Standards Variance, or Use Variance petition before the Board of Zoning Appeals;
 - iii. Erosion Control Permit;
 - iv. Mineral Extraction Permit.
 - b. Riparian Buffer Plan Requirements:
 - i. The Riparian Buffer Plan shall be prepared by an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture, a forester certified by the Society of American Foresters, or a landscape architect registered with the State.
 - ii. The Riparian Buffer Plan shall be fitted to the topography and soil to create the least potential for vegetation loss and site disturbance. Protection of tree crowns and root zones within the drip-line shall be required for all trees planned for retention.
 - iii. All newly planted vegetation within the riparian buffer shall be species native to Porter County or of species otherwise approved by the Executive Director.
 - iv. Temporary vegetation, sufficient to stabilize the soil, may be required on all disturbed areas as needed to prevent soil erosion. New plantings shall be given sufficient water, fertilizer, and protection to ensure reestablishment.
 - v. Where a water resource is contained within a property to be developed, the riparian buffer shall extend along both sides of the water resource.
 - vi. Width: The riparian buffer width shall be adjusted to include contiguous sensitive areas such as steep slopes or erodible soils, where development may impact the water quality of the water resource.
 - vii. Floodplain: Where a SFHA is wider than the minimum required riparian buffer, the widths of the graduated riparian buffer zones shall be adjusted in the Riparian Buffer Plan so that the outer edge of Zone 3 is at least coterminous with the edge of the SFHA.
 - viii. Long-term Maintenance: The Riparian Buffer Plan shall include a Long-term Maintenance Plan.
 - c. Graduated Buffer Zones: The riparian buffer shall be composed of three (3) distinct zones unless it is determined, based on riparian buffer function and site characteristics, that only one (1) or two (2) zones are necessary. Each riparian buffer zone shall have its own set of allowable uses and vegetative targets.
 - d. ZONE 1: Streamside Zone: The function of the Streamside Zone is to protect the physical and ecological integrity of the ecosystem, especially stream bank and riverbank stabilization.
 - i. Location: The zone closest to the stream or river.
 - ii. Riparian Buffer Width: The width shall be measured perpendicular to the adjoining bank. The minimum width of Riparian Buffer Zone 1 shall be:
 - [a] Priority 1: One hundred (100) feet;
 - [b] Priority 2: Seventy-five (75) feet;
 - [c] Priority 3: Forty (40) feet.

WSO: Watershed Overlay District

- iii. **Vegetative Target:** The mature vegetative cover of Riparian Buffer Zone 1 should consist of undisturbed vegetation. Only water-tolerant species native to Porter County should be planted in Riparian Buffer Zone 1 if no existing vegetation is present.
- d. **ZONE 2: Middle Zone:** The function of the Middle Zone is to protect key components of the stream or river, and to allow soil particles to trap nitrogen and phosphorus.
 - i. **Location:** The zone closest to Riparian Buffer Zone 1.
 - ii. **Zone 2 Width:** The width shall be measured perpendicular to Riparian Buffer Zone 1. The minimum width of Riparian Buffer Zone 2 shall be:
 - [a] Priority 1: Fifty (50) feet;
 - [b] Priority 2: Fifty (50) feet;
 - [c] Priority 3: Forty (40) feet.
 - iii. **Zone 2 Width Adjustment:** The Plan Commission may increase or decrease the required width of Riparian Buffer Zone 2; however, the width shall not be reduced to less than twenty-five (25) feet outside Riparian Buffer Zone 1. Adjustment of the width of Riparian Buffer Zone 2 shall be based on written findings regarding one or more of the following streamside characteristics:
 - [a] Percent slope adjacent to the water resource;
 - [b] Soil type, thickness, and erodibility;
 - [c] Watershed conditions, both upstream and downstream;
 - [d] Existing riparian buffer condition and width including vegetation and wildlife habitat;
 - [e] The riparian buffer characteristics of the adjoining Riparian Buffer Zones.
 - iv. **Vegetative Target:** The mature vegetative cover of Riparian Buffer Zone 2 should consist of native, lower story and edge vegetation. Only species native to Porter County should be planted in Riparian Buffer Zone 2 if no existing vegetation is present.
- e. **ZONE 3: Outer Zone:** The function of the Outer Zone is to prevent development encroachment into Riparian Buffer Zones 1 and 2 of the riparian buffer, and to filter runoff. This grass, sedge, and forbs-covered zone serves to “feather” surface water flow by increasing infiltration and water storage, and absorbing nutrients.
 - i. **Location:** The zone closest to Riparian Buffer Zone 1 or Riparian Buffer Zone 2.
 - ii. **Zone 3 Width:** The width shall be established to ensure the restoration or protection of Riparian Buffer Zone 1 and/or Riparian Buffer Zone 2. The minimum width of Riparian Buffer Zone 3 shall be:
 - [a] Priority 1: Fifty (50) feet;
 - [b] Priority 2: Twenty-five (25) feet;
 - [c] Priority 3: Twenty (20) feet.
 - iii. **Vegetative Target:** The mature vegetative target for Riparian Buffer Zone 3 should be grasses, sedges, and forbs native to Porter County that perform phytofiltration.
 - iv. **Edge Demarcation:**
 - [a] **Required Signage:** The outer edge of Riparian Buffer Zone 3 shall be demarcated by signs that read, "Riparian Buffer Zone: Do Not Mow." (Note: Mowing shall be permitted only as frequently and to the extent specified in the approved Long-term Maintenance Plan.) Riparian Buffer Zone demarcation signage shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches in height and twenty-four (24) inches in width; nor shall Riparian Buffer Zone demarcation signage be less than twelve (12) inches in height and sixteen (16) inches in width.
 - [b] **Placement:** Riparian Buffer Zone demarcation signs shall be placed at the outer edge of Riparian Buffer Zone 3, and shall be spaced at intervals of not more than one hundred (100) feet.
- C. **Parking Standards:** Parking lots shall be set back a minimum of fifty (50) feet from the outer edge of Riparian Buffer Zone 3 of any riparian buffer.
- D. **Setback Standards:** Structures shall be set back a minimum of:
 - 1. Priority 1: Two hundred (200) feet from the outer edge of Riparian Buffer Zone 3;

WSO: Watershed Overlay District

2. Priority 2: One hundred (100) feet from the outer edge of Riparian Buffer Zone 3;
3. Priority 3: Fifty (50) feet from the outer edge of Riparian Buffer Zone 3.

3.26 Design Standards

- A. Cross-reference: To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the WSO District, refer to *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* for design standards applicable to the given type of development.
- B. Erosion Control Standards: **[PT may have some additional requirements for drainage/erosion control even for residential. KT 10/07/2005]**
- C. Open Space Standards: One hundred percent (100%) of the area of riparian buffers that meet the requirements of the WSO District shall count toward minimum open space requirements for the project site.
- D. Pedestrian Network Standards: Where a pedestrian, multipurpose, or other path or trail is established on private property, such path or trail shall be placed within an appropriate access easement.
- E. Storm Water Standards:
 1. *Outlet*: Storm water drainage shall outlet no closer to the stream or river than the outer edge of Riparian Buffer Zone 3 of any riparian buffer. Outlets shall be designed to prevent damage to the riparian buffer by slowing and distributing the discharge in a manner sufficient to ensure that Riparian Buffer Zone 3 will be able to protect Riparian Buffer Zone 1 and Zone 2 without suffering significant damage itself.
 2. *Regulated Drain*: Where the access easement for a Regulated Drain overlaps the riparian buffer, the Riparian Buffer Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the County Drainage Board.

3.27 Miscellaneous Standards

- A. Notice Requirements:
 1. *Priority 1*: Notice shall be given to the IDEM Office of Water Quality and to the DNR Division of Water when a site is the subject of a:
 - a. Development Plan (including Detailed and Final Development Plans required for Planned Unit Developments), Rezone, or Subdivision petition before the Plan Commission;
 - b. Special Exception, Floodplain Standards Appeal, Floodplain Standards Variance, or Use Variance petition before the Board of Zoning Appeals;
 - c. Erosion Control Permit;
 - d. Mineral Extraction Permit.
 2. *Regulated Drain*: The petitioner shall send notice to the County Drainage Board when any project includes proposed activity in an access easement for a Regulated Drain.

WPO: Wellhead Protection Overlay District

3.26 WPO District Intent, Effect on Uses and Development Standards

District Intent	Effect on Uses	Effect on Standards
<p>The WPO District is intended to be used to protect the CPWSS (Community public water supply system), more specifically the water supply from public wells within or outside the County.</p>	<p>Permitted Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted by right in the base zoning district <p>Special Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> for uses permitted as a Special Exception in the base zoning district <p>Excluded Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction material landfill • dry cleaning service (on-site) • gas station • junk yard • manufacturing, heavy • scrap metal yard • storage tanks (hazardous) 	<p>The development standards of <i>Chapter 02: Zoning Districts</i> and <i>Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards</i> apply where an alternative development standard has not been specified herein for the WPO District.</p> <p>The design standards of <i>Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations</i> and <i>Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards</i> apply where an alternative design standard has not been specified herein for the WPO District.</p>

WPO: Wellhead Protection Overlay District

3.27 Development Standards

A. [PLACEHOLDER]

3.28 Design Standards

A. [PLACEHOLDER]

3.29 Process

A. Filing of Plans: An applicant shall file a copy of the proposed plat and/or plans with the applicable Wellhead Protection Administrator when applying for the following items when all of or a portion of the land lies in a Wellhead Protection Overlay District:

1. Subdivision of Land;
2. Planned Unit Development;
3. Special Exception;
4. Improvement Location Permit;
5. Variance;
6. Rezoning.

B. Notice of Proceedings:

1. In addition to any other notice an applicant is required to give, an applicant shall give notice to the Wellhead Protection Administrator of the affected CPWSS of the following when all of or a portion of the land lies in a Wellhead Protection Overlay District:
 - a. The public hearing on the application for Primary Plat approval in *Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control*.
 - b. The public hearing on the application for Planned Unit Development approval under *Chapter 10; §Planned Unit Developments*.
 - c. The public hearing on the application for a Special Exception under *Chapter 10; §10.22: Special Exception*.
 - d. The public hearing on the applicant's request for a Variance under *Chapter 10; §10.20: Development Standards Variance* or *§10.21: Use Variance* and IC 36-7-4-918.4 or IC 36-7-4-918.5.
 - e. The public hearing on the applicant's request for a rezoning under IC 36-7-4-608(b).
2. The Wellhead Protection Administrator of the affected CPWSS shall be deemed an interested party entitled to notice and an opportunity to be heard with respect to an application.
3. A CPWSS affected by an application may submit written or oral comments to the administrative body of Porter County having jurisdiction over the matter, and may attend and participate in any public hearings, in the same manner and to the same extent as all other interested parties or citizens.

C. Participation in Proceedings: The Technical Advisory Committee may request to receive and consider written or oral communications from the CPWSS concerning the effect of the proposed application on the Wellhead Protection Overlay District and may invite a representative of the CPWSS to attend the Technical Advisory Committee meeting.

Chapter 04

Planned Unit Development Districts

*Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance*

Planned Unit Development (PD) Districts

4.01 PD District Intent, Permitted Uses and Qualifying Standards

District Intent	Regulations	Prerequisites
<p>The purpose of the Planned Unit Development (PD) district is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow a mixed-use development when appropriate and when it fits into the context of the area. • Allow a unique and innovative design, layout, and/or development product that cannot be reasonably achieved through the application of the subdivision regulations, design standards and development standards. The need for variances or waivers is not justification for applying for a Planned Unit Development. • Allow the development of a unique property which is substantially unable to be developed when the subdivision regulations, design standards and development standards are applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitted uses in Planned Unit Developments shall be substantively consistent with the Porter County Comprehensive Plan and the base zoning district. Any contrary uses shall be prohibited. • Any Planned Unit Development shall substantively follow and help achieve the Porter County Thoroughfare Plan. • All Planned Unit Developments shall conform to the design standards and development standards listed in <i>Chapter 04</i>. All other design standards and development standards are subject to proposal by the developer and approved at the discretion of the Plan Commission and Board of County Commissioners. • The Planned Unit Development shall be consistent with the goals of the Comprehensive Plan for the area in which it is located. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area designated in the Establishment Plan must be a tract of land either under single ownership or control.

Planned Unit Development (PD) Districts

4.02 Development Requirements

A. Limitations:

1. *Zoning District:* Planned unit development may be carried out in the following zoning districts:



2. *Minimum Project Area:*

- a. Residential: Eighty (80) acres.
- b. Commercial: Twenty-five (25) acres.
- c. Infill: Three (3) acres.
- d. Mixed-use: One hundred (100) acres.

3. *Minimum Project Open Space:* No Planned Unit Development shall be approved unless the design provides for permanent landscaped or natural open space. Natural open space may be designated through the use of common area or other mechanisms such as conservation easements to the satisfaction of the Plan Commission and Board of County Commissioners. Open space shall be provided in at least the following percentage of the total gross area of the Planned Unit Development by type of use:

- a. Residential: Twenty-five percent (25%).
- b. Commercial: Twenty percent (20%).
- c. Infill and Mixed-use: In the case of mixed uses, permanent open space shall be allocated to the property in proportion to the uses assigned to the Planned Unit Development and shall be located in reasonable proximity to those uses. Provided, however, the permanent open space need not be located in proximity to the use in the case of preservation of existing features.

4. *Minimum Access Requirement:*

- a. Residential, Commercial, or Mixed-use: Real property that is the subject of a residential, commercial, or mixed-use Planned Unit Development proposal shall have primary access on a fully improved public street with a classification of minor arterial or higher.
- b. Infill: Real property that is the subject of an infill Planned Unit Development proposal shall have primary access on a fully improved public street with a classification of minor collector or higher.

B. Standards:

1. *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards:*

- a. *Applicability:* Unless alternate development standards are specified in the PUD District Ordinance, the default development standards of the zoning district specified in the PUD District Ordinance shall apply to the Planned Unit Development zoning district.
- b. *Authorization to Propose Alternate Development Standards:* Except as prohibited in §1(c): *Prohibitions* or restricted in §1(d): *Restrictions*, the petitioner may propose the use of alternate development standards. Alternate development standards deemed appropriate by the Plan Commission in order to accomplish the intent of the Planned Unit Development shall be specified in the PUD District Ordinance that is certified by the Plan Commission and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Any lessening of the required development standards of *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* shall be directly linked to the intent of the Planned Unit Development to:
 - i. Provide a mixed-use development; or
 - ii. Provide a creative and unique design; or
 - iii. Address unusual physical conditions on site.
- c. *Prohibitions:* The petitioner is prohibited from proposing alternate development standards for the following sections of *Chapter 05: Development Standards*:
 - i. §EN: *Environmental Standards*;
 - ii. §FP: *Floodplain Standards*;
 - iii. §PF: *Performance Standards*;
 - iv. §PI: *Property Identification Standards*;
 - v. §PV: *Public Improvement Standards*;
 - vi. §SW: *Sewer & Water Standards*;

Planned Unit Development (PD) Districts

- vii. *§SX: Sexually Oriented Business Standards;*
 - viii. *§SE: Special Exception Standards;*
 - ix. *§TC: Telecommunication Facility Standards;*
 - x. *§VC: Vision Clearance Standards.*
- d. Restrictions: The petitioner shall not propose alternate development standards for the following sections of *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* that are less restrictive than the development standards applicable to the default zoning district:
- i. *§ED: Entrance & Driveway Standards;*
 - ii. *§LT: Lighting Standards;*
 - iii. *§OS: Outdoor Storage Standards.*
 - iv. *§PA: Pedestrian Accessibility Standards;*
 - v. *§TU: Temporary Use/Structure Standards;*
- e. Remainder: The petitioner may propose alternate development standards to those sections of *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* that are not specified in *§1(c): Prohibitions* and *§1(d): Restrictions* without restriction.
2. *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards:*
- a. Applicability: Unless alternate design standards are adopted in the PUD District Ordinance, the Planned Unit Development standards of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* of the Unified Development Ordinance shall apply to each Planned Unit Development zoning district.
- b. Authorization to Propose Alternate Design Standards: Except as prohibited in *§2(c): Prohibitions* or restricted in *§2(d): Restrictions*, the petitioner may propose the use of alternate design standards. Alternate design standards deemed appropriate by the Plan Commission in order to accomplish the intent of the Planned Unit Development shall be specified in the PUD District Ordinance that is certified by the Plan Commission and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. In such a case, the Plan Commission shall determine the alternate design standards that are appropriate in order to accomplish the intent of the Planned Unit Development. Any lessening of the required design standards of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* shall be directly linked to the intent of the Planned Unit Development to:
- i. Provide a mixed-use development; or
 - ii. Provide a creative and unique design; or
 - iii. Address unusual physical conditions on site.
- c. Prohibitions: The petitioner is prohibited from proposing alternate design standards for the following sections of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*:
- i. *§AC: Access Road Standards;*
 - ii. *§CE: Covenant Standards;*
 - iii. *§DD: Dedication of Public Improvement Standards;*
 - iv. *§DN: Development Name Standards;*
 - v. *§EA: Easement Standards;*
 - vi. *§EC: Erosion Control Standards;*
 - vii. *§FL: Floodplain Standards;*
 - viii. *§LT: Lot Establishment Standards;*
 - ix. *§MM: Monument & Marker Standards;*
 - x. *§PN: Pedestrian Network Standards;*
 - xi. *§PQ: Prerequisite Standards;*
 - xii. *§SM: Storm Water Standards;*
 - xiii. *§SN: Street Name Standards;*
 - xiv. *§SS: Street Sign Standards;*
 - xv. *§SY: Surety Standards.*

Planned Unit Development (PUD) Districts

- d. Restrictions: The petitioner shall not propose alternate design standards for the following sections of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* that are less restrictive than the design standards applicable to Planned Unit Developments:
 - i. §AL: Alley Standards;
 - ii. §CA: Common Area Standards;
 - iii. §CR: Conservation Standards;
 - iv. §OG: On-street Parking Standards;
 - v. §OP: Open Space Standards;
 - vi. §PL: Perimeter Landscaping Standards;
 - vii. §SR: Street & Right-of-way Standards;
 - viii. §SL: Street Lighting Standards;
 - ix. §UT: Utility Standards.
 - e. Remainder: The petitioner may propose alternate design standards to those sections of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* that are not specified in §2(c): *Prohibitions* and §2(d): *Restrictions* without restriction.
3. *Construction Standards:*
- a. Applicability: Unless alternate construction standards are adopted in the PUD District Ordinance, the requirements of the *General and Detailed Specifications* shall apply to each Planned Unit Development zoning district.
 - b. Authorization to Propose Alternate Construction Standards: Alternate standards deemed appropriate by the County in order to accomplish the intent of the Planned Unit Development shall be specified in the PUD District Ordinance that is certified by the Plan Commission and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Any lessening of the required standards of the *General and Detailed Specifications* shall be directly linked to the intent of the Planned Unit Development to:
 - i. Provide a mixed-use development; or
 - ii. Provide a creative and unique design; or
 - iii. Address unusual physical conditions on site.
4. *Procedure for Establishing Alternate Standards:*
- a. County Engineer: All proposals to deviate from the standards of *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards*; *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*; or the *General and Detailed Specifications* shall be reviewed by the County Engineer in conjunction with the Establishment Plan & PUD District Ordinance petition.
 - b. Technical Advisory Committee: Prior to the project's being brought before the Plan Commission for public hearing, the petitioner shall be responsible for securing the approval of all agencies represented on the Technical Advisory Committee that would have facilities affected by an alternate standard.
 - c. Local, State and Federal Agencies: Prior to the project's being brought before the Plan Commission for public hearing, the petitioner shall be responsible for securing the approval of all local, State, and federal agencies not represented on the Technical Advisory Committee that would have facilities affected by an alternate standard.
 - d. Restriction: Failure to secure the approval of any agency that would have facilities affected by an alternate standard shall preclude the bringing of any Development Plan that relies on such alternative standard before the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners for consideration.
- C. Definitions:
1. *Applicability:* The definitions found in *Chapter 12: Definitions* of the Unified Development Ordinance shall apply to every Planned Unit Development zoning district.
 2. *New Definitions:* The petitioner may propose definitions for words that are not defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions* of the Unified Development Ordinance; however, the new definitions shall not be applicable to the proposed Planned Unit Development zoning district alone, but added to *Chapter 12: Definitions*. To that end, the petitioner shall identify every instance in which the word (or any variation thereof) proposed to

Planned Unit Development (PD) Districts

be defined occurs in the Unified Development Ordinance and in every other PUD District Ordinance to ensure that the usage of the word will be consistent throughout.

3. **Amended Definitions:** The petitioner may propose the amendment of definitions for words that are defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions* of the Unified Development Ordinance; however, the amended definitions shall not be applicable to the proposed Planned Unit Development zoning district alone, but amended within *Chapter 12: Definitions*. To that end, the petitioner shall identify every instance in which the word (or any variation thereof) for which the amended definition is proposed occurs in the Unified Development Ordinance and every other PUD District Ordinance to ensure that the usage of the word will be consistent throughout.

D. **PUD District Ordinance Format:** The PUD District Ordinance shall follow the standard format adopted by the County for Planned Unit Development zoning districts.

E. **Procedures:**

1. **PUD Procedures:** The procedures for the establishment and administration of a Planned Unit Development zoning district are set forth in *Chapter 10; §Planned Unit Development* of the Unified Development Ordinance. Alternate procedures shall not be established for any Planned Unit Development zoning district.
2. **Subdivision Procedures:** All applications that involve subdivision of a parcel shall also be subject to the subdivision procedures established by *Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control* of the Unified Development Ordinance. However, the Primary Plat shall be incorporated into the Detailed Development Plan review and approval process; and the Secondary Plat shall be incorporated into the Final Development Plan review and approval process. Alternate subdivision procedures shall not be established for any Planned Unit Development zoning district. The petitioner shall only be required to pay the filing fee associated with the applicable Planned Unit Development process.

F. **Amendments to the Unified Development Ordinance:** Unless the PUD District Ordinance has specified an alternate development or design standard, an amendment to the text of the Unified Development Ordinance shall apply equally to Planned Unit Development zoning districts.

G. **Build-out:** All Planned Unit Developments, once ninety-five percent (95%) built-out are subject to being rezoned to an appropriate standard zoning district if the County deems it necessary to administer the development.

4.03 Origination of Proposals

A. A Planned Unit Development is a special zoning district that can be pursued by a petitioner. A parcel or site proposed for a Planned Unit Development is not required to be under single ownership. However, if not under single ownership, the petitioner must represent all the property owners within the proposed area of the Planned Unit Development prior to submitting an application for an Establishment Plan & PUD District Ordinance approval.

Chapter 05

Zoning District Development Standards

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance

Development Standards

5.01 How to Use This Chapter

Chapter 05 contains development standards which are arranged by category. There are two ways to determine which development standards apply to a specific zoning district. They are:

- A. Refer to the two-page layouts in Chapter 02: Zoning Districts for a specific zoning district. In the "Additional Development Standards that Apply" box for that specific Zoning District are listed four-digit codes that determine which development standards apply. Only the four-digit codes noted in the "Additional Development Standards that Apply" section apply to that Zoning District.

[As an example, on page 2-11, the four-digit code "AS-01" can be found under the "Additional Development Standards that Apply" section in the Residential Septic (RS) zoning district. Therefore, the development standards in the section labeled "AS-01" (on page 5-4) would apply to the Residential Septic (RS) zoning district.]

- B. Refer to the icons used at the top of each development standard section in Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards. Each development standard section begins with a four-digit code and introductory sentence followed by square icons with zoning district abbreviations (e.g. **CN** for the Neighborhood Commercial zoning district or **R3** for the Two-family Residential zoning district). These zoning district icons note that the development standard written in that section applies to that zoning district.

*[As an example, on page 5-4, the R3 icon (**R3**) can be found under the AS-01 development standard section. Therefore the language in the AS-01 section would apply to the R3 zoning district.]*

5.02 Purpose of Development Standards

The purpose of Chapter 05 is to establish and define the development standards that shall be required by the County prior to the approval of any permit. Additionally, these development standards shall apply to Planned Unit Developments unless through the PUD District Ordinance a development standard is waived or altered.

Section Name	Page Number	Section Name	Page Number
How to Use This Chapter	5-2	Lot Standards (LO)	5-32
Purpose of Development Standards	5-2	Outdoor Storage Standards (OS)	5-33
Icon Legend	5-3	Parking Standards (PK)	5-34
Accessory Structure Standards (AS)	5-4	Performance Standards (PA)	5-41
Density and Intensity Standards (DI)	5-7	Public Improvement Standards (PI)	5-42
Entrance and Drive Standards (ED)	5-8	Setback Standards (SB)	5-43
Environmental Standards (EN)	5-11	Sewer and Water Standards (SW)	5-44
Fence and Wall Standards (FW)	5-12	Sexually Oriented Business Standards (SX)	5-45
Floodplain Standards (FP)	5-15	Sign Standards (SI)	5-46
Height Standards (HT)	5-23	Special Exception Standards (SE)	5-75
Home Occupation Standards (HO)	5-24	Telecommunication Facility Standards (TC)	5-80
Landscaping Standards (LA)	5-26	Temporary Use and Structure Standards (TU)	5-82
Lighting Standards (LT)	5-30	Vision Clearance Standards (VC)	5-84
Loading Standards (LD)	5-31		

Development Standards Overview

5.03 Icon Legend

-  - Greenway District
-  - Parks and Recreation District
-  - General Agriculture District
-  - Prime Agriculture District
-  - Intense Agriculture District
-  - Residential Septic District
-  - Low Density Single-family Residential District
-  - Medium Density Single-family Residential District
-  - Two-family Residential District
-  - Multiple-family Residential District
-  - Residential Lake District
-  - Manufactured Home Park District
-  - Institutional District
-  - Office and Technology District
-  - Neighborhood Commercial District
-  - Moderate Intensity Commercial District
-  - High Intensity Commercial District
-  - Light Industrial District
-  - General Industrial District
-  - Heavy Industrial District
-  - High Impact Uses District

Accessory Structure Standards (AS)

5.04 AS-01: Accessory Structures; General

This Accessory Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Temporary Structure Cross-reference: For information regarding temporary structures, see *Chapter 05; §TU: Temporary Use and Structure Standards*.
- B. Types: Accessory structures shall relate to the primary structure and its uses, and be commonly and usually used in connection with the specific primary use.
- C. Prohibitions:
 1. A mobile home, manufactured home, recreational vehicle, semi-tractor trailer, shipping container, boat or motor vehicle shall not be used as an accessory structure.
 2. *Home Occupation*: An accessory structure may be used to store materials used in the conduct of a home occupation; however, an accessory structure shall not be used for the conduct of a home occupation.
- D. Timing: Accessory structures shall not be permitted on a lot prior to the primary structure being constructed, except where the accessory structure is being used for agricultural purposes.
- E. Swimming Pools: Swimming pools shall be subject to both the Unified Development Ordinance and the Indiana Administrative Code (675 IAC 20).
- F. Placement: Accessory structures shall not be placed in the front yard of any lot, nor shall an accessory structure be placed between a primary structure and a right-of-way.

5.05 AS-02: Accessory Structures; Stables

This Accessory Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Minimum Horse Yard Area: One (1) acre for the first horse, plus one-half acre (½ Ac.) per additional horse.
- B. Minimum Setback: Stables, exercise pools, horse yards, horse wash areas, horse roll areas, and manure bins shall not be constructed, nor horses kept, within the setbacks listed below:
 1. *Residential*: Thirty (30) feet from a residential zoning district or residentially-used lot.
 2. *Food Preparation*: Thirty (30) feet from any use or premises involved in the manufacture, preparation, or storage of food.
 3. *Water Bodies*: Fifty (50) feet from any stream, pond, or other water body, whether natural or man-made.
- C. Maximum Number of Horses: In the RS zoning district, no more than five (5) horses shall be kept.
- D. Appearance: The exterior finish and façade of each structure shall match or closely resemble the finish and façade materials used on the primary structure.
- E. Horse Wash Area:
 1. *Drainage*: Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that grey water from the horse wash area does not reach adjoining properties.
 2. *Waste Water*:
 - a. *Sanitary Sewer*: Where sanitary sewers are available, waste water shall be drained to such sewers.
 - b. *Septic System*: Where sanitary sewers are unavailable, waste water shall be treated through a septic system approved by the County Health Department.
- F. Exercise Pool:
 1. *Safety*: Exercise pools shall be subject to the same safety standards as swimming pools (see §AS-01(E): *Swimming Pools*).
 2. *Drainage*: Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that overspill does not reach adjoining properties.
 3. *Waste Water*:
 - a. *Sanitary Sewer*: Where sanitary sewers are available, waste water shall be drained to such sewers.
 - b. *Septic System*: Where sanitary sewers are unavailable, waste water shall be treated through a septic system approved by the County Health Department.

Accessory Structure Standards (AS)

- G. **Manure Bin:** Horse manure that is not immediately removed from the site shall be stored in durable, moisture-proof, fly-proof bins at all times. The lids of the manure bins shall be kept closed at all times. The manure bins shall be emptied and cleaned at least once a week.
- H. **Yard Areas:**
1. *Horse Yard:* The yard area used in conjunction with the stable shall be enclosed in a manner sufficient to prevent the escape of horses, and meet the minimum setback requirements of this section.
 2. *Residential Yard:* If the site includes a residence, a separate yard area of at least 3,000 square feet shall be provided at the rear of the dwelling for the outdoor residential use of the occupants.
- I. **Nuisance:**
1. *Pest Control:* The premises shall be maintained free of insects, rodents, and other vermin.
 2. *Dust Control:* Stables and yard areas shall be constructed and maintained so as to prevent dust likely to affect adjacent premises.
 3. *Sanitary Conditions:* The premises shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

5.06 AS-03: Accessory Structures; Residential

This Accessory Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

RS

- A. **Maximum Number:** No more than two (2) accessory structures (*e.g.* detached garage, shed) shall be permitted on a lot.
- B. **Maximum Area:**
1. The cumulative square footage of all accessory structures shall not exceed:
 - a. One thousand, three hundred (1,300) square feet; or
 - b. Two percent (2.0%) of the square footage of the lot; whichever is greater. However, under no circumstances shall the cumulative square footage of all accessory structures exceed the gross square footage of the primary residence.
- C. **Appearance:** The exterior finish and façade of each accessory structure shall match or closely resemble the finish and façade materials used on the primary structure.

5.07 AS-04: Accessory Structures; Residential

This Accessory Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

R1 R2 R3 R4 RL

- A. **Maximum Number:** No more than two (2) accessory structures (*e.g.* detached garage, shed) shall be permitted on a lot.
- B. **Maximum Area:** The cumulative square footage of all accessory structures shall not exceed six hundred (600) square feet.
- C. **Appearance:** The exterior finish and façade of each accessory structure shall match or closely resemble the finish and façade materials used on the primary structure.

5.08 AS-05: Accessory Structures; Mobile Home Parks

This Accessory Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

MP

- A. **Types:** A management office, sales office, storage facility, laundry, and other structures customarily incidental to a manufactured home park or mobile home park are permitted, provided the following criteria are met:
1. The accessory structure is subordinate to the residential component of the manufactured home park or mobile home park; and
 2. The accessory structure is located, designed and intended to serve only the needs of the manufactured home park or mobile home park and its residents; and
 3. The establishments located within the accessory structure present no visible evidence of their nature to areas outside the manufactured home park or mobile home park.

Accessory Structure Standards (AS)

- B. Maximum Number: Each dwelling site for a manufactured home or mobile home is allowed no more than one (1) accessory structure in addition to a carport or garage.
- C. Area: The cumulative square footage of all accessory structures may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the area of the dwelling site. Attached or detached garages, and carports are to be counted toward the total accessory structure area.

5.09 AS-06: Accessory Structures; Commercial

This Accessory Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

IN **OT** **CN** **CM** **CH**

- A. Maximum Number: No more than two (2) enclosed accessory structures (*e.g.* detached garage, shed) shall be permitted on a lot.
- B. Area: The cumulative square footage of all enclosed accessory structures cannot exceed fifty percent (50%) of the square footage of the primary structure.

Density and Intensity Standards (DI)

5.10 DI-01: Density and Intensity; General

This Density and Intensity Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

PR A1 A2 A3 RS R1 R2 R3 R4 RL MP IN OT CN CM CH I1 I2 I3 HI

- A. Maximum Density: The maximum density shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- B. Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage: The maximum impervious surface coverage shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- C. Applicability: If a density or intensity standard does not appear on the two-page layout for a zoning district, then a standard does not apply to that particular zoning district.

Entrance and Drive Standards (ED)

5.11 ED-01: Entrance and Drive; General

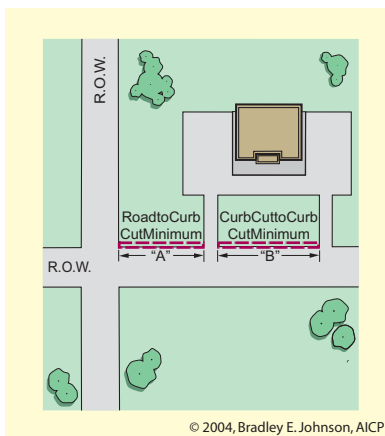
This Entrance and Drive Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. **Classification:** All classification of streets shall be based on the Thoroughfare Plan.

B. **Proximity:**

1. *To a Street Intersection:* No entrance or drive shall be permitted to be installed:
 - a. Within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any intersecting street if along an arterial or collector street (see “A” below in the illustration). If the lot is not large enough to achieve a one hundred fifty-foot (150’) separation, then the drive shall be installed at a location that has been reviewed and approved by the County Engineer, subject to §c.
 - b. Within one hundred (100) feet of any intersecting street if along a neighborhood street (see “A” below in the illustration). If the lot is not large enough to achieve a one hundred-foot (100’) separation, then the drive shall be installed at a location that has been reviewed and approved by the County Engineer, subject to §c.
 - c. Under no circumstances shall an entrance or drive be allowed within seventy-five (75) feet of any intersection.
2. *To Another Entrance or Drive:* Two (2) or more entrances or drives shall not be permitted to be installed:
 - a. Within one hundred (100) feet of each other if along an arterial or collector street (see “B” below in the illustration).
 - b. Within fifty (50) feet of each other if along a neighborhood street (see “B” below in the illustration).
3. *Measurement:*
 - a. Distances from the right-of-way shall be measured from either the existing right-of-way or from the right-of-way proposed for a given street in the Thoroughfare Plan, whichever is greater.
 - b. Distances between rights-of-way and entrances, drives, or private streets shall be determined by measuring from right-of-way (or proposed right-of-way, whichever is greater) line to the ingress/egress easement line, back of curb, or edge of pavement (whichever is nearest the right-of-way) of the entrance, drive, or private street.
 - c. Distances between entrances, drives, and/or private streets shall be determined by measuring from the ingress/egress easement line, back of curb, or edge of pavement to the ingress/egress easement line, back of curb, or edge of pavement (whichever is less) of each entrance, drive, or private street.



C. **Entrance Widths:**

1. *Dimensions at Right-of-way Line:* The maximum width of the entrance onto a public right-of-way shall be subject to the approval of the County Engineer and in accordance with the standards below. No entrance

Entrance and Drive Standards (ED)

or drive shall exceed the following pavement widths for two-way traffic (if one-way, the measurements of §a through §c shall be at least one-half (½) of the requirements below):

- a. From a nonresidential use onto an arterial or collector street:
 - i. Minimum Width: Twenty-four (24) feet;
 - ii. Maximum Width: Forty (40) feet.
- b. From a nonresidential use onto a neighborhood street:
 - i. Minimum Width: Twenty-four (24) feet;
 - ii. Maximum Width: Twenty-six (26) feet.
- c. From a multiple-family residential use onto any classification of street:
 - i. Minimum Width: Twenty-four (24) feet;
 - ii. Maximum Width: Thirty (30) feet.
- d. From a single-family residential use onto any classification of street:
 - i. Minimum Width: Twelve (12) feet;
 - ii. Maximum Width: Twenty-four (24) feet.

2. *Measurements*: The distances for the standards outlined in §C(1): *Dimensions at Right-of-way Line* shall be determined by measuring from the back of curb or edge of pavement to the back of curb or edge of pavement (whichever is less) of each entrance or drive.

D. Improvements: The County Engineer may determine if the following improvements are necessary:

1. An acceleration or deceleration lane; or
2. A passing blister.

5.12 ED-02: Entrance and Drive; Residential

This Entrance and Drive Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Classification: All classification of streets shall be based on the Thoroughfare Plan.

B. Proximity:

1. *To a Street Intersection*: No driveway shall be permitted to be installed:
 - a. Within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any intersecting street if along an arterial or collector street (see “A” below in the illustration). If the lot is not large enough to achieve a one hundred fifty-foot (150’) separation, then the driveway shall be installed at a location that has been reviewed and approved by the County Engineer, subject to §c below.
 - b. Within seventy-five (75) feet of any intersecting street if along a neighborhood street (see “A” below in the illustration). If the lot is not large enough to achieve a one hundred-foot (100’) separation, then the driveway shall be installed at a location that has been reviewed and approved by the County Engineer, subject to §c below.
 - c. Under no circumstances shall an entrance or drive be allowed within fifty (50) feet of any intersection.
2. *To Another Driveway*: Two (2) or more driveways shall not be permitted to be installed within one hundred (100) feet of each other if along an arterial or collector street (see “B” below in the illustration) unless the driveways utilize a shared curb cut located at the property line.
3. *Measurement*:
 - a. Distances from the right-of-way shall be measured from either the existing right-of-way or from the right-of-way proposed for a given street in the Thoroughfare Plan, whichever is greater.
 - b. Distances between rights-of-way and entrances, drives, or private streets shall be determined by measuring from right-of-way (or proposed right-of-way, whichever is greater) line to the ingress/egress easement line, back of curb, or edge of pavement (whichever is nearest the right-of-way) of the entrance, drive, or private street, whichever is greatest.
 - c. Distances between entrances, drives, and/or private streets shall be determined by measuring from the ingress/egress easement line, back of curb, or edge of pavement to the ingress/egress easement line, back of curb, or edge of pavement (whichever is nearest) of each entrance, drive, or private street.

Entrance and Drive Standards (ED)

- C. Driveway Width at Right-of-way Line:
 1. *Minimum Width*: Twelve (12) feet.
 2. *Maximum Width*: Eighteen (18) feet.

5.13 ED-03: Entrance and Drive; Materials

This Entrance and Drive Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Construction Materials: All entrances and drives shall consist of asphalt, concrete, pavers or other hard surface material. Gravel shall not be utilized as a surface material.

5.14 ED-04: Entrance and Drive; Manufactured Home Park

This Entrance and Drive Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Entrance Design: Manufactured home parks with ten (10) or more dwelling sites shall be designed such that:
 1. At least two (2) access points shall provide ingress to and egress from the manufactured home park.
 2. Individual dwelling sites shall only have driveways or access from interior streets.

Environmental Standards (EN)

5.15 EN-01: Environmental; General

This Environmental Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Excessive Slope: Areas of land shall be deemed unsuitable for buildings when pre-development or post-development slopes are greater than twenty-five percent (25%).
- B. Unsuitable Land Qualities: An area of land shall be deemed unsuitable for buildings when it:
 1. Contains adverse soil or rock formations;
 2. Contains any of the following muck soils:
 - a. Adrian;
 - b. Edwards;
 - c. Houghton; or
 - d. Palms.
 3. Has a low loading rate;
 4. Has a low weight-bearing strength; or
 5. Has any other feature which will significantly accelerate the deterioration of a structure or significantly reduce the structure's stability.
- C. Erosion Prevention: See *Chapter 07; §EC: Erosion Control Standards*.
- D. Waste Disposal: No waste materials such as garbage, rubbish, trash, construction material, gasoline, oil, flammables, soils, tars, chemicals, greases, industrial or agricultural waste, or any other material of such nature, quantity, obnoxiousness, toxicity, or temperature that it may contaminate, pollute, or harm the waters or soils shall be deposited, located, stored, or discharged on any lot, unless expressly permitted by the Unified Development Ordinance.
- E. Fuel Storage: No flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gasses as specified by the State Fire Marshal shall be stored in bulk above ground, except tanks or drums of fuel connected directly with energy devices or heating appliances located and operated on the same lot as the tanks or drums.
- F. Debris/Refuse: Debris, refuse, trash, discarded construction materials, garbage, litter, unfinished buildings, discarded appliances, scrap metals, or rotting wood is considered a nuisance and a threat to the environment. To protect the health and safety of residents, these materials shall not accumulate on any property.

Fence and Wall Standards (FW)

5.16 FW-01: Fence and Wall; Agricultural

This Fence and Wall Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

A1 A2 A3

- A. Vision Clearance: Fences and walls shall meet all vision clearance standards in *Chapter 05; §VC: Vision Clearance Standards*.
- B. Location:
 1. *Property Line*: Fences and walls are permitted up to the property line.
 2. *Easements*: No fence or wall shall be located within a public street easement, right-of-way, or right-of-way as proposed in the Thoroughfare Plan.
- C. Maximum Height:
 1. *Front Yard*: Fences and walls located in the front yard of a lot shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
 2. *Side or Rear Yard*: Fences and walls located in the side or rear yard of a lot shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height.
- D. Prohibitions: Fences and walls shall not incorporate:
 1. *Residential Uses*:
 - a. Barbed wire;
 - b. Razor wire;
 - c. Refuse or nuisance materials (*e.g.* garage door panels, wood pallets, *etc.*);
 - d. Security wire;
 - e. Sharpened top spikes or similar sharp materials; or
 - f. Electrified wire.
 2. *All Other Uses*:
 - a. Refuse or nuisance materials (*e.g.* garage door panels, wood pallets, *etc.*); or
 - b. Sharpened top spikes or similar sharp materials.
- E. Fence Permit: The owner shall have an approved Improvement Location Permit (Fence) prior to erecting a fence or wall.

5.17 FW-02: Fence and Wall; Residential

This Fence and Wall Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

RS R1 R2 R3 R4 RL MP

- A. Vision Clearance: Fences and walls shall meet all vision clearance standards in *Chapter 05; §VC: Vision Clearance Standards*.
- B. Location:
 1. *Property Line*: Fences and walls are permitted up to the property line.
 2. *Easements*: No fence or wall shall be located within a public street easement, right-of-way, or right-of-way as proposed in the Thoroughfare Plan.
- C. Maximum Height:
 1. *Front Yard*: Fences and walls located in the front yard of a lot shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
 2. *Side or Rear Yard*: Fences and walls located in the side or rear yard of a lot shall not exceed six (6) feet in height.
 3. Where no primary structure exists on the lot, fences and walls shall not exceed three (3) feet in height.
- D. Acceptable Materials:
 1. *Front Yard*: Fences and walls located in a front yard shall be constructed of:
 - a. Masonry (*e.g.* brick, cast stone, ornamental concrete block, terra cotta, *etc.*);
 - b. Stone;
 - c. Wood (*e.g.* split-rail; picket, *etc.*); or
 - d. Wrought iron and decorative metal.

Fence and Wall Standards (FW)

2. *Side or Rear Yard*: Fences and walls located in a side or rear yard shall be constructed of:
 - a. Chain link;
 - b. Masonry (*e.g.* brick, cast stone, ornamental concrete block, terra cotta, *etc.*);
 - c. PVC;
 - d. Stone;
 - e. Wood (*e.g.* shadow-box; stockade; split-rail; picket, *etc.*); or
 - f. Wrought iron and decorative metal.
- E. Prohibitions: Fences and walls may not incorporate:
 1. Barbed wire;
 2. Razor wire;
 3. Refuse or nuisance materials (*e.g.* garage door panels, wood pallets, *etc.*);
 4. Security wire;
 5. Sharpened top spikes or similar sharp materials; or
 6. Electrified wire.
- F. Presentation: Fences and walls shall present the non-structural face outward.
- G. Fence Permit:
 1. *Requirement*: The owner shall have an approved Improvement Location Permit (Fence) prior to erecting a fence or wall.
 2. *Exceptions*:
 - a. Landscape or retaining walls under five (5) feet in height, unless the wall is within five (5) feet of a property line; and
 - b. Fenced areas for dog kennels that are no larger than three hundred (300) square feet.

5.18 FW-03: Fence and Wall; Commercial

This Fence and Wall Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Vision Clearance: Fences and walls shall meet all vision clearance standards in *Chapter 05*; §VC: *Vision Clearance Standards*.
- B. Location:
 1. *Property Line*: Fences and walls are permitted up to the property line.
 2. *Easements*: No fence or wall shall be located within a public street easement, right-of-way, or right-of-way as proposed in the Thoroughfare Plan.
- C. Maximum Height:
 1. *Front Yard*: Fences and walls located in the front yard of a lot shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
 2. *Side or Rear Yard*: Fences and walls located in the side or rear yard of a lot shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height.
 3. Where no primary structure exists on the lot, fences and walls shall not exceed three (3) feet in height.
- D. Acceptable Materials:
 1. *Front Yard*: Fences and walls located in a front yard shall be constructed of:
 - a. Masonry (*e.g.* brick, cast stone, ornamental concrete block, terra cotta, *etc.*);
 - b. Stone;
 - c. Wood (*e.g.* split-rail; picket, *etc.*); or
 - d. Wrought iron and decorative metal.
 2. *Side or Rear Yard*: Fences and walls located in a side or rear yard shall be constructed of:
 - a. Chain link;
 - b. Masonry (*e.g.* brick, cast stone, ornamental concrete block, terra cotta, *etc.*);
 - c. PVC;
 - d. Stone;
 - e. Wood (*e.g.* shadow-box; stockade; split-rail; picket, *etc.*); or

Fence and Wall Standards (FW)

f. Wrought iron and decorative metal.

E. Prohibitions:

1. Fences and walls shall not incorporate:

- a. Barbed wire;
- b. Razor wire;
- c. Refuse or nuisance materials (*e.g.* garage door panels, wood pallets, *etc.*);
- d. Security wire;
- e. Sharpened top spikes or similar sharp materials; or
- f. Electrified wire.

2. *Exceptions:* Public institutions are exempt from this provision.

F. Presentation: Fences and walls shall present the non-structural face outward.

G. Fence Permit: The owner shall have an approved Improvement Location Permit (Fence) prior to erecting a fence or wall.

5.19 FW-04: Fence and Wall; Industrial and High Impact

This Fence and Wall Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Vision Clearance: Fences and walls shall meet all vision clearance standards in *Chapter 05; §VC: Vision Clearance Standards*.

B. Location:

1. *Property Line:* Fences and walls are permitted up to the property line.
2. *Easements:* No fence or wall shall be located within a public street easement, right-of-way, or right-of-way as proposed in the Thoroughfare Plan.

C. Maximum Height:

1. *Front Yard:* Fences and walls located in the front yard of a lot shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
2. *Side or Rear Yard:* Fences and walls located in the side or rear yard of a lot shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height.

D. Prohibitions: Fences and walls shall not incorporate:

1. Refuse or nuisance materials (*e.g.* garage door panels, wood pallets, *etc.*); or
2. Sharpened top spikes or similar sharp materials.

E. Presentation: Fences and walls shall present the non-structural face outward.

F. Fence Permit: The owner shall have an approved Improvement Location Permit (Fence) prior to erecting a fence or wall.

Floodplain Standards (FP)

5.20 FP-01: Floodplain Standards

This Floodplain Standards Section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Statutory Authorization, Findings of Fact, Purpose, and Objectives:

1. *Statutory Authorization:* The Indiana Legislature has in IC 36-7-4 granted the power to local government units to control land use within their jurisdictions. Therefore, the County does hereby adopt the following floodplain management regulations.
2. *Findings of Fact:*
 - a. The flood hazard areas of the planning and zoning jurisdiction of the County are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.
 - b. These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, flood-proofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.
3. *Statement of Purpose:* It is the purpose of §FP: *Floodplain Standards* to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:
 - a. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
 - b. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities that serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
 - c. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers that are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
 - d. Control filling, grading, dredging, and other development that may increase erosion or flood damage;
 - e. Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and
 - f. Make federally subsidized flood insurance available for structures and their contents in the planning and zoning jurisdiction of the County by fulfilling the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
4. *Objectives:* The objectives of §FP: *Floodplain Standards* are:
 - a. To protect human life and health;
 - b. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
 - c. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
 - d. To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
 - e. To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, streets, and bridges located in floodplains;
 - f. To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas; and
 - g. To ensure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

B. General Provisions:

1. *Lands to Which this Ordinance Applies:* Section FP: *Floodplain Standards* shall apply to all SFHAs within the planning and zoning jurisdiction of the County.
2. *Basis for Establishing Regulatory Flood Data:* The protection standard of §FP: *Floodplain Standards* is the regulatory flood. The best available regulatory flood data is listed below. Whenever a party disagrees with the best available data, the party submitting the detailed engineering study needs to replace existing

Floodplain Standards (FP)

- data with better data and submit it to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for review and approval.
- a. The regulatory flood elevation, floodway, and fringe limits for the studied SFHAs of the planning and zoning jurisdiction of the County shall be as delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study of Porter County and Incorporated Areas, dated April 1, 1982, and the corresponding FIRM dated April 1, 1982, as well as any future updates, amendments, or revisions, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with the most recent date.
 - b. The regulatory flood elevation, floodway, and fringe limits for each of the unstudied SFHAs of the planning and zoning jurisdiction of the County delineated as an “A Zone” on the FIRM of Porter County and Incorporated Areas shall be according to the best data available as provided by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.
3. *Establishment of Floodplain Development Permit:* A Floodplain Development Permit shall be required in conformance with the provisions of §FP: *Floodplain Standards* prior to the commencement of any development activities in areas of special flood hazard.
 4. *Compliance:* No structure shall hereafter be located, extended, converted or structurally altered within the SFHA without full compliance with the terms of §FP: *Floodplain Standards* and other applicable regulations. No land or stream within the SFHA shall hereafter be altered without full compliance with the terms of §FP: *Floodplain Standards* and other applicable regulations.
 5. *Abrogation and Greater Restrictions:* Section FP: *Floodplain Standards* is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where §FP: *Floodplain Standards* and another ordinance conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.
 6. *Discrepancy between Mapped Floodplain and Actual Ground Elevations:*
 - a. In cases where there is a discrepancy between the mapped floodplain (SFHA) on the FIRM and the actual ground elevations, the elevation provided on the profiles shall govern.
 - b. If the elevation of the site in question is below the base flood elevation, that site shall be included in the SFHA and regulated accordingly.
 - c. If the elevation (natural grade) of the site in question is above the base flood elevation, that site shall be considered outside the SFHA and the floodplain regulations shall not be applied. The property owner should be advised to apply for a LOMA.
 7. *Interpretation:* In the interpretation and application of §FP: *Floodplain Standards* all provisions shall be:
 - a. Considered as minimum requirements;
 - b. Liberally construed in favor of the County; and
 - c. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.
 8. *Warning and Disclaimer of Liability:* The degree of flood protection required by the Unified Development 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, the Unified Development Ordinance does not create any liability on the part of the County, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, or the State of Indiana, for any flood damage that results from reliance on the Unified Development Ordinance or any administrative decision made lawfully thereunder.
 9. *Penalties for Floodplain Standards Violation:* Failure to obtain a Floodplain Development Permit in the SFHA or failure to comply with the requirements of a Floodplain Development Permit or conditions of a Floodplain Standards Variance shall be deemed to be a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance. All violations shall be considered a common nuisance and be treated as such in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10: *Enforcement & Penalties* of the Unified Development Ordinance. All violations shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500.00.
 - a. A separate offense shall be deemed to occur for each day the violation continues to exist.
 - b. The County shall inform the owner that any such violation is considered a willful act to increase flood damages and therefore may cause coverage by a Standard Flood Insurance Policy to be suspended.

Floodplain Standards (FP)

- c. Nothing herein shall prevent the County from taking such other lawful action to prevent or remedy any violations. All costs connected therewith shall accrue to the person responsible.

C. Administration:

1. *Designation of Floodplain Administrator:* The Board of County Commissioners hereby appoints the Executive Director to administer and implement the provisions of §FP: *Floodplain Standards* and is herein referred to as the Floodplain Administrator.
2. *Floodplain Development 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 structures, earthen fill, storage of materials or equipment, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing. Specifically the following information is required:
 - a. *Application Stage:*
 - i. A description of the proposed development;
 - ii. Location of the proposed development sufficient to accurately locate property and structure in relation to existing roads and streams;
 - iii. A legal description of the property site;
 - iv. A site development plan showing existing and proposed development locations and existing and proposed land grades;
 - v. Elevation of the top of the lowest floor (including basement) of all proposed buildings. Elevation should be in National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD);
 - vi. Elevation (in NGVD) to which any nonresidential structure will be floodproofed; and
 - vii. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or related as a result of proposed development.
 - b. *Construction Stage:* Upon placement of the lowest floor; or floodproofing, it shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the NGVD elevation of the lowest floor or floodproofed elevation, as built. Said certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered land surveyor or professional engineer and certified by the same. When floodproofing is utilized for a particular structure said certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same. Any work undertaken prior to submission of the certification shall be at the permit holders' risk. (The Floodplain Administrator shall review the lowest floor and floodproofing elevation survey data submitted.) The permit holder shall correct deficiencies detected by such review before any further work is allowed to proceed. Failure to submit the survey or failure to make said corrections required hereby, shall be cause to issue a Stop Work Order for the project.

D. Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction:

1. *General Standards:* In all SFHAs the following provisions are required:
 - a. New construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure;
 - b. Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable state requirements for resisting wind forces;
 - c. New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage below the FPG;
 - d. New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
 - e. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;

Floodplain Standards (FP)

- f. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system;
 - g. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system;
 - h. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding;
 - i. Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a structure that is in compliance with the provisions of *§FP: Floodplain Standards* shall meet the requirements of “new construction” as contained in *§FP: Floodplain Standards*; and
 - j. Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvement to a structure that is not in compliance with the provisions of *§FP: Floodplain Standards* shall be undertaken only if said nonconformity is not further extended or replaced.
 - k. Whenever any portion of the SFHA is authorized for use, the volume of space that will be occupied by the authorized fill or structure below the BFE shall be compensated for and balanced by an equivalent volume of excavation taken below the BFE. The excavation volume shall be at least equal to the volume of storage lost (replacement ratio of one to one (1:1)) due to the fill or structure.
 - i. The excavation shall take place in the floodplain and in the same immediate watershed in which the authorized fill or structure is located;
 - ii. Under certain circumstances, the excavation may be allowed to take place outside, but adjacent to, the floodplain provided that the excavated volume:
 - [a] Shall be below the regulatory flood elevation;
 - [b] Shall be in the same immediate watershed in which the authorized fill or structure is located;
 - [c] Shall be accessible to the regulatory floodwater;
 - [d] Shall not be subject to ponding when not inundated by flood water; and
 - [e] Shall not be refilled.
 - iii. The fill or structure shall not obstruct a drainage way leading to the floodplain;
 - iv. The fill or structure shall be of a material deemed stable enough to remain firm and in place during periods of flooding and shall include provisions to protect adjacent property owners against any increased runoff or drainage resulting from its placement; and
 - v. Plans depicting the areas to be excavated and filled shall be submitted prior to the actual start of construction or any site work; once site work is complete, but before the actual start of construction, the applicant shall provide to the Floodplain Administrator a certified survey of the excavation and fill sites demonstrating the fill and excavation comply with *§D: Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction*.
2. *Specific Standards*: In all SFHAs, the following provisions are required:
- a. All Construction: In addition to the requirements of *§D(1): General Standards*, all structures to be located in the SFHA shall be protected from flood damage below the FPG. This building protection requirement applies to the following situations:
 - i. Construction or placement of any new structure having a floor area greater than four hundred (400) square feet;
 - ii. Structural alterations made to:
 - [a] An existing (previously unaltered structure), the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the value of the pre-altered structure (excluding the value of the land);
 - [b] Any previously altered structure.
 - iii. Reconstruction or repairs made to a damaged structure that are valued at more than fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure (excluding the value of the land) before damaged occurred;
 - iv. Installing a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days; and

Floodplain Standards (FP)

- v. Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site. *Section FP: Floodplain Standards* does not apply to returning the existing manufactured home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage.
 - vi. Reconstruction or repairs made to a repetitive loss structure.
- b. Residential Construction: New construction or substantial improvement of any residential structure (or manufactured home) shall have the lowest floor; including basement, at or above the FPG (two (2) feet above the base flood elevation). Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movements of floodwaters shall be provided in accordance with the standards of §D(2)(d): *Elevated Structures*.
- c. Nonresidential Construction: New construction or substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or nonresidential structure (or manufactured home) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the FPG (two (2) feet above the base flood elevation). Structures located in all “A Zones” may be floodproofed in lieu of being elevated if done in accordance with the following:
- i. A Registered Professional Engineer or Architect shall certify that the structure has been designed so that below the FPG, the structure and attendant utility facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of the regulatory flood. The structure design 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 *Chapter 01; §1.28: Summary of Duties; Floodplain Administrator; §C(9)*.
 - ii. Floodproofing measures shall be operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.
- d. Elevated Structures: New construction or substantial improvements of elevated structures that include fully enclosed areas formed by foundation and other exterior walls below the base flood elevations shall be designed to preclude finished living space and designed to allow for the entry and exit of floodwaters to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls.
- i. Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the follow minimum criteria:
 - [a] Provide a minimum of two (2) openings having a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - [b] The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above foundation interior grade (which must be equal to in elevation or higher than the exterior foundation grade); and
 - [c] Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they allow the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions.
 - [d] Access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking for vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator); and
 - [e] The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms.
 - [f] Where elevation requirements exceed six (6) feet above the highest adjacent grade, a copy of the legally recorded deed restriction prohibiting the conversion of the area below the lowest floor to a use or dimension contrary to the structure’s originally approved design, shall be presented as a condition of issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy.
- e. Structures Constructed on Fill: A residential or nonresidential structure may be constructed on a permanent land fill in accordance with the following:
- i. The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than one (1) foot deep before compacting to ninety-five percent (95%) of the maximum density obtainable with the Standard Proctor Test method.
 - ii. The fill should extend at least ten (10) feet beyond the foundation of the structure before sloping below the FPG.

Floodplain Standards (FP)

- iii. The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, riprap, or bulkheading. If vegetative cover is used, the slopes shall be no steeper than three (3) horizontal to one (1) vertical.
 - iv. The fill shall not adversely affect the flow of surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties.
 - v. The top of the lowest floor including basements shall be at or above the FPG.
- f. Standards for Structures Constructed with a Crawlspace: A residential or nonresidential structure may be constructed with a crawlspace located below the flood protection grade provided that the following conditions are met:
- i. The building must be designed and adequately anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy; and
 - ii. Any enclosed area below the flood protection grade shall have openings that equalize hydrostatic pressures by allowing for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. A minimum of one (1) opening on each wall having a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every one (1) square foot of enclosed area. The bottom of the openings shall be no more than one (1) foot above grade; and
 - iii. The interior grade of the crawlspace must be at or above the base flood elevation; and
 - iv. The interior height of the crawlspace measured from the interior grade of the crawlspace to the top of the foundation wall must not exceed four (4) feet at any point; and
 - v. An adequate drainage system must be installed to remove floodwaters from the interior area of the crawlspace within a reasonable period of time after a flood event; and
 - vi. Portions of the building below the flood protection grade must be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage; and
 - vii. Utility systems within the crawlspace must be elevated above the flood protection grade.
- g. Standards for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles: Manufactured homes and recreational vehicles to be installed or substantially improved on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days must meet one (1) of the following requirements:
- i. The manufactured home shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor shall be at or above the FPG and securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. This requirement applies to all manufactured homes to be placed on a site:
 - [a] Outside a manufactured home park or subdivision;
 - [b] In a new manufactured home park or subdivision;
 - [c] In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; or
 - [d] In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred “substantial damage” as a result of a flood.
 - ii. The manufactured home shall be elevated so that the lowest floor of the manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elevations that are no less than thirty-six (36) inches in height above grade and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. This requirement applies to all manufactured homes to be placed on a site in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision that has not been substantially damaged by a flood.
 - iii. Recreational vehicles placed on a site shall either:
 - [a] Be on site for less than one hundred eighty (180) days; and
 - [b] Be fully licensed and ready for highway use (defined as being on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions); or
 - [c] Meet the requirements for “manufactured homes” as stated earlier in §g: *Standards for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles*.

Floodplain Standards (FP)

3. *Critical Facility*: Construction of new critical facilities shall be, to the extent possible, located outside the limits of the SFHA. Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the SFHA if no feasible alternative site is available. Critical facilities constructed within the SFHA shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the FPG at the site. Floodproofing and sealing measures must be taken to ensure that toxic substances shall not be displaced by or released into floodwaters. Access routes elevated to or above the FPG shall be provided to all critical facilities to the extent possible.
4. *Standards for Identified Floodways*: Located within SFHAs, established in §B(2): *Basis for Establishing Regulatory Flood Data*, are areas designated as floodways. The floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters, which carry debris, potential projectiles, and has erosion potential.
 - a. If the site is in an identified floodway, 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 and apply for a Permit for Construction in a Floodway. Under the provisions of IC 14-28-1 a Permit for Construction in a Floodway from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources is required prior to the issuance of a local Building Permit for any excavation, deposit, construction or obstruction activity located in the floodway. This includes land preparation activities such as filling, grading, clearing and paving, *etc.* undertaken before the actual start of construction of the structure. However, it does exclude non-substantial additions/improvements to existing (lawful) residences in a non-boundary river floodway. (IC 14-28-1-26 allows construction of non-substantial additions/improvements to residences in a non-boundary river floodway without obtaining a Permit for Construction in a Floodway from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Please note that if fill is needed to elevate an addition above the existing grade, prior approval for the fill is required from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.)
 - b. The Floodplain Administrator shall take no action until a Permit for Construction in a Floodway (when applicable) has been issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources granting approval for construction in the floodway. Once a Permit for Construction in a Floodway has been issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, the Floodplain Administrator may issue the local Floodplain Development Permit, provided the provisions contained in §D: *Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction* have been met. The Floodplain Development Permit cannot be less restrictive than the Permit for Construction in a Floodway issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. However, the County's more restrictive regulations (if any) shall take precedence.
 - c. No development shall be allowed which, acting alone or in combination with existing or future development, will increase the regulatory flood more than fourteen-hundredths (0.14) of one (1) foot; and
 - d. For all projects involving channel modifications or fill (including levees) the County shall submit the data and request that the Federal Emergency Management Agency revise the regulatory flood data.
5. *Standards for Identified Fringe*: If the site is located in an identified fringe, then the Floodplain Administrator may issue the local Floodplain Development Permit provided the provisions contained in §D: *Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction* have been met. The key provision is that the top of the lowest floor of any new or substantially improved structure shall be at or above the FPG.
6. *Standards for SFHAs Without Established Base Flood Elevation and/or Floodways/Fringes*:
 - a. Drainage area upstream of the site is greater than one (1) square mile:
 - i. If the site is in an identified floodplain where the limits of the floodway and fringe have not yet been determined, and the drainage area upstream of the site is greater than one (1) 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.
 - ii. The Floodplain Administrator shall take no action until either a Permit for Construction in a Floodway or a floodplain analysis/regulatory assessment citing the 100-year flood elevation and the recommended Flood Protection Grade has been received from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.
 - iii. Once the Floodplain Administrator has received the Permit for Construction in a Floodway or floodplain analysis/regulatory assessment from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources ap-

Floodplain Standards (FP)

proving 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 §D: *Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction* have been met.

- b. Drainage area upstream of the site is less than one (1) square mile:
 - i. If the site is in an identified floodplain where the limits of the floodway and fringe have not yet been determined and the drainage area upstream of the site is less than one (1) square mile, the Floodplain Administrator shall require the applicant to provide an engineering analysis showing the limits of the floodway, fringe and 100-year flood elevation for the site.
 - ii. Upon receipt, the Floodplain Administrator may issue the local Floodplain Development Permit, provided the provisions contained in §D: *Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction* have been met.
- c. The total cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, shall not increase the regulatory flood more than fourteen-hundredths (0.14) of one (1) foot and shall not increase flood damages or potential flood damages.

Height Standards (HT)

5.21 HT-01: Height; General

This Height Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. **Maximum Structure Height:** The maximum structure height shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- B. **Applicability:** If the height standard listed above does not appear on the two-page layout for a zoning district, then it does not apply to that particular zoning district.
- C. **Exceptions:** The following types of structures or building features are exempt or partially exempt from the maximum structure height standard as stated:
 1. Church steeples, bell towers, and religious symbols so long as the maximum height does not exceed one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the height of the primary structure or one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the maximum structure height for the zoning district, whichever is less.
 2. Grain elevators.
 3. Public utility structures.
 4. Private water towers are allowed up to a height of one hundred (100) feet when allowed.
 5. Chimneys are allowed to extend ten (10) feet above the roof's highest point.
 6. Mechanical equipment, including elevator bulkheads, when mounted on a roof, are allowed to extend fifteen (15) feet above the roof's highest point, but shall be:
 - a. Located so it is not visible from adjacent private and public streets; or
 - b. Be shielded from view with a parapet or other architectural feature so it is not visible from adjacent private or public streets. Architectural feature shall be comprised of the same exterior building materials and compliment the facade.
 7. *Antennas:*
 - a. Roof-mounted antennas may exceed the maximum structure height by no more than ten (10) feet.
 - b. Antennas located on utility poles or other structures may not exceed one hundred ten percent (110%) of the existing pole height.

Home Occupation Standards (HO)

5.22 HO-01: Home Occupation; Agricultural

This Home Occupation Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

A1 A2 [Need to differentiate standards between §HO-01 and §HO-02. LL 08/29/2005]

- A. **Permit Required:** All home occupations shall obtain a Certificate of Zoning Compliance (see §10.12: *Certificate of Zoning Compliance*).
- B. **Residency:** The primary operator and all employees of the home occupation shall reside on the premises.
- C. **Operation Standards:**
 - 1. The home occupation shall be conducted entirely within the residence.
 - 2. The home occupation shall not generate offensive noise, vibration, smoke, odors, dust, heat, glare, or electrical disturbances.
 - 3. The home occupation shall not generate traffic in greater volumes than would normally be expected in the neighborhood.
 - 4. The hours of operation of the home occupation shall not interfere with the use and enjoyment of adjacent residential properties.
- D. **Construction Standards:**
 - 1. There shall be no visible evidence of the home occupation, including but not limited to alterations to the exterior of the residence which changes the character of the residence, exterior displays, or the outdoor storage of materials or equipment used in the home occupation.
 - 2. All parking related to the home occupation shall be located on the same premises. No provision for off-street parking or loading facilities, other than facilities meeting the requirements of the applicable zoning district, shall be permitted. No part of a minimum required yard shall be used for off-street parking or loading purposes.
 - 3. The home occupation shall not require the installation of mechanical equipment other than that which is typical for domestic or hobby purposes.
 - 4. The home occupation shall not require the installation of a utility service that is beyond what is standard for a residence, such as three-phase electrical, greater than a one-inch (1") water line, *etc.*
- E. **Sign Standards:** One (1) non-illuminated sign, not exceeding two (2) square feet, will be allowed on the primary structure. Offsite signs and signs in the yard are prohibited.
- F. **Permitted Home Occupations:** The permitted home occupations shall be limited to domestic crafts, professional services, catalog businesses, and internet businesses.
- G. **Exclusions:** The following uses are not permitted as home occupations under any circumstances:
 - 1. Animal hospital;
 - 2. Automobile, motor vehicles, equipment painting or repair of any kind;
 - 3. Freight or trucking operation of any kind;
 - 4. Funeral home;
 - 5. Kennel;
 - 6. Manufacturing facility;
 - 7. Medical clinic of any kind;
 - 8. Restaurant;
 - 9. Retail shop;
 - 10. Salvage operation;
 - 11. Tooling, welding or machining of any kind;
 - 12. Tool or equipment rental of any kind;
 - 13. Trailer rental or sales.

Home Occupation Standards (HO)

5.23 HO-02: Home Occupation; Residential

This Home Occupation Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

RS R1 R2 R3 R4 RL MP [Need to differentiate standards between §HO-01 and §HO-02. LL 08/29/2005]

- A. **Permit Required:** All home occupations shall obtain a Certificate of Zoning Compliance (see §10.12: *Certificate of Zoning Compliance*).
- B. **Residency:** The primary operator of the home occupation shall reside on the premises.
- C. **Operation Standards:**
 1. The home occupation shall be conducted entirely within the residence.
 2. The home occupation shall not generate offensive noise, vibration, smoke, odors, dust, heat, glare, or electrical disturbances.
 3. The home occupation shall not generate traffic in greater volumes than would normally be expected in the neighborhood.
 4. The hours of operation of the home occupation shall not interfere with the use and enjoyment of adjacent residential properties.
- D. **Construction Standards:**
 1. There shall be no visible evidence of the home occupation, including but not limited to alterations to the exterior of the residence which changes the character of the residence, exterior displays, or the outdoor storage of materials or equipment used in the home occupation.
 2. All parking related to the home occupation shall be located on the same premises. No provision for off-street parking or loading facilities, other than facilities meeting the requirements of the applicable zoning district, shall be permitted. No part of a minimum required yard shall be used for off-street parking or loading purposes.
 3. The home occupation shall not require the installation of mechanical equipment other than that which is typical for domestic or hobby purposes.
 4. The home occupation shall not require the installation of a utility service that is beyond what is standard for a residence, such as three-phase electrical, greater than a one-inch (1") water line, *etc.*
- E. **Sign Standards:** One (1) non-illuminated sign, not exceeding two (2) square feet, will be allowed on the primary structure. Offsite signs and signs in the yard are prohibited.
- F. **Permitted Home Occupations:** The permitted home occupations shall be limited to domestic crafts, professional services, catalog businesses, and internet businesses.
- G. **Exclusions:** The following uses are not permitted as home occupations under any circumstances:
 1. Animal hospital;
 2. Automobile, motor vehicles, equipment painting or repair of any kind;
 3. Freight or trucking operation of any kind;
 4. Funeral home;
 5. Kennel;
 6. Landscaping business;
 7. Manufacturing facility;
 8. Medical clinic of any kind;
 9. Plant nursery;
 10. Restaurant;
 11. Retail shop;
 12. Salvage operation;
 13. Tooling, welding or machining of any kind;
 14. Tool or equipment rental of any kind;
 15. Trailer rental or sales.

Landscaping Standards (LA)

5.24 LA-01: Landscaping; General

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Placement of Landscape Materials:

1. *Easements*: Landscape material shall not be planted in drainage easements or utility easements without permission from the County and/or the easement holder unless otherwise required by the Unified Development Ordinance. A tree canopy may project over a right-of-way or any type of easement.
2. *Infrastructure*: Trees shall be located to avoid significant interference with overhead or underground utilities and shall maintain ten (10) feet of horizontal clearance from sanitary sewer and water service lines.
3. *Movement*: Materials shall be located to avoid interference with vehicular and pedestrian movement. Specifically, plant materials shall not project over sidewalks, pedestrian paths, and the like below a height of seven (7) feet. Plant materials shall not project over street curbs or pavement within rights-of-way or access easements below a height of ten (10) feet.
4. *Clearance*: Materials shall be located to avoid interference with visibility per *Chapter 05; §VC: Vision Clearance Standards*.
5. *Streetscape*: The unpaved portion of an abutting public or private right-of-way shall be fine graded, planted and maintained with vegetative ground cover.
6. *Agricultural Zoning Districts*: Trees in adjoining zoning districts are required to be set back a minimum of twenty (20) feet from any agricultural zoning district.

B. Maintenance: Trees, vegetation, irrigation systems, fences, walls and other landscape material are essential elements of a project. Petitioners and their successors in interest are responsible for the regular maintenance of all landscaping elements such that they are kept in good condition, including trees in the adjacent right-of-way. Failure to maintain all landscaping is a violation of this Unified Development Ordinance subject to the provisions of *Chapter 11: Enforcement & Penalties*. Specifically:

1. All plant material shall be maintained alive, healthy, and free from disease and pests.
2. All landscape structures such as fences and walls shall be repaired or replaced periodically to maintain a structurally sound and aesthetic condition.

C. Buffer Yards: Within the buffer yard, a reasonable attempt shall be made to screen the more intensive land uses from the less intensive land uses through the installation of landscaping.

1. *Applicability*: The buffer yard standards only apply along the property lines (side and rear property lines included) where conflicting zoning districts meet.
2. *Installation*: The property that is being developed is responsible for installing the buffer yard.
3. *Arrangement*: Plant material shall be installed within the buffer yard such that visual breaks from less intensive land uses are no greater than ten (10) feet as measured perpendicular to the adjacent property line.
4. *Minimum Depth*: Buffer yards are required to be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet deep.
5. *Minimum Number*: The following are minimum requirements and shall be planted in the buffer yard:
 - a. One (1) evergreen tree per ten (10) feet of contiguous boundary with the conflicting zoning district shall be planted.
 - b. One (1) shrub per five (5) feet of contiguous boundary with the conflicting zoning district shall be planted.

5.25 LA-02: Landscaping; Plant Material

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Plant Material Standards:

1. *Plantings*: All plant material shall be living species. Dead, diseased or artificial plants shall not be recognized as contributing to required landscaping.

Landscaping Standards (LA)

2. *Diversity*: On sites that require an aggregate total of twenty (20) or more new trees, any given species of tree shall be limited to a maximum of thirty-three percent (33%) of the total number of newly planted trees on site.
 3. *Permitted*: All plant material shall be species native to Porter County or of species otherwise approved by the Executive Director.
 4. *Size*: Minimum sizes shall apply to all plant material required by the Unified Development Ordinance:
 - a. Deciduous trees shall be at least one-inch (1") caliper.
 - b. Evergreen trees shall be at least three (3) feet tall.
 - c. Shrubs shall be at least two-gallon container size or eighteen (18) inches tall from the adjacent ground level.
- B. Ground Cover: Grass and other vegetative ground cover shall be used for all pervious areas excluding planting beds.
- C. Installation: All required landscaping shall be planted before a Certificate of Occupancy is issued. The Executive Director may grant an extension of up to one hundred eighty (180) days for the complete installation of landscaping materials due to seasonal or weather conditions which preclude the quality installation of plant materials. As a condition of the extension, the Executive Director may require a performance bond, letter of credit, or other satisfactory assurance from the person requesting the extension.
- D. Conservation: When wooded areas, tree rows, or specimen trees are designated to be conserved or have been included in the commitments, the following measures shall be taken:
 1. Install highly visible (orange) construction fencing around the tree a minimum of twice the size of the dripline of the tree.
 2. Avoid injuring roots when installing anchoring posts for fencing.
 3. Signs should be posted clearly identifying the area as a plant protection zone.
 4. Excavation and filling within the plant protection zone is prohibited.

5.26 LA-03: Landscaping; General Parking

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Perimeter Plantings: Parking lots shall be reasonably screened from streets and adjacent uses using a combination of plant materials, decorative fences, decorative walls, and/or earthen mounds.
1. *Applicability*: Parking lots with four (4) or more spaces shall provide the following perimeter planting.
 2. *Installation*: Shrubs shall be planted to effectively screen all parking lot areas from the right-of-way and adjacent properties.
 3. *Arrangement*:
 - a. Trees shall be planted within ten (10) feet of the parking lot edge.
 - b. Shrubs shall be planted within five (5) feet of the parking lot edge.
 4. *Minimum Number*:
 - a. One (1) tree per ten (10) parking spaces shall be planted. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the required trees shall be canopy trees.
 - b. Three (3) shrubs per one (1) parking space shall be planted.
 5. *Substitution*: A decorative wall may be installed in lieu of shrubs for locations along the perimeter of the parking area. Walls, if used, shall be a minimum of thirty (30) inches and a maximum of forty-two (42) inches in height and may incorporate breaks to allow for pedestrian movement.
- B. Landscape Bumpouts and Islands:
1. *Applicability*: Parking lots with sixteen (16) or more parking spaces shall provide the following bumpouts and islands.
 2. *Arrangement*: Parking lot islands shall be designed to accept storm water, and shall be planted with ground cover that will improve water quality.

Landscaping Standards (LA)

3. *Dimensions:*
 - a. Bumpout: Each landscape bumpout shall be at least nine feet wide by eighteen feet deep (9' × 18').
 - b. Island: Each landscape island shall be at least nine feet wide by thirty-six feet deep (9' × 36'), or eighteen feet wide by eighteen feet deep (18' × 18'), as circumstances may require.
 4. *Minimum Number:*
 - a. Islands: One (1) landscape bumpout or island per every sixteen (16) parking spaces.
 - b. Trees per Bumpout or Island: Each landscape bumpout or island shall contain at least one (1) deciduous tree.
- C. Vision Clearance: Parking lot plantings shall meet all vision clearance standards in *Chapter 05; §VC: Vision Clearance Standards*.

5.27 LA-04: Landscaping; Buffer Yards; Industrial and High Impact

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Buffer Yards: Within the buffer yard, a reasonable attempt shall be made to screen the more intensive land use from the less intensive land use through the installation of landscaping, mounding, and/or fencing materials. The following standards apply:
1. *Applicability*: The buffer yard standards only apply along the property lines (side and rear property lines included) where conflicting zoning districts meet.
 2. *Installation*: The property that is being developed is responsible for installing the buffer yard.
 3. *Arrangement*: Plant material shall be installed within the buffer yard such that visual breaks from less intensive land uses are no greater than ten (10) feet as measured perpendicular to the adjacent property line.
 4. *Minimum Depth*: Buffer yards are required to be a minimum of sixty (60) feet deep.
 5. *Fencing or Mounding*: In addition to the approved trees and shrubs standards, either fencing or mounding or a combination of both shall be installed as follows:
 - a. A solid ornamental wall and/or fence along the entire length of the buffer yard shall be used for screening and shall meet the provisions of *Chapter 05; §FW: Fence & Wall Standards*. The fence shall be installed along the edge of the buffer yard closest to the more intensive land use with the required landscaping outside the fence.
 - b. Undulating mounds with a minimum height of four (4) feet and a maximum height of eight (8) feet shall be installed for a distance equivalent to sixty percent (60%) of the distance contiguous to the conflicting property. The mounds shall be installed along the edge of the buffer yard closest to the more intensive land use with the required landscaping on the outside or on top of the mound.
 6. *Screening*: A reasonable attempt to screen the most obnoxious, noise producing, unsightly, tallest, most intrusive or most visible parts of buildings on the property should be made. Buffer yard plantings shall be sufficient to screen the less intensive use from unattractive views of the adjoining property, to prevent light pollution, and to dampen noise.

5.28 LA-05: Landscaping; Lot Plantings; Multiple-family, Mobile Home Community, Commercial, Industrial and High Impact

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Lot Plantings: The following lot planting requirements apply to enhance the visual quality of developments, screen land uses, and better integrate the built and natural environment.
1. *Arrangement*: It is suggested that the required plantings be planted in clusters or irregular patterns.
 2. *Installation*: To ensure establishment and long-term survivability of plant material, the installation of irrigation systems is required in all landscaped areas for new construction projects greater than one (1) acre.
 3. *Minimum Number*:
 - a. Five (5) trees per acre shall be planted. A minimum of seventy-five percent (75%) of the required trees shall be canopy trees.

Landscaping Standards (LA)

- b. Fifteen (15) shrubs per acre shall be planted. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the required shrubs shall be evergreen.
4. *Substitution*: One (1) ornamental tree may be substituted for every four (4) shrubs; however, substitution shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the required shrubs.

5.29 LA-06: Landscaping; Optional Natural Area Protection

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Landscape Credits: The preservation of an existing healthy tree shall constitute an in-kind credit toward meeting the landscape requirements in the Unified Development Ordinance. A credit shall be granted per tree that contributes to and satisfies similarly the intent of a particular section of the Unified Development Ordinance. The following credits shall be granted for an existing tree as follows:
 1. For each preserved deciduous tree over four (4) inches but less than eight (8) inches DBH a credit for three (3) deciduous trees shall be granted.
 2. For each preserved deciduous tree over eight (8) inches but less than twelve (12) inches DBH a credit for four (4) deciduous trees shall be granted.
 3. For each preserved deciduous tree over twelve (12) inches DBH a credit for five (5) deciduous trees shall be granted. The Executive Director may grant larger credits for trees over twelve (12) inches DBH upon request.
 4. For each preserved evergreen tree over six (6) feet tall but less than ten (10) feet tall shall be granted credit for two (2) evergreen trees.
 5. For each preserved evergreen tree over ten (10) feet tall shall be granted credit for three (3) evergreen trees. The Executive Director may grant larger credits for evergreen trees over ten (10) feet tall upon request.
- B. Tree Conservation: If preserving the natural landscape is chosen, prior to construction on or removal of trees from a wooded area, the following standards apply.
 1. Provide a Tree Conservation Plan outlining strategies for retaining, protecting and replanting trees on a site. DNR can provide guidance. Prepare a Tree Conservation Map that outlines existing tree cover, priority protection areas, proposed grading, and proposed protective devices.
 2. Within the designated conservation areas, no trees with a DBH in excess of six (6) inches or evergreens eight (8) feet or more in height shall be removed from any lot unless trees are:
 - a. Within the building site pad;
 - b. Within fifteen (15) feet of the perimeter of the primary structure or accessory structures;
 - c. Between the front of the primary structure and the interior roadway of the subdivision; and/or
 - d. Required to be removed in order to comply with safety requirements of any governmental agency.
 3. Tree retention areas shall be a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet wide and minimum contiguous area of 10,000 square feet.
 4. A builder who violates the Tree Conservation Plan once established and improperly removes trees shall be required to reestablish such trees consistent with the trees removed. For example, if a six-inch (6") DBH tree is removed, the builder may reestablish such tree by installing three (3), two-inch (2") DBH trees or two (2), three-inch (3") DBH trees to total the DBH of the tree removed.
- C. Specimen Tree: Prior to construction around a specimen tree in a tree conservation area, the following standards apply:
 1. Install highly visible (orange) construction fencing around the tree a minimum of twice the radius of the dripline of the tree.
 2. Avoid injuring roots when installing anchoring posts for fencing.
 3. Signs should be posted clearly identifying the plant protection zone.
 4. If a portion greater than thirty percent (30%) of the area within the drip line is unavoidably impacted, applicant shall install a root aeration system, tree well, retaining wall or raised boardwalk as appropriate permanent protection.

Lighting Standards (LT)

5.30 LT-01: Lighting; General

This Lighting Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. General Standards:

1. *Light Trespass*: The maximum allowable light at a property line is five (5) lucas. The only exceptions to this standard are as follows:
 - a. When the subject property is located within a commercial zoning district and the adjacent property is also located within a commercial zoning district or an industrial zoning district, then the allowable light at the property line is twenty (20) lucas, but only along the sides of the property that are adjacent to the specified zoning districts.
 - b. When the subject property is located within an industrial zoning district and the adjacent property is also located within an industrial zoning district, then the allowable light at the property line is forty (40) lucas, but only along the sides of the property that are adjacent to the specified zoning districts.
2. Measurements of light readings shall be taken at any point along the property line of the subject property with a light meter facing the center of the subject property at a height of five (5) feet.
3. *Ground Lighting*:
 - a. *Architectural*: The external illumination of any structure shall be done using full cut-off, fully-shielded, wall-mounted luminaires. Up-lighting from ground-mounted fixtures is prohibited.
 - b. *Sign*: All ground lighting used to cast light on signs shall have shields to assure that light does not project beyond the sign and shall utilize the minimum amount of light necessary to light the sign. The light fixture and bulb shall be shielded from view of any street, public sidewalk, parking lot, or adjacent property.
4. *Glare*: Light fixtures shall be fully shielded to prevent direct lighting on streets, alleys, and adjacent properties. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed.
5. *Luminaire*: All luminaires shall be full cutoff and fully-shielded.
6. *Sport Field Lights*:
 - a. *Maximum Height*: Sport field lights shall not exceed one hundred (100) feet in height.
 - b. *Shut Off*: Sport field lights shall be shut off by 11:00 p.m.
 - c. *Glare*: The shielding requirements of §A(4): *Glare* shall also apply to sport field lighting.

B. Parking Lot Standards:

1. All parking lots shall be illuminated with lighting fixtures and poles that are consistent in color, size, height, and design and are compatible with the architecture of the primary structure.
2. All parking lot lights shall utilize full cutoff, full-shielded luminaires.
3. Parking lot lights shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet in height, measured to the bottom of the luminaire.

Loading Standards (LD)

5.31 LD-01: Loading; General

This Loading Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. **Loading Berths Required:** Commercial and industrial uses that receive or transport goods in quantity by truck delivery, may be required to provide loading berths as shown below. In situations where the uses clearly do not need and will not in the foreseeable future need loading berths, the Executive Director or the TAC may reduce the number required or eliminate the requirement.

Use	Gross Floor Area	Berths
Retail stores, department stores, wholesale establishments, storage uses and other business uses	3,000 to 15,000 square feet	1
	Each 25,000 more than 15,000 square feet	1 additional
Office buildings	Less than 100,000 square feet	1
	100,000 to 336,000 square feet	2
	Each 200,000 more than 336,000 square feet	1 additional
Industrial Uses	Less than 15,000 square feet	1
	15,000 to 40,000 square feet	2
	40,001 to 100,000 square feet	3
	Each 40,000 more than 100,000	1 additional

- B. **Design:** Loading berths shall be designed and constructed as follows:
1. Loading berths shall be located on the least conspicuous façade of the structure.
 2. Loading berths shall be paved with asphalt or concrete.
 3. Loading berth areas shall not allow any portion of a vehicle using the loading facility to project into a street or alley right-of-way.
- C. **Screening:** Loading berths shall be effectively screened by solid building walls, constructed of similar building materials as the primary structure and may not be less than six (6) feet in height.
- D. **Drainage:** Loading berths shall be constructed to allow proper drainage.

Lot Standards (LO)

5.32 LO-01: Lot; General

This Lot Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Minimum Dwelling Site Area: The minimum dwelling site area shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- B. Minimum Dwelling Site Width: The minimum dwelling site width shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- C. Minimum Lot Area: The minimum lot area shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- D. Minimum Lot Width: The minimum lot width shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- E. Applicability: If a lot standard does not appear on the two-page layout for a zoning district, then it does not apply to that particular zoning district.

Outdoor Storage Standards (OS)

5.33 OS-01: Outdoor Storage; Vehicles

This Outdoor Storage Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Stored or Parked Vehicles: Stored or parked vehicles shall meet the following standards:
1. Vehicles shall not block, impede, or encroach upon a sidewalk.
 2. Vehicles shall not be used for other purposes such as living quarters, storage of materials, displaying offsite signage, unless such accessory uses are explicitly permitted within the Unified Development Ordinance and the accessory use is in conjunction with the primary use of the lot.
- B. Unlicensed or Inoperable Vehicles:
1. *Storage*: Unlicensed or inoperable vehicles shall not be stored in the front or side yard.
 2. *Exceptions*: Legally conforming automobile service and repair businesses may store a vehicle in the front or side yard during the period immediately preceding the service or repair of the vehicle.

5.34 OS-02: Outdoor Storage; Prohibited

This Outdoor Storage Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Prohibited: The outdoor storage of equipment, machinery, building materials, waste or scrap materials, pallets and similar materials is prohibited.

5.35 OS-03: Outdoor Storage; Trash Receptacles

This Outdoor Storage Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Trash Receptacles: Outdoor trash receptacles, dumpsters, compactors and similar containers shall meet the following standards.
1. Containers shall be placed on a paved slab.
 2. Containers shall be screened on all sides by a fence or wall that is constructed with wood, brick, stone, or similar exterior building materials as the primary structure.
 3. The height of the screening shall be six (6) feet tall or higher if the height does not block the view of the trash receptacle, dumpster, compactor or similar container from adjacent lots or public rights-of-way.
 4. Container screening shall meet the setback requirements in *Chapter 05; §SB: Setback Standards*.

5.36 OS-04: Outdoor Storage; Screening

This Outdoor Storage Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Screening: Outdoor storage of equipment, machinery, building materials, waste or scrap materials, pallets and similar materials shall be effectively screened on all sides with a minimum six-foot (6') privacy fence or wall and meet the applicable fence and wall standards in *Chapter 05; §FW: Fence & Wall Standards*.
- B. Landscaping: One (1) shrub reaching a height of at least six (6) feet at maturity for every ten (10) feet of fencing facing adjacent lots or public rights-of-way shall be planted.

Parking Standards (PK)

5.37 PK-01: Parking; General

This Parking Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

R1 R2 R3 R4 RL MP IN OT CN CM CH

- A. **Surface:** All parking required in the Unified Development Ordinance shall utilize a paved surface of concrete, asphalt, brick pavers, or the like. Gravel, stone, rock, dirt, sand or grass shall not be permitted as parking surfaces except as described in §PK-04(A)(11): *Parking Pavers*.
- B. **Access:** All ingress/egress onto a driveway or into a parking area shall be paved.
- C. **Prohibited:** Parking of motor vehicles is not permitted on lawns or other pervious-surfaced areas of a lot.
- D. **Expansion:** The expansion of legally nonconforming parking areas (existing gravel, stone, or rock) may be expanded one (1) time up to ten percent (10%) of its existing size with site plan review and approval.
- E. **Dimensions:** Parking spaces shall be a minimum of nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet in length.
- F. **Right-of-way:** Off-street parking spaces shall not be fully or partially in a public or private right-of-way or access easement.
- G. **Display:** Parking spaces shall not be used for display or storage of merchandise.

5.38 PK-02: Parking; Residential

This Parking Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

A1 A2 A3 RS R1 R2 R3

- A. **Minimum Number:** A minimum of three (3) off-street parking spaces are required per dwelling unit.
- B. **Location:**
 1. The parking spaces required shall be located on the same lot as the dwelling unit.
 2. The parking spaces may include spaces within car ports or garages.

5.39 PK-03: Parking; Multiple-family and Mobile Home Community

This Parking Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

R4 RL MP

- A. **Minimum Number:** A minimum of two (2) off-street parking spaces are required per dwelling unit.
- B. **Location:** The parking spaces required shall be located on the same lot as the dwelling unit.
- C. **Visitor Parking:**
 1. A minimum of one (1) off-street space per three (3) units is required for visitor parking and shall be spread evenly throughout the development.
 2. Visitor parking spaces may not include spaces in car ports or garages.

5.40 PK-04: Parking; Non-residential

This Parking Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

IN OT CN CM CH I1 I2 I3 HI

- A. **Parking Lot Design:**
 1. **Setbacks:** Parking lots may project into the lot setbacks, but shall not project into or interfere with any landscape easement or buffer yard except as permitted in *Chapter 05; §LA: Landscaping Standards*. If a landscape easement or buffer yard is not present, a parking lot shall not be installed within ten (10) feet of any property line, except when the parking lot is used as a shared parking lot as outlined below in §6: *Shared Parking Spaces*.
 2. **Driveways:** Entrance and exit driveways may transect landscape easements and bufferyards when crossing them only.
 3. **Right-of-way:** Parking areas shall be designed to prevent vehicles from maneuvering in the public right-of-way.
 4. **Drainage:** Parking areas shall be constructed to allow proper drainage.

Parking Standards (PK)

5. *Parking Lot Connectivity:*
 - a. Requirement: Where a lot abuts one (1) or more lots zoned for commercial use (including Planned Unit Development zoning districts that allow commercial development), parking spaces, parking aisles and driving lanes shall be laid out in a manner that will allow for the connection of the parking areas on the abutting lots.
 - b. Cross-access Easements:
 - i. Where parking lots connect, or are laid out to be connected, a cross-access easement shall be established in accordance with the requirements of *Chapter 07; §EA: Easement Standards*.
 - ii. Cross-access easements shall not be less than twenty (20) feet nor exceed thirty (30) feet in width.
 6. *Shared Parking Spaces:* A group of adjacent properties may provide a shared parking area if:
 - a. The shared lot provides a minimum of seventy-five percent (75%) of the total spaces required for each use; and
 - b. The Executive Director approves the shared parking area; and
 - c. The building or use utilizing shared parking areas shall be located within three hundred (300) feet of the parking areas.
 - d. A written reciprocal parking agreement signed by all property owners involved is required and shall include provisions concerning at least the following items: maintenance, snow removal, ownership, liability and shall be recorded in the Porter County Recorder's Office.
 7. *Aisle Widths:* Minimum parking aisle widths shall be as follows:
 - a. Ninety-degree (90°) angle space: twenty-four (24) feet wide parking aisle for one- or two-way traffic.
 - b. Sixty-degree (60°) angle space: eighteen (18) feet wide parking aisle for one-way traffic and shall be one-way.
 - c. Forty-five-degree (45°) angle space: fourteen (14) feet wide parking aisle for one-way traffic and shall be one-way.
 8. *Aisle Exits:* All parking aisles shall have an outlet or turn around. Dead-end parking aisles shall not be allowed.
 9. *Driving Lanes:* Driving lanes in parking lots that provide access to parking aisles shall be clearly striped or be curbed.
 10. *Cart Corrals:* Cart corrals are required for all retail businesses with more than 20,000 square feet of retail space that provide shopping carts to its customers. The corrals shall be made of permanent materials, be able to accommodate a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the fleet of shopping carts available, and any single unit shall not be any larger than ten (10) feet by thirty-six (36) feet in length.
 11. *Parking Pavers:*
 - a. Grass or other structurally engineered parking pavers may be substituted for hard surface parking surfaces provided the parking area is intended for low intensity or intermittent parking uses.
 - b. Areas utilizing parking pavers shall not count towards impervious surface calculations.
- B. Number of Parking Spaces:**
1. *Minimum Number:*
 - a. Off-street parking shall be required for all uses as shown in *Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces per Use*. The minimum number of parking spaces is described in the right column for the land uses listed in the left column. The numbers below do not guarantee the quantity needed per use, only minimums are expressed. If a structure combines two (2) or more uses, the parking requirement is figured by adding the minimum number of spaces required for all uses.
 - b. If a use is not clearly noted below, the Executive Director may determine into which land use the proposed development best fits, therefore determining the minimum parking spaces required.
 2. *Maximum Number:* A parking lot required to have twenty (20) or more spaces that exceeds the minimum parking space requirements by more than ten percent (10%) shall also:
 - a. Increase the number of landscape islands/bumpouts (for single-aisle parking lots) or landscape islands (in multiple-aisle parking lots) required per *Chapter 05; §LA: Landscaping Standards* by the same

Parking Standards (PK)

- percentage. [Example: If the number of parking spaces is increased by thirty percent (30%), then the number of landscape islands/bumpouts shall be increased by thirty percent (30%)]
- b. Each additional landscape island/bumpout shall be installed and landscaped according to *Chapter 05; §LA: Landscaping Standards*.
 - c. A parking lot shall not exceed one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the minimum number of spaces required by the Unified Development Ordinance.
3. *Land Banking*: A parking lot may be built with fewer spaces than the required minimum spaces in *Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces per Use* if the following standards are met:
 - a. Adequate and appropriate space shall be land banked such that the full number of parking spaces required in *Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces per Use* can be built on-site at a later date, should the need arise.
 - b. The property owner shall record a plat that clearly denotes the land banked area, and identifies the area as a “no build zone.”
 - c. A design shall be presented at the time of site plan review showing how the full number of parking spaces required in *Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces per Use* would be installed and how drainage would be handled, should the need arise. This design shall also be recorded.
 - d. Under no circumstances may less than forty percent (40%) of spaces required in *Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces per Use* be permitted to be installed.
 4. *Bicycle Parking Spaces*: Bicycle parking areas shall be provided in proportion to the total number of parking spaces installed as follows:
 - a. A minimum of one (1) bicycle parking space shall be provided per thirty (30) vehicle parking spaces. No more than fifteen (15) bicycle parking spaces shall be required for any primary structure.
 - b. The bicycle parking spaces shall be located within sixty (60) feet of the main entryway into the primary structure or be located inside the primary structure.
 - c. A bike rack shall be installed to secure the bicycles.
 5. *Stacking Lanes*: The following uses shall provide adequate stacking lane space to accommodate the number of vehicles specified as follows:
 - a. Banks: 4
 - b. Dry cleaner: 3
 - c. Fast food restaurant: 7
 - d. Pick-up windows: 5
 - e. Place of Worship: 10
 - f. School: 10
 - g. Youth Club: 10

5.41 PK-05: Parking; Office & Technology

This Parking Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

OT

- A. Location: Parking is prohibited in the front yard, and between buildings and the right-of-way.

Parking Standards (PK)

Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces Per Use

Land Use	Parking Types	
	Employee/Tenant Parking	Visitor/Client/Customer Parking
Residential		
assisted living facility	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 space per 3 rooms
bed and breakfast	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 space per 3 rooms
fair housing facility (large)	as per single family standard	1 per 4 persons living in facility
fair housing facility (small)	as per single family standard	1 per 4 persons living in facility
lodginghouse	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 space per 3 rooms
manufactured home park	2 spaces per unit	1 visitor space per 2 units
mobile home park	2 spaces per unit	1 visitor space per 2 units
nursing home	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 space per 3 rooms
retirement community	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 space per non-assisted living/ 1 space per 3 assisted living room and nursing home room/ and 1 visitor space per 8 rooms
Institutional		
cemetery /mausoleum	-	1 space per 50 grave sites
child care institution	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 15 children
church, temple or mosque	-	3 per 7 seats
community center	-	1 per 3 persons
crematory	1 space per employee on the largest shift	5 visitor spaces
government office	-	1 space per 500 gross sq. ft. or 1 per 2 seats in the largest assembly space capacity, whichever results in the largest number
government operations (non-office)	1 space per employee on the largest shift	-
hospital	-	2 spaces per 1 bed
jail	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 8 cells
juvenile detention facility	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 8 cells
library	-	1 per 3 persons
municipal airport	-	1 space per 2 emplaning passengers
municipal heliport	-	1 space per 2 emplaning passengers
museum	-	1 per 2.5 persons
park, public	-	1 space per acre/ 20 spaces per sport court or field; and 1 space per 75 sq. ft. of water surface of pools
police, fire or rescue station	1 space per total employees	-
post office	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 per 150 sq. ft. accessible to the public
pool, public	-	1 per 75 sq. ft. of pool area
prison	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 15 cells
recycling collection point	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 per collection bin
school (P-12)	1 space per teacher, staff, administrator	3 space per elementary or junior high classroom; 1 space per 10 highschool student enrollment capacity; and 1 space per 4 seats in the largest assembly space in the school (based on occupancy capacity)
trade or business school	1 space per teacher, staff, administrator	
university or college	-	1 per 3 students

Parking Standards (PK)

Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces Per Use (continued)

Land Use	Parking Types	
	Employee/Tenant Parking	Visitor/Client/Customer Parking
Commercial		
amusement park	-	-
automobile oriented business	-	-
automobile accessory installation	1 space per employee on the largest shift	2 spaces per bay
automobile body shop	1 space per employee on the largest shift	2 spaces per bay
automobile gas station	1 space per employee on the largest shift	3 spaces per double-sided pump for refueling and staging; and 1 space per 3 restaurant seats ; and 1 space per 200 gross sq. ft. of convenience store space
automobile oil change facility	1 space per employee on the largest shift	2 staging spaces per bay
automobile parts sales	-	1 space per 300 sq. ft. GFA
automobile rental	2 spaces per employee on the largest shift	-
automobile repair/ service station	1 space per employee on the largest shift	2 spaces per bay
automobile wash	1 space per employee on the largest shift	2 spaces per bay full service or self-serve bay
bank machine/ATM	-	2 spaces per ATM
banquet hall	-	1 space per 2.5 persons
bar/tavern	-	1 space per 2.5 persons
barber/beauty shop	-	3 spaces per chair
billiard/arcade room	-	1 per 200 sq. ft. or 1 per table whichever results in the greater number of spaces
bowling alley	-	4 per lane
cellular phone services	-	1 space per 200 sq. ft. GFA
club or lodge	-	1 space per 3 persons
coffee shop	-	1 space per 2 seats
coin laundry	-	1 space per 3 washing machines
commercial training facility or school	-	1 space per student capacity
construction trade office	1 space per employee on the largest shift	-
county club	-	1 space per 3 persons
dance/night club	-	1 space per 2.5 persons
day care, adult	-	1 space per 4 persons of licensed capacity
day care, child	-	1 space per 4 persons of licensed capacity
delicatessen	-	1 space per 2 seats
design services office	-	1 space per 300 sq. ft. GFA
driving range	-	2 space per 3 tee boxes
dry-cleaning service	-	Minimum of 3 spaces plus 1 per 300 sq. ft. accessible to the public
emergency medical clinic	-	4 spaces per treatment room
farmers market	-	1 per 300 sq. ft. GFA
financial services office	-	1 per 300 sq. ft. GFA
fitness center/health club	-	1 per 300 sq. ft. GFA
funeral home or mortuary	-	1 space per 4 chapel or parlor seats
general services office	-	1 per 300 sq. ft. GFA
golf course	-	20 spaces per 9 holes
health spa/day spa	-	3 per spa suite
high intensity retail	-	1 space per 250 sq. ft. for the first 5,000 sq. ft. GFA; 1 space per 300 sq. ft. for GFA between 5,000 sq. ft. and 25,000 sq. ft.; and 1 space per 400 sq. ft. for GFA above 25,000 sq. ft.
hotel/motel	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 space per unit
ice cream shop	-	1 space per 3 seats
kennel	-	1 space per 10 pet accomodation spaces
low intensity retail	-	1 space per 300 sq. ft. for the first 2,000 sq. ft.; and 1 space per 400 sq. ft. for GFA beyond 2,000 sq. ft.

Parking Standards (PK)

Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces Per Use (continued)

Land Use	Parking Types	
	Employee/Tenant Parking	Visitor/Client/Customer Parking
Commercial, continued		
medical office	-	4 spaces per treatment room
medium intensity retail	-	1 space per 250 sq. ft. for the first 5,000 sq. ft.
miniature golf	-	20 spaces per 18 hole course
movie theater	-	1 space per 4 seats
paintball facility		
party/event store	-	1 space per 500 sq. ft of building space, and 1
pet grooming/store	-	2 per grooming station
photographic studio	-	3 per studio
plant nursery		
print shop/copy center	1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 per 300 sq. ft. GFA
quick cash/check cashing	-	1 per 200 sq. ft. GFA
race track		
recreation center/play center		
restaurant	-	1 per 3 seats
restaurant with drive-up window		1 per 2 seats
sexually oriented business	-	2 space per 5 persons
shoe store/repair	-	1 space per 400 sq. ft.
skate park	-	1 space per 500 sq. ft. of skating surface
skating rink	-	5 spaces per 1000 sq. ft. GFA
special handling retail	-	1 space per 500 sq. ft. of indoor showroom
sport fields	-	20 spaces per field or court
stadium		
studio arts	-	1 space per 3 persons
tailor/pressing shop	-	1 space per 300 sq. ft.
tanning salon	-	2 spaces per tanning room or station
tattoo/piercing parlor	-	3 spaces per chair or studio
video/DVD rental	-	1 space per 150 sq. ft.

Parking Standards (PK)

Table PK-A: Number of Parking Spaces Per Use (continued)

Land Use	Parking Types	
	Employee/Tenant Parking	Visitor/Client/Customer Parking
Industrial		
above-ground utility facility		1 space per facility
assembly	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
construction demolition landfill	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
distribution facility	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
electrical generation plant	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 5 employees
flex-space	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
food production/processing	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
gravel/sand mining	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
heavy manufacturing	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
incinerator	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 5 employees
junk yard	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
light manufacturing	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
liquid fertilizer storage/distribution	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
outdoor storage	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
radio/TV station	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
recycling processing	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
rendering plant	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
research center	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
sanitary landfill/refuse dump	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
scrap metal yard	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 5 employees
sewage treatment plant	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
sign painting/fabrication	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
storage tanks (hazardous)	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
storage tanks (nonhazardous)	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
telecommunication facility	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 5 employees
testing lab	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
tool and dye shop	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
transfer station	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
warehouse	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees
warehouse storage facility	-	1 space per 5000 sq. ft. for single tenant facility; or 1 space per 6 leasable storage units.
water treatment plant	-	1 space per facility
welding	1.1 space per employee on the largest shift	1 visitor space per 10 employees

Performance Standards (PF)

5.42 PF-01: Performance; General

This Performance Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Air Pollution: No use shall discharge across the lot lines fly ash, dust, smoke, vapors, noxious, toxic or corrosive matter, or other air pollutants in such concentration as to be detrimental to health, animals, vegetation or property, or conflict with public air quality standards.
- B. Electrical Disturbance: No use shall cause electrical disturbance adversely affecting radio, television or other equipment in the vicinity.
- C. Fire Protection: Fire fighting equipment and prevention measures acceptable to the Fire Department shall be readily available and apparent when any activity involving the handling or storage of flammable or explosive materials is conducted.
- D. Heat and Glare: No use shall produce heat or glare in such a manner as to be a nuisance or create a hazard perceptible from any point beyond the lot lines.
- E. Noise: No use shall produce noise in such a manner as to be objectionable because of volume, frequency, intermittence, beat, shrillness or vibration. Said noise shall be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to become detrimental, provided, however, public safety sirens and related apparatus used solely for public purposes shall be exempt from this standard.
- F. Obnoxious Characteristics: No use shall exhibit obnoxious characteristics to the extent that it constitutes a public nuisance. No use in existence on the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be so altered or modified to conflict with these standards.
- G. Odor: No use shall emit across the lot lines malodorous gas or substances in such quantity as to be detectable at any point along the lot lines.
- H. Vibration: No use shall cause vibrations or concussions detectable beyond the lot lines without the aid of instruments.
- I. Water and Solid Waste Pollution:
 1. No use shall produce erosion or pollutants so as to be detrimental to adjacent properties or conflict with public water quality standards.
 2. No authorization of a use under the Unified Development Ordinance includes the authority to discharge liquid or solid wastes into public waters except as permitted by the Porter County Code.
 3. No use shall accumulate within the lot or discharge beyond the lot lines any waste matter, whether liquid or solid, in conflict with applicable public health, safety and welfare standards and regulations.

Public Improvement Standards (PI)

5.43 PI-01: Public Improvement; General

This Public Improvement Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Adequate Facilities: Developments are permitted only if the public streets, drainage facilities, and utilities are adequate to serve the proposed development.
 1. The Plan Commission and TAC shall make a determination as to whether the public streets that will carry the increased traffic from the development are adequate to accommodate such traffic.
 2. The Plan Commission Office and TAC shall make a determination as to needed public street improvements.
 3. Public utilities shall have sufficient capacity to serve the development.
 4. The Plan Commission Office and TAC shall make a determination as to needed utility improvements.
 5. Drainage facilities shall have sufficient capacity to serve the development.
 6. The Plan Commission Office and TAC shall make a determination as to needed drainage improvements.
 7. When public improvements are required, the developer or authorized representative is required to post performance and maintenance guarantees for such improvements.

Setback Standards (SB)

5.44 SB-01: Setback; General

This setback standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. **Minimum Dwelling Site Front Setback:** The minimum dwelling site front setback shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- B. **Minimum Dwelling Site Side Setback:** The minimum dwelling site side setback shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- C. **Minimum Dwelling Site Rear Setback:** The minimum dwelling site rear setback shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- D. **Minimum Front Setback:**
 1. *Generally:* The minimum front setback shall be as per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
 2. *Average Front Setback:* Where a subdivision has been platted and substantially built-out utilizing a front setback standard less than that required by *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*, an infill lot may utilize the average setback as defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions*.
- E. **Minimum Side Setback:**
 1. *Generally:* The minimum side setback shall be as per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
 2. *Average Side Setback:* Where a subdivision has been platted and substantially built-out utilizing a side setback standard less than that required by *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*, an infill lot may utilize the average setback as defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions*.
- F. **Minimum Rear Setback:**
 1. *Generally:* The minimum rear setback shall be as per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
 2. *Average Rear Setback:* Where a subdivision has been platted and substantially built-out utilizing a rear setback standard less than that required by *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*, an infill lot may utilize the average setback as defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions*.
- G. **Applicability:** If a setback standard does not appear on the two-page layout for a zoning district, then it does not apply to that particular zoning district.
- H. **Environmental Features:** All structures shall be set back a minimum of fifteen feet (15) from the environmental features identified in *Chapter 07; §OP: Open Space Standards*.
- I. **Exceptions:** The following types of structures or building features are exempt or partially exempt from the setback standard as stated:
 1. *Architectural Features* (cornice, eave, sill, canopy or similar feature):
 - a. May extend into a required front yard not more than three (3) feet.
 - b. May extend into a required side yard not more than two (2) feet.
 - c. May extend into a required rear yard not more than three (3) feet.
 - d. But shall never be closer than three (3) feet to the property line.
 2. Chimneys may extend into a required yard not more than two (2) feet provided the width of any side yard is not reduced to less than three (3) feet.
 3. An open platform or landing which does not extend above the level of the floor elevation of the first floor of the structure:
 - a. May extend into a required front yard not more than four (4) feet.
 - b. May extend into a required side yard not more than four (4) feet.
 - c. May extend into a required rear yard not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the required rear yard depth.
 - d. But shall never be closer than three (3) feet to the property line.

Sewer and Water Standards (SW)

5.45 SW-01: Sewer and Water; General

This sewer and water standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

PR A1 A2 A3 RS R1 R2 R3 R4 RL MP IN OT CN CM CH I1 I2 I3 HI

- A. Sewer: Connection to a sanitary sewer shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- B. Water: Connection to a water utility shall be per each two-page layout in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.
- C. Applicability: If the above listed sewer and water standard does not appear on the two-page layout for a zoning district, then it does not apply to that particular zoning district.

Sexually Oriented Business Standards (SX)

5.46 SX-01: Sexually Oriented Businesses; General

This Sexually Oriented Business Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

I1 I2

Purpose: The purpose of provisions that regulate sexually oriented businesses is to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the citizens of the County, and to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent deleterious effects of sexually oriented businesses within the County. The provisions have neither the purpose nor the effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content of any communicative materials, including sexually oriented materials. Similarly, it is neither the intent nor effect of these provisions to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or the Indiana State Constitution, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market. Neither is it the intent or effect of these provisions to in any way condone or legitimize the distribution of obscene or material harmful to minors.

- A. **Permit Required:** Sexually oriented businesses shall not be constructed, erected, placed, modified or altered until an Improvement Location Permit has been obtained (see *Chapter 10; §10.11: Improvement Location Permit*).
- B. **Separation Requirements:** Sexually oriented businesses shall have the following separation requirements:
 1. Sexually oriented businesses shall be separated from other sexually oriented businesses by 1,500 feet.
 2. Sexually oriented businesses shall be separated from residential zoning districts by 1,500 feet.
 3. Sexually oriented businesses shall be separated from public gathering places such as schools, parks, playgrounds, libraries, religious institutions, day-care centers, and public buildings by 1,500 feet.
 4. The separation shall be measured in a straight line from the closest points between property lines, without regard to intervening structures or objects for sexually oriented businesses on a single lot. If a sexually oriented business is within a multiple-tenant building, the measurement shall be taken from the exterior walls of the premises occupied by the sexually oriented business to the property line of the use, without regard to intervening structures or objects.
- C. **Parking:**
 1. Parking lots shall not include spaces suitable for the parking of tractors with semitrailers attached.
 2. Overnight parking is prohibited.

5.47 SX-02: Sexually Oriented Businesses; Sexually Oriented Media

This Sexually Oriented Business Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

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- A. **Sexually Oriented Media:** Video stores, bookstores, and newsstands that carry some sexually oriented media and do not meet the definition of an adult bookstore as defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions*, shall be subject to the following requirements:
 1. Adult media in a shop shall be kept in a separate room or section of the shop, which room or section shall:
 - a. Not be open to any person under the age of eighteen (18) years;
 - b. Be physically and visually separated from the rest of the store by an opaque wall of durable material, reaching at least eight (8) feet high or to the ceiling, whichever is less;
 - c. Be located so that the entrance to it is as far as reasonably practicable from media or other inventory in the store likely to be of particular interest to children;
 - d. Have access controlled by electronic or other means to provide assurance that persons under the age of eighteen (18) years will easily not gain admission and that the general public will not accidentally enter such room or section or provide continuous video or window surveillance of the room by store personnel; and
 - e. Provide signage at the entrance stipulating that persons under age eighteen (18) years are not permitted inside.

Sign Standards (SI)

5.48 SI-01: Sign; General

This Sign Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. **Permit Required:** A Sign Permit is required for all signs located, erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, and altered unless otherwise stated in §SI: *Sign Standards* or in *Chapter 10; §10.13: Sign Permit* of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- B. **Landscaping:** All signs permanently mounted to the ground shall be landscaped as follows:
1. The base of all permanent ground signs shall be effectively landscaped with living plant material (*e.g.* shrubs and flowers). Base landscaping shall be maintained in good health at all times. Landscaping materials shall not screen the sign message, but shall significantly soften the base.
 2. The minimum landscaped area shall be equal to one-half (½) the total sign face area; and extend equally from the supporting structure in all directions. The landscaped area shall include all points where sign structural supports attach to the ground and any lighting mounted on the ground.
 3. Exposed foundations shall be covered with a finish material such as brick, stone, metal or wood.
- C. **Illumination:** All illuminated signs shall comply with the following standards:
1. No sign shall have blinking, flashing, or fluttering lights, nor shall any device be utilized which has a changing light intensity, brightness of color, or give such illusion.
 2. All illuminating elements shall be kept in satisfactory working condition and repaired or replaced if damaged or inoperable within fourteen (14) days, or as soon as possible if circumstances do not allow.
 3. The direct or reflected light from a light element shall not be visible from vehicles on public streets, private streets and parking lots.
 4. The light from any illuminated sign shall be so shaded, shielded, or directed such that the light intensity or brightness does not interfere with safety or visibility and does not project onto any adjacent property. No exposed light source is permitted.
 5. Neon light elements may be used for internal illumination and/or when permitted otherwise in this Unified Development Ordinance.
 6. When lighting for signs is permitted, said lighting shall abide by the same light trespass regulations as indicated in *Chapter 05; §LT: Lighting Standards*.
- D. **Prohibited Locations:** Signs may not be installed at any of the following locations:
1. In any public right-of-way, unless specifically authorized by the Board of County Commissioners.
 2. In any utility easement unless authorized by the County Engineer.
 3. In any no-build or no-disturb zone.
 4. In any public park or other public property, with the exception of those signs specifically permitted by the base zoning district.
 5. On any traffic control signs, highway construction signs, fences, utility poles, street signs, trees or other natural objects.
 6. Obstructing any door, fire escape, stairway, or any opening intended to provide entrance or exit for any building or structure.
 7. In a manner that obstructs or interferes with safe movement of vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
 8. Within the areas prohibited by *Chapter 05; §VC: Vision Clearance Standards*.
- E. **Prohibited Signs:** The signs listed in this section are prohibited.
1. **Animated Signs:** Signs that gain attention through animation, including:
 - a. Signs that utilize any motion picture, laser, or visual projection of images or copy.
 - b. Signs that emit audible sound, odor or visible matter.
 - c. Signs that have blinking, flashing, or fluttering lights or which has a changing light intensity, brightness or color, or give such illusion.
 2. **Misleading Signs:** Signs that are misleading, including:
 - a. Signs that purport to be or are in imitation of, or resemble an official traffic sign or signal or which bear the words “Stop”, “Slow”, “Caution”, “Danger”, “Warning”, or similar words.

Sign Standards (SI)

- b. Signs that may be construed as or have on it a light of an emergency or road equipment vehicle.
- 3. *Roof Signs*: Signs to be placed on the roofs of structures and signs that extend above the roof line or parapet of a building.
- 4. *Vehicle Signs*: Vehicle signs are prohibited when the vehicle is parked on public or private property for the primary purpose of displaying the sign. Prohibited vehicle signs are not to be construed as vehicles with signs on them that:
 - a. Are lawfully parked overnight or during nonbusiness hours for that operation in a discreet location, on public or private property;
 - b. Are making deliveries, sales calls, or customary practices relating to doing business;
 - c. Are making trips to transport persons or property; or
 - d. Are in conjunction with customary construction operations on a construction site.
- 5. *Miscellaneous Signs*:
 - a. Trailblazer or point of destination signs.
 - b. Search lights.
 - c. Pennants, streamers, and/or spinners, except as permitted in the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - d. Bench signs, except as permitted in the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - e. Signs with moving or movable parts.
 - f. Signs that contain profane language, male genitalia or female genitalia are prohibited as a common nuisance.
- F. Inspection Provisions: Signs for which a Sign Permit is required may be inspected periodically by the County for compliance with the Unified Development Ordinance.
- G. Maintenance: All signs and sign components shall be kept in good repair and in safe, clean and working condition.
- H. Noncommercial Message: Noncommercial messages are permitted on all signs permitted in this Chapter.
- I. Government Flags: The flag, pennant, or insignia of any nation, state, city or other political unit are exempt from needing a Sign Permit, but shall not be mounted more than thirty-five (35) feet in height and be more than forty (40) square feet in area
- J. Religious Symbols: Religious symbols incorporated into the architecture on places of worship or structures owned and operated by religious organizations shall not be considered a sign unless accompanied with text.
- K. Scoreboards: Scoreboards are exempt from needing a Sign Permit as follows:
 - 1. When used in conjunction with a legally established sport field; and
 - 2. When not containing any commercial messages; and
 - 3. When the scoreboard does not exceed twenty (20) feet in height above the ground; and
 - 4. When the total scoreboard area does not exceed one hundred (100) square feet; and
 - 5. When the scoreboards are single-sided.
- L. Holiday Decorations: Holiday decorations with noncommercial messages shall not be considered a sign.
- M. Murals: Murals without a commercial message are exempt from the sign standards and do not require a Sign Permit.
- N. Street Addresses: Every building is required to post its numerical street address, and is exempt from needing a Sign Permit if installed as follows:
 - 1. *Single-family Residential Structure Addresses*: Street addresses for single-family residential structures shall consist of Arabic numerals (*i.e.* 1, 2, 3...) no less than three (3) inches in height and no more than eight (8) inches in height on its mailbox and/or at its main entrance door, whichever is more visible.
 - 2. *Apartment Complex Addresses*: Street addresses for apartment complexes shall consist of Arabic numerals (*i.e.* 1, 2, 3...) no less than five (5) inches in height and no more than ten (10) inches in height. Each apartment complex is required to have each building's address displayed in an obvious location if the entrance into each apartment unit is not clearly labeled with a street address.

Sign Standards (SI)

3. *Nonresidential Use Addresses*: The minimum and maximum height for address numbers varies according to front setback as follows:
 - a. If the address is posted one hundred (100) feet or less from the road right-of-way, the numbers shall be between five (5) and twelve (12) inches in height.
 - b. If the address is posted between one hundred (100) and two hundred (200) feet from the road right-of-way, the numbers shall be between eight (8) and sixteen (16) inches in height.
 - c. If the address is posted over two hundred (200) feet from the road right-of-way, the numbers shall be between twelve (12) and twenty (20) inches in height.
 4. *Legibility*: All street addresses shall contrast to the color of the surface on which they are mounted and shall be clearly visible and identifiable from the street.
- O. **Directional Devices**: Directional devices are exempt from needing a Sign Permit if installed as follows:
1. *Use*: Directional devices shall be used to indicate points of entry or exit for a business, public amenity, or off-street parking area.
 2. *Area*: Directional devices are limited to a maximum of four (4) square feet in area per entrance, and may be double-sided.
 3. *Maximum Height*: Directional devices are limited to a maximum of forty-two (42) inches in height above the ground.
 4. *Placement*:
 - a. Directional devices shall not interfere with safe vehicular or pedestrian traffic circulations.
 - b. Directional devices shall not obstruct the view of drivers entering or exiting the lot.
 - c. Directional devices shall not be placed within a public right-of-way.
 - d. Directional devices shall be on the property to which it refers.
 5. *Quantity*: No more than two (2) directional devices shall be used per street frontage, with a maximum of four (4) per lot.
 6. *Message*: Directional devices may contain information such as “in”, “enter”, “entrance”, “out”, “exit”, “do not enter” or directional arrows indicating desired traffic movement. Further, directional devices may display a logo on up to forty percent (40%) of the total sign area, but shall not contain a commercial message or advertising. If a commercial message or advertising is desired on a directional device, or if the logo exceeds forty percent (40%) of the sign area; the sign will be regulated as a Directional Sign and shall not be exempt from getting a Sign Permit or exempt from the cumulative square footage allowed on a site.
- P. **Private Property Signs**: Private property signs are exempt from needing a Sign Permit if installed as follows:
1. *Use*: Information signs are allowed only when they display non-commercial message, either information necessary for the safety and convenience of residents and visitors. For example, “beware of dog” and “no trespassing”; or information about a security system.
 2. *Area*: Private property signs may not exceed two (2) square feet in area.
 3. *Quantity*: No more than one (1) private property sign is permitted per lot with less than one hundred (100) feet of road frontage. One (1) additional private property sign is permitted per one hundred (100) feet of additional road frontage over the initial one hundred (100) feet.
 4. *Message*: Private property signs shall not contain a commercial message.
- Q. **Ground Level**: The ground shall not be raised or lowered to artificially change the point at which a sign height is measured.

5.49 SI-02: Sign; Single-family Residential

This Sign Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:

- A. **Permanent Sign Standards**: No permanent signs are permitted on a single-family residential lot.

Sign Standards (SI)

B. Temporary Sign Standards: Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:

1. *Standard Temporary Signs*: The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - a. **Area**: The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed five (5) square feet per side.
 - b. **Maximum Height**: Any standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) feet above the ground.
 - c. **Maximum Number**: One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) standard temporary signs are permitted for lots with frontage on two (2) or more public streets if they have at least three hundred (300) lineal feet of combined street frontage.
 - d. **Location**: A standard temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle and driveway. A standard temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - e. **Separation**: No two (2) standard temporary signs on the same property shall be closer than eighty (80) feet to each another.
 - f. **Duration**: A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* sale of property, garage sale, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary ground or wall signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary sign's purpose no longer exists.
 - g. **Sign Permit**: No Sign Permit is required for a standard temporary sign but the sign shall be in compliance with all applicable development standards.
 - h. **Sign Type**: A standard temporary sign must be a freestanding sign placed in a yard adjacent to a public right-of-way.
2. *Special Temporary Signs*: The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - a. **Maximum Number**: One (1) special temporary sign is permitted.
 - b. **Location**: A special temporary sign shall be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle and driveway. A special temporary sign shall not be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - c. **Duration**: Cumulatively, all special temporary signs on any property shall not exceed ten (10) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of five (5) continuous days.
 - d. **Sign Type**: Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed fifteen (15) feet off the ground.
 - e. **Sign Permit**: No Sign Permit is required.
- C. Freedom of Speech: The standard temporary ground sign may be used for freedom of speech for any length of time, but shall be consistent with the time, place and manner standards described above.

5.50 SI-03: Sign; Multiple-family and Mobile Home Community

This Sign Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

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The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:

A. Permanent Sign Standards: Permanent signs shall be permitted as follows:

1. *Types of Signs Permitted*: Entry feature signs are allowed within the constraints of the regulations in this section.
2. *Entry Feature Signs*: The following standards apply to entry feature signs:
 - a. **Prerequisite**: An entry feature sign is permitted for an apartment complex or a lease-lot development with at least twenty (20) dwelling units.
 - b. **Area**: Any single entry feature sign shall not exceed forty (40) square feet in sign area per qualifying entrance.
 - c. **Maximum Height**: Any single entry feature sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height above ground.

Sign Standards (SI)

- d. **Maximum Number:** One (1) entry feature sign is permitted at the main entrance into the development. An additional one (1) entry feature signs shall be permitted if all the following are present:
 - i. The development has a second vehicular entrance from a public street; and
 - ii. The development has 1,000 lineal feet of combined frontage.
- e. **Location:** Entry feature signs shall not be placed in the public right-of-way. No setback from the right-of-way is required.
- f. **Maintenance:** Entry feature signs shall be maintained by a the property owner, home owners association or similar legally binding arrangement.
- g. **Materials:** Entry feature signs shall consist entirely of brick, stone, or other aesthetically appealing materials. The reverse sides of such signs shall use the same materials and be finished to match the front.

B. **Temporary Sign Standards:** Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:

1. **Standard Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - a. **Area:** The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed five (5) square feet per side.
 - b. **Maximum Height:** Any standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) feet above the ground.
 - c. **Maximum Number:** One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) standard temporary signs are permitted for lots with frontage on two (2) or more public streets if they have at least three hundred (300) lineal feet of combined street frontage.
 - d. **Location:** A standard temporary sign shall be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle and driveway. A standard temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - e. **Separation:** No two (2) standard temporary signs shall be closer than eighty (80) feet to each other.
 - f. **Duration:** A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* sale of property, garage sale, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary ground or wall signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - g. **Sign Permit:** Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
 - h. **Sign Type:** A standard temporary sign shall be a freestanding sign placed in a yard adjacent to a public right-of-way.
2. **Special Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - a. **Maximum Number:** One (1) special temporary sign is permitted.
 - b. **Location:** A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle and driveway. A special temporary sign shall not be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - c. **Duration:** Cumulatively, all special temporary signs on any property shall not exceed ten (10) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of five (5) continuous days.
 - d. **Sign Types:** Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed fifteen (15) feet off of the ground.
 - e. **Sign Permit:** No Sign Permit is required.

C. **Freedom of Speech:** The standard temporary ground sign may be used for freedom of speech for any length of time, but must be consistent with the time, place and manner standards described above.

Sign Standards (SI)

5.51 SI-04: Sign; Office and Institutional

This Sign Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Single-tenant: The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
1. *Permanent Sign Standards*: Permanent signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. *Sign Types*: Any combination of permanent wall, ground, awning, window, drive-up window, changeable copy, display space, or directional signs is allowed within the constraints of the regulations in this section.
 - b. *Cumulative Square Footage*: The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs shall not exceed one and six-tenths (1.6) square foot per lineal foot of primary structure facade that faces a public right-of-way; or seventy (70) square feet, whichever is less. If a primary structure does not exist in conjunction with a permitted or approved conditional use, the site is permitted three-tenths (0.3) square foot per lineal foot of road frontage, or thirty-five (35) square feet of cumulative square footage; whichever is less.
 - c. *Wall Signs*: The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. *Area*:
 - [a] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area if the sign is less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - [b] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed seventy (70) square feet in area if the sign is one hundred fifty (150) feet or greater from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - ii. *Maximum Height*: Six (6) feet, and no part of a wall sign shall be more than twenty (20) feet above ground level.
 - iii. *Distance from Building*: No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than twelve (12) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. *Maximum Number*: One (1) on each façade; maximum of two (2) per building.
 - d. *Ground Signs*: The following standards apply to permanent ground signs:
 - i. *Area*:
 - [a] Any single ground sign located facing a local or collector street, or on a property that has less than two hundred fifty (250) lineal feet of street frontage on an arterial street shall not exceed thirty-six (36) square feet in sign area per side.
 - [b] Any single ground sign located facing an arterial street on a property with two hundred fifty (250) lineal feet or more of street frontage shall not exceed forty-six (46) square feet in area. The ground sign shall be placed on said arterial street to qualify for the larger sign area.
 - [c] If the ground sign has two (2) identical sides, only one (1) side's sign area counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - ii. *Maximum Height*: Six (6) feet, and no part of a ground sign shall be more than eight (8) feet above ground level.
 - iii. *Maximum Number*: One (1) for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) for lots with one hundred fifty (150) cumulative feet of frontage on two (2) or more public streets.
 - iv. *Location*: Permanent ground sign must be located at least five (5) feet from the edge of any pavement, curb, property line, or proposed right-of-way.
 - v. *Separation*: No two (2) ground signs on the same lot shall be within one hundred (100) feet of each other. Only one (1) permanent ground sign shall be placed on each frontage.
 - e. *Awning Signs*: The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. *Area*: Any single awning sign shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet in area.
 - ii. *Maximum Height*: Any single awning sign shall not exceed three (3) feet in height and no part of an awning sign shall be more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. *Maximum Number*: There is no maximum number of awning signs.

Sign Standards (SI)

- iv. Illumination: Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
- f. Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. Area: Any single window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single window sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. Sign Permit: The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
- g. Drive-up Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent drive-up window signs:
 - i. Prerequisite: The lot must have a permitted, operable and in-use drive-up window.
 - ii. Area: This sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area and shall not be a two-sided. The drive-up window area shall not count against the cumulative square footage allotted to the property as long as it conforms to the location standards listed below.
 - iii. Maximum Height: No part of a ground sign shall be more than six (6) feet above ground level.
 - iv. Maximum Number: Only one (1) drive-up window sign is permitted.
 - v. Location: A drive-up window sign must be located at least one (1) foot from the edge of any pavement, curb, or property line, or be mounted on the building.
- h. Changeable Copy: Changeable copy is permitted as a part of a permanent wall and/or ground sign as follows:
 - i. Prerequisite: Any changeable copy sign shall be integrated into a wall or ground sign. When integrated, the combined sign area shall not exceed the maximum allowable square footage for that type of sign.
 - ii. Area: The changeable copy sign area shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of a ground sign or wall sign that meets the regulations for that type of sign.
 - iii. Physical Characteristics: Only static messages are allowed. Manually placed text and semi-static electronic message boards are allowed. No scrolling, flashing or cyclical changing of electronic messages is permitted.
- i. Display Space: The following standards apply to a permanent sign area designated for temporary signs, banners, flyers, posters and pennants to be posted:
 - i. Intent: To allow a multitude of temporary two-dimensional signs, but to reduce clutter by requiring them to be displayed in a designated area.
 - ii. Number of Permanent Display Spaces: There shall not be more than two permanent display spaces on a single lot.
 - iii. Number of Temporary Signs: Any number of temporary two-dimensional signs, banners, flyers, posters, and pennants may be posted at any given time in a permanent display space as long as they are posted within the confines of the permanent display area and shall not be posted anywhere else on the lot except as per §B: *Temporary Sign Standards*.
 - iv. Area: The total display space area shall not exceed forty (40) square feet per permanent display space and seventy (70) square feet cumulatively for all permanent display spaces.
 - v. Maximum Height: A permanent display space shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height from ground level.
 - vi. Framing of Display Space: The permanent display spaces shall either be framed with wood, metal, or other durable material; or located on a designated window; or mounted to permanent hardware affixed to the primary structure.
 - vii. Location: The permanent display spaces shall be located on the façade of the primary structure.
 - viii. Sign Permit: The permanent display spaces shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.

Sign Standards (SI)

- ix. Exceptions: It is not necessary to get a Temporary Sign Permit for any temporary wall sign, banner, flyer, poster, or pennant when posted in the permanent display spaces.
 - j. Directional Signs: The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. Intent: Permanent directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out-of, or around a development or lot.
 - ii. Area: Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side. If a permanent directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - iii. Maximum Height: Any single directional sign shall not exceed forty-two (42) inches in height.
 - iv. Maximum Number: No more than one (1) permanent directional signs shall be installed per curb cut onto a public street.
 - 2. *Temporary Sign Standards*: Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Standard Temporary Signs: The following standards apply to standard temporary signs.
 - i. Area: The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed five (5) square feet per side.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) feet above the ground.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two standard temporary signs are permitted for lots with frontage on two (2) or more public streets if they have at least three hundred (300) lineal feet of combined street frontage.
 - iv. Location: A standard temporary sign shall be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A standard temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - v. Separation: No two (2) standard temporary signs shall be closer than eighty (80) feet to each other. Also, a standard temporary sign shall not be closer than fifteen (15) feet to any other sign on the property.
 - vi. Duration: A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary ground or wall signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vii. Permit: Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
 - b. Special Temporary Sign: The following standards apply to special temporary signs.
 - i. Maximum Number: One (1) special temporary sign is permitted.
 - ii. Location: A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. Duration: Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of seven continuous days.
 - iv. Sign Types: Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.
 - v. Sign Permit: Each time a special temporary sign is set up, a Temporary Sign Permit is required.
 - 3. *Freedom of Speech*: On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.
- B. **Multi-tenant**: The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
- 1. *Permanent Tenant Sign Standards*: Permanent tenant signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Sign Types: Any combination of permanent wall, awning or window signs are allowed per tenant space as described below.

Sign Standards (SI)

- b. Cumulative Square Footage. The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs per tenant space shall not exceed one and four-tenths (1.4) square feet per lineal foot of the tenant's front façade, or fifty-five (55) square feet, whichever is less.
 - c. Wall Signs: The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. Area:
 - [a] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed forty-five (45) square feet in area if the sign is less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - [b] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed fifty-five (55) square feet in area if the sign is one hundred fifty (150) feet or greater from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single wall sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height nor shall any part of the sign extend more than twenty (20) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Distance from Building: No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than twelve (12) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. Maximum Number: No more than one (1) wall sign is permitted per tenant space.
 - v. Consistency: All wall signs within the development must be consistent in type (*e.g.* reverse channel, box, *etc.*) and be mounted consistently on the facade of the building in order to create a uniform appearance.
 - d. Awning Signs: The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. Area: Any single awning sign shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet in area.
 - ii. Height: Any single awning sign shall not exceed three (3) feet in height and no part of an awning sign shall be more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. Maximum Number: There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. Illumination: Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
 - e. Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. Area: Any single window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single window sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. Sign Permit: The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
2. *Permanent Development Sign Standards*: Permanent development signs shall be permitted as follows:
- a. Sign Types: Any combination of permanent gateway signs or directional signs are allowed per multi-tenant development as described below. These signs are permitted for multiple-tenant structures in addition to the allotment of signs for permanent tenant space.
 - b. Gateway Signs: The following standards apply to permanent gateway signs:
 - i. Prerequisite: A minimum of six (6) separate tenants and 12,000 square feet of occupiable space in the building is required to qualify for a gateway sign.
 - ii. Area: The maximum sign area for a gateway sign shall be calculated by multiplying one (1) square foot times the lineal feet of facade facing a public street. Under no circumstance can the total sign area exceed sixty (60) square feet per side in area.
 - iii. Tenant Sign: Any single-tenant sign on a gateway sign cannot exceed fifty (50) square feet in area per side.
 - iv. Maximum Height: No part of a gateway sign shall be more than eight (8) feet above ground level.
 - v. Maximum Number: A maximum of one (1) gateway sign is permitted at the primary entrance into a multi-tenant development.
 - vi. Changeable Copy: Changeable copy is permitted on up to sixty percent (60%) of the permitted sign area of the gateway sign per side.

Sign Standards (SI)

- c. **Directional Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. Directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out of, or around a development.
 - ii. Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side, and forty-two (42) inches in height. If a directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - iii. No more than one (1) directional signs shall be used per curb cut onto a public street.
- 3. **Temporary Sign Standards:** Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. **Standard Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - i. **Limitations:** All standard temporary signs associated with a tenant space must be displayed in windows or affixed to an entrance door.
 - ii. **Area:** The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet.
 - iii. **Maximum Height:** The height for any standard temporary sign shall not exceed seven (7) feet above ground level.
 - iv. **Maximum Number:** One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted per tenant space.
 - v. **Duration:** A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, help wanted, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vi. **Sign Permit:** Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
 - b. **Special Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - i. **Maximum Number:** One (1) special temporary sign is permitted per overall development.
 - ii. **Location:** A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. **Duration:** Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of seven (7) continuous days.
 - iv. **Sign Types:** Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.
 - v. **Sign Permit:** Each time a special temporary sign is relocated or setup, a Temporary Sign Permit is required.
- 4. **Freedom of Speech:** On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.

5.52 SI-05: Sign; Neighborhood Commercial

This Sign Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. **Single-tenant:** The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
 - 1. **Permanent Sign Standards:** Permanent signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. **Sign Type:** Any combination of permanent wall, ground, awning, window, drive-up window, changeable copy, display space, or directional signs is allowed within the constraints of the regulations in this section.
 - b. **Cumulative Square Footage:** The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs shall not exceed one (1) square foot per lineal foot of primary structure facade which faces a public right-of-way; or seventy (70) square feet, whichever is less. If a primary structure does not exist in conjunction with a permitted or approved conditional use, the site is permitted three-tenths (0.3) of a square foot per lineal foot of road frontage, or thirty-five (35) square feet of cumulative square footage; whichever is less.

Sign Standards (SI)

- c. Wall Signs: The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. Area: Any single wall sign shall not exceed sixty-five (65) square feet in area.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single wall sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height nor shall any part of the sign extend more than sixteen (16) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Distance from Building: No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than eight (8) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. Maximum Number: Two (2) wall signs are permitted on each facade; maximum of four (4) per building.
- d. Ground Signs: The following standards apply to permanent ground signs:
 - i. Area: Any single ground sign shall not exceed forty-five (45) square feet in area per side. If the ground sign has two (2) identical sides, only one (1) side's area counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single ground sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height and no part of a ground sign shall be more than eight (8) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) ground sign is permitted for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) ground signs are permitted for lots with one hundred fifty (150) cumulative feet of frontage on two (2) or more public streets.
 - iv. Location: Ground signs must be located at least ten (10) feet from the edge of any pavement, curb, property line, or proposed right-of-way.
 - v. Separation: No two (2) ground signs on the same lot shall be within seventy (70) feet of each other.
- e. Awning Signs: The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. Area: Any single awning sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single awning sign shall not exceed two (2) feet in height and no part of an awning sign shall be more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. Maximum Number: There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. Illumination: Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
- f. Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. Area: Any single window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single window sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. Sign Permit: The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
- g. Drive-up Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent drive-up window signs:
 - i. Prerequisite: The lot must have a permitted, operable, and in-use drive-up window.
 - ii. Area: Any single drive-up window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area and shall not be two-sided. The drive-up window sign area shall not count against the cumulative square footage allotted to the property as long as it meets the location standards listed below.
 - iii. Maximum Height: No part of a drive-up window sign shall be more than six (6) feet above ground level.
 - iv. Maximum Number: One (1) drive-up window sign is permitted.
 - v. Location: A drive-up window sign shall be located in the drive up window lane, the sign face shall not be visible from the public right-of-way, and be at least one (1) foot from the edge of any pavement, curb, or property line, or be mounted on the building.

Sign Standards (SI)

- h. **Changeable Copy:** Changeable copy is permitted as a part of a permanent wall and/or ground sign as follows:
 - i. **Prerequisite:** Any changeable copy sign shall be integrated into a wall or ground sign. When integrated, the combined sign area shall not exceed the maximum allowable square footage for that type of sign.
 - ii. **Area:** The changeable copy sign area shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of a ground sign or wall sign that meets the regulations for that type of sign.
 - iii. **Physical Characteristics:** Only static messages are allowed. Manually placed text and semi-static electronic message boards are allowed. No scrolling, flashing or cyclical changing of electronic messages is permitted.
 - i. **Display Space:** The following standards apply to a permanent sign area designated for temporary signs, banners, flyers, posters and pennants to be posted. Generally, this media is intended for pedestrians or patrons in close proximity to the display space.
 - i. **Intent:** To allow a multitude of temporary two-dimensional signs, but to reduce clutter by requiring them to be displayed in a designated area.
 - ii. **Number of Permanent Display Signs:** There shall not be more than two (2) permanent display spaces on a single lot.
 - iii. **Number of Temporary Signs:** Any number of temporary two-dimensional signs, banners, flyers, posters, and pennants may be posted at any given time in a permanent display space as long as they are posted within the confines of the permanent display area and shall not be posted anywhere else on the lot except as per §B: *Temporary Sign Standards*.
 - iv. **Area:** The total display space area shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet per permanent display space and thirty (30) square feet cumulatively for all permanent display spaces.
 - v. **Maximum Height:** A permanent display space shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height from ground level.
 - vi. **Framing of Display Space:** The permanent display spaces shall either be framed with wood, metal, or other durable material; or located on a designated window; or mounted to permanent hardware affixed to the primary structure.
 - vii. **Location:** The permanent display spaces shall be located on the facade of the primary structure.
 - viii. **Sign Permit:** The permanent display spaces shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
 - ix. **Exceptions:** It is not necessary to get a temporary Sign Permit for any temporary wall sign, banner, flyer, poster, or pennant when posted in the permanent display spaces.
 - j. **Directional Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. **Intent:** Permanent directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out-of, or around a development or lot.
 - ii. **Area:** Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side. If a permanent directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the cumulative square footage.
 - iii. **Maximum Height:** Any single directional sign shall not exceed forty-two (42) inches in height.
 - iv. **Maximum Number:** No more than one (1) permanent directional signs shall be installed per curb cut onto a public street.
2. **Temporary Sign Standards:** Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
- a. **Standard Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - i. **Area:** The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed five (5) square feet per side.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) feet above the ground.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) standard temporary signs are permitted for lots with frontage on two (2)

Sign Standards (SI)

- or more public streets if they have at least one hundred fifty (150) lineal feet of combined street frontage.
- iv. Location: A standard temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A standard temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - v. Separation: No two (2) standard temporary signs shall be closer than eighty (80) feet to each other. Also, a standard temporary sign shall not be closer than fifteen (15) feet to any other sign on the property.
 - vi. Duration: A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary ground or wall signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vii. Sign Permit: Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
- b. Special Temporary Signs: The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
- i. Maximum Number: One (1) special temporary sign is permitted.
 - ii. Location: A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A special temporary sign shall not be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. Duration: Cumulatively, all special temporary signs on any property shall not exceed ten (10) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of five (5) continuous days.
 - iv. Sign Types: Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed fifteen (15) feet off of the ground.
 - v. Sign Permit: Each time a special temporary sign is setup or installed, a special Temporary Sign Permit is required.
3. *Freedom of Speech*: On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.
- B. Multiple-tenant: The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
1. *Permanent Tenant Sign Standards*: Permanent tenant signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Sign Types: Any combination of permanent wall, awning or window signs are allowed per tenant space as described below.
 - b. Cumulative Square Footage: The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs per tenant space shall not exceed one (1) square foot per lineal foot of the tenant's front facade, or fifty (50) square feet, whichever is less.
 - c. Wall Signs: The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. Area: Any single wall sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single wall sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height and no part of a wall sign shall be more than sixteen (16) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Distance from Building: No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than eight (8) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. Maximum Number: No more than one (1) wall sign is permitted per tenant space with a private entrance. No more than three (3) wall signs are permitted per development.
 - v. Physical Characteristics: All wall signs within the development must be consistent in type (*e.g.* reverse channel or box) and be mounted consistently on the façade of the building in order to create a uniform appearance.
 - d. Awning Signs: The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. Area: Any single awning sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area.

Sign Standards (SI)

- ii. **Maximum Height:** Any single awning sign shall not exceed two (2) feet in height with no part of an awning sign more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. **Illumination:** Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
 - e. **Window Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. **Area:** Any single window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any single window sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** One (1) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. **Sign Permit:** The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
2. **Permanent Development Sign Standards:** Permanent development signs shall be permitted as follows:
- a. **Sign Types:** Any combination of permanent gateway signs or directional signs are allowed per Multiple-tenant development as described below. These signs are permitted for multiple-tenant structures in addition to the allotment of signs for permanent tenant space in §A: *Permanent Tenant Sign Standards*.
 - b. **Gateway Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent gateway signs.
 - i. **Prerequisite.** A minimum of six (6) separate tenants and 12,000 square feet of occupiable space in the building is required to qualify for a gateway sign.
 - ii. **Area.** The maximum sign area for a gateway sign shall be calculated by multiplying one (1) square foot times the lineal feet of facade facing a public street. Under no circumstance can the total sign area exceed forty-five (45) square feet per side in area.
 - iii. **Tenant Sign:** Any single-tenant sign on a gateway sign cannot exceed thirty-five (35) square feet in area per side.
 - iv. **Maximum Height:** No part of a gateway sign shall be more than seven (7) feet above ground level.
 - v. **Maximum Number:** A maximum of one (1) gateway sign is permitted at the primary entrance into a multiple-tenant development.
 - vi. **Changeable Copy:** Changeable copy is permitted on up to sixty percent (60%) of the permitted sign area of the gateway sign per side.
 - c. **Directional Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. Directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out of, or around a development.
 - ii. Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side, and forty-two (42) inches in height. If a directional sign has two or more sides, each side counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - iii. No more than one (1) directional signs shall be used per curb cut onto a public street.
3. **Temporary Sign Standards:** Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
- a. **Standard Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - i. **Limitations on Standard Temporary Signs:** All standard temporary signs associated with a tenant space must be displayed in windows or affixed to an entrance door.
 - ii. **Area:** The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet.
 - iii. **Maximum Height:** Seven (7) feet.
 - iv. **Maximum Number:** One (1) per tenant space.
 - v. **Duration:** A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, help wanted, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vi. **Sign Permit:** Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.

Sign Standards (SI)

- b. Special Temporary Signs: The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - i. Maximum Number: One (1) per overall development.
 - ii. Location: A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A special temporary sign shall not be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. Duration: Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed ten (10) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of five (5) continuous days.
 - iv. Sign Types: Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.
 - v. Sign Permit: Each time a special temporary sign is relocated or setup, a Temporary Sign Permit is required.
- 4. *Freedom of Speech*: On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.

5.53 SI-06: Sign; Moderate Intensity Commercial

This Sign Standards section applies to the following zoning district:



- A. Single-tenant: The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
 - 1. *Permanent Sign Standards*: Permanent signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Types of Signs Permitted: Any combination of permanent wall, ground, awning, window, drive-up window, changeable copy, display space, or directional signs is allowed within the constraints of the regulations in this section.
 - b. Cumulative Square Footage: The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs shall not exceed one and six-tenths (1.6) square feet per lineal foot of primary structure facade that faces a public right-of-way; or one hundred fifty (150) square feet, whichever is less. If a primary structure does not exist in conjunction with a permitted or approved conditional use, the site is permitted three-tenths (0.3) square foot per lineal foot of road frontage, or fifty (50) square feet of cumulative square footage; whichever is less.
 - c. Wall Signs: The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. Area:
 - [a] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed one hundred (100) square feet in area if the sign is less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - [b] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) square feet in area if the sign is one hundred fifty (150) feet or greater from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - ii. Height. Any single wall sign shall not exceed six (6) feet in height nor shall any part of the sign extend more than twenty (20) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Distance from Building. No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than twelve (12) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. Number. One (1) wall sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of two (2) per building.
 - d. Ground Signs: The following standards apply to permanent ground signs:
 - i. Area:
 - [a] Any single ground sign located facing a local or collector street, or on a property that has less than two hundred fifty (250) lineal feet of street frontage on an arterial street shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in sign area per side.
 - [b] Any single ground sign located facing an arterial street on a property with two hundred fifty (250) lineal feet or more of street frontage shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet in area. The ground sign shall be placed on said arterial street to qualify for the larger sign area.

Sign Standards (SI)

- [c] If the ground sign has two (2) identical sides, only one (1) side's area counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Six (6) feet, nor shall any part of the sign extend more than eight (8) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) for lots with one hundred fifty (150) cumulative feet of frontage on two (2) or more public streets.
 - iv. Location: Permanent ground sign must be located at least five (5) feet from the edge of any pavement, curb, property line, or proposed right-of-way.
 - v. Separation: No two (2) ground signs on the same lot shall be within one hundred (100) feet of each other. Only one (1) permanent ground sign shall be placed on each frontage.
- e. Awning Signs: The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. Area: Any single awning sign shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet in area.
 - ii. Height: Any single awning sign shall not exceed three (3) feet in height nor shall any part of the sign extend more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Maximum Number: There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. Illumination: Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
- f. Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. Area: Any single window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single window sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. Permit: The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
- g. Drive-up Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent drive-up window signs:
 - i. Prerequisite: The lot must have a permitted, operable and in-use drive-up window.
 - ii. Area: This sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area and shall not be a two-sided. This sign area shall not count against the cumulative square footage allotted to the property.
 - iii. Maximum Height: No part of a ground sign shall be more than six (6) feet above ground level.
 - iv. Maximum Number: Only one (1) drive-up window sign is permitted.
 - v. Location: A drive-up window sign must be located at least one (1) foot from the edge of any pavement, curb, or property line, or be mounted on the building.
- h. Changeable Copy: Changeable copy is permitted as a part of a permanent wall and/or ground sign as follows:
 - i. Prerequisite: Any changeable copy sign shall be integrated into a wall or ground sign. When integrated, the combined sign area shall not exceed the maximum allowable square footage for that type of sign.
 - ii. Area: The changeable copy sign area shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of a ground sign or wall sign that meets the regulations for that type of sign.
 - iii. Physical Characteristics: Only static messages are allowed. Manually placed text and semi-static electronic message boards are allowed. No scrolling, flashing or cyclical changing of electronic messages is permitted.
- i. Display Space: The following standards apply to a permanent sign area designated for temporary signs, banners, flyers, posters and pennants to be posted:
 - i. Intent: To allow a multitude of temporary two-dimensional signs, but to reduce clutter by requiring them to be displayed in a designated area.
 - ii. Maximum Number of Permanent Display Spaces: There shall not be more than two (2) permanent display spaces on a single lot.

Sign Standards (SI)

- iii. **Maximum Number of Temporary Signs:** Any number of temporary two-dimensional signs, banners, flyers, posters, and pennants may be posted at any given time in a permanent display space as long as they are posted within the confines of the permanent display area and shall not be posted anywhere else on the lot except as per §B: *Temporary Sign Standards*.
 - iv. **Area:** The total display space area shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet per permanent display space and eighty (80) square feet cumulatively for all permanent display spaces.
 - v. **Maximum Height:** A permanent display space shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height from ground level.
 - vi. **Framing of Display Space:** The permanent display spaces shall either be framed with wood, metal, or other durable material; or located on a designated window; or mounted to permanent hardware affixed to the primary structure.
 - vii. **Location:** The permanent display spaces shall be located on the facade of the primary structure.
 - viii. **Permit:** The permanent display spaces shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
 - ix. **Exceptions:** It is not necessary to get a Temporary Sign Permit for any temporary wall sign, banner, flyer, poster, or pennant when posted in the permanent display spaces.
 - j. **Directional Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. **Intent:** Permanent directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out-of, or around a development or lot.
 - ii. **Area:** Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side. If a permanent directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - iii. **Maximum Height:** Any single directional sign shall not exceed forty-two (42) inches in height.
 - iv. **Maximum Number:** No more than one (1) permanent directional signs shall be installed per curb cut onto a public street.
2. **Temporary Sign Standards:** Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
- a. **Standard Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - i. **Area:** The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed five (5) square feet per side.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) feet above the ground.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) standard temporary signs are permitted for lots with frontage on two (2) or more public streets if they have at least three hundred (300) lineal feet of combined street frontage.
 - iv. **Location:** A standard temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A standard temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - v. **Separation:** No two (2) standard temporary signs shall be closer than eighty (80) feet to each other. Also, a standard temporary sign shall not be closer than fifteen (15) feet to any other sign on the property.
 - vi. **Duration:** A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary ground or wall signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vii. **Permit:** Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
 - b. **Special Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - i. **Maximum Number:** One (1) special temporary sign is permitted.

Sign Standards (SI)

- ii. **Location:** A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A special temporary sign shall not be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. **Duration:** Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of seven (7) continuous days.
 - iv. **Sign Types:** Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.
 - v. **Permit:** Each time a special temporary sign is setup, a Temporary Sign Permit is required.
3. **Freedom of Speech:** On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.
- B. **Multi-tenant:** The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
1. **Permanent Tenant Sign Standards:** Permanent tenant signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. **Permitted:** Any combination of permanent wall, awning or window signs are allowed per tenant space as described below.
 - b. **Area:** The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs per tenant space shall not exceed one and six-tenths (1.6) square feet per lineal foot of the tenant's front facade, or seventy (70) square feet, whichever is less.
 - c. **Wall Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. **Area:**
 - [a] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed fifty-five (55) square feet in area if the sign is less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - [b] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed seventy (70) square feet in area if the sign is one hundred fifty (150) feet or greater from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any single wall sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height nor shall any part of a wall sign be more than twenty (20) feet above ground level.
 - iii. **Distance from Building:** No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than twelve (12) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. **Maximum Number:** No more than one (1) wall signs are permitted per tenant space.
 - v. **Consistency:** All wall signs within the development must be consistent in type (*e.g.* reverse channel, box, *etc.*) and be mounted consistently on the facade of the building in order to create a uniform appearance.
 - d. **Awning Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. **Area:** Any single awning sign shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet in area.
 - ii. **Height:** Any single awning sign shall not exceed three (3) feet in height nor shall any part of an awning sign shall be more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. **Illumination:** Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
 - e. **Window Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. **Area:** Any single window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any single window sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** One (1) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. **Permit:** The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.

Sign Standards (SI)

2. *Permanent Development Sign Standards*: Permanent development signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Permitted: Any combination of permanent gateway signs or directional signs are allowed per multi-tenant development as described below. These signs are permitted for multiple-tenant structures in addition to the allotment of signs for permanent tenant space in §A: *Permanent Tenant Sign Standards*.
 - b. Gateway Signs: The following standards apply to permanent gateway signs:
 - i. Prerequisite: A minimum of six (6) separate tenants and 12,000 square feet of occupiable space in the building is required to qualify for a gateway sign.
 - ii. Area: The maximum sign area for a gateway sign shall be calculated by multiplying one (1) square foot times the lineal feet of facade facing a public street. Under no circumstance can the total sign area exceed sixty (60) square feet per side in area.
 - iii. Tenant Sign: Any single-tenant sign on a gateway sign cannot exceed fifty (50) square feet in area per side.
 - iv. Maximum Height: No part of a gateway sign shall be more than eight (8) feet above ground level.
 - v. Maximum Number: A maximum of one (1) gateway sign is permitted at the primary entrance into a multi-tenant development.
 - vi. Changeable Copy: Changeable copy is permitted on up to sixty percent (60%) of the permitted sign area of the gateway sign per side.
 - c. Directional Signs: The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. Directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out of, or around a development.
 - ii. Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side, and forty-two (42) inches in height. If a directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - iii. No more than one (1) directional signs shall be used per curb cut onto a public street.
3. *Temporary Sign Standards*: Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Standard Temporary Signs: The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - i. Limitations: All standard temporary signs associated with a tenant space must be displayed in windows or affixed to an entrance door.
 - ii. Area: The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet.
 - iii. Maximum Height: The height for any standard temporary sign shall not exceed seven (7) feet above ground level.
 - iv. Maximum Number: One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted per tenant space.
 - v. Duration: A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, help wanted, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vi. Permit: Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
 - b. Special Temporary Signs: The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - i. Maximum Number: One (1) special temporary sign is permitted per overall development.
 - ii. Location: A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. Duration: Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of seven (7) continuous days.
 - iv. Types: Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.

Sign Standards (SI)

- v. Permit: Each time a special temporary sign is relocated or setup, a Temporary Sign Permit is required.
4. *Freedom of Speech*: On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.

5.54 SI-07: Sign; High Intensity Commercial

This Sign Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

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- A. Single-tenant: The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
 1. *Permanent Sign Standards*: Permanent signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Permitted: Any combination of permanent wall, ground, awning, window, drive-up window, changeable copy, display space, or directional signs is allowed within the constraints of the regulations in this section.
 - b. Area: The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs shall not exceed one and six-tenths (1.6) square feet per lineal foot of primary structure facade that faces a public right-of-way; or three hundred (300) square feet, whichever is less. If a primary structure does not exist in conjunction with a permitted or approved conditional use, the site is permitted three-tenths (0.3) of a square foot per lineal foot of road frontage, or sixty (60) square feet of cumulative square footage; whichever is less.
 - c. Wall Signs: The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. Maximum Sign Area:
 - [a] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed one hundred fifty (150) square feet in area if the sign is less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - [b] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed three hundred (300) square feet in area if the sign is one hundred fifty (150) feet or greater from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single wall sign shall not exceed six (6) feet in height or shall any part of the sign be more than twenty (20) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Distance from Building: No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than twelve (12) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. Maximum Number: One (1) wall sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of two (2) per building.
 - d. Ground Signs: The following standards apply to permanent ground signs:
 - i. Maximum Sign Area:
 - [a] Any single ground sign located facing a local or collector street, or on a property that has less than two hundred fifty (250) lineal feet of street frontage on an arterial street shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in sign area per side.
 - [b] Any single ground sign located facing an arterial street on a property with two hundred fifty (250) lineal feet or more of street frontage shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet in area. The ground sign shall be placed on said arterial street to qualify for the larger sign area.
 - [c] If the ground sign has two (2) identical sides, only one (1) side's area counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Six (6) feet, nor shall any part of the sign be more than eight (8) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) for lots with one hundred fifty (150) cumulative feet of frontage on two (2) or more public streets.
 - iv. Location: Permanent ground sign must be located at least five (5) feet from the edge of any pavement, curb, property line, or proposed right-of-way.
 - v. Separation: No two (2) ground signs on the same lot shall be within one hundred (100) feet of each other. Only one (1) permanent ground sign shall be placed on each frontage.

Sign Standards (SI)

- e. Awning Signs: The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. Area: Any single awning sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area.
 - ii. Height: Any single awning sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height or more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. Maximum Number: There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. Illumination: Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
- f. Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. Area: Any single window sign shall not exceed forty (40) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single window sign shall not exceed seven (7) feet in height.
 - iii. Maximum Number: Two (2) window signs are permitted on each façade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. Permit: The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
- g. Drive-up Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent drive-up window signs:
 - i. Prerequisite: The lot must have a permitted, operable and in-use drive-up window.
 - ii. Area: This sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area and shall not be a two-sided. This sign area shall not count against the cumulative square footage allotted to the property.
 - iii. Maximum Height: No part of a ground sign shall be more than six (6) feet above ground level.
 - iv. Maximum Number: Only one (1) drive-up window sign is permitted.
 - v. Location: A drive up window sign must be located at least one (1) foot from the edge of any pavement, curb, or property line, or be mounted on the building.
- h. Changeable Copy: Changeable copy is permitted as a part of a permanent wall and/or ground sign as follows:
 - i. Prerequisite: Any changeable copy sign shall be integrated into a wall or ground sign. When integrated, the combined sign area shall not exceed the maximum allowable square footage for that type of sign.
 - ii. Area: The changeable copy sign area shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of a ground sign or wall sign that meets the regulations for that type of sign.
 - iii. Physical Characteristics: Only static messages are allowed. Manually placed text and semi-static electronic message boards are allowed. No scrolling, flashing or cyclical changing of electronic messages is permitted.
- i. Display Space: The following standards apply to a permanent sign area designated for temporary signs, banners, flyers, posters and pennants to be posted:
 - i. Intent: To allow a multitude of temporary two-dimensional signs, but to reduce clutter by requiring them to be displayed in a designated area.
 - ii. Number of Permanent Display Spaces: There shall not be more than two (2) permanent display spaces on a single lot.
 - iii. Number of Temporary Signs: Any number of temporary two-dimensional signs, banners, flyers, posters, and pennants may be posted at any given time in a permanent display space as long as they are posted within the confines of the permanent display area and shall not be posted anywhere else on the lot except as per §B: *Temporary Sign Standards*.
 - iv. Area: The total display space area shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet per permanent display space and eighty (80) square feet cumulatively for all permanent display spaces.
 - v. Maximum Height: A permanent display space shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height from ground level.
 - vi. Framing of Display Space: The permanent display spaces shall either be framed with wood, metal, or other durable material; or located on a designated window; or mounted to permanent hardware affixed to the primary structure.
 - vii. Location: The permanent display spaces shall be located on the façade of the primary structure.

Sign Standards (SI)

- viii. Permit: The permanent display spaces shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
 - ix. Exceptions: It is not necessary to get a Temporary Sign Permit for any temporary wall sign, banner, flyer, poster, or pennant when posted in the permanent display spaces.
- j. Directional Signs: The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. Intent: Permanent directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out-of, or around a development or lot.
 - ii. Area: Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side. If a permanent directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - iii. Maximum Height: Any single directional sign shall not exceed forty-two (42) inches in height.
 - iv. Maximum Number: No more than one (1) permanent directional signs shall be installed per curb cut onto a public street.
- 2. *Temporary Sign Standards*: Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Standard Temporary Signs: The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - i. Area: The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed five (5) square feet per side.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) feet above the ground.
 - iii. Maximum Number: One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) standard temporary signs are permitted for lots with frontage on two (2) or more public streets if they have at least three hundred (300) lineal feet of combined street frontage.
 - iv. Location: A standard temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A standard temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - v. Separation: No two (2) standard temporary signs shall be closer than eighty (80) feet to each other. Also, a standard temporary sign shall not be closer than fifteen (15) feet to any other sign on the property.
 - vi. Duration: A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary ground or wall signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vii. Permit: Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
 - b. Special Temporary Signs: The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - i. Maximum Number: One (1) special temporary sign is permitted.
 - ii. Location: A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. Duration: Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of seven (7) continuous days.
 - iv. Sign Types: Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.
 - v. Permit: Each time a special temporary sign is set up, a Temporary Sign Permit is required.
- 3. *Freedom of Speech*: On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.

Sign Standards (SI)

- B. Multi-tenant: The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
1. *Permanent Tenant Sign Standards*: Permanent tenant signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Types: Any combination of permanent wall, awning or window signs are allowed per tenant space as described below.
 - b. Area: The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs per tenant space shall not exceed one and four-tenths (1.4) square feet per lineal foot of the tenant's front facade, or eighty (80) square feet, whichever is less.
 - c. Wall Signs: The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. Area:
 - [a] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet in area if the sign is less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - [b] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed eighty (80) square feet in area if the sign is one hundred fifty (150) feet or greater from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single wall sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height nor shall any part of the sign exceed twenty (20) feet above ground level.
 - iii. Distance from Building: No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than twelve (12) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. Maximum Number: No more than one (1) wall sign is permitted per tenant space.
 - v. Consistency: All wall signs within the development must be consistent in type (*e.g.* reverse channel, box, *etc.*) and be mounted consistently on the facade of the building in order to create a uniform appearance.
 - d. Awning Signs: The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. Area: Any single awning sign shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet in area.
 - ii. Height: Any single awning sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height nor shall any part of an awning sign be more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. Maximum Number: There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. Illumination: Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
 - e. Window Signs: The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. Area: Any single window sign shall not exceed forty (40) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. Maximum Height: Any single window sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height.
 - iii. Maximum Number: Two (2) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. Permit: The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
 2. *Permanent Development Sign Standards*: Permanent development signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. Types: Any combination of permanent gateway signs or directional signs are allowed per multi-tenant development as described below. These signs are permitted for multiple-tenant structures in addition to the allotment of signs for permanent tenant space in §A: *Permanent Tenant Sign Standards*.
 - b. Gateway Signs: The following standards apply to permanent gateway signs:
 - i. Prerequisite: A minimum of six (6) separate tenants and 12,000 square feet of occupiable space in the building is required to qualify for a gateway sign.
 - ii. Area: The maximum sign area for a gateway sign shall be calculated by multiplying one (1) square foot times the lineal feet of facade facing a public street. Under no circumstance can the total sign area exceed sixty (60) square feet per side in area.
 - iii. Tenant Sign: Any single-tenant sign on a gateway sign cannot exceed fifty (50) square feet in area per side.
 - iv. Maximum Height: No part of a gateway sign shall be more than eight (8) feet above ground level.

Sign Standards (SI)

- v. **Maximum Number:** A maximum of one (1) gateway sign is permitted at the primary entrance into a multi-tenant development.
- vi. **Changeable Copy:** Changeable copy is permitted on up to sixty percent (60%) of the permitted sign area of the gateway sign per side.
- c. **Directional Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. Directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out of, or around a development.
 - ii. Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side, and forty-two (42) inches in height. If a directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - iii. No more than one (1) directional signs shall be used per curb cut onto a public street.
- 3. **Temporary Sign Standards:** Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. **Standard Temporary Sign:** The following standards apply to temporary signs:
 - i. **Limitations:** All standard temporary signs associated with a tenant space must be displayed in windows or affixed to an entrance door.
 - ii. **Area:** The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet.
 - iii. **Maximum Height:** The height for any standard temporary sign shall not exceed seven (7) feet above ground level.
 - iv. **Maximum Number:** One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted per tenant space.
 - v. **Duration:** A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.*, special sale, special offer, help wanted, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vi. **Permit:** Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new temporary Sign Permit.
 - b. **Special Temporary Sign:** The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - i. **Maximum Number:** One (1) special temporary sign is permitted per overall development.
 - ii. **Location:** A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. **Duration:** Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of seven (7) continuous days.
 - iv. **Types:** Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.
 - v. **Permit:** Each time a special temporary sign is relocated or setup, a temporary Sign Permit is required.
- 4. **Freedom of Speech:** On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.

5.55 SI-08: Sign; Industrial and High Impact

This Sign Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. **Single-tenant:** The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
 - 1. **Permanent Sign Standards:** Permanent signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. **Types:** Any combination of permanent wall, ground, awning, window, drive-up window, changeable copy, display space, or directional signs is allowed within the constraints of the regulations in this section.

Sign Standards (SI)

- b. **Cumulative Area:** The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs shall not exceed one and one-half (1.5) square feet per lineal foot of primary structure facade which faces a public right-of-way; or one hundred fifty (150) square feet, whichever is less. If a primary structure does not exist in conjunction with a permitted or approved conditional use, the site is permitted three-tenths (0.3) square foot per lineal foot of road frontage, or thirty-five (35) square feet of cumulative square footage; whichever is less.
- c. **Wall Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. **Area:**
 - [a] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed ninety (90) square feet in area if the sign is less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - [b] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed one hundred forty (140) square feet in area if the sign is one hundred fifty (150) feet or greater from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any single wall sign shall not exceed six (6) feet in height nor shall any part of a wall sign be more than twenty (20) feet above ground level.
 - iii. **Distance from Building:** No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than twelve (12) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. **Maximum Number:** One (1) wall sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of two (2) per building.
- d. **Ground Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent ground signs:
 - i. **Area:**
 - [a] Any single ground sign located facing a local or collector street, or on a property that has less than two hundred fifty (250) lineal feet of street frontage on an arterial street shall not exceed forty (40) square feet in sign area per side.
 - [b] Any single ground sign located facing an arterial street on a property with two hundred fifty (250) lineal feet or more of street frontage shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area. The ground sign shall be placed on said arterial street to qualify for the larger sign area.
 - [c] If the ground sign has two (2) identical sides, only one (1) side's area counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Six (6) feet, nor shall any part of a ground sign be more than eight (8) feet above ground level.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** One (1) for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) for lots with one hundred fifty (150) cumulative feet of frontage on two (2) or more public streets.
 - iv. **Location:** Permanent ground sign must be located at least five (5) feet from the edge of any pavement, curb, property line, or proposed right-of-way.
 - v. **Separation:** No two (2) ground signs on the same lot shall be within one hundred (100) feet of each other. Only one (1) permanent ground sign shall be placed on each frontage.
- e. **Awning Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
 - i. **Area:** Any single awning sign shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet in area.
 - ii. **Height:** Any single awning sign shall not exceed three (3) feet in height nor shall any part of an awning sign be more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. **Illumination:** Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
- f. **Window Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
 - i. **Area:** Any single window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any single window sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** One (1) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.

Sign Standards (SI)

- iv. Permit: The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
- g. Drive-up Window Sign: The following standards apply to permanent drive-up window signs:
 - i. Prerequisite: The lot must have a permitted, operable and in-use drive-up window.
 - ii. Area: This sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area and shall not be a two-sided. This sign area shall not count against the cumulative square footage allotted to the property.
 - iii. Maximum Height: No part of a ground sign shall be more than six (6) feet above ground level.
 - iv. Maximum Number: Only one (1) drive-up window sign is permitted.
 - v. Location: A drive-up window sign must be located at least one (1) foot from the edge of any pavement, curb, or property line, or be mounted on the building.
- h. Changeable Copy: Changeable copy is permitted as a part of a permanent wall and/or ground sign as follows:
 - i. Prerequisite: Any changeable copy sign shall be integrated into a wall or ground sign. When integrated, the combined sign area shall not exceed the maximum allowable square footage for that type of sign.
 - ii. Area: The changeable copy sign area shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of a ground sign or wall sign that meets the regulations for that type of sign.
 - iii. Characteristics: Only static messages are allowed. Manually placed text and semi-static electronic message boards are allowed. No scrolling, flashing or cyclical changing of electronic messages is permitted.
- i. Display Space: The following standards apply to a permanent sign area designated for temporary signs, banners, flyers, posters and pennants to be posted:
 - i. Intent: To allow a multitude of temporary two-dimensional signs, but to reduce clutter by requiring them to be displayed in a designated area.
 - ii. Number of Permanent Display Spaces: There shall not be more than two (2) permanent display spaces on a single lot.
 - iii. Number of Temporary Signs: Any number of temporary two-dimensional signs, banners, flyers, posters, and pennants may be posted at any given time in a permanent display space as long as they are posted within the confines of the permanent display area and shall not be posted anywhere else on the lot except as per §B: *Temporary Sign Standards*.
 - iv. Area: The total display space area shall not exceed forty (40) square feet per permanent display space and seventy (70) square feet cumulatively for all permanent display spaces.
 - v. Maximum Height: A permanent display space shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height from ground level.
 - vi. Framing of Display Space: The permanent display spaces shall either be framed with wood, metal, or other durable material; or located on a designated window; or mounted to permanent hardware affixed to the primary structure.
 - vii. Location: The permanent display spaces shall be located on the façade of the primary structure.
 - viii. Permit: The permanent display spaces shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
 - ix. Exceptions: It is not necessary to get a Temporary Sign Permit for any temporary wall sign, banner, flyer, poster, or pennant when posted in the permanent display spaces.
- j. Directional Signs: The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. Intent: Permanent directional signs shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out-of, or around a development or lot.
 - ii. Area: Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side. If a permanent directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the maximum cumulative square footage.
 - iii. Maximum Height: Any single directional sign shall not exceed forty-two (42) inches in height.

Sign Standards (SI)

- iv. **Maximum Number:** No more than one (1) permanent directional signs shall be installed per curb cut onto a public street.
2. **Temporary Sign Standards:** Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
- a. **Standard Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - i. **Area:** The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed five (5) square feet per side.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) feet above the ground.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted for lots with frontage on one (1) public street; and two (2) standard temporary signs are permitted for lots with frontage on two (2) or more public streets if they have at least three hundred (300) lineal feet of combined street frontage.
 - iv. **Location:** A standard temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A standard temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - v. **Separation:** No two (2) standard temporary signs shall be closer than eighty (80) feet to each other. Also, a standard temporary sign shall not be closer than fifteen (15) feet to any other sign on the property.
 - vi. **Duration:** A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary ground or wall signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vii. **Permit:** Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
 - b. **Special Temporary Signs:** The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - i. **Maximum Number:** One (1) special temporary sign is permitted.
 - ii. **Location:** A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. **Duration:** Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of seven (7) continuous days.
 - iv. **Types:** Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.
 - v. **Permit:** Each time a special temporary sign is setup, a Temporary Sign Permit is required.
3. **Freedom of Speech:** On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.
- B. **Multi-tenant:** The following signs are permitted and are subject to the time, place and manner standards described for each type of sign:
- 1. **Permanent Tenant Sign Standards:** Permanent tenant signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. **Types of Signs Permitted:** Any combination of permanent wall, awning or window signs are allowed per tenant space as described below.
 - b. **Cumulative Area:** The cumulative square footage of all permanent signs per tenant space shall not exceed one and four-tenths (1.4) square feet per lineal foot of the tenant's front facade, or eighty (80) square feet, whichever is less.
 - c. **Wall Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent wall signs:
 - i. **Area:**
 - [a] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet in area if the sign is less than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the public right-of-way it faces.
 - [b] Any single wall sign mounted on a structure shall not exceed eighty (80) square feet in area if the sign is one hundred fifty (150) feet or greater from the public right-of-way it faces.

Sign Standards (SI)

- ii. **Maximum Height:** Any single wall sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height nor shall any part of the sign shall be more than twenty (20) feet above ground level.
 - iii. **Distance from Building:** No part of a wall sign shall protrude more than twelve (12) inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.
 - iv. **Maximum Number:** No more than one (1) wall signs are permitted per tenant space.
 - v. **Physical Characteristics:** All wall signs within the development must be consistent in type (*e.g.* reverse channel, box, *etc.*) and be mounted consistently on the facade of the building in order to create a uniform appearance.
- d. **Awning Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent awning signs:
- i. **Area:** Any single awning sign shall not exceed thirty (30) square feet in area.
 - ii. **Height:** Any single awning sign shall not exceed three (3) feet in height nor shall any part of the sign be more than fifteen (15) feet or less than nine (9) feet above the ground.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** There is no maximum number of awning signs.
 - iv. **Illumination:** Awning signs shall not be illuminated by backlighting.
- e. **Window Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent window signs:
- i. **Area:** Any single window sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet in area or thirty percent (30%) of the window's glass area, whichever is less.
 - ii. **Maximum Height:** Any single window sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height.
 - iii. **Maximum Number:** One (1) window sign is permitted on each facade; maximum of three (3) per building.
 - iv. **Sign Permit:** The window sign shall be clearly noted on an elevation drawing attached to the Sign Permit and shall not be relocated to another location or modified without getting a new Sign Permit.
2. **Permanent Development Sign Standards:** Permanent development signs shall be permitted as follows:
- a. **Types of Signs Permitted:** Any combination of permanent gateway signs or directional signs are allowed per multi-tenant development as described below. These signs are permitted for multiple-tenant structures in addition to the allotment of signs for permanent tenant space in §A:*Permanent Tenant Sign Standards*.
 - b. **Gateway Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent gateway signs:
 - i. **Prerequisite:** A minimum of six (6) separate tenants and 12,000 square feet of occupiable space in the building is required to qualify for a gateway sign.
 - ii. **Area:** The maximum sign area for a gateway sign shall be calculated by multiplying one (1) square foot times the lineal feet of facade facing a public street. Under no circumstance can the total sign area exceed sixty (60) square feet per side in area.
 - iii. **Tenant Sign:** Any single-tenant sign on a gateway sign cannot exceed fifty (50) square feet in area per side.
 - iv. **Maximum Height:** No part of a gateway sign shall be more than eight (8) feet above ground level.
 - v. **Maximum Number:** A maximum of one (1) gateway sign is permitted at the primary entrance into a multi-tenant development.
 - vi. **Changeable Copy:** Changeable copy is permitted on up to sixty percent (60%) of the permitted sign area of the gateway sign per side.
 - c. **Directional Signs:** The following standards apply to permanent directional signs:
 - i. **Directional signs** shall contain language or icons to guide pedestrians or motor vehicles into, out of, or around a development.
 - ii. Any single directional sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area per side, and forty-two (42) inches in height. If a directional sign has two (2) or more sides, each side counts toward the cumulative square footage.
 - iii. No more than one (1) directional signs shall be used per curb cut onto a public street.

Sign Standards (SI)

3. *Temporary Sign Standards*: Temporary signs shall be permitted as follows:
 - a. **Standard Temporary Signs**: The following standards apply to standard temporary signs:
 - i. **Limitations**: All standard temporary signs associated with a tenant space must be displayed in windows or affixed to an entrance door.
 - ii. **Area**: The sign area for a standard temporary sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet.
 - iii. **Maximum Height**: The height for any standard temporary sign shall not exceed seven (7) feet above ground level.
 - iv. **Maximum Number**: One (1) standard temporary sign is permitted per tenant space.
 - v. **Duration**: A standard temporary sign may stay in place for the duration of the temporary event (*e.g.* special sale, special offer, help wanted, sale of property, *etc.*). The standard temporary sign may be put in place up to five (5) days prior to the temporary event. All standard temporary signs must be taken down within seven (7) days after the standard temporary signs purpose no longer exists.
 - vi. **Sign Permit**: Each new standard temporary sign or relocation of an existing temporary sign requires a new Temporary Sign Permit.
 - b. **Special Temporary Signs**: The following standards apply to special temporary signs:
 - i. **Maximum Number**: One (1) special temporary sign is permitted per overall development.
 - ii. **Location**: A special temporary sign must be located at least five (5) feet from any right-of-way, edge of pavement or curb associated with a roadway, aisle or driveway. A temporary sign cannot be located fully or partially on any public sidewalk.
 - iii. **Duration**: Cumulatively, all special temporary sign on any property shall not exceed fourteen (14) days in any calendar year. Any single special temporary sign shall not exceed a duration of seven (7) continuous days.
 - iv. **Sign Types**: Inflatable signs, banners, streamers, posters, pennants, and the like as long as they do not exceed twenty (20) feet off of the ground.
 - v. **Sign Permit**: Each time a special temporary sign is relocated or set up, a Temporary Sign Permit is required.
4. *Freedom of Speech*: On lots without a structure a permanent noncommercial ground sign up to twenty-four (24) square feet in area is permitted.

Special Exception Standards (SE)

5.56 SE-01: Special Exception Standards; General

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. The development standards assigned to each zoning district are considered appropriate for the permitted uses within that zoning district. However, the development standards are not considered appropriate for all Special Exception uses within a zoning district. For instance, some institutional uses are allowed in residential zoning districts as Special Exceptions. In this case, residential development standards would not necessarily be applicable.
- B. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall determine which development standards sections within *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* shall apply to each Special Exception application. The development standards determined to apply shall be documented in the application and approval.
- C. If the Special Exception use is a permitted use within another zoning district, the development standards for that zoning district shall be used as a guideline. In situations where the Special Exception use is not a permitted use in any zoning district, the most stringent development standards may be assigned by the Board of Zoning Appeals as appropriate.
- D. The approval process and criteria for Special Exceptions is in *Chapter 10; §10.22: Special Exception* of the Unified Development Ordinance.

5.57 SE-02: Special Exception Standards; Greenway

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Institutional Uses:

1. Parking Lot, Public:

- a. Minimum Setbacks: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall determine appropriate setback standards as part of the Special Exception approval, and shall record those standards as conditions of approval.
- b. Parking lot shall be accessory to uses established on site.
- c. Surface: Pervious surface required.

2. Nature Center:

- a. Height: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall determine appropriate height standards as part of the Special Exception approval, and shall record those standards as conditions of approval.
- b. Setbacks: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall determine appropriate setback standards as part of the Special Exception approval, and shall record those standards as conditions of approval.
- c. Parking Lot: Pervious surface required.
- d. Impervious Surface Coverage: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall determine the maximum impervious surface coverage as part of the Special Exception approval.

5.58 SE-03: Special Exception Standards; Parks & Recreation

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Residential Uses:

1. *Single-family Dwelling*: Residence shall only be occupied by the park caretaker or other park employee.

5.59 SE-04: Special Exception Standards; Prime Agriculture

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Residential Uses:

1. *Single-family Dwelling*: Residence shall only be occupied by the owner or manager.

Special Exception Standards (SE)

5.60 SE-05: Special Exception Standards; Intense Agriculture

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

A3

A. Agricultural Uses:

1. *Confined Feeding Operation:* The petitioner shall demonstrate that the operation will be in full compliance with 327 IAC 16: Confined Feeding Operations.

B. Residential Uses:

1. *Single-family Dwelling:* Residence shall only be occupied by owner or manager.

5.61 SE-06: Special Exception Standards; Manufactured Home Park

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

MP

A. Residential Uses:

1. *Single-family Dwelling:* Residence shall only be occupied by the manufactured home park caretaker or the property owner.

5.62 SE-07: Special Exception Standards; Institutional

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

IN

A. Commercial Uses:

1. *Crematory:*
 - a. Minimum Lot Area: Forty (40) acres.
 - b. Minimum Setback:
 - i. Side Setback: Fifty (50) feet.
 - ii. Rear Setback: Fifty (50) feet.
 - c. Fence: Six-foot (6') wire-mesh where accessible to the public.
 - d. Mandatory Conditions of Approval: The owners shall provide to appropriate governmental agencies, upon request and without cost, all data secured from the use of the installation.
 - e. Maximum Number of Principal Entrances from a Major Thoroughfare: One (1).
 - f. Disposal of liquid and other wastes shall meet the approval of the State Board of Health.
 - g. No parking in the front yard, except as provided in *Chapter 05; §PK: Parking Standards.*

5.63 SE-08: Special Exception Standards; Neighborhood Commercial

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

CN

A. Residential Uses:

1. *Accessory Apartment:* Residence shall only be occupied by the owner or manager.

5.64 SE-09: Special Exception Standards; High Intensity Commercial

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

CH

A. Industrial Uses:

1. *Telecommunication Facility:*
 - a. See *Chapter 10; §10.02: Telecommunication Facility Review; Special Exception.*

Special Exception Standards (SE)

5.65 SE-10: Special Exception Standards; Light Industrial

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

II

A. Commercial Uses:

1. *Crematory*:
 - a. Minimum Lot Area: Forty (40) acres.
 - b. Minimum Setback:
 - i. Side Setback: Fifty (50) feet.
 - ii. Rear Setback: Fifty (50) feet.
 - c. Fence: Six-foot (6') wire-mesh where accessible to the public.
 - d. Mandatory Conditions of Approval: The owners shall:
 - i. Perpetuate maintenance and approve future improvements; [? LL 08/24/2005]
 - ii. Provide to appropriate governmental agencies, upon request and without cost, all data secured from the use of the installation.
 - e. Maximum Number of Principal Entrances from a Major Thoroughfare: One (1).
 - f. Disposal of liquid and other wastes shall meet the approval of the State Board of Health.
 - g. No parking in the front yard, except as provided in *Chapter 05; §PK: Parking Standards*.

B. Industrial Uses:

1. *Telecommunication Facility*:
 - a. See *Chapter 10; §10.02: Telecommunication Facility Review; Special Exception*.

5.66 SE-11: Special Exception Standards; Mineral Extraction

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

I2 I3 HI

A. Industrial Uses:

1. *Mineral Extraction*:
 - a. Declaration of Policy:
 - i. Any conflict between the provisions in this section and other provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance are to be resolved in favor of the more restrictive section. All zoning standards in applicable zoning districts shall apply.
 - ii. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use and alienation of mineral resources by the owner. However, any such use shall be subject to the standards found herein.
 - b. Administration: No mineral extraction shall be undertaken, nor shall a Mineral Extraction Permit for the same be issued until the Board of Zoning Appeals grants a Special Exception. This subsection shall be enforced by the County Engineer or any other official/entity authorized to enforce the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - c. Issuance of Mineral Extraction Permit: Upon obtaining a Special Exception from the Board of Zoning Appeals, an applicant may then seek a Mineral Extraction Permit from the Plan Commission Office. No person shall undertake any mineral extraction in the unincorporated areas of the County without first having secured a Mineral Extraction Permit issued by the Plan Commission Office.
 - d. Applicability: The provisions of this section shall apply to new Mineral Extraction Permits and renewal Mineral Extraction Permits applied for from and after June 13, 1997. Mineral extraction operations conducted pursuant to previous permitting procedures in effect or that were in effect at any time within the one hundred eighty (180) days prior to June 13, 1997, may be issued Mineral Extraction Permits pursuant to the renewal provisions outlined in *Chapter 10; §10.16(G)(2): Renewal*, notwithstanding any lapse of such Mineral Extraction Permit within such one hundred eighty-day period.

Special Exception Standards (SE)

- e. Development Standards: In addition to the standards generally applicable to Special Exceptions:
 - i. Mineral extraction shall not occur within seventy-five (75) feet of all property lines, and no excavation shall be permitted which creates a maximum slope steeper than one (1) foot horizontal to one (1) foot vertical (100% slope);
 - ii. Use permitted not closer than two hundred (200) feet to a residential zoning district;
 - iii. Hours of Operation: Extraction and material processing activities permitted in the plan area shall be limited to the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., except in the following situations:
 - [a] Where required by public authorities;
 - [b] Where necessary due to public emergencies; and
 - [c] Where any necessary and reasonable repairs to equipment are required.
 - iv. Ingress, Egress, and Traffic Safety: There must be an acceptable relationship with public roads, and the affected roads must be adequate to carry the types of additional traffic engendered by the use. Access roads to any plant area shall be limited to one (1), or at most two (2), points and shall be constructed on a level with the pavement of any public street or highway for a distance of not less than eighty (80) feet. Adequate sight distance shall be maintained for traffic safety in compliance with the standards and requirements of state and local highway authorities. Vehicles carrying materials from the site shall be loaded in such a manner as to prevent spilling rock, gravel or sand, or other materials of a similar nature while in transit upon roads and highways.
 - v. Off-street Parking: Off-street parking shall be provided for all equipment and for cars of employees.
 - vi. Drainage: Sufficient drainage shall be provided so as to prevent water pockets or undue erosion, with all grading and drainage such that natural storm water leaves the entire property at the original, natural drainage points, and that the area drainage to any such point is not increased.
 - vii. There must be rehabilitation of the plan area in conformance with the Plan of Development submitted with the application.

5.67 SE-12: Special Exception Standards; High Intensity

This Special Exception Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. Commercial Uses:

1. *Race Track:*
 - a. Minimum Setback:
 - i. Side Setback: Forty (40) feet.
 - ii. Rear Setback: Forty (40) feet.
 - b. Landscape Plan to be submitted with application.
 - c. Screen Planting where Abutting Residential Use (tight screen, effective at all times): Eight-foot (8') height by six-foot (6') width.
 - d. Maximum Number of Principal Entrances from a Major Thoroughfare: One (1).
 - e. Disposal of liquid and other wastes shall meet the approval of the State Board of Health.
 - f. No parking in the front yard, except as provided in *Chapter 05; §PK: Parking Standards*.
2. *Stadium:*
 - a. Minimum Lot Area: Five (5) acres.
 - b. Screen Planting where Abutting Residential Use (tight screen, effective at all times): Six-foot (6') height by six-foot (6') width.
 - c. Maximum Number of Principal Entrances from a Major Thoroughfare: Two (2).
 - d. Acceptable relationship to major thoroughfare.
 - e. Thoroughfares must be adequate to carry additional traffic engendered by use.
 - f. No parking in the front yard, except as provided in *Chapter 05; §PK: Parking Standards*.

Special Exception Standards (SE)

B. Industrial Uses:

1. *Junk Yard*:

- a. Setback: At least two hundred (200) feet from any residential zoning district.
- b. Fence: Solid wall or solid painted fence eight (8) feet high.
- c. Maximum Number of Principal Entrances from a Major Thoroughfare: One (1).
- d. Disposal of liquid and other wastes shall meet the approval of the State Board of Health.
- e. Parking: No parking in the front yard, except as provided in *Chapter 05; §PK: Parking Standards*.

2. *Sanitary Landfill/Refuse Dump*:

- a. Minimum Lot Area: Fifty (50) acres.
- b. Minimum Setback:
 - i. Front Setback: Two hundred (200) feet.
 - ii. Side Setback: Two hundred (200) feet.
 - iii. Rear Setback: Two hundred (200) feet.
 - iv. Residential: At least two hundred (200) feet from any residential zoning district.
- c. Fence: Six-foot (6') solid painted.
- d. Screen Planting abutting Residential Use (tight screen, effective at all times): Six (6) feet along streets.
- e. Maximum Number of Principal Entrances from a Major Thoroughfare: One (1).
- f. State Board of Health approval required.
- g. Disposal of liquid and other wastes shall meet the approval of the State Board of Health.
- h. Parking: No parking in the front yard, except as provided in *Chapter 05; §PK: Parking Standards*.

Telecommunication Facility Standards (TC)

5.68 TC-01: Telecommunications Facilities; General

This Telecommunication Facilities Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. **Permits Required:** Telecommunication facilities shall not be constructed, erected, placed, modified or altered until a Special Exception and an Improvement Location Permit have been obtained. See *Chapter 10; §10.02: Telecommunication Facility Review; Special Exception* and *§10.03: Telecommunication Facility Review; Improvement Location Permit*.
- B. **Location:** Telecommunication facilities shall not be located within the boundaries of any recorded residential subdivision.
- C. **Design Requirements:** Proposed or modified telecommunication towers and antennas shall meet the following design requirements:
 1. **Appearance:** Towers and antennas shall be designed to blend into the natural surrounding environment through the use of color and camouflaging architectural treatment, except in an instance where the color is dictated by State or federal authorities such as the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
 2. **Monopole Design:** Towers shall be of a monopole design, unless the Board of Zoning Appeals determines an alternative design would better blend in with the surrounding environment.
 3. **Setbacks:** Telecommunication facilities shall meet the following setback requirements:
 - a. All telecommunication facilities shall meet the setback requirements of the underlying zoning district; however, a telecommunication facility that is located in an industrial zoning district may encroach up to ten (10) feet into the required rear yard if the adjoining lot is also in an industrial zoning district.
 - b. **Front Setback:** Telecommunication towers shall be set back from any planned right-of-way, as identified on the Thoroughfare Plan, a minimum distance equal to fifty percent (50%) of the tower height, including all antennas and attachments.
 - c. **Side and Rear Setback:** Telecommunication towers shall be set back from the side and rear property lines a minimum distance equal to sixty percent (60%) of the tower height, including all antennas and attachments.
 - d. Telecommunication towers shall not be located between the principal structure and a public street.
 - e. Telecommunication towers shall be set back from the boundaries of any recorded residential subdivision a minimum distance equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the tower height.
 - f. A telecommunication tower's setback may be reduced or its location varied at the sole discretion of the Board of Zoning Appeals to allow for the integration of the telecommunication facility into an existing or proposed structure, such as a church steeple, light standard, power line support device or similar structure.
 4. **Collocation:** Any proposed telecommunication tower shall be designed structurally, electrically and in all respects to accommodate both the applicant's antennas and comparable antennas for the following:
 - a. A minimum of one (1) additional user if the telecommunications tower is between sixty (60) and one hundred (100) feet in height.
 - b. A minimum of two (2) additional users if the telecommunications tower is one hundred (100) feet or more.
 5. **Accessory Utility Structures:** All utility buildings and structures needed to support a telecommunications tower shall be architecturally designed to blend in with the surrounding environment shall meet the minimum setback requirements of the underlying zoning district.
 6. **Security Fence:** Telecommunication facilities and all accessory utility buildings and structures shall be protected by a security fence at least seven (7) feet tall.
 7. **Screening:** A live evergreen screen consisting of a hedge, planted three (3) feet on-center maximum, or a row of evergreen trees planted a maximum of ten (10) feet on-center shall be planted around the entire telecommunication facility and each of the guy wires and anchors, if used. The height of all plants at the time of planting may be no less than five (5) feet.

Telecommunication Facility Standards (TC)

8. *Lighting*: Telecommunication facilities shall not be illuminated by artificial means and shall not display strobe lights, except when it is dictated by State or federal authorities such as the FAA.
 9. *Signs*: The use of any portion of a telecommunication facility for the posting of any signs or advertisements of any kind, other than warning or equipment information signs, is prohibited.
- D. **Construction Standards**: All telecommunication facilities which an Improvement Location Permit is required are subject to inspection by the Building Commissioner during the construction process.
1. If an easement is required for location of a telecommunication facility on the property, the easement shall be staked by a licensed and registered Indiana land surveyor so as to provide proof the facility has been constructed within the easement.
 2. Footing inspections may be required by the Building Commissioner for all telecommunication facilities having footings.
 3. All telecommunication facilities containing electrical wiring shall be subject to the provisions of the National Electric Code, as amended.
- E. **Inspection of Towers**: The following shall apply to the inspection of telecommunications facilities:
1. All towers may be inspected at least once every five (5) years, or more often as needed to respond to complaints received, by the Executive Director and/or a qualified and licensed Indiana engineer to determine compliance with the original construction standards.
 2. The Executive Director and the Building Commissioner may enter onto the property to investigate the matter and may order the appropriate action be taken to bring the facility into compliance.
 3. Deviation from original construction for which any permit was obtained constitutes a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 4. Notices of Violation will be sent in accordance with *Chapter 09: Nonconformance* for any known violation on the telecommunication facility.
- F. **Abandoned Towers**: Any tower unused or left abandoned for six (6) months will be removed by the property owner at its expense. Should the property owner fail to remove the tower after thirty (30) days from the date a notice of violation is issued, the County may remove the tower and bill the property owner for the costs of removal and cleanup of the site.

5.69 TC-02: Telecommunication Facilities; Height Limits

This Telecommunication Facilities Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



A. **Maximum Height**:

1. Telecommunication towers shall not exceed one hundred ninety-nine (199) feet in height.
2. All other utility structures and antennas shall meet the height standards in *Chapter 05; §HT: Height Standards*.

Temporary Use and Structure Standards (TU)

5.70 TU-01: Temporary Uses and Structures; General

This Temporary Use/Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Permit Required: All temporary uses require a Temporary Use Permit except a yard or garage sale.
- B. Termination and Removal: Temporary uses and structures shall be terminated and removed at the end of the permitted event period.
- C. Location:
 1. Temporary uses and structures shall not displace required parking for any use or block any existing drives.
 2. Adequate off-street parking is required for each temporary use and structure.
 3. The temporary use shall be arranged so that vehicles do not block a public right-of-way.
- D. Signs: See *Chapter 05*; §SI: *Sign Standards*.
- E. Contractor's Offices and Equipment Storage: Contractor's offices and equipment storage are permitted on or adjacent to the construction site with the following requirements:
 1. The Temporary Use Permit is valid for one (1) year and may be renewed a maximum of two (2) one-year extensions.
 2. All temporary uses and structures shall be removed upon completion of construction or the expiration of the Temporary Use Permit, whichever occurs first.
 3. The structures shall not contain sleeping or cooking facilities.

5.71 TU-02: Temporary Uses and Structures; Agricultural and Residential Septic

This Temporary Use/Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Seasonal Sale of Farm Products: The seasonal sale of farm products is permitted with the following requirements:
 1. The seasonal sale of farm products is permitted up to six (6) months per calendar year.
 2. The products sold shall be grown on the premises.
 3. The sales space shall be of portable or seasonal construction.
 4. The stands shall be removed so as to observe the setback line for permanent structures when not in use.

5.72 TU-03: Temporary Uses and Structures; Residential

This Temporary Use/Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Model Homes: Model homes and apartments are permitted with the following requirements:
 1. The Temporary Use Permit is valid for a three (3) years and may be renewed annually after the initial three-year period.
 2. The model home and apartments shall be on the site of the development for which the sales are taking place.

5.73 TU-04: Temporary Uses and Structures; Commercial

This Temporary Use/Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. Sale of Seasonal Items: The sale of seasonal items such as Christmas trees and Halloween pumpkins is permitted with the following requirements:
 1. The Temporary Use Permit is valid for forty-five (45) days. All unsold merchandise shall be removed within five (5) days after the holiday;
 2. The lot shall front a collector or arterial street; and
 3. The temporary use shall be located a minimum of fifty (50) feet from residential zoning districts.

Temporary Use and Structure Standards (TU)

5.74 TU-05: Temporary Uses and Structures; Industrial

This Temporary Use/Structure Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:

11 **12**

- A. Sale of Seasonal Items: The sale of seasonal items such as Christmas trees and Halloween pumpkins is permitted with the following requirements:
 - 1. The Temporary Use Permit is valid for forty-five (45) days. All unsold merchandise shall be removed within five (5) days after the holiday;
 - 2. The lot shall front a collector or arterial street; and
 - 3. The temporary use shall be located a minimum of fifty (50) feet from residential zoning districts.
- B. Sale of Fireworks: The sale of Independence Day fireworks is permitted with the following requirements.
 - 1. The Temporary Use Permit is valid for forty-five (45) days. All unsold merchandise shall be removed within five (5) days after the holiday;
 - 2. The lot shall front a collector or arterial street; and
 - 3. The temporary use shall be located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from residential zoning districts.

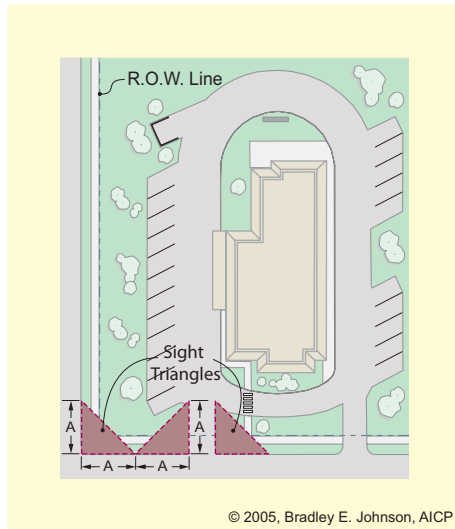
Vision Clearance Standards (VC)

5.75 VC-01: Vision Clearance; General

This Vision Clearance Standards section applies to the following zoning districts:



- A. **Vision Clearance Triangle:** A vision clearance triangle shall be maintained at every intersection of two (2) or more streets, intersection of a street and alley, and intersection of a street and driveway.
- B. **Horizontal Area:** The vision clearance triangle leg lengths shall be fifty (50) feet as measured from the edge of pavement (see “A” below in the illustration).



- C. **Vertical Area:** No primary or accessory structures, landscaping, fences, walls or signs are allowed to be placed or to project into the vision clearance triangle between the heights of two and one-half (2.5) feet and nine (9) feet above the crown of the adjacent roadway.
- D. **Exceptions:**
 1. Farm crops;
 2. Public street signs;
 3. Booster stations.

Chapter 06

Subdivision Regulations

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance

Draft C, February 1, 2006 © 2005 Bradley E. Johnson, AICP

Conventional Subdivision (CV)

6.01 Conventional Subdivision; Intent

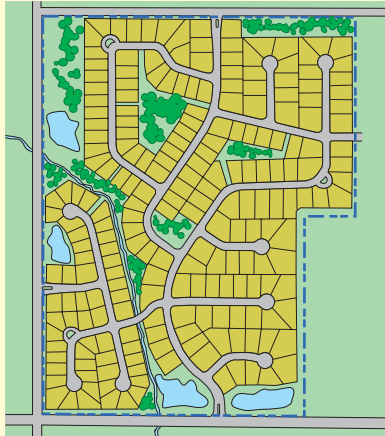
<p>The Conventional type of subdivision is intended to be used as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide appropriate regulations for the most typical residential subdivisions.• Provide for necessary connectivity to adjoining street systems to provide	<p>adequate levels of emergency service and traffic mitigation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide open space in the form of common area.
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6.02 Conventional Subdivision; Prerequisites

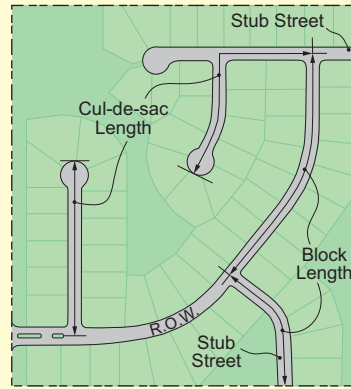
<p>Prerequisite Base Zoning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• RS, R1, R2, R3, R4, or MP <p>Minimum Parent Tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A <p>Maximum Parent Tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None		
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Conventional Subdivision (CV)

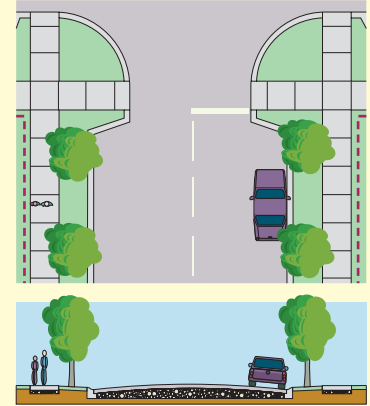
6.03 Conventional Subdivision; Standards and Effect on Development Standards



- Retention Pond Location:**
 - Generally visible from primary roadways
- Minimum Perimeter Landscaping:**
 - 50 feet of common area between all lots and any arterial or collector street; and
 - 30 feet of common area between all lots and all other parent tract boundaries
- Minimum Open Space:**
 - 18%



- Minimum Block Length:**
 - 140 feet
- Maximum Block Length:**
 - 1,000 feet
- Minimum Cul-de-sac Length:**
 - 150 feet
- Maximum Cul-de-sac Length:**
 - 500 feet
- Sidewalks/Perimeter Paths:**
 - Sidewalks required on both sides of internal streets
 - Perimeter paths and sidewalks required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on arterial and collector streets



- Minimum ROW on Local Streets:**
 - 60 feet
- Maximum Design Speed:**
 - 25 to 35 mph
- Minimum Street Width:**
 - 32 feet
- On-Street Parking:**
 - Allowed, but not required
- Minimum Tree Plot Width:**
 - 5 feet
- Minimum Sidewalk Width:**
 - per Thoroughfare Plan

Additional Design Standards that Apply

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prerequisite Standards (PQ) • PQ-01 Page 7-4 Access Road Standards (AC) • AC-01 Page 7-5 Alley Standards (AL) • AL-01 Page 7-7 Covenant Standards (CE) • CE-01 Page 7-9 Dedication of Public Improv. Standards (DD) • DD-01 Page 7-11 Development Name Standards (DN) • DN-01 Page 7-12 Easement Standards (EA) • EA-01 Page 7-13 Entryway Feature Standards (EF) • EF-01 Page 7-22 Erosion Control Standards (EC) • EC-01 Page 7-23 Lot Establishment Standards (LT) • LT-01 Page 7-29 Monument & Marker Standards (MM) • MM-01 Page 7-32 Open Space Standards (OP) • OP-01 Page 7-33 • OP-02 Page 7-36 Pedestrian Network Standards (PN) • PN-01 Page 7-43 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL) • PL-01 Page 7-46 Storm Water Standards (SM) • SM-01 Page 7-48 Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR) • SR-01 Page 7-55 Street Lighting Standards (SL) • SL-01 Page 7-60 Street Name Standards (SN) • SN-01 Page 7-61 Street Sign Standards (SS) • SS-01 Page 7-62 Surety Standards (SY) • SY-01 Page 7-63 Utility Standards (UT) • UT-01 Page 7-64
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Cluster Subdivision (CT)

6.04 Cluster Subdivision; Intent

The Cluster type of subdivision is intended to be used as follows:

- Facilitate clustered development of land while ensuring maximum protection of environmentally sensitive features and set asides of significant common open space;
- Provide for necessary connectivity to adjoining street systems to provide adequate levels of emergency service and traffic mitigation;
- Allow very limited development for those parcels containing environmental constraints such as mature tree stands, steep slopes, and water resources; and
- Provide subdivision design controls that ensure the space-efficient installation of utilities, street and sidewalk networks, as well as the placement of individual building lots.

6.05 Cluster Subdivision; Prerequisites

Prerequisite Base Zoning District:

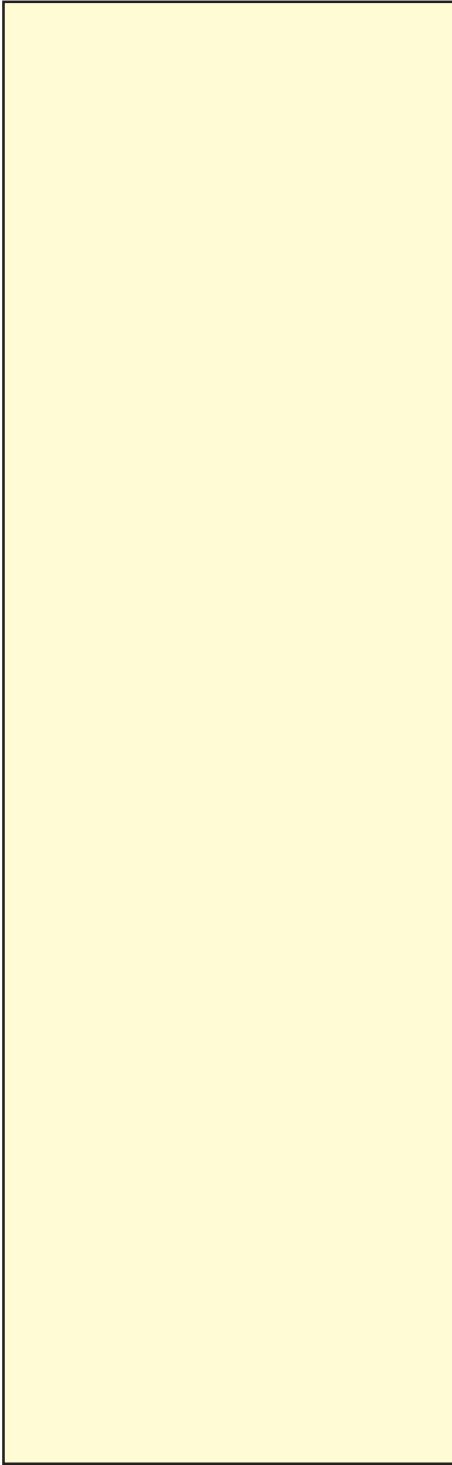
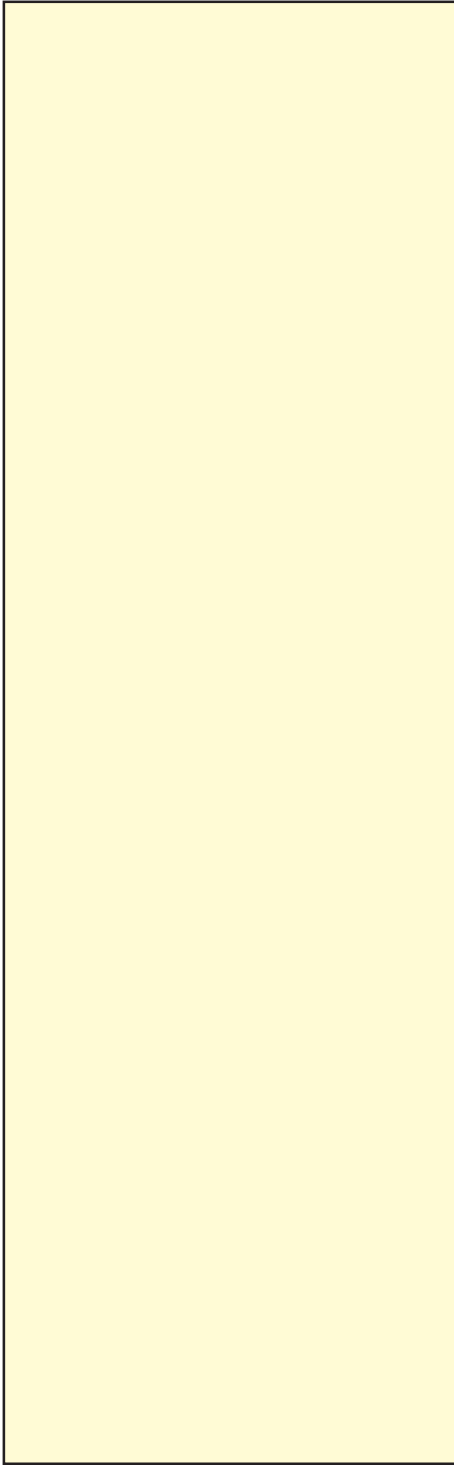
- R1, R2, R3, R4, or MP

Minimum Parent Tract:

- 5 acres (217,800 square feet)

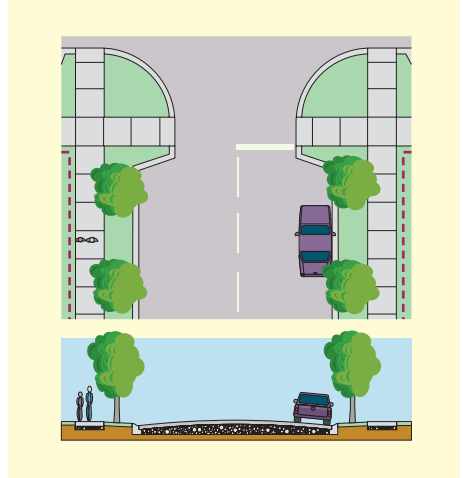
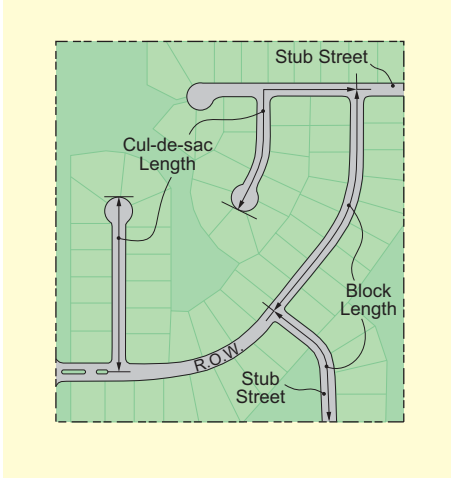
Maximum Parent Tract:

- None



Cluster Subdivision (CT)

6.06 Cluster Subdivision; Standards and Effect on Development Standards



- Minimum Perimeter Landscaping:**
- 50 feet of common area between all lots and any arterial or collector street; and
 - 30 feet of common area between all lots and all other parent tract boundaries
- Minimum Open Space:**
- 23%

- Minimum Block Length:**
- 140 feet
- Maximum Block Length:**
- 1,000 feet
- Minimum Cul-de-sac Length:**
- 150 feet
- Maximum Cul-de-sac Length:**
- 500 feet
- Sidewalks/Perimeter Paths:**
- Sidewalks required on both sides of internal streets
 - Perimeter paths and sidewalks required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on arterial and collector streets

- Minimum ROW on Local Streets:**
- 60 feet
- Maximum Design Speed:**
- 25 to 35 mph
- Minimum Street Width:**
- 30 feet
- On-street Parking:**
- Not required
- Minimum Tree Plot Width:**
- 5 feet
- Minimum Sidewalk Width:**
- per Thoroughfare Plan

Additional Design Standards that Apply	
<p>Prerequisite Standards (PQ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PQ-01 Page 7-4 <p>Access Road Standards (AC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC-01 Page 7-5 <p>Alley Standards (AL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AL-02 Page 7-7 <p>Covenant Standards (CE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE-01 Page 7-9 <p>Dedication of Public Improv. Standards (DD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DD-01 Page 7-11 <p>Development Name Standards (DN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DN-01 Page 7-12 <p>Easement Standards (EA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EA-01 Page 7-13 <p>Entryway Feature Standards (EF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EF-01 Page 7-22 <p>Erosion Control Standards (EC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC-01 Page 7-23 <p>Lot Establishment Standards (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-01 Page 7-29 <p>Monument & Marker Standards (MM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MM-01 Page 7-32 <p>Open Space Standards (OP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OP-01 Page 7-33 • OP-02 Page 7-36 <p>Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PN-01 Page 7-43 	<p>Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PL-01 Page 7-46 <p>Storm Water Standards (SM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SM-01 Page 7-48 <p>Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR-01 Page 7-55 <p>Street Lighting Standards (SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL-01 Page 7-60 <p>Street Name Standards (SN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SN-01 Page 7-61 <p>Street Sign Standards (SS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SS-01 Page 7-62 <p>Surety Standards (SY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SY-01 Page 7-63 <p>Utility Standards (UT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UT-01 Page 7-64

Conservation Subdivision (CS)

6.07 Conservation Subdivision; Intent

The Conservation type of subdivision is intended to be used as follows:

- Facilitate clustered development of land while ensuring maximum protection of environmentally sensitive features and set asides of significant common open space;

- Provide for necessary connectivity to adjoining street systems to provide adequate levels of emergency service and traffic mitigation;
- Allow very limited development for those parcels containing environmental constraints such as mature tree stands, steep slopes, and water resources; and

- Provide subdivision design controls that ensure the space-efficient installation of utilities, street and sidewalk networks, as well as the placement of individual building lots.

6.08 Conservation Subdivision; Prerequisites

Prerequisite Base Zoning District:

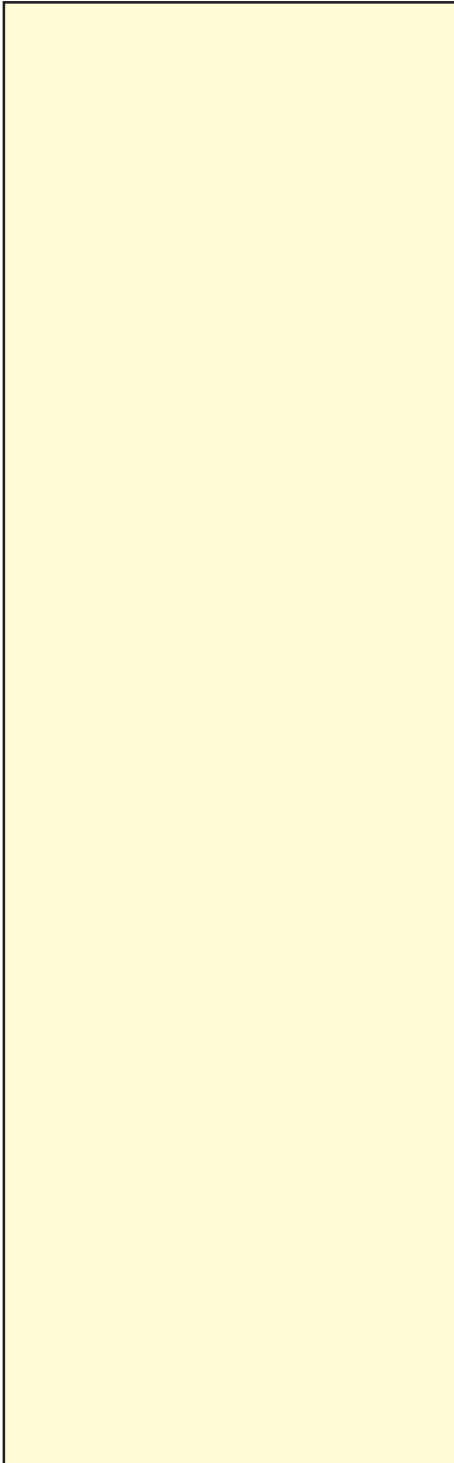
- RS, R1, R2, or R3

Minimum Parent Tract:

- 5 acres (217,800 square feet)

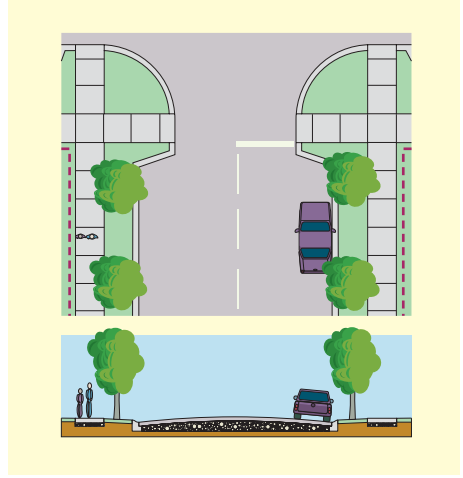
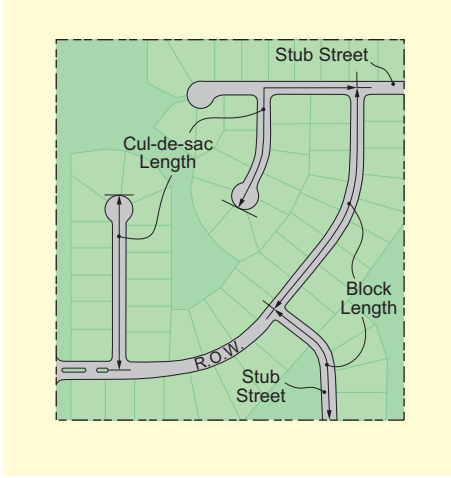
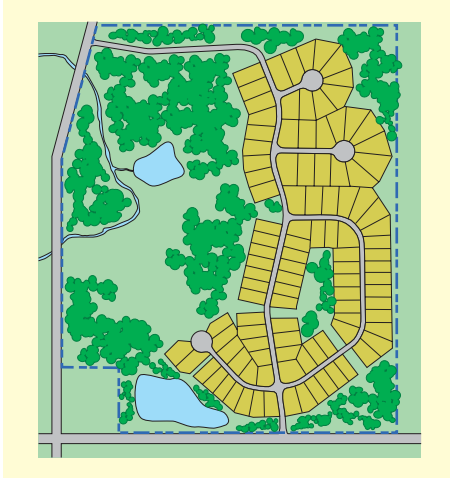
Maximum Parent Tract:

- None



Conservation Subdivision (CS)

6.09 Conservation Subdivision; Standards and Effect on Development Standards



Retention Pond Location:

- In natural areas or along primary roadways

Minimum Perimeter Landscaping:

- 50 feet of common area between all lots and any arterial or collector street; and
- 30 feet of common area between all lots and all other parent tract boundaries

Minimum Open Space:

- 40%

Minimum Block Length:

- 100 feet

Maximum Block Length:

- 1,000 feet (1/3 mile)

Minimum Cul-de-sac Length:

- 100 feet

Maximum Cul-de-sac Length:

- 1,000 feet

Sidewalks/Perimeter Paths:

- Sidewalks are required on one side of all streets in R2 and R3 districts
- Hard surface is required from home sites to exterior pedestrian network
- Perimeter paths and sidewalks required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on arterial and collector streets

Minimum ROW on Local Streets:

- 54 feet along main streets
- 44 feet along secondary street

Maximum Design Speed:

- 20 to 25 mph

Minimum Pavement Width:

- 26 feet

On-street Parking:

- Not permitted

Minimum Tree Plot Width:

- 5 feet if sidewalks installed along streets

Minimum Sidewalk Width:

- per Thoroughfare Plan

Additional Design Standards that Apply

Prerequisite Standards (PQ)

- PQ-01 Page 7-4

Access Road Standards (AC)

- AC-01 Page 7-5

Alley Standards (AL)

- AL-01 Page 7-7
- AL-02 Page 7-7

Covenant Standards (CE)

- CE-01 Page 7-9

Dedication of Public Improv. Standards (DD)

- DD-01 Page 7-11

Development Name Standards (DN)

- DN-01 Page 7-12

Easement Standards (EA)

- EA-01 Page 7-13

Entryway Feature Standards (EF)

- EF-01 Page 7-22

Erosion Control Standards (EC)

- EC-01 Page 7-23

Lot Establishment Standards (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-29

Monument & Marker Standards (MM)

- MM-01 Page 7-32

Open Space Standards (OP)

- OP-01 Page 7-33
- OP-02 Page 7-36

Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)

- PN-02 Page 7-44

Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)

- PL-01 Page 7-46

Storm Water Standards (SM)

- SM-01 Page 7-48

Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)

- SR-01 Page 7-55

Street Lighting Standards (SL)

- SL-01 Page 7-60

Street Name Standards (SN)

- SN-01 Page 7-61

Street Sign Standards (SS)

- SS-01 Page 7-62

Surety Standards (SY)

- SY-01 Page 7-63

Utility Standards (UT)

- UT-01 Page 7-64

Traditional Subdivision (TD)

6.10 Traditional Subdivision; Intent

The Traditional type of subdivision is intended to be used as follows:

- Ensure the creation of a grid-like street and alley system that allows for maximum connectivity to adjacent neighborhoods as well as nonresidential activity centers;
- Create a pedestrian-scale streetscape design featuring narrow street profiles, on-street parking, building forward orientation, short block lengths, and decorative street lighting;
- Facilitate compatible development of parcels located next to existing subdivisions characterized by more grid-like street patterns;
- Facilitate development on properties not characterized by environmental constraints;
- Provide a range of development options (including mixed uses, affordable housing, accessory dwelling units) where warranted by adjacent development patterns; and
- Provide open space in the form of community amenities.

6.11 Traditional Subdivision; Prerequisites

Prerequisite Base Zoning:

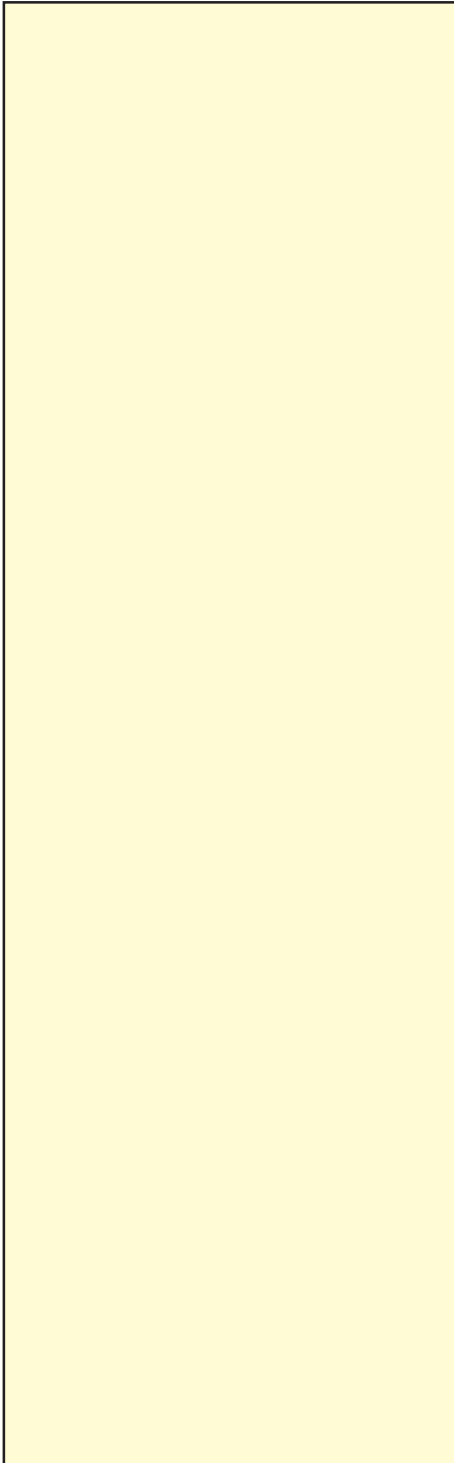
- Min of 70% R2
- Min of 3% and Max of 15% R3 or R4
- Min of 10% and Max 20% of CN, IN, OT or CM

Minimum Parent Tract:

- 40 acres (217,800 square feet)

Maximum Parent Tract:

- 125 acres

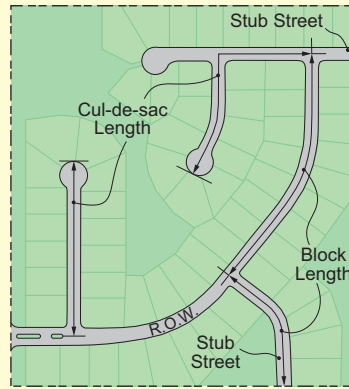


Traditional Subdivision (TD)

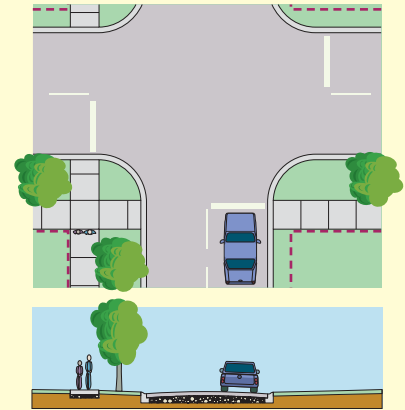
6.12 Traditional Subdivision; Standards and Effect on Development Standards



- Retention Pond Location:**
 - Generally visible from primary roadways
- Minimum Perimeter Landscaping:**
 - 40 feet along arterial or collector streets
 - 0 feet if abutting another TD subdivision
 - 20 feet along all other perimeters
- Minimum Open Space:**
 - Generally 13%



- Minimum Block Length:**
 - 200 feet
- Maximum Block Length:**
 - 660 feet (1/8 mile)
- Average Block Length:**
 - Between 400 and 600 feet
- Minimum Cul-de-sac Length:**
 - Cul-de-sacs are not allowed
- Maximum Cul-de-sac Length:**
 - Cul-de-sacs are not allowed
- Sidewalks/Perimeter Paths:**
 - Sidewalks required on both sides of internal streets
 - Perimeter paths and sidewalks required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on arterial and collector streets



- Minimum ROW on Local Streets:**
 - 56 feet with one parking lane
 - 62 feet with two parking lanes
- Maximum Design Speed:**
 - 15 to 25 mph
- Minimum Street Width:**
 - 30 feet
- On-street Parking:**
 - Required on at least one side
- Minimum Tree Plot Width:**
 - 7 feet in residential areas
 - 0 feet in commercial areas
- Minimum Sidewalk Width:**
 - per Thoroughfare Plan

Additional Design Standards that Apply

Prerequisite Standards (PQ)	Open Space Standards (OP)
• PQ-01 Page 7-4	• OP-01 Page 7-33
Access Road Standards (AC)	• OP-02 Page 7-36
• AC-01 Page 7-5	Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)
Alley Standards (AL)	• PN-01 Page 7-43
• AL-02 Page 7-7	• PN-03 Page 7-45
• AL-03 Page 7-8	Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)
Covenant Standards (CE)	• PL-01 Page 7-46
• CE-01 Page 7-9	• PL-02 Page 7-46
Dedication of Public Improv. Standards (DD)	Storm Water Standards (SM)
• DD-01 Page 7-11	• SM-01 Page 7-48
Development Name Standards (DN)	Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)
• DN-01 Page 7-12	• SR-01 Page 7-55
Easement Standards (EA)	• SR-03 Page 7-57
• EA-01 Page 7-13	• SR-04 Page 7-58
Entryway Feature Standards (EF)	Street Lighting Standards (SL)
• EF-01 Page 7-22	• SL-01 Page 7-60
Erosion Control Standards (EC)	Street Name Standards (SN)
• EC-01 Page 7-23	• SN-01 Page 7-61
Lot Establishment Standards (LT)	Street Sign Standards (SS)
• LT-01 Page 7-29	• SS-01 Page 7-62
Mixed-use Development Standards (MU)	Surety Standards (SY)
• MU-01 Page 7-31	• SY-01 Page 7-63
Monument & Marker Standards (MM)	Utility Standards (UT)
• MM-01 Page 7-32	• UT-01 Page 7-64

Strip Commercial Subdivision (SC)

6.13 Strip Commercial Subdivision; Intent

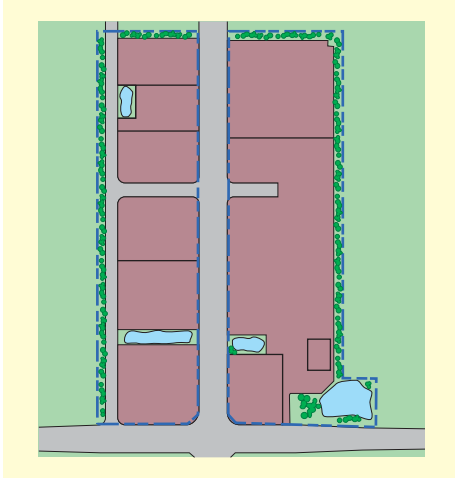
<p>The Strip Commercial type of subdivision is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Pedestrian Network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe movement to primary structures from public streets• Perimeter paths along arterial streets	<p>Vehicular Network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Efficient connectivity to adjacent parcels• Use of frontage roads when necessary• Minimal curb cuts <p>Site Feature Preservation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strive to save existing tree stands	<p>Landscaping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant along arterial and collector streets• Canopy trees in common areas
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6.14 Strip Commercial Subdivision; Prerequisites

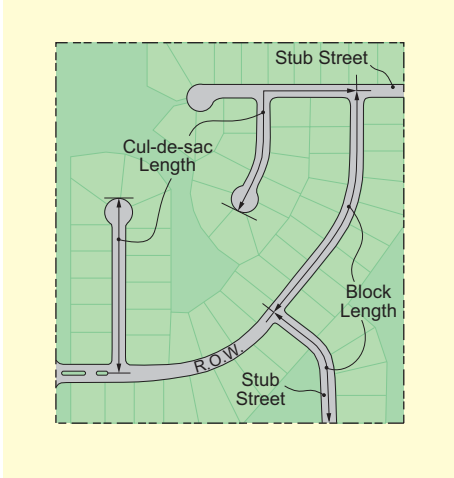
<p>Prerequisite Base Zoning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CN, IN, OT, CM, or CH <p>Minimum Parent Tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 acres (87,120 square feet) <p>Maximum Parent Tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None		
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Strip Commercial Subdivision (SC)

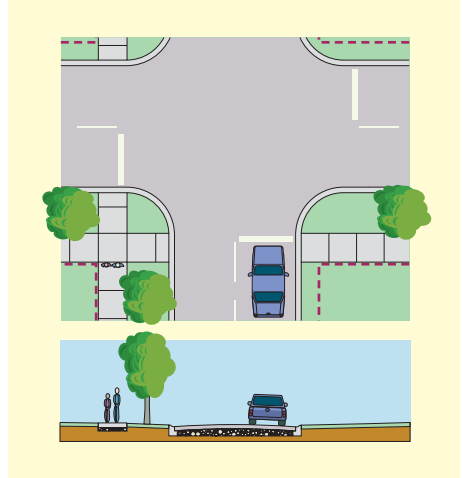
6.15 Strip Commercial Subdivision; Standards and Effect on Development Standards



- Retention Pond Location:**
- Regional detention in a location visible from primary roadways
- Minimum Perimeter Landscaping:**
- 30 feet along arterial or collector streets
 - 0 feet if abutting C1, C2 or C3 zoning
 - 20 feet along all other perimeters
- Minimum Open Space:**
- 8%



- Minimum Block Length:**
- Not applicable
- Maximum Block Length:**
- Not applicable
- Minimum Cul-de-sac Length:**
- Not applicable
- Maximum Cul-de-sac Length:**
- Not applicable
- Sidewalks/Perimeter Paths:**
- Perimeter paths and sidewalks required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on arterial and collector streets
 - Sidewalks are required on at least one side of all internal streets, access roads and throat roads



- Minimum ROW on Local Streets:**
- 60 feet
- Minimum Street Width:**
- 24 feet
- Minimum Tree Plot Width:**
- Not applicable
- Minimum Sidewalk Width:**
- per Thoroughfare Plan

Additional Design Standards that Apply	
<p>Prerequisite Standards (PQ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PQ-01 Page 7-4 <p>Access Road Standards (AC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC-02 Page 7-5 <p>Alley Standards (AL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AL-03 Page 7-8 <p>Covenant Standards (CE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE-01 Page 7-9 <p>Dedication of Public Improv. Standards (DD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DD-01 Page 7-11 <p>Development Name Standards (DN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DN-01 Page 7-12 <p>Easement Standards (EA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EA-01 Page 7-13 <p>Entryway Feature Standards (EF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EF-01 Page 7-22 <p>Erosion Control Standards (EC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC-01 Page 7-23 <p>Lot Establishment Standards (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-02 Page 7-29 <p>Monument & Marker Standards (MM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MM-01 Page 7-32 <p>Open Space Standards (OP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OP-01 Page 7-33 • OP-03 Page 7-40 <p>Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PN-03 Page 7-45 	<p>Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PL-02 Page 7-46 <p>Storm Water Standards (SM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SM-01 Page 7-48 <p>Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR-04 Page 7-58 <p>Street Lighting Standards (SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL-02 Page 7-60 <p>Street Name Standards (SN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SN-01 Page 7-61 <p>Street Sign Standards (SS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SS-01 Page 7-62 <p>Surety Standards (SY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SY-01 Page 7-63 <p>Utility Standards (UT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UT-01 Page 7-64

Commercial District Subdivision (CD)

6.16 Commercial District Subdivision; Intent

<p>The Commercial District type of subdivision is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Pedestrian Network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe movement to primary structures from public streets• Perimeter paths along arterial streets	<p>Vehicular Network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Efficient connectivity to adjacent parcels• Use of frontage roads when necessary• Minimal curb cuts <p>Site Feature Preservation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strive to save existing tree stands	<p>Landscaping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant along arterial and collector streets• Canopy trees in common areas
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6.17 Commercial District Subdivision; Prerequisites

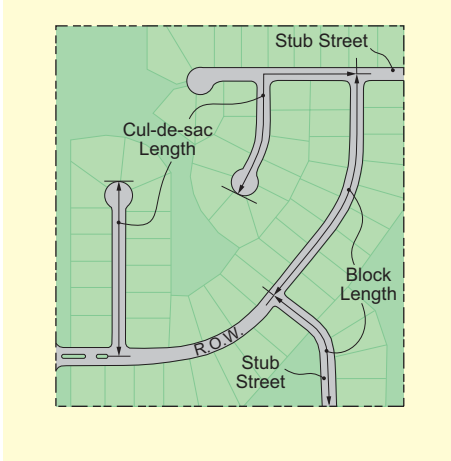
<p>Prerequisite Base Zoning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CN, IN, OT, CM, or CH <p>Minimum Parent Tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 acres (87,120 square feet) <p>Maximum Parent Tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None		
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Commercial District Subdivision (CD)

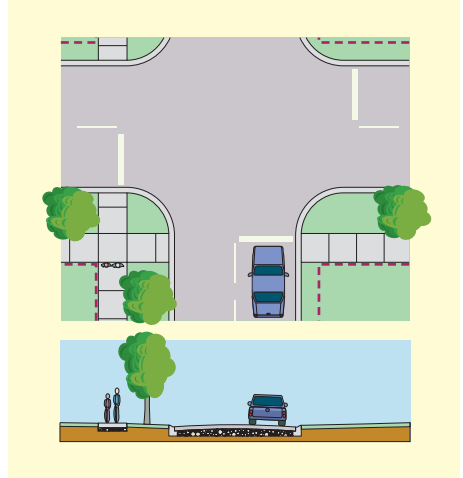
6.18 Commercial District Subdivision; Standards and Effect on Development Standards



- Retention Pond Location:**
- Regional detention in a location visible from primary roadways
- Minimum Perimeter Landscaping:**
- 30 feet along arterial or collector streets
 - 0 feet if abutting C1, C2 or C3 zoning
 - 25 feet along all other perimeters
- Minimum Open Space:**
- 10%



- Minimum Block Length:**
- 140 feet
- Maximum Block Length:**
- 1,000 feet
- Minimum Cul-de-sac Length:**
- 140 feet
- Maximum Cul-de-sac Length:**
- 600 feet
- Sidewalks/Perimeter Paths:**
- Sidewalks are required on at least one side of all internal streets, access roads and throat roads
 - Perimeter paths and sidewalks required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on arterial and collector streets



- Minimum ROW on Local Streets:**
- 60 feet
- Maximum Design Speed:**
- 30 to 40 mph
- Minimum Street Width:**
- 26 feet
- On-street Parking:**
- Not permitted
- Minimum Tree Plot Width:**
- Not applicable
- Minimum Sidewalk Width:**
- per Thoroughfare Plan

Additional Design Standards that Apply	
<p>Prerequisite Standards (PQ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PQ-01 Page 7-4 <p>Access Road Standards (AC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC-02 Page 7-5 <p>Alley Standards (AL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AL-03 Page 7-8 <p>Covenant Standards (CE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE-01 Page 7-9 <p>Dedication of Public Improv. Standards (DD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DD-01 Page 7-11 <p>Development Name Standards (DN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DN-01 Page 7-12 <p>Easement Standards (EA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EA-01 Page 7-13 <p>Entryway Feature Standards (EF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EF-01 Page 7-22 <p>Erosion Control Standards (EC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC-01 Page 7-23 <p>Lot Establishment Standards (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LT-02 Page 7-29 <p>Monument & Marker Standards (MM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MM-01 Page 7-32 <p>Open Space Standards (OP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OP-01 Page 7-33 • OP-03 Page 7-40 <p>Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PN-03 Page 7-45 	<p>Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PL-02 Page 7-46 <p>Storm Water Standards (SM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SM-01 Page 7-48 <p>Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR-04 Page 7-58 <p>Street Lighting Standards (SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL-02 Page 7-60 <p>Street Name Standards (SN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SN-01 Page 7-61 <p>Street Sign Standards (SS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SS-01 Page 7-62 <p>Surety Standards (SY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SY-01 Page 7-63 <p>Utility Standards (UT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UT-01 Page 7-64

Industrial Park Subdivision (IP)

6.19 Industrial Park Subdivision; Intent

<p>The Industrial Park type of subdivision is intended to be used as follows:</p> <p>Pedestrian Network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe movement to primary structures from public streets • Perimeter paths along arterial streets 	<p>Vehicular Network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient connectivity to adjacent parcels • Use of frontage roads when necessary • Minimal curb cuts <p>Site Feature Preservation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strive to save existing tree stands 	<p>Landscaping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant along arterial and collector streets • Canopy trees in common areas
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6.20 Industrial Park Subdivision; Prerequisites

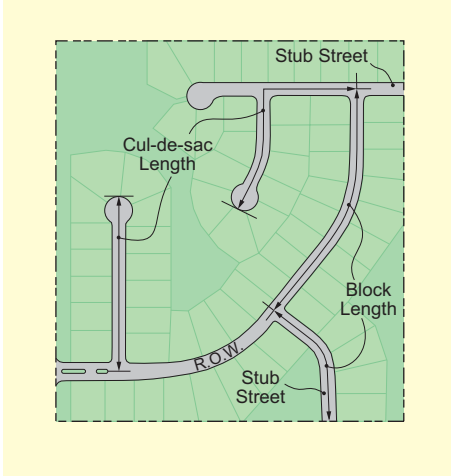
<p>Prerequisite Base Zoning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I1, I2 or I3 <p>Minimum Parent Tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 acres (87,120 square feet) <p>Maximum Parent Tract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		
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Industrial Park Subdivision (IP)

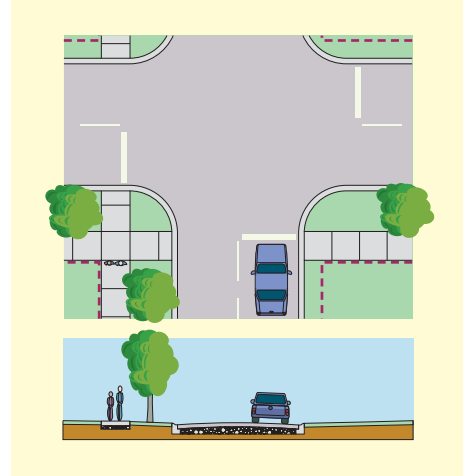
6.21 Industrial Park Subdivision; Standards and Effect on Development Standards



- Retention Pond Location:**
- Regional detention in a location visible from primary roadways
- Minimum Perimeter Landscaping:**
- 35 feet along arterial or collector streets
 - 0 feet if abutting C1, C2 or C3 zoning
 - 30 feet along all other perimeters
- Minimum Open Space:**
- 12%



- Minimum Block Length:**
- Not applicable
- Maximum Block Length:**
- Not applicable
- Minimum Cul-de-sac Length:**
- Not applicable
- Maximum Cul-de-sac Length:**
- Not applicable
- Sidewalks/Perimeter Paths:**
- Sidewalks required on at least one side of internal streets
 - Perimeter paths and sidewalks required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on arterial and collector streets



- Minimum ROW on Local Streets:**
- 60 feet
- Maximum Design Speed:**
- 30 to 40 mph
- Minimum Street Width:**
- 28 feet
- On-Street Parking:**
- Not permitted
- Minimum Tree Plot Width:**
- Not applicable
- Minimum Sidewalk Width:**
- per Thoroughfare Plan

Additional Design Standards that Apply

<p>Prerequisite Standards (PQ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PQ-01 Page 7-4 <p>Access Road Standards (AC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC-02 Page 7-5 <p>Alley Standards (AL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AL-03 Page 7-8 <p>Covenant Standards (CE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CE-01 Page 7-9 <p>Dedication of Public Improv. Standards (DD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DD-01 Page 7-11 <p>Development Name Standards (DN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DN-01 Page 7-12 <p>Easement Standards (EA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA-01 Page 7-13 <p>Entryway Feature Standards (EF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EF-01 Page 7-22 <p>Erosion Control Standards (EC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EC-01 Page 7-23 <p>Lot Establishment Standards (LT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LT-02 Page 7-29 <p>Monument & Marker Standards (MM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MM-01 Page 7-32 <p>Open Space Standards (OP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OP-01 Page 7-33 OP-03 Page 7-40 <p>Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PN-03 Page 7-45 	<p>Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PL-02 Page 7-46 <p>Storm Water Standards (SM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SM-01 Page 7-48 <p>Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR-04 Page 7-58 <p>Street Lighting Standards (SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SL-02 Page 7-60 <p>Street Name Standards (SN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN-01 Page 7-61 <p>Street Sign Standards (SS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SS-01 Page 7-62 <p>Surety Standards (SY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SY-01 Page 7-63 <p>Utility Standards (UT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UT-01 Page 7-64
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Chapter 07

Subdivision, Development Plan and PUD Design Standards

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance



Design Standards

7.01 Using this Chapter

Chapter 07 contains design standards that are arranged by category. There are two ways to determine which design standards apply to a specific type of petition. They are:

- A. Refer to the two-page layouts in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations* for a specific subdivision type. In the "Additional Design Standards that Apply" box for that specific subdivision type are listed four-digit codes that determine which design standards apply. Only the four-digit codes noted in the "Additional Design Standards that Apply" section apply to that subdivision type.

[As an example, on page 6-3, the four-digit code "AC-01" can be found under the "Additional Design Standards that Apply" section in the Conventional Subdivision (CV) type. Therefore, the design standards in the section labeled "AC-01" (on page 7-4) would apply to the Conventional Subdivision (CV) type.]

- B. Refer to the project icons used at the top of each design standard section in *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*. Each design standard section begins with a four-digit code and introductory sentence followed by square icons with project type abbreviations (e.g.  for a Conventional Subdivision or  for a Planned Unit Development). These project icons note that the design standard written in that section applies to that type of petition.

[As an example, on page 7-4, the DP icon () can be found under the §AC-01 design standard section. Therefore the language in the AC-01 section would apply to a Development Plan petition.]

7.02 Purpose of Design Standards

The purpose of *Chapter 07* is to establish and define the design standards that shall be required by the County prior to the approval of any subdivision or Development Plan. Additionally, these design standards shall apply to Planned Unit Developments unless through the PUD District Ordinance a design standard is waived or altered.

See *Chapter 07; §PQ: Prerequisite Standards* for information regarding development prerequisites for subdivisions and Planned Unit Developments.

In addition to the requirements of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan and PUD Design Standards*, there are zoning district-specific standards in *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* that must be met in each subdivision, Development Plan and Planned Unit Development.

Icon Key

7.03 Icon Key

- CV** - Conventional Subdivision
- CT** - Cluster Subdivision
- CS** - Conservation Subdivision
- TD** - Traditional Subdivision
- SC** - Strip Commercial Subdivision
- CD** - Commercial District Subdivision
- IP** - Industrial Park Subdivision
- OP** - Development Plan
- PD** - Planned Unit Development

<u>Section Name</u>	<u>Page Number</u>	<u>Section Name</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
How to Use This Chapter	7-2	Mixed-use Development Standards (MU)	7-31
Purpose of Design Standards	7-2	Monument & Marker Standards (MM)	7-32
Icon Key	7-3	Open Space Standards (OP)	7-33
Prerequisite Standards (PQ)	7-4	Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)	7-43
Access Road Standards (AC)	7-5	Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)	7-46
Alley Standards (AL)	7-7	Storm Water Standards (SM)	7-48
Covenant Standards (CE)	7-9	Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)	7-55
Dedication of Public Improvements (DD)	7-11	Street Lighting Standards (SL)	7-60
Development Name Standards (DN)	7-12	Street Name Standards (SN)	7-61
Easement Standards (EA)	7-13	Street Sign Standards (SS)	7-62
Entryway Feature Standards (EF)	7-22	Surety Standards (SY)	7-63
Erosion Control Standards (EC)	7-23	Utility Standards (UT)	7-64
Lot Establishment Standards (LT)	7-29		

Prerequisite Standards (PQ)

7.04 PQ-01: Prerequisite Standards; General

This Prerequisite Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** All developments shall meet the prerequisites as indicated on the two-page layouts for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or as indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments* for Planned Unit Developments.
- B. **Types of Prerequisites:** To qualify for a type of subdivision or for a Planned Unit Development, the following prerequisites apply:
 1. **Prerequisite Base Zoning:** The prerequisite base zoning shall be as indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or as indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments* for Planned Unit Developments. If a parent tract has multiple zoning districts, each of those zoning district must be on the prerequisite listing.
 2. **Minimum Parent Tract:** The minimum parent tract area shall be as indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or as indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments* for Planned Unit Developments.
- C. **Unlisted Types of Prerequisites:** If any the above listed prerequisite standards do not appear for a particular type of subdivision (in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*) or for a Planned Unit Development (in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*), then it does not apply to that particular subdivision type or Planned Unit Development.

Access Road Standards (AC)

7.05 AC-01: Access Road Standards; Residential Frontage Roads

This Access Road Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** A frontage road shall be required for any single-family detached home that fronts a secondary or primary arterial street unless it is the only property within four hundred (400) feet that has primary access from the same secondary or primary arterial.
- B. **Ingress/Egress:**
 1. *Maximum Ingress/Egress:* Frontage roads shall have a maximum of one (1) ingress/egress if it serves five (5) or less properties or is less than three hundred (300) feet in length. All other frontage roads shall have a maximum of two (2) ingress/egress onto a public street.
 2. *Separation of Ingress/Egress per Public Street:*
 - a. A maximum of one (1) ingress/egress point shall be permitted per primary arterial.
 - b. A maximum of two (2) ingress/egress points shall be permitted per secondary arterial, and shall be separated by a minimum of:
 - i. One hundred fifty (150) feet from any intersection;
 - ii. One hundred fifty (150) feet from any ingress/egress on the same side of the street; and
 - iii. One hundred fifty (150) feet from any offset ingress/egress on the opposite side of the street.
 - iv. Ingress/egress points aligned across the street do not require separation.
- C. **Traffic Lanes:** Frontage roads shall be designed to accommodate two-way traffic.
- D. **Location:** Frontage roads shall be designed to generally run parallel to the secondary or primary arterial.
- E. **Minimum Right-of-way or Easement Width:** Forty (40) feet.
- F. **Minimum Roadway Width:**
 1. *Two-way, No Parking:* Twenty-four-foot (24') pavement width with four-foot (4') shoulders.
 2. *Two-way, Parking on One Side:* Twenty-eight (28) feet back of curb to back of curb.
- G. **Sidewalks:** The Plan Commission may require that the developer install sidewalks on each side of a frontage road that has home sites which derive their primary access from the frontage road.
- H. **Separation:** Frontage roads shall be separated (edge of pavement to edge of pavement) by a minimum of thirty (30) feet from secondary arterials and forty (40) feet from primary arterials.

7.06 AC-02: Access Road Standards; Commercial and Industrial

This Access Roads Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** Internal access roads shall be provided in any commercial development with multiple tenants or multiple primary structures, and located along a secondary or primary arterial.
- B. **Ingress/Egress:**
 1. *Maximum Ingress/Egress:* Developments of fifteen (15) acres or less shall have a maximum of two (2) ingress/egress points onto a public street. Developments with more than fifteen (15) acres shall have a maximum of three (3) ingress/egress points onto a public street.
 2. *Separation of Ingress/Egress per Public Street:*
 - a. A maximum of one (1) ingress/egress point shall be permitted per primary arterial.
 - b. A maximum of two (2) ingress/egress points shall be permitted per secondary arterial, and shall be separated by a minimum of:
 - i. Two hundred (200) feet from any intersection;
 - ii. Two hundred (200) feet from any ingress/egress on the same side of the street; and
 - iii. Two hundred (200) feet from any offset ingress/egress on the opposite side of the street.
 - iv. Ingress/egress points aligned across the street do not require separation.
- C. **Traffic Lanes:** Access roads shall be designed to accommodate two-way traffic.

Access Road Standards (AC)

- D. Location/Separation: Access roads shall be designed to generally run perpendicular to a secondary or primary arterial; or parallel to a secondary or primary arterial if separated by at least one hundred fifty (150) feet (*e.g.* behind outlots). Frontage roads are not permitted.
- E. Minimum Right-of-way or Easement Width: Access roads shall have a minimum right-of-way or permanent easement as per the Thoroughfare Plan.
- F. Minimum Pavement Width: Per the Thoroughfare Plan.
- G. Parking: Parking shall not be permitted on access roads within commercial or industrial developments.
- H. Sidewalks: Access roads shall have sidewalks on one side of the street and be integrated into the overall pedestrian network on-site.

Alley Standards (AL)

7.07 AL-01: Alley Standards; Modern Residential Subdivision Design

This Alley Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** Alleys within residential neighborhoods with a modern design (*i.e.* conventional subdivisions) shall require the approval of a Design Waiver by the Plan Commission.
- B. **Use of Alleys:** The maximum permitted number of lots with alley access shall not exceed the percentage shown on the two-page layouts in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*. Alleys shall not be designed for primary public access, only private use. Residential alleys are not permitted to access commercial land uses within the development.
- C. **Minimum Easement Width:** Alleys shall be located in easements a minimum of sixteen and one-half (16.5) feet in width.
- D. **Minimum Pavement Width:** Twelve (12) feet.
- E. **Curb:**
 1. *Requirement:* Alleys are not required to have a curb outside a street right-of-way.
 2. *Minimum Curb Radius:* The minimum curb radius at any alley intersection with a public street for which a curb is required shall be six (6) feet.
- F. **Intersections:** Alley intersections with public streets shall not exceed twenty degrees (20°) from perpendicular to said streets.
- G. **Construction:** All alleys are to be constructed per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

7.08 AL-02: Alley Standards; Cluster, Conservation and Traditional Subdivision

This Alley Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:**
 1. *Traditional Subdivision:* Alleys are considered an essential part of a traditional neighborhood design; therefore, they shall be integrated into the overall design of a traditional neighborhood design.
 2. *Cluster Subdivision:* In order to better accommodate the higher intensity of cluster subdivision development, alleys may be integrated into the design.
- B. **Use of Alleys:**
 1. *Traditional Subdivision:*
 - a. **Single-family Residential:** Alleys are required in traditional residential subdivisions to provide access to at least seventy-five percent (75%) of all single-family dwelling sites to access rear-loading garages.
 - b. **Multifamily Residential and Commercial:** Alleys are required to provide additional access to at least fifty percent (50%) of multiple-family and commercial land uses within the development.
- C. **Minimum Right-of-way Width:** Alleys shall be located in rights-of-way a minimum of sixteen and one-half (16.5) feet in width.
- D. **Minimum Pavement Width:** Twelve (12) feet.
- E. **Curb:**
 1. *Requirement:* Alleys are not required to have a curb outside a street right-of-way.
 2. *Minimum Curb Radius:* The minimum curb radius at any alley intersection with a public street for which a curb is required shall be eight (8) feet.
- F. **Intersections:** Alley intersections with public streets shall not exceed twenty degrees (20°) from perpendicular to said streets.
- G. **Construction:** All alleys are to be constructed per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

Alley Standards (AL)

7.09 AL-03: Alley Standards; Commercial and Industrial Development

This Alley Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. General: Commercial and industrial subdivision alleys shall be required for loading where there is no direct access to a public right-of-way at the rear of the structures.

Covenant Standards (CE)

7.10 CE-01: Covenant Standards; General

This Covenant Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **Enforcement Disclaimer:** Declaration of Covenants documents are private contracts among the property (lot or unit) owners within the development, and are therefore not subject to enforcement by the County.
- B. **General:**
 1. *Requirement:* A development with common areas, amenities, or other facilities that are to be privately maintained by an owners association shall have a legally binding Declaration of Covenants that is applicable to each owner of property within the development and provides for the maintenance and management of such common area, amenity, or facility.
 2. *Foundation and Control:* When an owners association is used for the purposes of maintaining/controlling facilities within the development the Declaration of Covenants shall state:
 - a. When the owners association has to be constituted; and
 - b. When the management and control of the owners association has to be turned over to the persons buying the lots or units. Control of the owners association shall be turned over before eighty percent (80%) of the lots or units are sold.
 - c. When ownership of the amenities and common areas shall be turned over to the owners association. Amenities and common areas shall not be turned over to the owners association before eighty percent (80%) of the lots or units are sold.
 3. *Assessments:* Whenever a Declaration of Covenants calls for the collection of an annual assessment from the members of the owners association, the Declaration shall specify:
 - a. When the assessment begins;
 - b. Which amenities and common areas are to be maintained using the assessment funds; and
 - c. When and how the Board of Directors of the owners association is constituted.
 4. *Contractual Obligation:* Prior to turning control of the owners association over to the lot or unit owners, the developer shall not enter into any contractual relationship on behalf of the owners association that exceeds a period of two (2) years. Once the owners association is under the lot or unit owners' control, the renewal of such a contract shall be at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
- C. **Recording:** The Declaration of Covenants shall be recorded in the County Recorder's office following approval of the development. A cross-reference to the recorded Declaration of Covenants instrument shall be recorded on the deed for every lot, parcel, condominium unit or other applicable division of ownership within the development.
- D. **Required Language:** The following covenant language is required:
 1. *Water Service Standards:* Should private wells be allowed, the covenants shall reflect that private wells are to be installed and that the County is not now or in the future obligated to provide, furnish or have any liability for fire protection that could have been provided by the public water supply.
 2. *Covenant Language on the Plat Standards:* When trees and/or shrubs are provided by the petitioner, the Declaration of Covenants shall include the following statements:
 - a. The owner or person in control of the dominant real estate adjacent to the area between the street and the sidewalk and/or right-of-way line on which any tree or shrub is planted pursuant to the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be responsible for the maintenance, removal, and/or replacement of the tree or shrub, as necessary.
 - b. If after notice from the County, the owner or person in control fails to maintain, remove, and/or replace a dead tree or shrub or any dead or dangerous limbs or branches thereon, the County may remove said tree, shrub or limbs and collect the costs thereof from the owner or person in control pursuant to *Chapter 11: Enforcement & Penalties*.
 - c. The County retains ownership of the area within the right-of-way and retains the right to reasonably remove any tree or shrub impeding necessary work to be performed by the County and/or all public utilities, or other properly authorized users.

Covenant Standards (CE)

- d. Neither the County nor any public utility or other properly authorized user of the County's property located between the street and the sidewalk and/or right-of-way line shall be liable to the owner of the dominant real estate for any damages done to trees or shrubs located upon County property between the street and the sidewalk and/or right-of-way line as a result of actions of the County or any public utility or other authorized user or their agents or employees in the performance of their duties.

Dedication of Public Improvements Standards (DD)

7.11 DD-01: Dedication of Public Improvement Standards; General

This Dedication of Public Improvement Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. General: Any development that includes improvements that are intended to be dedicated to the County shall meet the standards within this section.
- B. Dedicated Streets:
 1. All streets accepted for dedication shall be in accordance with *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* and shall have rights-of-way per the Thoroughfare Plan.
 2. On-street parking areas, when established as per the Thoroughfare Plan and fully within the established rights-of-way shall be considered part of a dedicated street. However, alleys, blisters, eyebrows, bubbles or lots shall not be located within the dedicated street right-of-way, but may be connected to the street with approved drives, ingress and egress controls.
 3. All other streets, drives and traffic areas on-site shall be and remain a part of the subdivision and hence maintained by the owners or occupants of said subdivision.
- C. Dedicated Utilities:
 1. *Water*: Placeholder for the dedication of water standards.
 2. *Sanitary Sewer*: Placeholder for the dedication of sanitary sewer standards.
 3. *Storm Sewer*: Placeholder for the dedication of sanitary sewer standards.
 4. *Drainage Facility*: Placeholder for the dedication of drainage facility standards.

Development Name Standards (DN)

7.12 DN-01: Development Name Standards; General

This Development Name Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **Proposed Development Name:** The petitioner shall propose a unique name for the development and submit that name at the time of initial application.
- B. **Criteria:** Within the jurisdiction of the Unified Development Ordinance the following standards shall apply:
 1. The proposed root name of the development shall not duplicate, or closely approximate phonetically, the name of any other development.
 2. Deviations in suffix names (*e.g.* Place, Woods, or Glen) shall not constitute a unique name. For example, if ‘Preston Place’ existed as a development, the name ‘Preston Woods’ shall not be permissible.
 3. Unique districts within a large development shall be authorized to use the same root name if deemed not to be confusing or unsafe by the Executive Director.
- C. **Authority to Rename:**
 1. *Similarity:* The Executive Director shall have authority to require a new unique name for the development if the proposed name is found to be too similar to another development.
 2. *Suitability:* The Executive Director shall have authority to require a new unique name for the development if the proposed name is found to be explicit, derogatory, or defamatory.
 3. *Executive Director:* If a new and unique development name is not proposed by the petitioner, the Executive Director shall have the right to rename the development prior to final approval.

Easement Standards (EA)

7.13 EA-01: Easement Standards

This Easement Standards section applies to the following types of development:



A. Other Easements:

1. *Easement Instrument Specifications:* Where required by the Unified Development Ordinance, each property owner of record (“grantor”) shall execute the easement instrument in favor of the appropriate authority (“grantee”). Said instrument shall:
 - a. Specify the docket numbers of the petitions and/or the project numbers of the permits with which the easement is associated;
 - b. Specify those activities that the grantee is authorized to perform in the easement;
 - c. Specify those activities that the grantor is prohibited from performing in the easement;
 - d. Be binding on all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which the easement is located;
 - e. Specify that the County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - f. Specify any other specially affected persons and classes of specially affected persons that are entitled to enforce the easement;
 - g. Provide for modification or termination of the easement in the manner stipulated in the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - h. Cross-reference the most recently recorded deed to the property on which the easement is to be established;
 - i. Include a metes & bounds description of the easement;
 - j. Be signed by a duly authorized representative of the property owner of record granting the easement and by a duly authorized representative of the grantee accepting the easement.
2. *Easement Certificate:*
 - a. When a plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*) is being recorded, the petitioner may forego a separate easement instrument in favor of printing an easement certificate, the content of which has been approved by the Plan Commission Attorney, on the plan.
 - b. Declaration of Covenants: If the Declaration of Declaration of Covenants is included on the plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*), the easement certificate shall not be incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, and shall be clearly separate from the Declaration of Covenants.

B. Conservation Easement:

1. *Conservation Easement Holder:* The following persons are eligible to hold a conservation easement:
 - a. A governmental body that is empowered to hold an interest in real property under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or
 - b. A charitable corporation, charitable association, or charitable trust, the purposes or powers of which include:
 - i. Retaining or protecting the natural, scenic, or open space values of real property;
 - ii. Assuring the availability of real property for agricultural, forest, recreational, or open space use;
 - iii. Protecting natural resources;
 - iv. Maintaining or enhancing air or water quality; or
 - v. Preserving the historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural aspects of real property.
2. *Conservation Easement Instrument Specifications:* Where required by the Unified Development Ordinance, each property owner of record (“grantor”) shall execute a conservation easement instrument in favor of the easement holder (“grantee”). Said instrument shall, at a minimum:
 - a. Specify the docket numbers of the petitions and/or the project numbers of the permits with which the easement is associated;
 - b. Grant the grantee the right to enter the easement for purposes of [_____] the easement;
 - c. Grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to enter a private conservation easement in order to make temporary or emergency repairs;

Easement Standards (EA)

- d. Prohibit any person from [_____] within the easement;
 - e. Bind all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which the easement is located;
 - f. Specify that the County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - g. Specify any other specially affected persons and classes of specially affected persons that are entitled to enforce the easement;
 - h. Provide for modification or termination of the easement in the manner stipulated in the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - i. Be cross-referenced to the most recently recorded deed to the property on which the easement is to be established;
 - j. Include a metes & bounds description of the easement;
 - k. Be signed by an authorized representative of the property owner of record granting the easement and an authorized representative of the grantee accepting the easement.
3. *Conservation Easement Certificate:*
- a. When a plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*) is being recorded, the petitioner may forego a separate easement instrument in favor of printing the following conservation easement certificate on the plan:

“There are shown on this instrument areas that are designated as ‘Conservation Easement’ or abbreviated as ‘C.E.’ Such easements are hereby established in favor of the County, or any successor unit of government, and the conservation easement holder (‘grantee’), and grant the grantee the right to enter the easement for purposes of [_____]. These easements grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to [_____]. These easements also grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to [_____]. These easements prohibit any person from [_____]. These easements are binding on all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which they are located. The County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance. The grantee, the property owner, and/or the property owners association, are also entitled to enforce the provisions of these easements. These easements shall only be modified or vacated in the manner stipulated in the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance.”

The dedication and acceptance of easements shown on a recordable instrument shall be accomplished via a Certificate of Dedication signed by the property owner of record, and a Certificate of Acceptance signed by the grantee or its agent.
 - b. Declaration of Covenants: If the Declaration of Declaration of Covenants is included on the plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*), the conservation easement certificate shall not be incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, and shall be clearly separate from the Declaration of Covenants.
- C. **Drainage Easement:** If any stream or other natural water body, or an existing or proposed storm water management facility is located in the area to be developed, a drainage easement shall be established along all sides according to the County Surveyor if it is a regulated drain or at least twenty (20) feet per side (measured from top of bank) if not a regulated drain (see also *Chapter 07; §SM: Storm Water Standards*).
1. *Drainage Easement Instrument Specifications:* Where required by the Unified Development Ordinance, each property owner of record (“grantor”) shall execute a drainage easement instrument in favor of either the County for public storm water management systems, or in favor of the property owners association for private storm water management systems, (“grantee”). Said instrument shall, at a minimum:
 - a. Specify the docket numbers of the petitions and/or the project numbers of the permits with which the easement is associated;

Easement Standards (EA)

- b. Grant the grantee the right to enter the easement to alter, repair, maintain, or remove the improvements, subject to the storm water management practices and standards in effect at the time of such alteration, repair, maintenance, or removal;
 - c. Grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to enter a private drainage easement in order to make temporary or emergency repairs to the storm water management system;
 - d. Grant the grantee and the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within the easement;
 - e. Prohibit any person from obstructing the easement;
 - f. Bind all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which the easement is located;
 - g. Specify that the County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - h. Specify any other specially affected persons and classes of specially affected persons that are entitled to enforce the easement;
 - i. Provide for modification or termination of the easement in the manner stipulated in the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - j. Be cross-referenced to the most recently recorded deed to the property on which the easement is to be established;
 - k. Include a metes & bounds description of the easement;
 - l. Be signed by an authorized representative of the property owner of record granting the easement and an authorized representative of the grantee accepting the easement.
2. *Drainage Easement Certificate:*
- a. When a plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*) is being recorded, the petitioner may forego a separate easement instrument in favor of printing the following drainage easement certificate on the plan:

“There are shown on this instrument areas that are designated as ‘Drainage Easement’ or abbreviated as ‘D.E.’ Such easements are hereby established in favor of [the County (for public storm water management systems); or the County and the property owners association (for private storm water management systems)] (‘grantee’), and grant the grantee the right to enter the easement to alter, repair, maintain, or remove the improvements, subject to the storm water management practices and standards in effect at the time of such alteration, repair, maintenance, or removal. These easements grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to enter a private drainage easement in order to make temporary or emergency repairs to the storm water management system. These easements also grant the grantee and the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within said easements. These easements prohibit any person from obstructing such easements. These easements are binding on all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which they are located. The County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance. The grantee, the property owner, and/or the property owners association, are also entitled to enforce the provisions of these easements. These easements shall only be modified or vacated in the manner stipulated in the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance.”

The dedication and acceptance of easements shown on a recordable instrument shall be accomplished via a Certificate of Dedication signed by the property owner of record, and a Certificate of Acceptance signed by the grantee or its agent.
 - b. Declaration of Covenants: If the Declaration of Declaration of Covenants is included on the plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*), the easement certificate shall not be incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, and shall be clearly separate from the Declaration of Covenants.

Easement Standards (EA)

D. Emergency Access Easement:

1. *Emergency Access Easement Instrument Specifications:* Where required by the Unified Development Ordinance, each property owner of record (“grantor”) shall execute an emergency access easement instrument in favor of any emergency services agency (“grantee”; *e.g.* fire department, sheriff’s department, ambulance service, *etc.*) through the County, as agent. Said instrument shall, at a minimum:
 - a. Specify the docket numbers of the petitions and/or the project numbers of the permits with which the emergency access easement is associated;
 - b. Grant the grantee the right to access the easement for purposes of maneuvering vehicles, staging equipment, accessing adjacent properties, and performing any other function necessary to ensure the health, safety, and general welfare of the public;
 - c. Grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to enter the easement to alter, repair, maintain, or remove the improvements;
 - d. Grant the grantee and the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within the easement;
 - e. Prohibit any person from parking vehicles within or otherwise obstructing the easement;
 - f. Bind all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which the emergency access easement is located;
 - g. Specify that the County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the emergency access easement as if the easement were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - h. Specify any other specially affected persons and classes of specially affected persons that are entitled to enforce the easement;
 - i. Provide for modification or termination of the easement in the manner stipulated in the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - j. Be cross-referenced to the most recently recorded deed to the property on which the easement is to be established;
 - k. Include a metes & bounds description of the easement;
 - l. Be signed by an authorized representative of the property owner of record granting the easement and an authorized representative of the Board of County Commissioners accepting the easement.
2. *Emergency Access Easement Certificate:*
 - a. When a plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*) is being recorded, the petitioner may forego a separate easement instrument in favor of printing the following emergency access easement certificate on the plan:

“There are shown on this instrument areas that are designated as ‘Emergency Access Easement’ or abbreviated as ‘E.A.E.’ Such easements are hereby established in favor of any emergency services agency (“grantee”; *e.g.* fire department, sheriff’s department, ambulance service, *etc.*) through the County, as agent (‘grantee’), and grant the grantee the right to enter the easement for purposes of maneuvering vehicles, staging equipment, accessing adjacent properties, and performing any other function necessary to ensure the health, safety, and general welfare of the public. These easements grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to enter the easement to alter, repair, maintain, or remove the improvements. These easements also grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within the easement. These easements prohibit any person from parking vehicles within or otherwise obstructing the easement. These easements are binding on all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which they are located. The County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance. The grantee, the property owner, and/or the property owners association, are also entitled to enforce the provisions of these easements. These easements shall only be modified or vacated in the manner stipulated in the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance.”

Easement Standards (EA)

The dedication and acceptance of easements shown on a recordable instrument shall be accomplished via a Certificate of Dedication signed by the property owner of record, and a Certificate of Acceptance signed by the grantee or its agent.

- b. Declaration of Covenants: If the Declaration of Declaration of Covenants is included on the plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*), the emergency access easement certificate shall not be incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, and shall be clearly separate from the Declaration of Covenants.

E. Open Space Easement:

1. *Open Space Easement Holder:* The following persons are eligible to hold an open space easement:
 - a. A governmental body that is empowered to hold an interest in real property under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or
 - b. A charitable corporation, charitable association, or charitable trust, the purposes or powers of which include:
 - i. Retaining or protecting the natural, scenic, or open space values of real property;
 - ii. Assuring the availability of real property for agricultural, forest, recreational, or open space use;
 - iii. Protecting natural resources;
 - iv. Maintaining or enhancing air or water quality; or
 - v. Preserving the historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural aspects of real property.
2. *Open Space Easement Instrument Specifications:* Where required by the Unified Development Ordinance, each property owner of record (“grantor”) shall execute an open space easement instrument in favor of the open space easement holder (“grantee”). Said instrument shall, at a minimum:
 - a. Specify the docket numbers of the petitions and/or the project numbers of the permits with which the easement is associated;
 - b. Grant the grantee the right to enter the easement for purposes of [_____];
 - c. Grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to [_____];
 - d. Prohibit any person from [_____] within the easement;
 - e. Prohibit the property owner or any other person from [_____] within the easement;
 - f. Bind all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which the easement is located;
 - g. Specify that the County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - h. Specify any other specially affected persons and classes of specially affected persons that are entitled to enforce the easement;
 - i. Provide for modification or termination of the easement in the manner stipulated in the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - j. Be cross-referenced to the most recently recorded deed to the property on which the easement is to be established;
 - k. Include a metes & bounds description of the easement;
 - l. Be signed by an authorized representative of the property owner of record granting the easement and an authorized representative of the grantee accepting the easement.
3. *Open Space Easement Certificate:*
 - a. When a plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*) is being recorded, the petitioner may forego a separate easement instrument in favor of printing the following easement certificate on the plan:

“There are shown on this instrument areas that are designated as ‘Open Space Easement’ or abbreviated as ‘O.S.E.’ Such easements are hereby established in favor of the County, or any successor unit of government, and the open space easement holder (‘grantee’), and grant the grantee the right to enter the easement for purposes of [_____]. These easements grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to [_____]. These easements also grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to [_____]. These easements prohibit any person from [_____]. These

Easement Standards (EA)

easements are binding on all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which they are located. The County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance. The grantee, the property owner, and/or the property owners association, are also entitled to enforce the provisions of these easements. These easements shall only be modified or vacated in the manner stipulated in the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance.”

The dedication and acceptance of easements shown on a recordable instrument shall be accomplished via a Certificate of Dedication signed by the property owner of record, and a Certificate of Acceptance signed by the grantee or its agent.

- b. Declaration of Covenants: If the Declaration of Declaration of Covenants is included on the plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*), the open space easement certificate shall not be incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, and shall be clearly separate from the Declaration of Covenants.

F. Pedestrian Access Easement:

1. *Pedestrian Access Easement Instrument Specifications:* Where required by the Unified Development Ordinance, each property owner of record (“grantor”) shall execute the pedestrian access easement instrument in favor of the general public (“grantee”) through the County, as agent. Said instrument shall, at a minimum:
 - a. Specify the docket numbers of the petitions and/or the project numbers of the permits with which the easement is associated;
 - b. Grant the general public the right to access the easement for purposes of walking, running, bicycling, skating, or utilizing certain other classes of non-motorized vehicles;
 - c. Grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to alter, repair, maintain, or remove the improvements;
 - d. Grant the grantee and the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within the easement;
 - e. Prohibit any person from obstructing the easement;
 - f. Bind all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which the pedestrian access easement is located;
 - g. Specify that the County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - h. Specify any other specially affected persons and classes of specially affected persons that are entitled to enforce the easement;
 - i. Provide for modification or termination of the easement in the manner stipulated in the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - j. Be cross-referenced to the most recently recorded deed to the property on which the easement is to be established;
 - k. Include a metes and bounds description of the easement;
 - l. Be signed by an authorized representative of the property owner of record granting the easement and by an authorized representative of the Board of County Commissioners accepting the easement.
2. *Pedestrian Access Easement Certificate:*
 - a. When a plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*) is being recorded, the petitioner may forego a separate easement instrument in favor of printing the following pedestrian access easement certificate on the plan:

“There are shown on this instrument areas that are designated as ‘Pedestrian Access Easement’ or abbreviated as ‘P.A.E.’ Such easements are hereby established in favor of the County, or any successor unit of government, and the general public (‘grantee’), and grant the grantee the right to access the easement for purposes of walking, running, bicycling, skating, or utilizing certain other classes of non-motorized vehicles. These easements grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right

Easement Standards (EA)

to alter, repair, maintain, or remove the improvements. These easements also grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within said easements. These easements prohibit any person from obstructing such easements. These easements are binding on all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which they are located. The County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance. The grantee, the property owner, and/or the property owners association, are also entitled to enforce the provisions of these easements. These easements shall only be modified or vacated in the manner stipulated in the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance.”

The dedication and acceptance of easements shown on a recordable instrument shall be accomplished via a Certificate of Dedication signed by the property owner of record, and a Certificate of Acceptance signed by the grantee or its agent.

- b. **Declaration of Covenants:** If the Declaration of Declaration of Covenants is included on the plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*), the pedestrian access easement certificate shall not be incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, and shall be clearly separate from the Declaration of Covenants.
- G. **Utility Easement:** All proposed projects submitted for Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals approval shall allocate areas of suitable size and location, wherever necessary, for utility easements. Such easements shall be located along both sides of rear lot lines and the total width of such combined easements shall be twenty (20) feet. All easements and corresponding utility location plans shall be complete and approved prior to the approval of the development
1. **Utility Easement Instrument Specifications:** Where required by the Unified Development Ordinance, each property owner of record (“grantor”) shall execute the utility easement instrument in favor of any public or municipally-owned utility (“grantee”) through the County, as agent. Said instrument shall, at a minimum:
 - a. Specify the docket numbers of the petitions and/or the project numbers of the permits with which the easement is associated;
 - b. Grant the grantee the right to access the easement for purposes of altering, repairing, maintaining, or removing the improvements;
 - c. Grant the grantee and the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within the easement;
 - d. Prohibit any person from obstructing the easement;
 - e. Bind all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which the easement is located;
 - f. Specify that the County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - g. Specify any other specially affected persons and classes of specially affected persons that are entitled to enforce the easement;
 - h. Provide for modification or termination of the easement in the manner stipulated in the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - i. Be cross-referenced to the most recently recorded deed to the property on which the easement is to be established;
 - j. Include a metes and bounds description of the easement;
 - k. Be signed by an authorized representative of the property owner of record granting the easement and by an authorized representative of the Board of County Commissioners accepting the easement.

Easement Standards (EA)

2. *Utility Easement Certificate:*

- a. When a plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*) is being recorded, the petitioner may forego a separate easement instrument in favor of printing the following utility easement certificate on the plan:

“There are shown on this instrument areas that are designated as ‘Utility Easement’ or abbreviated as ‘U.E.’ Such easements are hereby established in favor of any public or municipally-owned utility (‘grantee’), and grant the grantee the right to access such easements for purposes of altering, repairing, maintaining, or removing their infrastructure improvements. These easements also grant the grantee and the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within said easements. These easements prohibit any person from obstructing such easements. These easements are binding on all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which they are located. The County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance. The grantee, the property owner, and/or the property owners association, are also entitled to enforce the provisions of these easements. These easements shall only be modified or vacated in the manner stipulated in the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance.”

The dedication and acceptance of easements shown on a recordable instrument shall be accomplished via a Certificate of Dedication signed by the property owner of record, and a Certificate of Acceptance signed by the grantee or its agent.
- b. Declaration of Covenants: If the Declaration of Declaration of Covenants is included on the plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*), the public utility easement certificate shall not be incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, and shall be clearly separate from the Declaration of Covenants.

H. Temporary Turnaround Easement:

1. *Temporary Turnaround Easement Instrument Specifications:* Where required by the Unified Development Ordinance, each property owner of record (“grantor”) shall execute a temporary turnaround easement instrument in favor of the County, or any successor unit of government, and the general public (“grantee”) through the County, as agent. Said instrument shall, at a minimum:
 - a. Specify the docket numbers of the petitions and/or the project numbers of the permits with which the easement is associated;
 - b. Grant the general public the right to access the easement for purposes of maneuvering vehicles;
 - c. Grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to alter, repair, maintain, or remove the improvements;
 - d. Grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within the easement;
 - e. Prohibit any person from parking vehicles within or otherwise obstructing the easement;
 - f. Bind all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which the easement is located;
 - g. Specify that the County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - h. Specify any other specially affected persons and classes of specially affected persons that are entitled to enforce the easement;
 - i. Provide for modification or termination of the easement in the manner stipulated in the Unified Development Ordinance, or successor ordinance;
 - j. Provide for automatic termination upon the dedication to and acceptance of the reciprocal stub street by the County, or any successor unit of government;
 - k. Be cross-referenced to the most recently recorded deed to the property on which the easement is to be established;
 - l. Include a metes & bounds description of the easement;
 - m. Be signed by an authorized representative of the property owner of record granting the easement and an authorized representative of the Board of County Commissioners accepting the easement.

Easement Standards (EA)

2. *Temporary Turnaround Easement Certificate:*

- a. When a plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*) is being recorded, the petitioner may forego a separate easement instrument in favor of printing the following temporary turnaround easement certificate on the plan:

“There are shown on this instrument areas that are designated as ‘Temporary Turnaround Easement’ or abbreviated as ‘T.T.E.’ Such easements are hereby established in favor of the County, or any successor unit of government, and the general public (‘grantee’), and grant the grantee the right to access the easement for purposes of maneuvering vehicles. These easements also grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to alter, repair, maintain, or remove the improvements located within said easements. These easements also grant the County, or any successor unit of government, the right to remove any obstruction located within said easements. These easements prohibit any person from parking vehicles within or otherwise obstructing such easements. These easements are binding on all heirs, successors, and assigns to the property on which they are located. The County, or any successor unit of government, may enforce the provisions of the easement as if the easement were a standard of the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance. The grantee, the property owner, and/or the property owners association, are also entitled to enforce the provisions of these easements. These easements shall only be modified or vacated in the manner stipulated in the Porter County Unified Development Ordinance, or its successor ordinance.”

The dedication and acceptance of easements shown on a recordable instrument shall be accomplished via a Certificate of Dedication signed by the property owner of record, and a Certificate of Acceptance signed by the grantee or its agent.

- b. Declaration of Covenants: If the Declaration of Declaration of Covenants is included on the plan (*e.g.* Secondary Plat, Development Plan, *etc.*), the temporary turnaround easement certificate shall not be incorporated into the Declaration of Covenants, and shall be clearly separate from the Declaration of Covenants.

Entryway Feature Standards (EF)

7.14 EF-01: Entryway Feature Standards; General

This Entryway Feature Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** Where entryway features are established, they shall be attractive, eye-catching, and constructed of durable materials. Entryway features shall be designed, installed and maintained to be safe and healthful environments. Entryway features shall not be located within the right-of-way.
- B. **Site Plan:** A Site Plan shall be submitted for consideration and approval for entryway features in all subdivisions, condominium projects and Planned Unit Developments. This includes all signs that will be utilized on the site, including but not limited to project identification, project directory, individual occupancy (identification or advertisement).
- C. **Project Identification:** The number and size of signs shall depend on the number of entrances and scale of the roadway from which the entrance is located.
 - 1. One (1) large entryway feature is permitted per development. If the development has more than one hundred (100) dwelling units or the parent tract is greater than eighty (80) acres, and the development has primary entrances off of two (2) different arterial or collector streets, it shall be permitted to have two (2) large entryway features.
 - 2. One (1) small entryway feature is permitted for any secondary entrances. This entryway feature shall be significantly smaller in scale than the large entryway feature.
 - 3. The sign portion of the entryway feature shall be significantly subordinate to the landscaping and hardscape features installed.
 - 4. No single identification sign incorporated into a large entryway feature shall exceed forty (40) square feet.
 - 5. No single identification sign incorporated into a small entryway feature shall exceed twenty (20) square feet.

Erosion Control Standards (EC)

7.15 EC-01: Erosion Control Standards; General

This Erosion Control Standards section applies to the following types of development:



A. Purpose and Intent:

1. *Purpose:* The purpose of the Erosion Control Standards is to control or eliminate soil erosion and resulting sedimentation in the unincorporated area of the County within the jurisdictional area of the Plan Commission.

The purpose of §*EC: Erosion Control Standards* is to be accomplished by requiring persons conducting land-disturbing activities, as defined herein, to provide an Erosion & Sediment Control Plan for controlling erosion, movement of sediment, and control of storm water run off. The purpose of §*EC: Erosion Control Standards* is to require an Erosion & Sediment Control Plan for both permanent measures to be in place at the conclusion of the project, as well as temporary measures during development and construction. Soil is most vulnerable to erosion by wind and water during the construction process. Eroded soil endangers water resources by reducing water quality, and causing silting of aquatic habitat. Soil erosion resulting from land-disturbing activities can cause a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants to be transported to storm sewers, ditches, watercourses, wetlands, lakes and reservoirs necessitating repairs or dredging activities.

2. *Intent:* The intent of §*EC: Erosion Control Standards* is to establish and require erosion control practices in order to minimize the amount of soil and sediment leaving sites where the vegetative cover has been disturbed. *Section EC: Erosion Control Standards* applies to land-disturbing activities, as defined herein, including but not limited to those land-disturbing activities associated with commercial, industrial, institutional, nonresidential and residential development.

B. Applicability:

1. *Land-disturbing Activity:* *Section EC: Erosion Control Standards* shall apply to all land-disturbing activities within the unincorporated area of Porter County, Indiana where:
 - a. A subdivision approval is required; or
 - b. Where a Building Permit is required.

2. *Exceptions:*

- a. *Minor Projects:* *Section EC: Erosion Control Standards* shall not apply to minor projects where land-disturbing activities involve less than 10,000 square feet, excepting the following:
 - i. When such sites are immediately adjacent to:
 - [a] A storm sewer inlet; or
 - [b] A ditch or stream acting as a watercourse; or
 - [c] Wetlands.
 - ii Sites with a slope of six percent (6%) or greater.
- b. *Section EC: Erosion Control Standards* shall not apply to existing nursery, mineral extraction, or agricultural operations conducted as a permitted primary or accessory use;
- c. *Emergency Activity:* *Section EC: Erosion Control Standards* shall not apply to any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property or natural resources.

- C. Erosion Control Permit Required: Before commencing any land-disturbing activity to which §*EC: Erosion Control Standards* applies, the developer of the site shall be required to file an application and obtain an Erosion Control Permit (see §*10.15: Erosion Control Permit*).

D. Approval of Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Required:

1. *Subdivision:* An Erosion & Sediment Control Plan, as described herein, shall be submitted to the Plan Commission Office at the time of the submission of the Primary Plat application. The Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall be reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee, which shall make recommendations to the Plan Commission regarding the proposed Erosion & Sediment Control Plan.

Erosion Control Standards (EC)

2. *Commercial or Industrial Project*: Commercial or industrial applications requiring an Improvement Location Permit and/or a Building Permit shall submit an Erosion & Sediment Control Plan with the Improvement Location Permit and/or Building Permit application and other required plans.
 3. *Single- or Two-family Dwellings*: Construction of single- or two-family dwellings shall submit an Erosion & Sediment Control Sketch Plan, as described herein, as part of the application for a Building Permit.
- E. Requirements of Erosion & Sediment Control Plan: Except as set forth in §3: *Single- and Two-family Dwelling Sites* below, the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall be prepared by an Indiana Licensed Professional Land Surveyor, Engineer, Architect or Landscape Architect. The Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall include the following as a minimum; however, the Plan Commission or Technical Advisory Committee may request further information during the review and permitting procedures:
1. *Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Specifications*: The Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall be drawn to a scale adequate to clearly show the site and the required information, but no less than 1" = 100', and shall include all existing and proposed:
 - a. Site boundaries, lots, *etc.*;
 - b. Size and location of all watercourses, ponds, lakes and wetlands;
 - c. Apparent floodplains, floodway fringes and floodways;
 - d. Soil types and their erodibility. The information provided in the *Soil Survey of Porter County, Indiana* as published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, is appropriate.
 - e. Description of existing vegetative cover such as crops, grasses, weeds, trees, *etc.*
 - f. Utilities, structures, road pavements and other improvements;
 - g. Existing contours at an interval not greater than two (2) feet;
 - h. A natural resources map identifying soils, forest cover, and any other environmental feature protected under other chapters within the Porter County Code;
 - i. A description of the sequence of construction activities for the site, including stripping, clearing, rough grading, construction of utilities, infrastructure, buildings, final grading and landscaping.
 - j. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, the sequence of clearing, installation of temporary erosion control measures and establishment of permanent vegetation.
 - k. Permanent Erosion & Sediment Control Plan: The Permanent Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall document all erosion and sediment control measures necessary to provide for permanent erosion control expected to be in place at the conclusion of the project. The Permanent Erosion & Sediment Control Plan may be coordinated with other phases of the drainage and storm sewer plans as required by other sections of the Unified Development Ordinance and the Porter County Code. The Permanent Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall also include:
 - i. Designation of general types and location of permanent plantings;
 - ii. Designation of non-vegetative materials expected to be used;
 - iii. Provisions for maintenance of permanent control facilities, including easements and estimates of the cost of maintenance.
 - l. Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control Plan: The Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control Plan should include a description of techniques and methods to meet the objectives of §EC: *Erosion Control Standards* throughout all phases of construction. Depending upon the complexity of the project, or upon the schedule for completion, the Plan Commission may require an Intermediate Erosion & Sediment Control Plan for the close of the growing season. The Intermediate Erosion & Sediment Control Plan should include a detailed description of ground cover expected to be used, and may, as applicable, include:
 - i. Seeding mixtures and rates;
 - ii. Seed and/or plant materials to be used;
 - iii. Method of seedbed preparation;
 - iv. Expected seeding and/or planting dates;

Erosion Control Standards (EC)

- v. Description of any non-vegetative ground cover to be used; and
 - vi. Provisions for the responsibility and final removal of any temporary measures when final vegetation and control structures are established.
2. *Modifications*: Modifications to the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall conform to the following:
 - a. Major amendments to the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall be submitted to the Plan Commission for approval or denial in the same manner as the original Erosion & Sediment Control Plan submission.
 - b. The Executive Director may authorize field modifications of a minor nature upon written authorization to the Erosion Control Permit holder.
 3. *Single- and Two-family Dwelling Sites*: The Erosion & Sediment Control Plan for single- and two-family dwelling sites, or other regulated construction activities on small projects, shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - a. *Erosion & Sediment Control Sketch Plan*: An Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall be made a part of the sketch provided with the application for an Improvement Location Permit. The applicant may prepare the Erosion & Sediment Control Sketch Plan. The Erosion & Sediment Control Sketch Plan shall include:
 - i. The direction of surface slopes (arrows);
 - ii. Any watercourses on the lot; and
 - iii. The location of silt fencing and/or other erosion control methods proposed.
 - b. *Minimum Requirements*: At a minimum, said sites shall provide silt fencing along the road frontage to protect roadside swales or curb and gutter flow lines. Silt fencing shall be placed along the perimeter of the disturbed areas of the site to protect adjoining parcels. Access to the site shall be on a stone pad at the location of the proposed drive. Erosion control measures shall be maintained by the Improvement Location Permit holder.
- F. General Erosion Control Practices to Be Included in Erosion & Sediment Control Plan: Grading, erosion control practices, sediment control practices and waterway crossings shall meet the design criteria set forth in the most recent version of *Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual* and *Erosion & Sediment Control for Individual Building Sites* by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, and shall be adequate to prevent transportation of sediment from the site. The Plan Commission shall consider the following erosion control methods when reviewing an Erosion & Sediment Control Plan:
1. *Clearing and Grading*:
 - a. *Clearing and Grading of Natural Resources*: Clearing and grading of natural resources such as wooded lands, stream corridors, wetlands and other environmental features as defined within the Unified Development Ordinance shall not be permitted except when in compliance with all chapters of the Porter County Code.
 - b. *Clearing Techniques*: Clearing techniques that help retain natural vegetation and preserve natural drainage patterns as described in the Indiana Department of Natural Resources publications shall be employed.
 - c. *Initiation of Clearing*: Except as necessary to establish or construct the sediment control devices, clearing shall not begin until the temporary sediment control measures have been implemented.
 - d. *Cut and Fill*: Cut and fill slopes shall be no greater than three to one (3 horizontal units:1 vertical unit), except as approved by the Plan Commission to meet other community or environmental objectives. To minimize the potential for soil erosion, development should fit the topography and soils of the site. Areas with steep slopes where dip cuts and fill would be required should be avoided. On steep slopes or in drainage ways, special techniques that meet the design criteria outlined in Indiana Department of Natural Resources publications shall be used to ensure stabilization.
 2. *Permanent Erosion Control Methods*:
 - a. *Drainage Ways*: Drainage ways should be designed so that their final gradients and resultant velocities will not cause erosion.

Erosion Control Standards (EC)

- b. Increased Runoff: Provisions shall be made to accommodate any increased runoff caused by regrading activities.
 - c. Disturbed Slopes: Techniques that divert upland runoff past disturbed slopes should be employed.
 - d. On-site Storm Water Conveyance Channels: All on-site storm water conveyance channels shall be designed according to the criteria outlined in the Indiana Department of Natural Resources publications.
 - e. Outlets of Pipes and Paved Channels: Stabilization adequate to prevent erosion must be provided at the outlets of all pipes and paved channels.
3. *Temporary Erosion Control Methods:*
- a. Increased Runoff: Provisions shall be made to accommodate increased runoff caused by changed surface and soil conditions during construction activities.
 - b. Dust or Sediment: Techniques shall be employed to prevent or minimize the blowing of dust or sediment from the site during construction.
 - c. Temporary Sediment Controls: Temporary sediment controls should be provided in the form of settling basins, sediment traps or tanks. Where circumstances warrant, installation of these may be required prior to further construction. Where possible, these should be designed to allow adaptation for permanent erosion control methods and storm water management.
 - d. Adjacent Properties: Adjacent properties shall be protected by use of a vegetated buffer strip and/or perimeter controls.
 - e. Stone Check Dams: Stone check dams shall be used in open drainage courses to slow velocities of the runoff and allow sediment to drop out.
 - f. Silt Fences: Silt fences or other approved methods shall be used along the down slope edges of all disturbed areas on the site; generally, silt fences should be installed at the edges of pavements, adjoining properties, along a watercourse, or to protect the inlets to drains and culverts.
 - g. Temporary Soil Stockpiles: All efforts should be made to stabilize temporary soil stockpiles during the construction phase; where necessary, this may include covering, where necessary.
 - h. Close of the Construction Season: If vegetative stabilization cannot be achieved at the close of the construction season, the site must be stabilized where necessary, using a heavy mulch layer or other approved method not requiring germination.
 - i. Phasing: Phasing may be required on all sites disturbing more than thirty (30) acres, with the size of each phase to be established at plan review and as approved by the Plan Commission. Provisions for phasing may include, for example, completion of certain infrastructure, and provision of erosion control protections, prior to beginning further construction activities of grading and clearing.
 - j. Stabilization Time Limit: Soil must be stabilized from erosion by wind or water within five (5) days of clearing.
 - k. Vegetative Erosion Control Methods: Where vegetative erosion control methods, such as seeding, have not become established within two (2) weeks, the Plan Commission may require the site to be reseeded or that a non-vegetative option is employed.
 - l. Temporary Stream Crossing: When a wet watercourse must be crossed regularly during construction, a temporary stream crossing shall be provided, and an approval obtained from the Plan Commission and any other federal, State or County agency with jurisdiction.
 - m. Permit Requirement: When in-channel work is conducted, all applicable permits shall be obtained from the Plan Commission and any other federal, State, or County agency with jurisdiction and the channel stabilized before, during and after work has been completed.
 - n. Maintenance: Sediment control measures and temporary storm water control measures are to be maintained so they are operating effectively until permanent ground surface protection and permanent storm water control measures are established in a manner specified in the applicable Erosion & Sediment Control Plan approval and Erosion Control Permit issued pursuant to §EC: *Erosion Control Standards* and §10.15: *Erosion Control Permit*. Fully functioning temporary sediment control measures, including but not limited to perimeter sediment controls shall remain in place until the ground is stabilized with permanent ground cover. In cases where it is not practical to leave the temporary sediment control

Erosion Control Standards (EC)

measures in place prior to establishing permanent ground cover, an exception will be made only if one (1) or more of the conditions listed below will be met (*e.g.* when control measures need to be removed in order to grade the area or install pavement or sod). In no way does adhering to one of the conditions listed below relieve the owner of responsibility to clean-up or repair any damages caused from sediment or storm water runoff leaving the site.

- o. At times deemed appropriate in the construction process, permanent vegetation by seeding may be required. On slopes greater than or equal to five percent (5%), anchored mulch shall be used. On project areas with slopes not exceeding five percent (5%), permanent vegetation shall be established by seeding within three (3) days of the removal of sediment barriers during the optimum spring (March 1st through May 10th) or fall (August 10th through September 30th) seeding periods. Temporary groundcover, such as annual summer grasses, may be required during the summer season where necessary.
4. *Construction Site Access:*
- a. *Transport of Excavated Material:* Provision should be made for proper transport of excavated material from the site without tracking or spilling along the transport route.
 - b. *Site Ingress and Egress:*
 - i. *General:* Ingress and egress to the site shall be by way of a coarse stone drive of sufficient length to cause soil picked up by tires of vehicles to be dropped before the vehicle enters the roadway. Drives shall be designed and situated so that they provide maximum protection against tracking of soil or mud onto the street.
 - ii. *Single-family and Two-family Dwelling:* For single-family and two-family dwelling sites, the stone drive should coincide with the final location of the drive to the residence.
 - c. *Additional Control Measures:* The Executive Director may require additional control measures pursuant to §EC: *Erosion Control Standards* if determined necessary.
- G. *Financial Security:*
- 1. *Exceptions:* Applications for Improvement Location Permits for single- or two-family dwelling sites shall be exempt from the conditions of §G: *Financial Security*.
 - 2. *Subdivision:* As a condition of Secondary Plat approval, the Plan Commission may require an amount not less than \$5,000.00 to be included in the Performance Surety otherwise applicable to the subdivision to ensure compliance with §EC: *Erosion Control Standards*.
 - 3. *Commercial or Industrial:* In a commercial or industrial project, or a site not otherwise subject to a Performance Surety, the applicant shall provide surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit or executed escrow agreement in the name of Porter County for an amount of not less than \$5,000.00, or in the amount required by the Plan Commission. Said financial security shall remain in full force and effect throughout the length of the Improvement Location Permit. Contractors who regularly do work within the County may file a continuous surety bond with the County to cover the requirements of this section. However, renewals, continuation certificates and notices of cancellation must be directed to the Plan Commission by the bonding agency.
- H. *Liability and Responsibility of the Erosion Control Permit Holder:*
- 1. The Erosion Control Permit holder is responsible for safely and legally completing the project. Neither the issuance of an Erosion Control Permit under the provisions of §EC: *Erosion Control Standards*, nor the compliance with the provisions or with any condition imposed by the Plan Commission shall relieve any person from the responsibility for damage to persons or property resulting therefrom, or as otherwise imposed by law, nor impose any liability upon the County for damages to persons or property.
 - 2. *General:* Notwithstanding other conditions or provisions or the minimum requirements set forth in §EC: *Erosion Control Standards*, the Erosion Control Permit holder is responsible for the prevention of damage to adjacent property. No person shall grade on land in any manner as to endanger or damage any adjoining public street, sidewalk, alley or any other public or private property without supporting and protecting such property from settling, cracking, erosion, sedimentation or other damage or personal injury which might result.

Erosion Control Standards (EC)

3. *Public Ways:* The Erosion Control Permit holder shall be responsible for the prompt removal of and the correction of damages resulting from any soil, miscellaneous debris or other materials washed, spilled, tracked, dumped or otherwise deposited on public streets, highways, sidewalks, or other public thoroughfares, incidental to the construction activity, or during transit to and from the construction site.

Lot Establishment Standards (LT)

7.16 LT-01: Lot Establishment Standards; Residential

This Lot Establishment Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** The shape, location and orientation of all lots within a development shall be appropriate for the uses proposed and be in accordance with the zoning districts, except as allowed by *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*.
- B. **Standards:** Every lot shall meet the following standards.
 1. *Interior Street Frontage:* Residential lots shall be laid out such to only have frontage on interior streets, which may include frontage roads. All residential lots shall have frontage on a public street built to County street standards.
 2. *Side Lot Lines:* Residential lots shall have side lot lines that are within fifteen degrees (15°) of a right angle to the street and right-of-way.
 3. *Corner Lots:* Residential corner lots shall be fifty percent (50%) larger than the minimum lot area indicated for the zoning district. This shall include lots at the corner of a development entrance and an exterior public street.
 4. *Through Lots:* Residential lots shall not be designed to be through lots, even if the lot does not establish access to the second frontage.
 5. *Special Lots:* Residential lots abutting a watercourse, drainage way, channel or stream shall be twenty-five percent (25%) larger than the minimum lot area indicated for the zoning district. This space shall be allocated on the side of the property that abuts the water feature as a “no-disturb” zone.
 6. *Property Line Corners:*
 - a. At intersections of streets and alleys, property line corners shall be rounded by arcs of at least twenty (20) feet in radius or by chords of such arcs.
 - b. At intersections of streets the property line corners shall be rounded by arcs of at least twenty-five (25) feet in radius or by chords of such arcs.

7.17 LT-02: Lot Establishment Standards; Commercial and Industrial

This Lot Establishment Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** The shape, location and orientation of all lots within a development shall be appropriate for the uses proposed and be in accordance with the zoning districts, except as allowed by *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*.
- B. **Standards:** Every lot shall meet the following standards.
 1. *Interior Street Frontage:* Commercial lots shall be laid out such to only have frontage on interior streets or access roads. Individual lots shall only be laid out to have direct access on public streets if expressly permitted to do so by the Thoroughfare Plan and the County Engineer.
 2. *Side Lot Lines:* Commercial lots shall have side lot lines that are within fifteen degrees (15°) of a right angle to the street and right-of-way. Said side lot lines shall extend in a straight line from the street right-of-way for at least twenty percent (20%) of the property’s depth.
 3. *Corner Lots:* Commercial corner lots shall be twenty-five percent (25%) larger than the minimum lot area indicated for the zoning district. If there is a maximum lot area, that maximum shall also be increased by twenty-five percent (25%).
 4. *Special Lots:* Commercial lots abutting a watercourse, drainage way, channel or stream shall be twenty-five percent (25%) larger than the minimum lot area indicated for the zoning district. This space shall be allocated on the side of the property that abuts the water feature as a “no-disturb” zone.
 5. *Cohesive Design:* Commercial and industrial developments (*i.e.* shopping centers, commercial areas, and office parks) shall be designed holistically as a single project no matter how many lots are generated. All areas of the parent tract shall be shown as it is intended to be laid out and used.

Lot Establishment Standards (LT)

6. *Sensitivity to Context:* Commercial and industrial developments shall be laid out to be sensitive to neighboring developments (if built), or neighboring zoning districts if undeveloped.
7. *Flexible Design:* Office parks are encouraged to plat small lots in order to maximize flexibility. Small office projects can consume one lot, while larger projects can consume multiple lots.
8. *Property Line Corners:*
 - a. At intersections of streets and alleys, property line corners shall be rounded by arcs of at least twenty (20) feet in radius or by chords of such arcs.
 - b. At intersections of streets the property line corners shall be rounded by arcs of at least twenty-five (25) feet in radius or by chords of such arcs.

Mixed-use Development Standards (MU)

7.18 MU-01: Mixed-use Development Standards

This Mixed Use Development Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** Any development that incorporates a mix of uses, either as a Traditional Neighborhood, Site Plan, or Planned Unit Development shall meet the standards in this section. A mix of uses may be proposed within the same building and on the same parent tract.
- B. **Traditional Neighborhoods:**
 1. *Rezoning to Most Appropriate Zoning District:* Upon primary plat approval, the Plan Commission shall initiate the rezoning of each unique district within the development (e.g. single-family, townhouses, apartments, commercial center, park, or mixed use village) to the most appropriate zoning district for each subarea of the development to fulfill the applicant's intention. The applicant may make a recommendation for those zoning districts, but the Plan Commission shall make the final determination. The applicant shall bear the cost of notice to adjacent property owners, and shall pay the fee for one (1) rezoning, even if the development will be rezoned into more than one new classification.
- C. **Site Plan:**
 1. *Minimizing On-site Conflicts:* Mixed uses shall be arranged on the site to minimize conflicts between other uses on-site or off-site.
- D. **Planned Unit Development:**
 1. *Minimizing On-site Conflicts:* Mixed uses shall be arranged on the site to minimize conflicts between other uses on-site or off-site.
 2. *Buffering Adjacent Properties:* Any land use within the development that borders a differing land use outside the development shall be reviewed to determine if a buffer yard is necessary. If a buffer yard is required the Planned Unit Development shall install the buffer yard to specifications in *Chapter 05; §LA: Landscaping Standards*.

Monument and Marker Standards (MM)

7.19 MM-01: Monument and Marker Standards; General

This Monument and Marker Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. Corner Monuments and Markers: All monument and marker improvements shall be installed per 865 IAC 1-12-18 and the *General & Detailed Specifications*.
- B. Centerline: Monuments conforming to 865 IAC 1-12-18(a)(2) shall be set on street centerlines at the beginning and end of curves and at the intersection of centerlines. When it is not practical to set a centerline monument in accordance with 865 IAC 1-12-18(a)(2), a centerline monument conforming to 865 IAC 1-12-18(a)(3) shall be set.
- C. Reporting: Upon completion of the development, as-built drawings shall be submitted showing where monuments and markers were placed. This shall be accompanied by an affidavit by the surveyor certifying that the monuments and markers are still accurately in place, and were not removed, moved, or buried such that they do not accurately denote surveyed lines or cannot be easily located.

Open Space Standards (OP)

7.20 OP-01: Open Space Standards; General

This Open Space Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **Purpose:** Planned Unit Developments, multifamily developments, and residential subdivisions shall be required to provide open space. Open space shall be designed to preserve important site amenities and environmentally sensitive areas. The intent of the Open Space Standards is to:
1. Encourage the wise use and management of natural resources;
 2. To preserve the integrity, stability, beauty and value of the land;
 3. Preserve the natural beauty of the County and insure appropriate development with regard to environmental features; and
 4. To provide active or passive recreational opportunities for the residents within a proposed development.
- B. **Applicability:**
1. *Establishment of Control:* The Open Space Standards shall apply to the placement and modification of Open Space, as defined in *Chapter 12: Definitions*, within the jurisdiction of the Plan Commission. No such Open Space within a residential subdivision, multifamily, commercial, or industrial development or Planned Unit Development shall be constructed, erected, placed, modified or altered within the jurisdiction of the Plan Commission unless approved by the Plan Commission.
 2. *Identification of Forest Areas:* For purposes of the Open Space Standards, forest area priority areas shall be identified based upon the April 1999 aerial photography on record in the Mapping Division of the County Auditor's Office. For sites on which forest areas have been cleared between the date of the aerial photographs and the date on which a development proposal is filed with the Plan Commission, the application shall include a Reforestation Plan.
 3. *Lots of Record:* For purposes of the Open Space Standards, lots of record that are legally or illegally divided after January 7, 1994, and have not gone through the subdivision process before the Plan Commission shall be considered as though the parcels remain undivided.
- C. **Improvement of Open Space Parcels:**
1. *Improvements to Open Space:* As a general principle, environmental features should be left in their natural state. A developer may make certain improvements such as the cutting of trails for walking or jogging, or the provisions of picnic areas, *etc.* In addition, the Plan Commission shall require the developer to perform essential maintenance, such as removing dead or diseased trees, thinning trees or other vegetation to encourage more desirable growth, and grading and seeding.
 2. *Incorporation of Features:* The design of the development shall recognize and incorporate, where possible, the natural and man-made characteristics of the land both on the site and adjacent to the site. Areas with unique environmental features such as mature trees, wetlands, scenic watercourses, or aesthetic vistas shall be preserved, to the degree possible, and shall have those features incorporated into the development.
 3. *Land Unsuitable for Development:* Lands or portions of lands that the Plan Commission finds to be unsuitable for development due to flooding, improper drainage, steep slopes, adverse earth formations or topography, utility easements, or other reason or feature that may be harmful to the health, safety and general welfare of the present or future inhabitants of the development shall not be subdivided or developed unless adequate and environmentally appropriate provisions are made by the developer and approved by the Plan Commission to remedy and/or control the problems created by the unsuitable conditions. If the conditions cannot be remedied, those lands, or portions of lands, shall be set aside and allowed to remain open space.
 4. *Access to Open Space:* Said open space shall have access for the residents within the proposed development. Said access must be a minimum of a fifty-foot (50') wide open space area fronting on an internal road proposed within the development.
 5. *Excluded Areas:* Non-qualifying storm water management facilities, rights-of-way, parking, drainage and utility easements shall not be considered within the area calculated for the open space.

Open Space Standards (OP)

- D. Deed Restrictions: Any lands dedicated for open space purposes shall contain appropriate covenants and deed restrictions approved by the Plan Commission ensuring that:
1. The open space area will not be further subdivided in the future;
 2. The use of the open space will continue in perpetuity for the purpose specified;
 3. Appropriate provisions will be made for the long-term maintenance of the open space; and
 4. Open space shall not be turned into a commercial enterprise admitting the general public at a fee.
- E. Open Space Ownership: The type of ownership of land dedicated for open space purposes shall be selected by the owner, developer, or subdivider, subject to the approval of the Plan Commission. Type of ownership may include, but is not limited to, the following:
1. Quasi-public organizations, subject to their acceptance;
 2. Homeowner, multifamily, or cooperative associations or organizations;
 3. Shared, undivided interest by all property owners in the subdivision;
 4. County Department of Parks & Recreation or other municipal Parks Department; subject to their acceptance and terms.
- F. Maintenance of Open Space Areas: The person or entity identified in §E: *Open Space Ownership* as having the right of ownership or control over the open space shall be responsible for its continuing upkeep and proper maintenance. In the event the person or entity responsible for upkeep and maintenance does not fulfill its obligation to maintain the open space, it is in violation of the Unified Development Ordinance and susceptible to *Chapter 11: Enforcement & Penalties* to remedy the violation.
- G. Owners Association: If the open space is owned and maintained by an owners association or like entity, the developer shall file a Declaration of Covenants that will govern the owners association, to be submitted with the application for Technical Advisory Committee review (for multifamily developments), the Development Plan, Primary Plat, or Planned Unit Development. The provisions shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. The owners association must be established before any real property is sold;
 2. Membership must be mandatory for each buyer and any successive buyer;
 3. The open space restrictions must be permanent, not just applicable for a period of years;
 4. The owners association must be responsible for liability insurance, local taxes, and the maintenance of recreational and other facilities;
 5. Each owner must pay a *pro rata* share of the cost. Also, the assessment may be levied by the owners association as a lien on the property; and
 6. The owners association must be able to adjust the assessment to meet changed needs.
- H. Qualification of Open Space Parcels: Land being set aside for open space shall meet the following standards to count toward the minimum open space requirement:
1. *Quality Natural Features*: Any preserved quality natural feature (*e.g.* wetland, floodplain, $\geq 15\%$ slopes, riparian corridor, natural lake, native species forest area, *etc.*) with a land area of at least eight hundred (800) contiguous square feet shall count toward the minimum open space requirement.
 2. *Low Quality Natural Features*: Any low quality natural feature (*e.g.* non-indigenous forest area, 5% to $<15\%$ steep slopes, *etc.*) with a land area of at least 10,890 continuous square feet ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre) shall count toward the minimum open space requirement.
 3. *Man-made Water Features*: Any man-made water feature (including retention facilities) shall count toward the minimum open space if it is enhanced to support aquatic life and provides native habitat as follows:
 - a. Surface Area: A surface area at normal pool elevation of at least 43,560 square feet (1 acre), and
 - b. Depth: At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the water body is at least eight (8) feet deep in order to support aquatic life. At least five percent (5%) shall be over ten (10) feet deep.
 - c. Perimeter Access:
 - i. Width: A buffer area around the full circumference of the water feature of at least seventy-five (75) feet from the top of bank shall be available as open space.
 - ii. Plantings: This open space shall be planted and maintained as wildlife habitat. This includes use of native (no more than twenty percent (20%) lawn grass) vegetation including prairie grasses and/or tree planting.

Open Space Standards (OP)

- iii. Maintenance: Mowing may be used on an occasional basis to provide for walking trails and lakeside access for public recreation. However, no more than twenty percent (20%) of the open space shall be maintained as mowed areas.
 - d. Access: An area of open space at least fifty (50) feet wide extends from a street right-of-way to the seventy-five-foot (75') perimeter access area.
 - 4. *Detention Facilities*: Man-made storm water detention facilities shall count toward the minimum open space if it provides native habitat as follows:
 - a. Area: The facility shall be at least 10,890 continuous square feet (¼ acre).
 - b. Depth: The man-made depth of a detention facility shall not exceed four (4) feet.
 - c. Slope: Man-made slopes within the detention facility shall not exceed four to one (4:1).
 - d. Perimeter Access:
 - i. Width: A buffer area around the full circumference of the facility of at least twenty-five (25) feet from the top of bank shall be available as open space.
 - ii. Plantings: This open space (facility and buffer area) shall be planted and maintained as usable area. This includes use of native (no more than twenty percent (20%) lawn grass) vegetation including prairie grasses and/or tree planting. Tree planting shall not be within the basin area and slopes. Tree planting shall be reserved for the adjoining buffer area.
 - iii. Maintenance: Mowing may be used on an occasional basis to provide for walking trails and access for public recreation.
 - e. Access: An area of open space at least fifty (50) feet wide extends from a street right-of-way to the twenty-five-foot (25') perimeter access area.
 - 5. *Stream Corridors*: Open space along watercourses shall be a minimum width of seventy-five (75) feet from the water's edge (normal pool elevation) to the outer edges of the open space parcel or a greater distance that will protect the watercourse from erosion. Areas narrower than seventy-five (75) feet shall be deemed qualifying where the dimensions of the parcel preclude the ability to meet the full seventy-five-foot (75') open space dimension on one or both sides of the watercourse.
 - 6. Any site that is stabilized from erosion with a land area of at least one (1) contiguous acre and at least thirty (30) feet in width.
- I. Open Space Alternative: Where certain conditions exist, the petitioner may elect to participate in a fund that benefits the citizens of the County by providing the County Department of Parks & Recreation the means to acquire and develop real property as public parks, rather than provide the minimum required open space on the project site.
 - 1. *Prerequisites*: The provisions of this section may be applied when a proposed development meets the following site conditions:
 - a. Environmental features sufficient to meet the minimum open space requirement do not exist on site; and
 - b. [_____].
 - 2. *Value of Real Property*: The petitioner shall submit to the County one hundred ten percent (110%) of the proportionate value of the land that will not be developed as open space. The County shall deposit the sum into a dedicated account established by the County for the purpose of acquiring park land. The funds paid by the petitioner shall be used exclusively for the acquisition of public park land and the improvement thereof.
 - a. Method of Determining Project Site Value: The petitioner shall provide the County either:
 - i. The purchase price of the parcel to be developed; or
 - ii. In the case of real property that was not purchased within the preceding twenty-four (24) months, at least two (2) appraisals of the entire property to be developed.

Open Space Standards (OP)

- b. The portion of the payment based upon the value of the real property shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$V = 1.1 \times [P \times (O - D)]$$

Where:

V = the proportionate value of the area that will not be developed as project open space;

P = either the purchase price or the average of the appraisals;

O = the minimum project open space required, expressed as a percentage of the project site area;

D = the open space that will be provided on site, expressed as a percentage of the project site area.

[*Example:* In a subdivision is required to include 20% open space, but the petitioner would like to develop the project with 5% open space and the property is valued at \$1,000,000, then the Proportionate Value = $1.1 \times [\$1,000,000 \times (20\% - 5\%)] = 1.1 \times (\$1,000,000 \times 0.15) = (1.1 \times \$150,000) = \$165,000$]

2. *Value of Improvements:* The petitioner shall submit to the County one hundred ten percent (110%) of the value of any improvements that would have been required to be developed within the open space. The County shall deposit the sum into a dedicated account established by the County for the purpose of acquiring park land. The funds paid by the petitioner shall be used exclusively for the acquisition of public park land or for improvements to public park land. The petitioner shall provide the County an itemized estimate of the cost of all required open space improvements and the labor to install the improvements for the area of the site that will not be developed as open space. The estimate shall be reviewed by the County and either accepted or adjusted. Once an estimate of the value of the open space has been finalized, the petitioner shall remit the funds.

7.21 OP-02: Open Space Standards; Residential

This Open Space Standards section applies to the following types of development:



A. Minimum Open Space Requirement:

1. *Sites without Existing Environmental Features or Unbuildable Land:*
 - a. Minimum Open Space:
 - i. Open Space including Detention Facilities: Sites that do not have existing environmental features or unbuildable land shall reserve the greater of:
 - [a] The minimum required open space for the subdivision type per *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or
 - [b] A minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the site for open space if detention facilities that meet the requirements of §OP-01(D)(4): *Detention Facilities* are to be included in the open space.
 - ii. Open Space excluding Detention Facilities: If detention facilities that meet the requirements of §OP-01(D)(4): *Detention Facilities* are not included in the open space, then the open space set-aside shall be the greater of:
 - [a] The minimum required open space for the subdivision type per *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or
 - [b] A minimum of ten percent (10%) of the site. No intensity bonus is permitted on sites preserving a minimum of ten percent (10%).
 - b. Voluntary Set-aside: Major subdivisions that set aside an area in excess of the greater of:
 - i. The minimum required open space for the subdivision type per *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or
 - ii. Fifteen percent (15%) of the site; as passive recreation open space or active recreation open space shall qualify to utilize the intensity bonus (see §B: *Intensity Bonus*).
 - c. Exceptions: For purposes of calculating the open space set-aside area that would qualify a site for the intensity bonus (see §B: *Intensity Bonus*), man-made storm water detention and retention facilities shall not be counted toward the initial ten percent (10%) of open space.

Open Space Standards (OP)

2. *Sites with Existing Environmental Features and/or Unbuildable Land:*
 - a. Minimum Open Space: Sites that have one (1) or more existing environmental features and/or unbuildable land shall reserve the greater of:
 - i. The minimum required open space for the subdivision type per *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or
 - ii. A minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the site for open space.
 - b. Designated Priority Areas: Sites that have existing environmental features shall preserve one hundred percent (100%) of the designated priority areas for open space.
 - i. If the area of the designated priority areas alone exceeds twenty percent (20%) of the total site area, the site qualifies to utilize the intensity bonus.
 - ii. If the area of the designated priority areas in addition to those areas of unbuildable land that qualify as, and will be utilized for, open space exceeds (20%) of the total site area, the site qualifies to utilize the intensity bonus.
 - iii. Exceptions: If the area of the designated priority areas alone exceeds forty percent (40%) of the total site area, the developer shall not be required to preserve priority areas greater than forty percent (40%) of the total site area. Priority areas that are not preserved are not eligible to be utilized in the intensity bonus calculation.
 - iv. Exceptions: For purposes of calculating the area of designated priority areas that would qualify a site for the intensity bonus (see §B: *Intensity Bonus*), man-made storm water detention and retention facilities shall not be counted toward the initial twenty percent (20%) of open space.
3. *Minor Subdivisions:* Minor Subdivisions (with four (4) or less lots) shall not be required to set aside any open space.
4. *Planned Unit Development:* A minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the tract proposed for development shall be set aside for open space.
 - a. Designated Priority Areas: Sites that have existing environmental features shall preserve one hundred percent (100%) of the designated priority areas for open space.
 - b. Exceptions: If the area of the designated priority areas alone exceeds forty percent (40%) of the total site area, the developer shall not be required to preserve priority areas greater than forty percent (40%) of the total site area.

B. Intensity Bonus:

1. The total number of residential units allowable within an open space development that qualifies for the use of the intensity bonus under §A(1) shall be determined based upon the following formula:

$$T = BD \times [(0.9) \times (A - R)]$$

Where:

T = the total number of dwelling units;

BD = the base density of the zoning district expressed in dwelling units per acre;

A = the total area of the pre-development site (in acres);

U = the unbuildable land as defined (in acres);

R = the total area of existing rights-of-way and utility easements on site pre-development (in acres).

[*Example:* For a one hundred-acre (100 Ac.) subdivision in a zoning district with a base density of two dwelling units per acre (2.0 d.u./Ac.), where the area of pre-existing easements and rights-of-way is 5.0 acres, the Total Number of Dwelling Units = $2.0 \times (0.9 \times (100 - 5)) = 2.0 \times (0.9 \times 95) = (2.0 \times 85.5) = 171$ dwelling units]

2. The total number of residential units allowable within an open space development that qualifies for the use of the intensity bonus under §A(2) shall be determined based upon the following formula:

$$T = BD \times [A - (U + R)]$$

[*Example:* For a one hundred-acre (100 Ac.) subdivision in a zoning district with a base density of two dwelling units per acre (2.0 d.u./Ac.), where the area of the unbuildable land is 5.0 acres and the area of

Open Space Standards (OP)

pre-existing easements and rights-of-way is 5.0 acres, the Total Number of Dwelling Units = $2.0 \times (100 - (5+5)) = 2.0 \times (100 - 10) = (2.0 \times 90) = 180$ dwelling units]

3. *Minimum Lot Area*: In single-family zoning districts, lot area may be reduced by up to twenty-five percent (25%), but no lot shall be smaller than 8,000 square feet; however, lots utilizing wells or individual lot waste disposal systems shall not be smaller than the minimum area required by the County Health Department for the use of such systems.

In the Residential Septic (RS) zoning district, lots utilizing well and septic systems shall not reduce the minimum lot area below 43,560 square feet (one (1) acre), and then only if so approved by the County Health Department.

4. Lots utilizing municipal water and sewer service are eligible to use the following lot standards:
 - a. *Minimum Front Setback*: The front setback shall not be reduced to less than twenty-five (25) feet.
 - b. *Minimum Side Setback*: The side setback shall not be reduced to less than five (5) feet.
 - c. *Minimum Lot Width*: The lot width shall not be reduced to less than sixty (60) feet. Lots in the Residential Septic (RS) zoning district that have received approval for reduced lot area pursuant to §B(3) may also reduce the lot width to not less than one hundred (100) feet.
 - d. *Minimum Rear Setback*: The rear setback shall not be reduced to less than fifteen (15) feet.
- C. *Priority Areas*: The land set aside for open space shall, as a first priority, be the areas with the most significant environmental features (*e.g.* dunes, floodplains, prairie, steep slopes, wetlands, wood lots, high quality forest resources, natural lakes, stream corridors, critical wildlife habitat areas, *etc.*).
- D. *Other Areas*: The following features count toward the minimum open space requirement in all residential developments once the requirements of §C: *Priority Areas* have been met. These features' land area shall count one hundred percent (100%) toward the open space requirement unless indicated otherwise elsewhere:
 1. *Perimeter Landscaping*: Perimeter landscaping as required per *Chapter 07*; §PL: *Perimeter Landscaping Standards*, except when the required perimeter landscaping area is reduced pursuant to a Design Waiver.
 2. *Development Amenity*:
 - a. *General*:
 - i. Large residential developments shall install a development amenity located in reasonable proximity to all of the residential lots and units.
 - ii. Development amenities are required to be installed or conserved as open space in all residential subdivisions. Development amenities' land area shall count one hundred percent (100%) toward the open space requirement unless indicated otherwise elsewhere.
 - b. *Applicability*: Developments with two hundred (200) dwelling units or more, or have a parent tract of one hundred fifty (150) acres or more.
 - c. *Exceptions*: If all the following conditions exist or are caused to exist by the applicant, the Development Amenity Standards shall not apply:
 - i. A public park or public recreation courts exist within one-half (½) mile of the development's perimeter; and
 - ii. A pedestrian network exists to safely and efficiently convey people to the park or recreation courts; and
 - iii. The park or recreation courts are at least twice as large as is required in these standards.
 - d. *Options*: The applicant shall install either a:
 - i. Children's playground with play equipment; or
 - ii. Recreation courts/fields; or
 - iii. Pocket park with large trees, landscaping and sitting areas.

Open Space Standards (OP)

- e. Children's Playground Standards: If the children's playground option is selected, the following standards shall apply:
 - i. Area: The children's playground area shall be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) acre for the first two hundred (200) dwelling units; plus one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre for every fifty (50) dwelling units over the first two hundred (200) acres.
 - ii. Feature: The children's playground shall have at least six (6) unique pieces of commercial grade playground equipment (*i.e.* straight slide, cyclone slide, crawl tubes, swing set, teeter-totter, and the like). One (1) additional piece of equipment shall be installed for every fifty (50) dwelling units over the initial two hundred (200) dwelling units.
 - iii. Location: The children's playground shall be sited in a central location accessible to all dwelling units and connected by sidewalks.
 - iv. Seating: Four (4) places to sit for pedestrians shall be provide for every one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre of required children's playground area. Seating can be benches, ledges, boulders, or the like.
 - v. Landscaping: A minimum of one (1) tree shall be installed for every one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre of required children's playground area.
 - vi. Safety: All equipment and surfaces shall meet or exceed the safety standards set by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and ASTM International.
 - f. Recreation Court Standards: If the recreation court option is selected, the following standards shall be met:
 - i. Area: The recreation court area shall be one (1) acre for the first two hundred (200) dwelling units; plus one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre for every fifty (50) dwelling units over the first two hundred (200) acres.
 - ii. Feature: The recreation court shall have at least three (3) unique types of courts/fields (*i.e.* basketball, sand volleyball, tennis, soccer, football and the like) and at least four (4) total courts/fields. One (1) additional court/field shall be installed for every fifty (50) dwelling units over the initial two hundred (200) dwelling units.
 - iii. Location: The recreation court shall be sited in a central location accessible to all dwelling units and connected by sidewalks.
 - iv. Seating: Ten (10) places to sit for pedestrians shall be provided for every court/field area. Seating can be benches, ledges, boulders, or the like.
 - v. Fencing and Landscaping: A ten-foot (10') tall fence shall be installed to enclose any tennis or basketball court, and a minimum of thirty (30) shrubs shall be around the perimeter of any hard surface recreation court.
 - g. Pocket Park Standards: If the pocket park option is selected, the following standards shall be met:
 - i. Area: The pocket park shall be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) acre for the first two hundred (200) dwelling units; plus one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre for every fifty (50) dwelling units over the first two hundred (200) acres.
 - ii. Feature: The pocket park shall be a "soft space" for respite from the suburban environment. This softness shall be provided by an organic layout, plant materials, natural boulders and the like.
 - iii. Location: The pocket park shall be sited anywhere in the development as long as it is easy to access and is connected to the sidewalk/path network with a sidewalk or hard surface path.
 - iv. Seating: Ten (10) places to sit for pedestrians shall be provide for every one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre of required pocket park area. Seating can be benches, ledges, boulders, or the like.
 - v. Landscaping: A minimum of ten (10) canopy trees, five (5) non-canopy trees and twenty (20) shrubs shall be installed per one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) acre of required pocket park area. The minimum caliper of each canopy tree shall be four (4) inches DBH.
3. *Common Area:*
- a. General: Residential developments required to have perimeter landscaping, open space, conservation, detention, retention, and/or drainage ways; or that electively have amenities accessible to residents in the development shall designate those areas as common areas that are neither dedicated to nor accepted for ownership and maintenance by the public.

Open Space Standards (OP)

- b. **Maintenance:** All common area shall be operated and maintained by an owners association or similar legal entity in perpetuity. A legally binding mechanism specified in the development's Declaration of Covenants shall be utilized to collect fees to maintain all common areas as originally designed and committed to the County. The covenant language shall explicitly establish the ownership, assessment to each property, dues and programs that will insure maintenance of all common areas and other non-dedicated development features, at no expense or burden to the County. All of the common areas and non-dedicated development features shall be maintained in a structurally sound, aesthetically pleasing, and safe manner; and in pursuit of maintaining the design, function and aesthetic established by the applicant and committed to the County on the day of approval.

Note: Any deviation from the originally approved design or commitments of the applicant is a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance and shall be susceptible to enforcement and penalties. Proposed deviations shall require a replat.

- c. **Modifications:**
- i. **Landscaping:** Any landscaping (*e.g.* trees, shrubs, and ground cover) installed as perimeter landscaping shall not be removed unless diseased or dead. If landscaping is removed, an equal type of plant shall be installed. Additionally, a minimum of two-thirds (2/3) of the DBH shall be installed, whether as one plant or multiple plants. Additional landscaping may be added to common areas as long as it is located outside any easement that would prevent the activity.
 - ii. **Fences and Walls:** No new fence or wall shall be installed in common areas. A fence or wall that was installed as a part of the original development shall be maintained (*e.g.* finish, materials, location, and size).

- E. **Phasing:** Multiple-phase residential subdivision or multifamily development shall not be required to set aside open space in each phase as long as the final development meets the minimum standards, and the priorities listed above are achieved.

7.22 OP-03: Open Space Standards; Commercial and Industrial

This Open Space Standards section applies to the following types of development:



A. Minimum Open Space Requirement:

1. *Sites without Existing Environmental Features or Unbuildable Land:*

a. **Minimum Open Space:**

- i. **Open Space including Dry Detention Facilities:** Sites that do not have existing environmental features or unbuildable land shall reserve the greater of:
 - [a] The minimum required open space for the subdivision type per *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or
 - [b] A minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the site for open space if detention facilities that meet the requirements of §OP-01(D)(4): *Detention Facilities* are to be included in the open space.
- ii. **Open Space excluding Dry Detention Facilities:** If detention facilities that meet the requirements of §OP-01(D)(4): *Detention Facilities* are not included in the open space, then the open space set-aside shall be the greater of:
 - [a] The minimum required open space for the subdivision type per *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or
 - [b] A minimum of ten percent (10%) of the site.

2. *Sites with Existing Environmental Features and/or Unbuildable Land:*

- a. **Minimum Open Space:** Sites that have one (1) or more existing environmental features and/or unbuildable land shall reserve the greater of:
 - i. The minimum required open space for the subdivision type per *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or
 - ii. A minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the site for open space.

Open Space Standards (OP)

- b. Designated Priority Areas: Sites that have existing environmental features shall preserve one hundred percent (100%) of the designated priority areas for open space. If the area of the designated priority areas alone exceeds forty percent (40%) of the total site area, the developer shall not be required to preserve priority areas greater than forty percent (40%) of the total site area.
 3. *Planned Unit Development*: A minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the tract proposed for development shall be set aside for open space.
 - a. Designated Priority Areas: Sites that have existing environmental features shall preserve one hundred percent (100%) of the designated priority areas for open space.
 - b. Exceptions: If the area of the designated priority areas alone exceeds forty percent (40%) of the total site area, the developer shall not be required to preserve priority areas greater than forty percent (40%) of the total site area.
- B. Priority Areas: The land set aside for open space shall, as a first priority, be the areas with the most significant environmental features (*e.g.* dunes, floodplains, prairie, steep slopes, wetlands, wood lots, high quality forest resources, natural lakes, stream corridors, critical wildlife habitat areas, *etc.*).
- C. Other Areas: The following features count toward the minimum open space requirement in all residential developments once the requirements of §B: *Priority Areas* have been met. These features' land area shall count one hundred percent (100%) toward the open space requirement unless indicated otherwise elsewhere:
 1. *Perimeter Landscaping*: Perimeter landscaping as required per *Chapter 07; §PL: Perimeter Landscaping Standards*, except when the required perimeter landscaping area is reduced pursuant to a Design Waiver.
 2. *Development Amenity*:
 - a. General:
 - i. Large commercial or office developments along primary corridors shall install a public amenity integrated closely with the perimeter pedestrian network.
 - ii. Development amenities' land area shall count one hundred percent (100%) toward the open space requirement unless indicated otherwise elsewhere.
 - b. Applicability: Developments that meet both of the criteria listed below shall comply with the requirements of this section.
 - i. Developments that will result in 40,000 square feet or more of total floor area, or that have a parent tract of ten (10) acres or greater, and
 - ii. Developments along the _____ Road, _____ Street, or _____ Street corridor shall provide at least one (1) public amenity integrated closely with the pedestrian network of paths.
 - c. Options: The petitioner shall install either a:
 - i. Plaza with a notable sculpture or fountain, or
 - ii. Pocket park with large trees, landscaping and sitting areas.
 - d. Plaza Standards: If the plaza option is selected, the following standards shall be met:
 - i. Area: The plaza shall be at least two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) of the total primary structure's footprint area. The total plaza area shall count toward the minimum open space requirement.
 - ii. Feature: The plaza shall have a focal point comprised of either a fountain or fine art sculpture and be large enough to be visible from the primary roadway.
 - iii. Location: The plaza shall be sited close to the perimeter sidewalk/path network and be connected to the perimeter sidewalk/path network with a sidewalk or hard surface path. The plaza may be integrated into the development's gateway feature or double as a gateway feature for the development.
 - iv. Seating: One (1) place to sit for pedestrians shall be provided for every one hundred (100) square feet of required plaza area. Seating can be benches, ledges, boulders, or the like.
 - v. Landscaping: A minimum of two (2) trees and fifteen (15) shrubs shall be installed in or on the perimeter of the plaza.

Open Space Standards (OP)

- e. Pocket Park Standards: If the pocket park option is selected, the following standards shall be met:
 - i. Area: The pocket park shall be at least four-tenths of one percent (0.4%) of the total primary structure's footprint area. The total pocket park shall count toward the minimum open space requirement.
 - ii. Feature: The pocket park shall be a "soft space" for respite from the suburban environment. This softness shall be provided by an organic layout, plant materials, natural boulders and the like.
 - iii. Location: The pocket park shall be sited close to the perimeter sidewalk/path network and be connected to the perimeter sidewalk/path network with a sidewalk or hard surface path. The pocket park may be integrated into the development's gateway feature or double as a gateway feature for the development.
 - iv. Seating: One (1) place to sit for pedestrians shall be provide for every two hundred (200) square feet of required pocket park area. Seating can be benches, ledges, boulders, or the like.
 - v. Landscaping: A minimum of one (1) canopy tree, one (1) non-canopy tree and five (5) shrubs shall be installed per two hundred (200) square feet of required pocket park area. The minimum caliper of each canopy tree shall be four (4) inches DBH.
3. *Common Area:*
- a. General: Commercial or industrial developments required to have perimeter landscaping, open space, conservation, detention, retention, drainage ways, or parking lots; or that electively have amenities accessible to businesses or the public in the development shall designate those areas as common area. Common areas shall function as an "umbrella" classification denoting that it is to be operated and maintained privately.
 - b. Maintenance: All common area shall be maintained by an owners association or other legal entity in perpetuity. A legally binding mechanism specified in the Declaration of Covenants shall be utilized to collect fees to maintain all common areas as originally designed and committed to the County. The covenant language shall explicitly establish the ownership, assessment to each property, dues and programs that will insure maintenance of all common areas and other non-dedicated development features, at no expense or burden to the County. All of the common areas and non-dedicated development features shall be maintained in a structurally sound, aesthetically pleasing, and safe manner; and in pursuit of maintaining the design, function and aesthetic established by the applicant and committed to the County on the day of approval.
Note: Any deviation from the originally approved design or commitments of the applicant is a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance and shall be susceptible to enforcement and penalties. Proposed deviations shall require a replat.
 - c. Modifications:
 - i. Landscaping: Any landscaping (*e.g.* trees, shrubs, and ground cover) that was installed in perimeter areas shall not be removed unless diseased or dead. If landscaping is removed an equal type of plant shall be installed. Additionally, a minimum of two-thirds (2/3) of the DBH shall be installed, whether as one (1) plant or multiple plants. Additional landscaping may be added to common areas as long as it is outside an easement that prevents the activity.
 - ii. Fences and Walls: No new fence or wall shall be installed in common areas. A fence or wall that was installed as a part of the original development shall be maintained (*e.g.* finish, materials, location, and size).
- D. Phasing: Multiple-phase commercial or industrial developments shall not be required to set aside open space in each phase as long as the final development meets the minimum open space standards, and the priorities listed above are achieved.

Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)

7.23 PN-01: Pedestrian Network Standards; Residential

This Pedestrian Network Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** All residential developments shall integrate an interior and exterior pedestrian network comprised of sidewalks or asphalt paths for pedestrian transportation and recreation.
- B. **Minimum Internal Pedestrian Network Standards:**
 1. *Width:* The minimum sidewalk width shall be as indicated on the two-page layouts for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or five (5) feet for Development Plans and Planned Unit Developments.
 2. *Location:* As indicated on the two-page layouts for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or on both sides of the street for Development Plans and Planned Unit Developments.
 3. *Location within the Right-of-way:* All required sidewalks shall be located at least one-half (0.5) foot inside the right-of-way to be dedicated to the County.
 4. *Grass Plot Width:* All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb to provide a grass plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This minimum distance shall be:
 - a. Subdivision: As indicated on the two-page layouts for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*; or
 - b. Planned Unit Development: Five (5) feet; or
 - c. Development Plan: Five (5) feet.
- C. **Minimum External Pedestrian Network Standards:** All residential developments shall participate in the establishment or improvement of the pedestrian network along its perimeter.
 1. *Type of Pedestrian Facility:* The determination of whether the perimeter pedestrian network shall be constructed of concrete or asphalt shall be determined by the Thoroughfare Plan.
 2. *Sidewalk/Path Width:* As indicated on the Thoroughfare Plan.
 3. *Sidewalk/Path Spacing from the Right-of-way:* Generally, all required sidewalks or paths shall be located inside the right-of-way of the perimeter street, but if utility poles, trees, or other physical characteristic dissuades or complicates installation, then the sidewalk or path may encroach into the perimeter landscaping (common area). Also, a perimeter path or perimeter sidewalk shall not extend more than nine (9) feet inside the public right-of-way.
 4. *Grass Plot Width:* All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb or edge of pavement to provide a grass plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This distance shall be per the Thoroughfare Plan.
 5. *Planting of Grass Plot:* If the grass plot needs planted with grass, the petitioner shall install grass seed as per the County Engineer in that space between the back of curb/edge of pavement and the perimeter sidewalk/path.
 6. *Special Requirements:* Where it is identified in the Thoroughfare Plan, other material, methods of construction, and development standards may be warranted, as determined by the Executive Director and/or the County Engineer.
- D. **Pedestrian Crosswalk:** In the design of blocks longer than eight hundred (800) feet, the Plan Commission may specify the installation of a mid-block pedestrian crosswalks at a location that is useful to facilitate pedestrian circulation to a school, park, recreation area, shopping center, or other significant neighborhood destination; or to assure a safe pedestrian network.
- E. **Sidewalk or Path Construction:** All concrete sidewalk and asphalt path improvements are to be constructed per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)

7.24 PN-02: Pedestrian Network Standards; Conservation Residential

This Pedestrian Network Standards section applies to the following type of development:

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- A. **General:** All conservation residential developments shall integrate an interior and exterior pedestrian network comprised of sidewalks, asphalt, fine crushed stone or mulch paths for pedestrian transportation and recreation.
- B. **Minimum Internal Pedestrian Network Standards:**
1. **Width:** The minimum sidewalk width shall be as indicated on the two-page layouts for this type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*.
 2. **Location:** As indicated on the two-page layouts for this type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*.
 3. **Location within the Right-of-way:** All required sidewalks shall be located at least one-half (0.5) foot inside the right-of-way to be dedicated to the County.
 4. **Grass Plot Width:** All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb to provide a grass plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This minimum distance shall be as indicated on the two-page layouts for this type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*.
- C. **Minimums Trail Network Standards:**
1. **Surface:** The minimum trail surface shall be constructed of at least five (5) inches of mulch, sand, or crushed stone recessed to be one (1) inch above grade. Asphalt surfaces are allowed as well, but concrete shall not be permitted.
 2. **Width:** The minimum trail width shall be four (4) feet.
 3. **Length:** The minimum length of total trail to be installed on-site shall be forty percent (40%) of the total lineal feet of internal streets installed in the development.
 4. **Location:** The trail network shall be installed in the conservation areas and be linked to the hard surface pedestrian network. The trail system shall also be sensitively extended to environmental amenities if practicable.
- D. **Minimum External Pedestrian Network Standards:** All residential developments shall participate in the establishment or improvement to the pedestrian network along its perimeter.
1. **Type of Pedestrian Facility:** The determination of whether the perimeter pedestrian network shall be constructed of concrete or asphalt shall be determined by the Thoroughfare Plan.
 2. **Sidewalk/Path Width:** As indicated on the Thoroughfare Plan.
 3. **Sidewalk/Path Spacing from the Right-of-way:** Generally, all required sidewalks or paths shall be located inside the right-of-way of the perimeter street, but if utility poles, trees, or other physical characteristic dissuades or complicates installation, then the sidewalk or path may encroach into the perimeter landscaping (common area). Also, a perimeter path or perimeter sidewalk shall not extend more than nine (9) feet inside the public right-of-way.
 4. **Grass Plot Width:** All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb or edge of pavement to provide a grass plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This distance shall be per the Thoroughfare Plan.
 5. **Planting of Grass Plot:** If the grass plot needs planted with grass, the petitioner shall install grass seed as per the County Engineer in that space between the back of curb/edge of pavement and the perimeter sidewalk/path.
 6. **Special Requirements:** Where it is identified in the Thoroughfare Plan, other material, methods of construction, and development standards may be warranted, as determined by the Executive Director and/or the County Engineer.
- E. **Sidewalk or Path Construction:** All concrete sidewalk and asphalt path improvements are to be constructed per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

Pedestrian Network Standards (PN)

7.25 PN-03: Pedestrian Network Standards; Commercial and Industrial

This Pedestrian Network Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** All commercial and industrial developments shall integrate an interior and exterior pedestrian network comprised of sidewalks or asphalt for pedestrian transportation and recreation.
- B. **Minimum Internal Pedestrian Network Standards:**
 1. *Width:* The minimum sidewalk width shall be as indicated on the two-page layouts for this type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*.
 2. *Location:* As indicated on the two-page layouts for this type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*.
 3. *Location within the Right-of-way or Easement:* All required sidewalks shall be located at least one-half (0.5) foot inside the right-of-way to be dedicated to the County.
 4. *Grass Plot Width:* All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb to provide a grass plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This minimum distance shall be as indicated on the two-page layouts for this type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*.
- C. **Minimum External Pedestrian Network Standards:** All commercial and industrial developments shall participate in the establishment or improvement to the pedestrian network along its perimeter adjacent to public streets.
 1. *Type of Pedestrian Facility:* The determination of whether the perimeter pedestrian network shall be constructed of concrete or asphalt shall be determined by the Thoroughfare Plan.
 2. *Sidewalk/Path Width:* As indicated on the Thoroughfare Plan.
 3. *Sidewalk/Path Spacing from the Right-of-way:* Generally, all required sidewalks or paths shall be located inside the right-of-way of the perimeter street, but if utility poles, trees, or other physical characteristic block or complicates installation, then the sidewalk or path may encroach into the perimeter landscaping (common area). Also, a perimeter path or perimeter sidewalk shall not extend more than nine (9) feet inside of the public right-of-way.
 4. *Grass Plot Width:* All sidewalks shall be spaced away from the back of curb or edge of pavement to provide a grass plot and to provide pedestrian separation from vehicles. This distance shall be per the Thoroughfare Plan.
 5. *Planting of Grass Plot:* If the grass plot needs to be planted with grass, the petitioner shall install grass seed as per the County Engineer in that space between the back of curb/edge of pavement and the perimeter sidewalk/path.
 6. *Special Requirements:* Where it is identified in the Thoroughfare Plan, other material, methods of construction, and development standards may be warranted, as determined by the Executive Director and/or the County Engineer.
- D. **Sidewalk or Path Construction:** All concrete sidewalk and asphalt path improvements are to be constructed per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)

7.26 PL-01: Perimeter Landscaping Standards; Residential Development

This Perimeter Landscaping Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** The public right-of-way shall be buffered from the development using a soft barrier. Further, the landscaping shall be used to define the road corridors. A Landscape Plan showing perimeter landscaping shall be presented to the Plan Commission for approval as part of the project submittal.
- B. **Applicability:** *Section PL: Perimeter Landscaping Standards* shall apply to any portion of a residential development that abuts an expressway, interstate highway, primary or secondary arterial, or a primary or secondary collector.
- C. **Standards:**
 1. **Minimum Depth:** Twenty (20) feet. (Note that perimeter landscaping that is fifty (50) feet in depth counts one hundred percent (100%) toward the minimum open space requirement in *Chapter 07; §OP: Open Space Standards*.)
 2. **Minimum Length:** The perimeter landscape area shall extend the entire length of the frontage.
 3. **Plant Materials:** Trees and shrubs shall be provided at a combined rate of ten (10) per one hundred (100) lineal feet of perimeter planting. Trees and shrubs shall be prorated and rounded up to the nearest whole number for every foot over the initial one hundred (100) feet. It is suggested that the required trees and shrubs be at least fifty percent (50%) evergreen, planted in clusters or irregular, nonlinear patterns.
 4. **Fencing or Mounding:** Where used, fencing or mounding as described below shall be integrated with the required trees and shrubs.
 - a. **Perimeter Fences:** A high quality perimeter fence common to the development's character shall be combined with plant material and shall be constructed of masonry, stone, wood, or metal. Fences constructed of synthetic materials that simulate natural materials will also be allowed. Fences shall be at least thirty-six (36) inches in height, but not over seventy-two (72) inches in height. Fencing may only be provided by the petitioner and only located in the perimeter landscaping area which must be classified as "common area."
 - b. **Mounds:** Mounds shall be combined with plant material, as described above, and may include fencing. Mounds shall be located in an area designated as "Common Area" or "landscape easement." Mounds shall be a minimum of three (3) feet in height. Maximum side slope shall not exceed a three to one (3:1) ratio. Engineering design requirements shall determine the setback from the right-of-way line of a public or private street and from the property line of an adjoining property. Continuous mounds are not permitted (*i.e.* levee-like mounds).

7.27 PL-02: Perimeter Landscaping Standards; Commercial and Industrial Development

This Perimeter Landscaping Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** The public right-of-way shall be buffered from the development using a soft barrier. Further, the landscaping shall be used to define the road corridors. A Landscape Plan showing perimeter landscaping shall be presented to the Plan Commission for approval as part of the project submittal.
- B. **Applicability:** *Section PL: Perimeter Landscaping Standards* shall apply to any portion of a commercial or industrial development that abuts an expressway, interstate highway, primary arterial, secondary arterial, primary collector, or secondary collector.
- C. **Standards:**
 1. **Minimum Depth:** Twenty (20) feet. (Note that perimeter landscaping that is at least fifty (50) feet in width and length counts one hundred percent (100%) toward the minimum open space requirement in *Chapter 07; §OP: Open Space Standards*.)
 2. **Minimum Length:** The perimeter landscape area shall extend the entire length of the frontage.
 3. **Plant Materials:** Trees shall be provided at a rate of nine (9) trees per one hundred (100) feet of right-of-way frontage and shrubs provided at a rate of ten (10) per one hundred (100) feet of right-of-way frontage.

Perimeter Landscaping Standards (PL)

Trees and shrubs shall be prorated and rounded up to the nearest whole number for every foot over the initial one hundred (100) feet. It is suggested that the required trees and shrubs be at least fifty percent (50%) evergreen, planted in clusters or irregular, nonlinear patterns.

Storm Water Standards (SM)

7.28 SM-01: Storm Water Standards; General

This Storm Water Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **Purpose and Intent:** The purpose of this section is to establish minimum storm water management standards and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety and welfare of the public residing within watersheds in the County, through the following objectives to:
1. Minimize increases in non-point source pollution caused by storm water runoff from development that might otherwise degrade local water quality;
 2. Minimize surface water runoff from specific sites during and after development to not exceed the pre-development hydrologic regime, to the maximum extent practicable;
 3. Ensure that soil erosion and sediment control facilities and storm water management facilities are properly designed, constructed, and incorporated into site development at the beginning of design and planning;
 4. Ensure that storm water management facilities are properly maintained so as to pose no threat to the public health and safety;
 5. Ensure that landowners control the volume and rate of storm water runoff originating from their property and maintain available flood storage areas so that surface and ground water quality is protected, erosion minimized, and flooding reduced;
 6. Encourage the design and construction of storm water management facilities that promote flood prevention, water quality protection, wildlife habitat preservation, and wetland protection;
 7. Reduce maintenance and remediation project costs resulting from accelerated soil erosion and sedimentation from uncontrolled storm water run off.
- B. **Considerations:** *Section SM: Storm Water Standards* does not create any liability on the part of the County, the Plan Commission, or any elected or appointed official or employee thereof, for any damages that result from reliance on this section or any alterations required to conform to the engineering requirements established hereunder or any administrative decisions lawfully made thereunder. Any land-disturbing activity shall be accomplished in conformity with the storm water management standards.
- C. **Enforcement Authority:** The enforcement authority for §*SM: Storm Water Standards* shall be the Plan Commission, its agents and employees. In addition, the Plan Commission may seek direction and assistance from the County Drainage Board, the County Surveyor, the County Engineer, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
- D. **Applicability:** All proposals for land development submitted to the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals for approval shall provide for the collection and management of all storm and surface water drainage.
1. A Drainage Plan is required for all development or land-disturbing activity, unless otherwise exempt per §3: *Exceptions*.
 2. All Drainage Plans shall be reviewed by the Plan Commission. The Plan Commission may delegate Drainage Plan review and approval for individual Improvement Location Permits to the Executive Director.
 3. *Exceptions: Section SM: Storm Water Standards* also applies to land-disturbing activities that are smaller than the minimum applicability criteria below, if the project site is a phase of a larger development, even if multiple separate and distinct land-disturbing activities take place at different times on different schedules. The following are exempt from such Drainage Plans:
 - a. Additions or modifications to an existing single-family dwelling;
 - b. Land-disturbing activities that do not disturb more than 5,000 square feet, provided:
 - i. The project site is not a phase of a larger development; and
 - ii. The impervious surface coverage does not exceed 1,000 square feet;
 - c. Repairs to any storm water management facility deemed necessary by the Plan Commission.
 4. *Design Waiver:*
 - a. Every applicant shall provide for storm water management as required per §*SM: Storm Water Standards* unless the Plan Commission approves Design Waivers of specific requirements (see §10.10: *Design Waiver*).

Storm Water Standards (SM)

- b. Supplemental Findings of Fact: In addition to the findings required for a Design Waiver per §10.10(H)(6): *Findings of Fact*, the Plan Commission shall not approve a Design Waiver of any requirement, in whole or in part, of §SM: *Storm Water Standards* unless it makes findings based upon the evidence presented to it in each specific case that:
 - i. Meeting the minimum on-site storm water management requirements of §SM: *Storm Water Standards* is not feasible due to the natural or existing physical characteristics of a site;
 - ii. The proposed development is not likely to impair attainment of the objectives of §SM: *Storm Water Standards*, because at least one (1) of the following conditions applies:
 - [a] The Plan Commission has approved and required the implementation of alternative minimum storm water management practices for the on-site management of storm water; or
 - [b] The Plan Commission has approved and required the implementation of an in-place, off-site storm water management facility, which is designed and sized to provide a level of storm water control that is equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on-site storm water management practices, and which has a legally obligated entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of the off-site storm water management facility; or
 - [c] Other storm water management practices that are adequate to reduce the generation of storm water runoff are provided at the site; and
 - iii. Provided that acceptable alternative storm water management mitigation measures are provided, the immediate downstream waterways will not be subject to:
 - [a] Deterioration of existing culverts, bridges, dams and other structures;
 - [b] Deterioration of biological functions or habitat;
 - [c] Accelerated streambed or stream bank erosion or siltation; and
 - [d] Increased threat of flood or other damage to the public health and safety, or to downstream.
- E. Permits & Procedures:
1. *Drainage Plan Approval Required:* Unless specifically exempted per §D(3): *Exceptions*, no person shall receive a Building Permit, Erosion Control Permit, Improvement Location Permit, Mineral Extraction Permit, or any other permit required for land-disturbing activities without first meeting the requirements of §SM: *Storm Water Standards* prior to commencing the proposed land-disturbing activity.
 2. Every development that is not exempt per §D(3): *Exceptions* shall submit the following information with the permit application form:
 - a. Drainage Concept Plan (described in §I: *Drainage Plan; Procedure and Approval; Contents of Plan*);
 - b. Maintenance Commitment;
 - c. Nonrefundable Drainage Concept Plan review fee (this fee is based on the amount of land to be disturbed at the site; the fee structure shall be established by the Plan Commission).
- F. Storm Water Design Manual:
1. *Authority:* The Plan Commission may furnish additional storm water management policies, practices, criteria and information, including storm water management specifications and standards, for the proper implementation of the requirements of §SM: *Storm Water Standards*, in the form of a *Storm Water Design Manual*.
 2. *Content:* Such Storm Water Design Manual shall include a list of acceptable storm water management practices, including specific design criteria for each storm water management facility. The *Storm Water Design Manual* may be updated and expanded from time to time, at the discretion of the Plan Commission, based on improvements in engineering, science, monitoring, and local maintenance experience. Storm water management systems that are designed and constructed in accordance with the design criteria of the *Storm Water Design Manual* will be presumed to meet the minimum requirements of §SM: *Storm Water Standards*.

Storm Water Standards (SM)

- G. Requirements: A storm water management system shall be provided to allow drainage of water runoff from all of the upstream drainage area and from all areas within the proposed subdivision to a place adequate to receive such runoff. Furthermore, a storm water management system shall be:
1. Designed and constructed in accordance with the *Storm Water Design Manual*.
 2. Durable, easily maintained, retard sedimentation, and retard erosion. A storm water management system shall not be designed in a way that would endanger the public health and safety, or cause significant damage to property.
 3. Sufficient to accept the water runoff from the site after development and the present water runoff from all areas upstream. Also, consideration shall be given to water runoff from future developments in undeveloped areas upstream which cannot reasonably be accommodated in the upstream area. The types of consideration should include, but need not be limited to, retention-detention facilities, over-sizing with fifteen-year law cost recovery, and the granting of adequate drainage easements for future construction. The type of future development shall be in accordance with the uses indicated in the Comprehensive Plan or the uses allowed by the current zoning district, whichever reflects the more intense use. The volume of water runoff attributable to future development that is not to be accommodated in the proposed storm water management facilities, shall be determined by good engineering practice, and may assume use of retention-detention facilities, except:
 - a. Parcels that are too small to effectively use retention-detention facilities; and
 - b. Parcels on which it is not technically and/or economically justifiable to use retention-detention facilities.
 4. Designed such that there will be no increase in the peak discharge runoff rate as a result of the proposed development unless the existing or improved downstream drainage facilities are adequate to accept:
 - a. The water runoff from the site after development;
 - b. The present water runoff from developed and undeveloped areas upstream; and
 - c. The present water runoff of downstream areas contributory to the downstream drainage facility beyond the limits of the site.
 5. Designed such that the low points of entry for residential, commercial and industrial structures are two (2) feet above the base flood elevation. In addition, avenues of ingress-egress shall also be above the base flood elevation.
 6. Inspected during construction by a professional engineer, or a land surveyor, registered in the State, at the expense of the petitioner and certified in accordance with this section. This is in addition to the inspection provided by the County.
- H. Basic Storm Water Management Design Criteria:
1. All storm water management systems shall be designed so that the specific storm frequency storage volumes (*e.g.* recharge, water quality, channel protection, storm events, *etc.*) as identified in the current *Storm Water Design Manual* are met, unless the Plan Commission grants the applicant a Design Waiver, or unless the project is exempt. In addition, if the physical conditions of the site warrant greater control than the requirements of §SM: *Storm Water Standards* addresses, the Plan Commission reserves the right to impose conditions of approval stipulating additional storm water management mitigation measures deemed necessary to control the volume, timing and rate of runoff.
 2. The storm water management practices and facilities for a site shall be chosen based on the physical conditions of the site, including the following factors:
 - a. Topography;
 - b. Maximum drainage area;
 - c. Depth to water table;
 - d. Soil types;
 - e. Slopes and terrain;
 - f. Location in relation to environmentally-sensitive or other special features.
 3. All storm water management systems shall be designed to convey storm water to allow for the maximum removal of pollutants, siltation, and reduction in flow velocities.

Storm Water Standards (SM)

4. It is the purpose and intent of §SM: *Storm Water Standards* to require large developments to have storm sewers, and storm water conducted to a detention facility (where required), and then to an approved outfall.
5. All Drainage Plans shall accommodate the runoff that enters the site from other locations in the tributary watershed. The off-site runoff may be diverted around the site or accommodated directly in the design of the on-site storm water management facilities. In no event shall off-site runoff be blocked or restricted by the proposed development. When appropriate, the pass-through runoff shall be directed through the site detention facilities to provide downstream protection. When so required, the discharge or detention facilities shall be designed to accommodate the pass-through runoff.
6. *Operation & Maintenance Agreements*: All storm water management facilities shall have an enforceable Operation & Maintenance Agreement to ensure the systems function as designed. The Operation & Maintenance Agreement shall include any and all drainage easements required to access and inspect the storm water treatment facilities, and to perform routine maintenance as necessary to ensure continued proper functioning of the storm water treatment facilities. The Operation & Maintenance Agreement shall be a legally-binding covenant specifying the parties responsible for the proper maintenance of all storm water management facilities, and shall be secured as part of the approval process, or prior to issuance of any permits for land-disturbing activity.
7. *Drainage Easements*:
 - a. When a subdivision or other major development is traversed by a waterway, drainage way, channel or stream, there shall be dedicated an approved drainage easement conforming substantially to such watercourse, of such width and construction to be adequate for both continued drainage purposes and maintenance of same. When possible, it is desirable that the drainage be maintained by an open channel with landscaped banks and adequate width for maximum potential volume of flow.
 - b. Where topography or other conditions are such as to make impractical the inclusion of storm water management facilities within the right-of-way, then perpetual unobstructed drainage easements at least twenty (20) feet wide shall be provided across the property; said drainage easements shall extend from the right-of-way to a natural watercourse or to other storm water management facilities, and shall be indicated on the recorded Secondary Plat or in a recorded drainage easement instrument (see §EA-01(C)(1): *Drainage Easement Instrument Specifications*).
 - c. When a proposed storm water management system will carry water across private land either inside or outside the development, appropriate drainage easements must be secured and indicated on the Secondary Plat or recorded in a drainage easement instrument (see §EA-01(C)(1): *Drainage Easement Instrument Specifications*).
8. *Public and Private Storm Water Management Systems*: During the course of the planning and design of the storm water management facilities, it shall be determined and documented whether the storm water management system is to be public or private.
 - a. Public storm water management facilities shall be maintained by the County after dedication to and acceptance by the County. Generally, public storm water management facilities shall be those in or under a public road, with road and storm water management system the responsibility of the County Highway Department, or regulated drains being the responsibility of the County Drainage Board.
 - b. Private storm water management facilities shall be privately maintained. Rear yard swales, ditches that convey storm water from individual lots, or development detention facilities constructed as storm water management measures for a development shall be private storm water management systems. Provisions shall be made for the maintenance of private storm water management systems. On an individual site, the owner shall maintain the storm water management system. In a development, a property owners association, or similar entity, shall be established to provide for said maintenance.
 - c. Recorded drainage easements shall be provided over all parts of public and private storm water management systems, and shall run to the public and to the County for purposes of maintaining the storm water management facilities located in the drainage easements. However, the establishment of said drainage easements shall in no manner obligate the County to maintain private storm water management systems but shall allow the County to enter and make temporary or emergency repairs to the storm water management system.

Storm Water Standards (SM)

9. *Alternative Storm Water Management Mitigation Measures*: When the Plan Commission has approved a Design Waiver of a standard of §SM: *Storm Water Standards*, the Plan Commission may require that the petitioner satisfy the purposes and intent of §SM: *Storm Water Standards* by meeting one (1) or more of the alternative storm water management mitigation measures selected by the Plan Commission. Alternative storm water management mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. The purchase and donation of privately owned lands, or the grant of an open space conservation easement to be dedicated for preservation and/or reforestation. These lands should be located adjacent to an existing waterway in order to provide permanent buffer areas to protect water quality and aquatic habitat (The Plan Commission may initiate a County-sponsored rezone petition to place areas located in dedicated open space conservation easements in the WSO District);
 - b. The creation of a storm water management facility or other drainage improvements on previously developed properties, public or private, that currently lack storm water management facilities designed and constructed in accordance with the purposes and standards of §SM: *Storm Water Standards*;
 - c. Monetary fees-in-lieu to fund storm water management-related projects or studies, including regional wetland delineation studies, stream monitoring for water quality, stream flow monitoring, and threatened/endangered species studies;
 - d. An agreement for the granting of a drainage easement or dedication of land by the applicant, to be used for the construction of an off-site storm water management facility. Said agreement shall be entered into by the applicant prior to the recording of plats, or, if no record plat is required, prior to the issuance of the permit.
- I. Drainage Plan; Procedure and Approval; Contents of Plan:
1. *Preparer*:
 - a. **Three Acres or Less**: For sites three (3) acres or less, Drainage Plans and calculations shall be prepared by a registered professional engineer, registered land surveyor, architect, or landscape architect licensed to practice in the State of Indiana.
 - b. **Over Three Acres**: For sites over three (3) acres in size, or with unique and/or sensitive drainage issues, Drainage Plans shall be prepared, signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer or registered land surveyor.
 2. *Individual One- and Two-unit Sites*: The Drainage Plan may be shown on a sketch prepared by the applicant. The Drainage Plan should be drawn as accurately as possible and clearly show all the storm water control measures proposed for the site. Arrows may be used to show the direction of surface flow. Location of swales, down spouts, sump pump discharges, and other storm water flow should be shown, with their direction of flow. Specific elevations may be requested by the Plan Commission.
 3. *Subdivisions, Multiple-family Residential, Commercial, Industrial and PUD Sites*:
 - a. **Drainage Concept Plan**: No application for development will be approved unless it includes a Drainage Plan detailing *in concept* how runoff and associated water quality impacts resulting from the development will be controlled or managed.
 - i. The Drainage Concept Plan shall include sufficient information (*e.g.* maps, hydrologic calculations, *etc.*) to evaluate the environmental characteristics of the project site, the potential impacts of all proposed development of the site on the water resources, and the effectiveness and acceptability of the proposed storm water management measures.
 - ii. The intent of this conceptual planning process is to initially determine the type of storm water management measures necessary for the proposed project, and to ensure adequate planning for runoff.
 - iii. The following information shall be included in the Drainage Concept Plan, and is set forth on a checklist included in the Storm Water Design Manual:
 - [a] Maps indicating the location of existing and proposed buildings, roads, easements, parking areas, utilities, storm water management facilities and erosion & sediment control facilities;

Storm Water Standards (SM)

- [b] Maps should show proposed land use, with tabulation of the percentage of surface area to be used for various uses, pervious and impervious surface, drainage patterns, and limits of clearing and grading, along with a description of the proposed changes in natural conditions.
 - [c] Sufficient engineering analysis to show that the proposed storm water management measures are capable of controlling the runoff in compliance with §SM: *Storm Water Standards*;
 - [d] An inventory of the natural resources at the site and surrounding area, existing prior to the commencement of the project, and a description of the watershed and its relation to the project site. The description should contain information including soil conditions, forest cover, topography, wetlands, and native vegetative areas on the site;
 - [e] A written description of the long-term provisions for maintenance;
 - [f] Initial drainage calculations shall be provided for the analysis of existing drainage courses, the design of any proposed drainage course, detention/retention facilities, and discharge control structures. Said calculations shall be thorough enough to allow a reasonable analysis of the expected impact by the development on the site itself as well as the properties downstream.
- b. **Final Drainage Plan:** After review of the Drainage Concept Plan, and modifications to the Drainage Concept Plan as deemed necessary, a final Drainage Plan must be submitted to the Plan Commission Office for approval prior to the commencement of land-disturbing activity. In addition to the information from the Drainage Concept Plan, the final Drainage Plan shall include all of the information required in the Storm Water Design Manual.
- c. **As-built Plan:** Applicants are required to submit actual “As-built” Plans for any storm water management facilities or drainage easements located on-site after final construction is complete. The As-built Plan must show the final measurements compared with design specifications for all storm water management facilities and must be certified by an Indiana Professional Engineer or Indiana Professional Land Surveyor. A final inspection by the Plan Commission is required before the release of any performance sureties can occur.
- J. **Surety:** The Plan Commission may require additional security or surety for installation of all storm water management facilities required under §SM: *Storm Water Standards* (see also *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*).
- K. **Maintenance Easements and Covenants:**
1. For those parts of a storm water management system that the County Drainage Board has not accepted as a regulated drain, and prior to the issuance of any permit that has a storm water management facility as one (1) of the requirements of the permit, the applicant or owner of the site must execute a Maintenance Easement Agreement that shall be binding on all subsequent owners of land served by the storm water management facility. The Maintenance Easement Agreement shall provide for access to the storm water management facility at reasonable times for periodic inspection by the Plan Commission, and for regular or special assessments of property owners to ensure that the storm water management facility is maintained in proper working condition to meet design standards and any other provisions established by §SM: *Storm Water Standards*. The form of the Maintenance Easement Agreement shall be approved by the Plan Commission Attorney and recorded.
 2. Maintenance of all storm water management facilities shall be ensured through the creation of a formal Maintenance Covenant that includes the right of entry for inspection. This must be approved by the Plan Commission and recorded with the land prior to final plan approval.
 3. In lieu of a Maintenance Covenant, the Plan Commission at its sole discretion may recommend acceptance and dedication to the County of any storm water management facility for maintenance, provided such storm water management facility meets all the requirements of §SM: *Storm Water Standards*, and includes adequate access and area, by drainage easement or otherwise, for inspection and maintenance.
 4. Inspection of storm water management facilities may be done by the Plan Commission from time to time on any reasonable basis, including routine inspections, random inspections, inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations, or areas identified with greater than typical sources of sediment, contaminants or pollutants. Inspections may include, but are not limited to: review of maintenance and

Storm Water Standards (SM)

repair records, sampling of discharge from surface or ground water, and evaluating the condition of storm water management facilities.

Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)

7.29 SR-01: Street and Right-of-way Standards; Residential

This Street and Right-of-way Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** All developments submitted for Plan Commission approval shall allocate adequate areas for new streets in conformity with the Unified Development Ordinance, Comprehensive Plan, and Thoroughfare Plan.
- B. **Private Streets:** Private streets are not permitted, but where they exist shall conform to all street and right-of-way standards within the Unified Development Ordinance. The only difference shall be that private streets shall be located in common areas, rather than rights-of-way. When the term right-of-way is used in this section, it shall also apply to private street easements.
- C. **Design Principles:**
 1. **General:** Streets shall be laid out on the parent tract:
 - a. In an orderly and logical manner; and
 - b. With concern for connectivity to adjacent parcels; and
 - c. With concern for pedestrian and vehicular safety;
 - d. To provide reasonably direct access to the primary circulation system.
 2. **Topographical Consideration:** Streets shall be adjusted to the contour of the land so as to produce usable lots and streets of reasonable gradient.
 3. **Maximum Design Speed:** Twenty-five (25) miles per hour.
 4. **Connectivity:** All developments shall provide stub streets to connect to adjacent properties.
 - a. Where the development abuts undeveloped land, stub streets may be proposed by the petitioner. However, the final number and location of stub streets shall be determined by the Executive Director and concurred with by the County Engineer.
 - b. Where the development abuts land that has established stub streets, built or platted, the petitioner shall design the street system to connect to those stub streets.
 - c. As a general rule, each side of the development that does not border on a public street shall have at least one (1) stub street. In large developments, two (2) or more stub streets may be determined necessary to provide adequate connectivity to developed or undeveloped abutting properties.
 - d. Subdivisions of more than twenty (20) lots shall have at least two (2) points of entry on fully improved collector or arterial perimeter streets.
 - e. Regard shall be given to the Thoroughfare Plan and Comprehensive Plan.
 5. **Stub Streets:** Stub streets shall be constructed at the same time the other streets are built within the development. Temporary turnaround easements shall be established pursuant to *Chapter 07; §EA-01(F): Temporary Turnaround Easements* to provide for turnarounds, but they shall be released to the neighboring properties when the reciprocal stub street is constructed. Further, a permanent sign shall be installed at the terminus of the stub street stating clearly that it will eventually go through to a future development.
 6. **Gated Entrances:**
 - a. **Emergency Access:** Gated development entrances shall have apparatus installed such that emergency vehicles (*i.e.* fire, police and ambulance) can quickly and easily gain access to the development.
 - b. **Dimensional Requirement:** The gates shall be sized to allow the largest fire truck in service in the County to enter the development.
 - c. **Turnaround:** The entrance drive outside the gate shall be designed to allow vehicles the ability to turn around prior to reentering the right-of-way without having to back into the right-of-way.
 7. **Boulevard Entrances:** All residential developments shall have a boulevard entrance extending at least fifty (50) feet from the perimeter street's right-of-way.
 8. **Intersections:** All intersections of two (2) streets shall be within fifteen degrees (15°) of perpendicular as measured at the street centerlines. Intersections of more than two (2) streets at one point shall not be permitted. Local street intersection with center line offsets of less than one hundred fifty (150) feet shall not be permitted.

Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)

9. *Right-of-way Width*: The minimum right-of-way width shall be:
 - a. Subdivision: As indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*;
 - b. Planned Unit Development: As indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - c. Unspecified: If not indicated, the County Engineer shall utilize the Thoroughfare Plan to determine the appropriate width for each development.
 10. *Street Width*: The minimum street pavement width shall be:
 - a. Subdivision: As indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*;
 - b. Planned Unit Development: As indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - c. Unspecified: If not indicated, the County Engineer shall utilize the Thoroughfare Plan to determine the appropriate width for each development. Street width shall be determined by measuring from back of curb to back of curb.
 11. *Curb Type*: Rolled or ribbon curbs are permitted.
 12. *Block Length*: The maximum block length shall be:
 - a. Subdivision: As indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*;
 - b. Planned Unit Development: As indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - c. Unspecified: If not indicated, the County Engineer shall utilize the Thoroughfare Plan to determine the appropriate maximum length.
 13. *Cul-de-sac Length*: The maximum cul-de-sac length shall be:
 - a. Subdivision: As indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*;
 - b. Planned Unit Development: As indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - c. Unspecified: If not indicated, the County Engineer shall utilize the Thoroughfare Plan to determine the appropriate maximum length.
 14. *Cul-de-sac Terminus*: The terminus of each cul-de-sac shall be a round bulb, large enough to accommodate the largest fire truck in service within the County to turn around.
 15. *Permanent Dead-end Streets*: Dead-end streets are prohibited. Dead-end streets do not include cul-de-sacs or stub streets.
 16. *Temporary Dead-end Streets*: A temporarily dead-ended street shall be permitted in any case in which a street is proposed to be and should logically be extended but is not yet constructed. Where such dead-end streets extend one hundred fifty (150) feet or more in length, turnarounds shall be located within temporary turnaround easements established pursuant to *Chapter 07; §EA-01(H): Temporary Turnaround Easement*.
 17. *Eyebrows*: Eyebrow street designs shall be constructed for one-way traffic and shall have an island in the middle which contains a sidewalk for pedestrians to efficiently and safely travel on the pedestrian network.
 18. *Half-width Streets*: Half-width streets are not permitted.
- D. Dedication of Right-of-way: In developments that adjoin or include existing streets that do not conform to the minimum right-of-way dimensions as established in the Thoroughfare Plan, the petitioner shall dedicate additional width along either one or both sides of such streets in order to bring them up to standards, provided the area to be used for widening is owned by the petitioner or under his control.
- E. Construction and Installation Standards: All street improvements, private or public, are to be designed, constructed and installed per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)

7.30 SR-02: Street and Right-of-way Standards; Minimal Bump-out

This Street and Right-of-way Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** Residential developments that utilize a curvilinear street pattern shall install bump-outs at least thirty percent (30%) of the internal street intersections. For example, if there are ten (10) internal intersections, three shall have bump-outs installed. This provision shall apply to all internal public or private streets.
- B. **Configuration:**
 1. *Projection from Curb Line:* The bump-out shall be designed to extend seven (7) feet from the curb line.
 2. *Curb:* The bump-out shall use a straight curb to define its edge to provide a better barrier to protect pedestrians and to calm traffic approaching the intersection.
 3. *Use of Bump-outs:* A bump-out shall be used on each side of the road that has on-street parking. Cul-de-sacs with on-street parking are exempt from this bump-out requirement.
- C. **Prioritizing of Intersections:** The following criteria shall be used to determine which intersections within the development shall utilize bump-outs.
 1. Intersections where four (4) or more legs are through-streets shall be the first priority sites for bump-outs.
 2. Intersections where three (3) legs are through-streets shall be the second priority sites for bump-outs.
 3. Intersections where two (2) legs are through streets shall be the third priority.
 4. Each of the above listed types of intersection shall also be ranked based on their proximity to a development entrance. The closer an intersection is to an entrance, the more priority that intersection shall be given.
 5. Each of the above listed types of intersection shall also be ranked based on the vehicular traffic volume. The higher the expected vehicular traffic volume, the more priority each intersection shall be given.

7.31 SR-03: Street and Right-of-way Standards; Significant Bump-out

This Street and Right-of-way Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** Residential developments that utilize a traditional neighborhood or village center pattern of streets shall install bump-outs at least fifty percent (50%) of the internal street intersections. For example, if there are ten (10) internal intersections, five (5) of them shall have bump-outs installed. This provision shall apply to all internal public or private streets.
- B. **Configuration:**
 1. *Projection from Curb Line:* The bump-out shall be designed to extend seven (7) feet from the curb line.
 2. *Curb:* The bump-out shall use a straight curb to define its edge to provide a better barrier to protect pedestrians and to calm traffic approaching the intersection.
 3. *Use of Bump-outs:* A bump-out shall be used on each side of the road that has on-street parking. Cul-de-sacs with on-street parking are exempt from this bump-out requirement.
- C. **Prioritizing of Intersections:** The following criteria shall be used to determine which intersections within the development shall utilize bump-outs.
 1. Intersections where four (4) or more legs are through-streets shall be the first priority sites for bump-outs.
 2. Intersections where three (3) legs are through-streets shall be the second priority sites for bump-outs.
 3. Intersections where two (2) legs are through streets shall be the third priority.
 4. Each of the above listed types of intersection shall also be ranked based on their proximity to a development entrance. The closer an intersection is to an entrance, the more priority that intersection shall be given.
 5. Each of the above listed types of intersection shall also be ranked based on the vehicular traffic volume. The higher the expected vehicular traffic volume, the more priority each intersection shall be given.

Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)

7.32 SR-04: Street and Right-of-way Standards; Commercial and Industrial

This Street and Right-of-way Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** All developments submitted for Plan Commission approval shall allocate adequate areas for new streets in conformity with the Unified Development Ordinance, Comprehensive Plan, and Thoroughfare Plan.
- B. **Private Streets:** Private streets are permitted, but must conform to all street and right-of-way standards within the Unified Development Ordinance. The only difference shall be that private streets have easements, rather than rights-of-way. When the term right-of-way is used in this section, it shall be applied to private street easements.
- C. **Street Design Principles:**
 1. **General Street Layout:** Streets shall be laid out on the parent tract:
 - a. In an orderly and logical manner; and
 - b. With concern for connectivity to adjacent parcels; and
 - c. With concern for pedestrian and vehicular safety; and
 - d. To provide reasonably direct access to the primary circulation system.
 2. Streets shall be adjusted to the contour of the land so as to produce usable development sites and streets of reasonable gradient.
 3. **Design Speed:** The maximum design speed shall be:
 - a. Subdivision: As indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*;
 - b. Planned Unit Development: As indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - c. Site Plan: Thirty-five (35) miles per hour.
 4. **Connectivity:** All developments shall provide stub streets to connect to adjacent properties.
 - a. Where the development abuts undeveloped land, stub streets may be proposed by the petitioner. However, the final number and location of stub streets shall be determined by the Executive Director and concurred with by the County Engineer.
 - b. Where the development abuts land that has established stub streets, built or platted, the petitioner shall design the street system to connect to those stub streets.
 - c. As a general rule, each side of the development that does not border on a public street shall have at least one stub street. In large developments, two stub streets may be determined necessary to provide adequate connectivity to developed or undeveloped abutting properties.
 - d. Regard shall be given to the Thoroughfare Plan and Comprehensive Plan.
 5. **Stub Streets:** Stub streets shall be constructed at the same time the other streets are built within the development. Temporary turnaround easements shall be established pursuant to *Chapter 07; §EA-01(H): Temporary Turnaround Easement* to provide for turnarounds, but they shall be released to the neighboring properties when the reciprocal stub street is constructed. Further, a sign shall be installed at the terminus of the stub street stating clearly that it will eventually go through to a future development. This sign shall be removed upon the connecting stub street's construction.
 6. **Gated Entrances:** Gated development entrances shall not be permitted.
 7. **Boulevard Entrances:** All commercial developments shall have a boulevard entrance extending at least fifty (50) feet from the perimeter street's right-of-way. The width of the center grass plot shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet.
 8. **Intersections:** All intersections of two streets shall be within fifteen degrees (15°) of perpendicular as measured at the street centerlines. Intersections of more than two (2) streets at one point shall not be permitted. Internal street intersection with center line offsets of less than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet shall not be permitted.
 9. **Right-of-way Width:** The minimum right-of-way width shall be:
 - a. Subdivision: As indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*;

Street & Right-of-way Standards (SR)

- b. Planned Unit Development: As indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - c. Unspecified: If not indicated, the County Engineer shall utilize the Thoroughfare Plan to determine the appropriate width for each development.
10. *Street Width*: The minimum street pavement width shall be:
- a. Subdivision: As indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*;
 - b. Planned Unit Development: As indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - c. Unspecified: If not indicated, the County Engineer shall utilize the Thoroughfare Plan to determine the appropriate width for each development. Street width shall be determined by measuring from back of curb to back of curb.
11. *Curb Type*: Rolled or ribbon curbs are required.
12. *Block Length*: The maximum block length shall be:
- a. Subdivision: as indicated on the two-page layout for each type of subdivision in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations*;
 - b. Planned Unit Development: As indicated in *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - c. Unspecified: If not indicated, the County Engineer shall utilize the Thoroughfare Plan to determine the appropriate maximum length.
13. *Cul-de-sac Length*: Cul-de-sacs shall not be permitted.
14. *Cul-de-sac Terminus*: Cul-de-sacs shall not be permitted.
15. *Permanent Dead-end Streets*: Dead-end streets shall not be permitted.
16. *Eyebrows*: Eyebrow streets shall not be permitted.
17. *Half-width Streets*: Half-width streets shall not be permitted.
18. *On-street Parking*:
- a. General: All commercial and industrial developments (or commercial areas within a mixed use development) that install private streets or streets that will be dedicated to the County and have on-street parking shall meet the standards within this section. For off-street parking requirements, see *Chapter 05; §PK: Parking Standards*. On-street parking does not count toward the minimum off-street parking required per *Chapter 05; §PK: Parking Standards*.
 - b. Requirements:
 - i. Striping: All on-street parking installed in commercial or industrial areas shall be striped to indicate each parking space. Stripes shall be perpendicular to the curb, be at least seven (7) feet long, and be spaced at least twenty (20) feet apart. No parking spaces shall be placed within fifty (50) feet of an intersection.
 - ii. No Parking Signs: If parking is only allowed on one side, then the other side of the street shall have a sign at least every one hundred fifty (150) feet noting parking is not permitted.
 - c. Dedication of Right-of-way: In developments that adjoin or include existing streets that do not conform to the minimum right-of-way dimensions as established by the Thoroughfare Plan, the petitioner shall dedicate additional width along either one or both sides or such streets of inadequate width so as to bring them up to standards, provided the area to be used for widening is owned by the petitioner or under his control.
 - d. Construction and Installation Standards: All street improvements, private or public, are to be designed, constructed and installed per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

Street Lighting Standards (SL)

7.33 SL-01: Street Lighting Standards; Residential Development

This Street Lighting Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** A Lighting Plan showing street lighting shall be presented to the Plan Commission for approval as part of the project submittal.
- B. **Intersections:** The petitioner shall propose a lighting design that provides the minimum amount of light necessary for vehicular and pedestrian safety at all intersections within the development, consistent with the County Engineer's guidelines. Fixtures installed in these areas shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet in height. Full cutoff luminaires shall be used.
- C. **Entrances:** The petitioner shall propose a lighting design that provides the minimum amount of light necessary for vehicular and pedestrian safety. Luminaries shall be shielded to prevent glare in these sensitive areas.

7.34 SL-02: Street Lighting Standards; Commercial Development

This Street Lighting Standards section applies to the following type of development:



- A. **General:** The petitioner shall install, or cause to be installed, street lights at all intersections and development entrances as required by the provisions of this section. A Lighting Plan showing street lighting shall be presented to the Plan Commission for approval as part of the project submittal.
- B. **Intersections:** The petitioner shall propose a lighting design that provides the minimum amount of light necessary for vehicular and pedestrian safety at all intersections within the development, consistent with the *General & Detailed Specifications*. Fixtures installed in these areas shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in height. Full cutoff or semi-cutoff luminaires shall be used.
- C. **Intersection Administrative Waivers:** The Executive Director with a concurring recommendation from County Engineer may reduce the number of intersections required to have street lighting. Under no circumstances shall the major intersections (intersections involving collector streets) within the development be waived from the requirements by the Executive Director.

Street Name Standards (SN)

7.35 SN-01: Street Name Standards; General

This Street Name Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **Proposed Street Name:** The petitioner shall propose a unique name for each street within the development at the time of initial application.
- B. **Standards:** Within the jurisdiction of the Unified Development Ordinance and within the jurisdiction of the E-911 Coordinator the following standards shall apply:
 1. Streets which are extensions or continuations of, or obviously in alignment with, any existing streets, either constructed or appearing on any validly recorded plat or survey, or valid plat previously approved by the Plan Commission, shall bear the names of such existing streets.
 2. The root street name (*e.g.* Maple) shall not duplicate or be phonetically similar to any existing street name. The only exception to this rule is if a new street is the continuation of an existing street, in which case, the new street shall have the exact same name as the existing street.
 3. Deviations in suffix names (*e.g.* Street, Court, or Avenue) shall not constitute a unique name. Therefore, if Maple Street existed, the name Maple Court shall not be permissible.
 4. Street numbers for all lots shall be assigned by the Executive Director in consultation with the E-911 Coordinator.
- C. **Authority to Rename a Proposed Street:**
 1. *Similarity:* The Plan Commission or E-911 Coordinator shall have the authority to require the petitioner to propose a new name for any street if the proposed name is found to be too similar to another street name within Porter County, regardless of planning jurisdiction.
 2. *Suitability:* The Plan Commission or E-911 Coordinator shall have authority to require a new unique name for a street if the proposed name is found to be explicit, derogatory, or defamatory.
 3. *Plan Commission:* If a new name is not proposed by the petitioner, the Plan Commission shall have the right to rename the street prior to final approval.

Street Sign Standards (SS)

7.36 SS-01: Street Sign Standards; General

This Street Sign Standards section applies to the following types of development:



- A. **General:** Each street within a residential, commercial, or industrial development shall have signs necessary to:
 1. Provide a safe environment for drivers and pedestrians; and
 2. Provide information so that a visitor can efficiently find a certain street, address, or development amenity.
- B. **County's Responsibilities:** The County's engineering policies and the *Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets & Highways* (current version adopted by INDOT) shall be used to determine the type, size, height and location of each of these signs. Each sign's location and height shall be communicated to the petitioner at the time they are received by the petitioner.
- C. **Petitioner's Responsibilities:**
 1. **Public Safety Related Street Signs:** The petitioner shall be required to install the public safety related street signs prior to any street being opened to public. These signs shall be installed in the location and to the height determined by the County Engineer.
 2. **Street Name Signs:** The petitioner shall install a minimum of one (1) street name sign at each street intersection within the subdivision and on all perimeter intersections. At least one (1) sign shall be set on the most conspicuous corner of the intersections, at a point approximately six (6) inches from the sidewalk intersection (on the street side).
 3. **Way-finding/Directional Signs:** The petitioner shall provide for review all proposed way-finding and directional signs along internal roads for consideration. Each sign's design, size and proposed location shall be submitted. These signs shall meet the below described design standards.
 4. **Multifamily Building or Development Amenity Identification:** The petitioner shall provide for review all proposed signs to be used for building identification. These sign shall meet the below listed design standards.
 5. **Installation:** The petitioner is responsible for purchasing and installing all public safety related street signs in consultation with the County Engineering Department.
- D. **Internal Way-finding/Directional Signs:**
 1. **Prerequisites:** The development shall have an amenity that necessitates a way-finding or directional sign.
 2. **Maximum Number of Signs:** The minimum number of signs necessary to locate the amenity shall be allowed to provide directional assistance for drivers to find any single development amenity. If deemed unnecessary by the Plan Commission due to the conspicuousness of the development amenity, no way-finding or directional sign shall be permitted.
 3. **Maximum Sign Area:** Three (3) square feet.
 4. **Location:**
 - a. **Within the Right-of-way:** With the consent of the County Highway Department, stand-alone way-finding or directional signs may be located within the right-of-way. Such signs shall meet or exceed the minimum standards for public traffic signage. However, the maintenance of stand-alone way-finding or directional signs shall not be the responsibility of the County Highway Department. Stand-alone way-finding or directional signs shall not be located within a vision clearance triangle (See *Chapter 05; §VC: Vision Clearance Standards*) or within one (1) foot of any asphalt or concrete surface; nor within five (5) feet of any tree.
 - b. **Outside the Right-of-way:** Way-finding or directional signs shall not be located within a vision clearance triangle (see *Chapter 05; §VC: Vision Clearance Standards*) or within one (1) foot of any asphalt or concrete surface; nor within five (5) feet of any tree.
 5. **Maximum Height:** Any way-finding or directional sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height above ground level.

Surety Standards (SY)

7.37 SY-01: Surety Standards; General

This Surety Standards section applies to the following types of development:



A. Construction Surety Standards:

1. *Cross-reference:* See *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards* for construction surety procedures.
2. *General:* All petitioners shall provide a performance surety to the County for any street, sidewalk, utility, drainage facility, lighting, or any other facility that is intended or will be dedicated to the County. All such facilities on-site, any off-site improvements committed by the petitioner, and any off-site improvements required as a condition of approval shall be covered by the performance surety.
3. Duration: All performance sureties shall be effective from approval to begin construction of the project until the date the improvement has been dedicated to the County and a Maintenance Surety has been accepted.

B. Maintenance Surety Standards:

1. *Cross-reference:* See *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards* for maintenance surety procedures.
2. *General:* The petitioner shall provide a maintenance surety to the County for any street, sidewalk, utility, drainage facility, lighting, or any other facility that has been dedicated to the County. All such facilities on-site, any off-site improvements to which the petitioner has committed, and any off-site improvements required as a condition of approval shall be covered by the maintenance surety.

Utility Standards (UT)

7.38 UT-01: Utility Standards; General

This Utility Standards section applies to the following types of development:



A. Sanitary Sewer Standards:

1. *General:* In zoning districts that require the installation of sanitary sewers, the sewers shall be tied into the community-wide system per the County Engineer and constructed within the street rights-of-way or within other dedicated sewer and utility easements.
2. *Permission:* The petitioner shall obtain a letter from the community-wide treatment facility verifying the facility has the capacity to service the proposed development.
3. *Location:*
 - a. *Outside the Right-of-way:* Unless the sanitary sewer utility requires larger, sanitary sewers located outside the right-of-way shall be installed in a twenty-foot (20') wide, dedicated sanitary sewer easement.
 - b. *Within the Right-of-way:* Sanitary sewers located within the right-of-way shall be installed between the edge of pavement or back of curb and the right-of-way line. Except where the sanitary sewer passes under the street to reach the opposite side of the right-of-way, sanitary sewers shall not be installed under the street pavement.

B. Water Service Standards:

1. *General:* All developments submitted to the Plan Commission for approval, under the provisions of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*, shall provide for the installation of a complete potable water and fire protection distribution system.
2. *Private/Semipublic Systems:* Should the petitioner wish to install individual wells for the potable water supplies on a per-lot basis, the petitioner shall demonstrate that:
 - a. The cost of connecting to the public water system is prohibitive. This does not mean to show that it costs more than a private well system, but that the resulting cost would make the project unfeasible. The cost difference shall exceed two hundred percent (200%) before the Plan Commission shall make any consideration of private systems.
 - b. Further, the Plan Commission shall retain the authority to waive all considerations and only approve the installation of the public water supply system.
3. *Private Wells:* Private wells and water systems shall be approved by the County Health Department, and be constructed in accordance with the rules, regulations and approval of the Indiana State Board of Health. The Plan Commission may require that the petitioner demonstrate that adequate water supplies are available by test drilling and providing a report prepared by a certified ground water hydrologist:
 - a. The scope of the testing and report shall be determined by the hydrologist and the County Health Department.
 - b. The report shall specify the type of well to be constructed, the approximate depth, and expected quantity of water available for the area, consideration being given to the proposed density of the project and/or demand placed upon the aquifer.
4. *Extension of Public Water Supplies:* The extension of public water supplies and distribution systems shall be made at the sole expense of the petitioner. The Construction Plans shall be approved by the Indiana State Board of Health and shall be on file with the Executive Director prior to the start of construction.
5. *Coordination of Installation:* The petitioner shall be responsible for coordinating the installation of the water system with other utilities. Conflicts with prior constructed utilities and damage to them shall not be allowed, the work shall be stopped, and damages repaired before allowing the work to continue.
6. *Limitations:* No Improvement Location Permit or Building Permit for construction of a single-family detached dwelling or a two-family dwelling shall be allowed in a subdivision until all street infrastructure and the sanitary sewer or septic system have been installed and released by the County Health Department. This shall be determined by a statement in writing from the utility to the Executive Director.

Utility Standards (UT)

- C. Construction Standards for Utilities: All utility improvements, private or public (to be dedicated) are to be designed and installed per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

Chapter 08

Construction Standards

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance

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Construction Standards

8.01 Introduction

The intent of this chapter is to cross-reference the County's construction standards which are the regulations involving quality engineering practices. The construction standards assure public infrastructure and facilities to be deeded over to the County will be constructed in a manner that meets the County's requirements. The construction standards apply to all lots and parcels in the County. Below are the categories of construction standards that shall apply:

8.02 Public Street Standards

All public street improvements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.03 Public Street Curb Standards

All curbs along public streets are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.04 Cul-de-sac Street Standards

All cul-de-sac improvements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.05 Street Lighting Standards

All street lighting improvements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.06 Sidewalk/Path Standards

All path and sidewalk improvements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.07 Monument and Marker Standards

All monuments and markers are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.08 Private Street and Commercial Driveway Standards

All private street and commercial driveway improvements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.09 Private Street and Commercial Driveway Curb Standards

All curbs along private streets and commercial driveways are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.10 Off-street Parking Area Standards

All off-street parking areas are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.11 Storm Water Drainage Standards

All storm water improvements are to be per the *Storm Water Design Manual*.

8.12 Sanitary Sewer Standards

All sewer improvements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.13 Water Supply Standards

All water supply improvements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.14 Non-public Utility Standards

All non-public utility improvements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.15 Erosion Control and Sedimentation Standards [Erosion & Sedimentation Control Standards? LL 01/26/2006]

All erosion control issues are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

8.16 Easement Standards

All easements are to be per the *General & Detailed Specifications*.

Chapter 09

Nonconformance

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance

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Nonconforming Structures

9.01 Intent

As new zoning provisions are adopted or map changes are made, lots, structures, and uses that were compliant with the zoning law are sometimes made noncompliant. For example, upon adoption of the Unified Development Ordinance and Official Zoning Map, some lots, structures, and uses may no longer conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which they are located. When zoning changes, special provisions apply to the previously legal lots, structures, and uses that have been rendered noncompliant. *Chapter 09: Nonconformance* specifies the provisions that apply to these legal nonconforming (informally referred to as "grandfathered") lots, structures, and uses.

9.02 Distinction Between Illegal Nonconforming and Legal Nonconforming Structures and Uses

A structure that was constructed in violation of the zoning law (*e.g.*, in violation of setback requirements or without all required permits or approvals from the Board of Zoning Appeals or Plan Commission) is an illegal nonconforming structure. A use that was initiated in violation of the zoning law is an illegal nonconforming use. In addition, a use that was legally initiated, but abandoned or discontinued for a period of at least one (1) year, is an illegal nonconforming use. An illegal nonconforming structure or use is subject to actions and penalties allowed by the Unified Development Ordinance and all other applicable County laws. Such structure or use shall be altered to conform to all applicable standards and regulations of the Unified Development Ordinance.

A legal nonconforming structure or use results from a change in the provisions of the ordinance that renders noncompliant a structure or use that previously conformed to the zoning law. The noncompliance is not a result of the fault or inappropriate action of the owner, tenant or property manager.

9.03 Nonconforming Lots of Record

- A. Lot Standards: Any lot that does not meet the lot standards of the Unified Development Ordinance, but was legally established and recorded prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments, shall be deemed a legal nonconforming lot of record. A legal nonconforming lot of record no longer meets one or more of the following lot standards:
1. Lot area;
 2. Lot width;
 3. Lot depth;
 4. Lot frontage; or
 5. Any other provision of the Unified Development Ordinance that is applicable to lots.
- B. Requirements: A legal nonconforming lot of record may be built upon if the proposed use is permitted by the applicable zoning district of the Unified Development Ordinance.

9.04 Nonconforming Structures

- A. Development Standards: Any structure that does not meet the development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance, but was legally established prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments, shall be deemed a legal nonconforming structure. Examples of such development standards are:
1. Front, side and rear setbacks;
 2. Maximum lot coverage;
 3. Minimum main floor area;
 4. Minimum finished floor area;
 5. Height;
 6. Parking;
 7. Accessory structures; or
 8. Any other provision of the Unified Development Ordinance that is applicable to the structure.

A legal nonconforming structure may continue provided that it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the conditions set out in §9.04.

- B. Enlarged or Altered: A legal nonconforming structure may continue provided that it shall not be enlarged or altered in a manner that increases its nonconformity. A legal nonconforming structure or portion thereof may be altered to decrease its nonconformity.

Nonconforming Lots and Uses

- C. **Destroyed or Removed:** A legal nonconforming structure or portion of such a structure which has been partly or completely destroyed or removed by accidental cause, including Acts of God, may be replaced, provided:
 1. The owner or agent makes application for a Building Permit within six (6) months of the date of destruction or removal.
 2. The replacement structure shall be placed on the footprint of the old structure, may not be higher than the old structure, and shall be substantially the same architectural design and constructed of similar materials, to the extent possible and to the extent permitted by building code or other applicable regulations.
 3. The elevation of the lowest floor, including the basement floor, shall be at least two (2) feet above the regulatory flood and all necessary permits must be obtained from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources;
- D. **Moved:** If a legal nonconforming structure is moved for any reason, for any distance, it loses its legal nonconforming structure status and shall thereafter conform to the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- E. **Exceptions:** *Section 9.04* does not apply to signs (see §9.07: *Nonconforming Signs*) or to telecommunication facilities (see §9.08: *Nonconforming Telecommunication Facilities*).

9.05 Nonconforming Uses of Structures, Land, or Structures and Land in Combination

Any use of structures or land (or a structure and land in combination) that was legally established and has been continuous since the time it was started that is no longer permitted by the Unified Development Ordinance in the zoning district in which it is located shall be deemed a legal nonconforming use. A legal nonconforming use may continue provided it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following conditions:

- A. **Enlarged or Altered:** No existing structure devoted to a legal nonconforming use shall be enlarged, expanded, increased, extended, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered unless it changes the use of the structure to a use permitted in the zoning district in which it is located and meets the development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- B. **Accessory Structure:** No building or structure shall be constructed in connection with an existing legal nonconforming use of land except for accessory structures for single-family residential uses.
- C. **Interior:** Any legal nonconforming use of a structure may be extended throughout any parts of a building that were plainly arranged or designed for such use at a point in time when the nonconforming use was legal, but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside the building.
- D. **Abandonment of Use:** If a legal nonconforming use is abandoned or is discontinued for one (1) year, except when government action impedes access to the premises, any subsequent use of such land, structure or land and structure in combination shall conform to the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- E. **Change of Use:** When a legal nonconforming use is changed to a permitted use, the new use shall conform to regulations of the zoning district. The legal nonconforming use may not be established again.
- F. **Exceptions:** *Section 9.05* does not apply to signs (see §9.07: *Nonconforming Signs*) or to telecommunication facilities (see §9.08: *Nonconforming Telecommunication Facilities*). With respect to legal agricultural nonconforming uses, nothing in §9.05 shall be interpreted in a manner that is inconsistent with IC 36-7-4-616.

9.06 Repairs and Maintenance

The following provisions apply to legal nonconforming structures, legal nonconforming uses of structures, and legal nonconforming structures and land in combination:

- A. **Interior Repairs:** Ordinary repair of walls, heating, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing may be accomplished. Replacement of interior walls is also permitted.
- B. **Exterior Walls:** In no case shall any exterior wall be moved or replaced.
- C. **Unsafe Structures:** Nothing in §9.06 shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening, repairing, or restoring to a safe condition of any structure declared to be unsafe by any official charged with protecting public safety upon order of such official. If a structure or portion of a structure is declared by an authorized official to be unsafe or condemned due to physical condition, unless the structure is restored, repaired or rebuilt within six (6) months of the declaration (or a reasonable extension of time allowed by the Executive Director after such work is initiated), all future improvements shall conform to all standards and regulations within the Unified Development

Nonconforming Signs

Ordinance. The provisions of §C shall not be construed or interpreted in a manner that conflicts with or impedes the provisions of Porter County Code; Title 8: Health & Safety; Chapter 8.036: Unsafe Building Law.

- D. **Reconstruction:** If a structure becomes unsafe or unlawful due to physical condition and is razed, the structure shall be rebuilt in conformity with the zoning district in which it is located.

9.07 Nonconforming Signs

Any sign that was legally established and has been in continuous use since the time of its placement that no longer conforms to all the standards of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be deemed a legal nonconforming sign. A legal nonconforming sign may continue provided it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following conditions:

- A. **Major Changes:** A sign retains its protected status as a legal nonconforming sign until a major change is made to the sign. The protected status is lost if a major change is made. Major changes include:
1. Changing the size of the sign;
 3. Changing the height of the sign;
 4. Altering lighting of the sign; and/or
 5. Relocation of the sign.
- B. **Minor Changes:** Every legal nonconforming sign shall be kept in good repair and operating condition. Minor changes that include ordinary maintenance are permitted, and shall include replacement of supports with different materials or design than the previous supports. The dimensions of replaced supports shall not be enlarged. A legal nonconforming sign that is not kept in good repair loses its protected status as a legal nonconforming sign and shall comply immediately with all provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- C. **Removal:** A legal nonconforming sign loses its protected status if the business it advertises is no longer conducted. The sign and its supporting structure shall be removed within thirty (30) days when the business it advertises is no longer conducted on the premises.
- D. **Compliance:** A legal nonconforming sign that is structurally altered by a major change, relocated, or replaced loses its protected status as a legal nonconforming sign and shall comply immediately with all provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- E. **Right-of-way Acquisition:**
1. *Existing Conforming Signs:* In the case of a legally established sign that would become a legal nonconformity due to its setback from the new right-of-way line or position within a redefined vision clearance triangle by virtue of right-of-way acquisition by any government entity, the sign shall be required to be relocated to a position that would bring it into compliance with *Chapter 05; §SG: Sign Standards* and *§VC: Vision Clearance Standards*. The cost of such relocation should be factored into the price paid for the additional right-of-way during the condemnation proceedings, and the property owner or lessee shall be responsible for accomplishing the relocation within ninety (90) days of receiving payment for the right-of-way.
 2. *Existing Legal Nonconforming Signs:* In the case of a legal nonconforming sign for which the nonconformity is increased due to its setback from the new right-of-way line or position within a redefined vision clearance triangle by virtue of right-of-way acquisition by any government entity, the sign shall be required to be relocated to a position that would bring it into compliance with *Chapter 05; §SG: Sign Standards* and *§VC: Vision Clearance Standards*. The cost of such relocation should be factored into the price paid for the additional right-of-way during the condemnation proceedings, and the property owner or lessee shall be responsible for accomplishing the relocation within ninety (90) days of receiving payment for the right-of-way.
 3. *Existing Illegal Nonconforming Signs:* Illegal nonconforming signs that may be discovered during right-of-way acquisition by any government entity shall be removed at the cost of the property owner or lessee.

9.08 Nonconforming Telecommunication Facilities

Any telecommunication facility that was legally established and has been in continuous use since the time of its placement that no longer conforms to all the standards of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be deemed a legal nonconforming telecommunication facility.

Nonconforming Telecommunication Facility

- A. Illegal Nonconforming Telecommunication Facility: Any nonconforming telecommunication facility which does not meet the criteria for a legal nonconforming use is an illegal nonconforming telecommunication facility and shall be removed.
- B. Legal Nonconforming Telecommunication Facility: A legal nonconforming telecommunication facility shall immediately lose its legal nonconforming use status if any of these events occur:
 - 1. The telecommunication facility, because of improper installation or maintenance or failure to maintain it in safe conditions and in good repair, becomes or constitutes a threat to public health or safety, if the condition is not remedied within sixty (60) days after written notice from the Building Commissioner or Executive Director.
 - 2. The telecommunication facility is demolished or damaged (*e.g.* because of fire, weather conditions, *etc.*) to the extent of fifty percent (50%) or more of its value.
 - 3. The permit, variance or Special Exception under which the facility was permitted expires or any condition of or commitment related to such permit, variance, or Special Exception is not fully satisfied or compliance with any condition or commitment lapses.
 - 4. The telecommunication facility is structurally altered so as to prolong its expected life, unless such alteration is made in compliance with the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Chapter 10

Processes, Permits and Fees

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance

Processes, Permits and Fees Introduction

10.01 Types of Applications

The following Section recognizes and outlines each permit, formal approval and appeal.

- A. Porter County hereby requires that an application and filing fee be submitted for the following formal applications (permits, formal approvals and appeals):
- Administrative Appeal
 - Amendment to Ordinance Text
 - Amendment to Zoning Map (Rezone)
 - Certificate of Zoning Compliance
 - Design Waiver
 - Development Standards Variance
 - Development Plan
 - Easements; Modification
 - Easements; Termination
 - Easements; Vacation
 - Erosion Control Permit
 - Floodplain Standards Appeal
 - Floodplain Standards Variance
 - Improvement Location Permit
 - Mineral Extraction Permit
 - Planned Unit Development; PUD District Ordinance and Establishment Plan
 - Planned Unit Development; Detailed Development Plan
 - Planned Unit Development; Final Development Plan
 - Planned Unit Development; Modification
 - Sign Permit
 - Special Exception
 - Subdivision Control; General
 - Subdivision Control; Primary Plat
 - Subdivision Control; Secondary Plat or Replat
 - Subdivision Control; Plat Vacation
 - Surety Standards; Performance Surety
 - Surety Standards; Maintenance Surety
 - Surety Standards; Certificate of Final Acceptance
 - Telecommunication Facility Review (Improvement Location Permit)
 - Telecommunication Facility Review (Special Exception)
 - Temporary Use Permit
 - Use Variance
 - Schedule of Fees
- B. All application forms may be obtained through the Plan Commission Office. Fees shall be paid at the Plan Commission Office at the time of assignment of a docket number.
- C. A project shall not proceed without first successfully being granted the applicable permits, formal approvals, and/or appeals. Any project that proceeds otherwise is subject to fines, penalties and court action (see *Chapter 11: Enforcement & Penalties*).

Section Name	Page Number	Section Name	Section Number
Telecommunication Facility Review (SE)	10-4	Use Variance	10-74
Telecommunication Facility Review (ILP)	10-8	Special Exception	10-78
Planned Unit Development; General	10-11	Amendment to Ordinance Text	10-84
Planned Unit Development; Establishment Plan	10-12	Amendment to Zoning Map	10-89
Planned Unit Development; Detailed Plan	10-17	Easements; General	10-92
Planned Unit Development; Final Plan	10-21	Easements; Modification	10-93
Planned Unit Development; Modification	10-27	Easements; Termination	10-98
Development Plan	10-32	Easements; Vacation	10-103
Design Waiver	10-40	Surety Standards; Performance Surety	10-106
Improvement Location Permit (ILP)	10-45	Surety Standards; Maintenance Surety	10-108
Certificate of Zoning Compliance	10-48	Surety Standards; Certificate of Acceptance	10-110
Sign Permit	10-50	Subdivision Control; General	10-112
Temporary Use Permit	10-51	Subdivision Control; Primary Plat	10-113
Erosion Control Permit (ECP)	10-52	Subdivision Control; Secondary Plat or Replat .	10-120
Mineral Extraction Permit	10-54	Subdivision Control; Plat Vacation	10-125
Administrative Appeal	10-58	Schedule of Fees	10-129
Floodplain Standards Appeal	10-60		
Floodplain Standards Variance	10-63		
Development Standards Variance	10-69		

Telecommunication Facility Review (SE)

10.02 Telecommunication Facility Review; Special Exception

- A. Authority and Purpose: Telecommunication facilities shall not be constructed, erected, placed, modified or altered until a Special Exception has been granted and an Improvement Location Permit has been issued. Once a Special Exception has been granted for a telecommunication facility, minor alterations made thereafter do not require a Special Exception; the facility need only obtain a new Improvement Location Permit and Site Plan Review (see §10.03: *Telecommunication Facility Review; Improvement Location Permit*).
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in the parcel that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide documentation authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of the parcel that is the subject of the petition.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting an application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. Telecommunication facilities shall not be constructed, erected, placed, modified or altered until a Special Exception has been approved and an Improvement Location Permit has been obtained.
 2. *Exceptions*: Once a Special Exception has been granted for a telecommunication facility, minor alterations made thereafter do not require a Special Exception; the facility need only obtain a new Improvement Location Permit and Site Plan Review (see §10.03: *Telecommunication Facility Review; Improvement Location Permit*).
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 2. *Application Packet*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Information*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project. The application shall include:
 - i. Name, address and telephone number of petitioner, property owner, owner of the telecommunication facility, intended lessee or user, and contractor.
 - ii. A report from a professional engineer licensed in the State of Indiana which:
 - [a] Describes the height of the telecommunication facility or tower height and the structural design of the facility and all footings or anchors. Cross-section and elevations of telecommunication towers shall be shown on a scaled drawing;
 - [b] Describes the height above grade for all potential mounting positions for collocated antennas and the minimum separation distances between antennas;
 - [c] Describes the telecommunication facility's capacity, including the number and type of antennas it can accommodate and their effective range;
 - [d] Includes a copy of the stress sheets and calculations showing the structure's dead load and wind pressure capacities;
 - [e] Includes a detailed Site Plan of the lot showing the position of the telecommunication tower and facility in relation to existing structures, easements, rights-of-way and applicable setback lines. Detailed Site Plans shall include adjoining lots, if located within a distance equal to one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the tower height;
 - [f] Includes a description of any right-of-way cuts and utility service to be installed.

Telecommunication Facility Review (SE)

- iii. Written consent or other proof of authorization of the owner of the building, structure or land to which or on which the telecommunication facility is to be erected.
 - iv. Written documentation or other proof that the telecommunication facility will be in service within one (1) month of completion of construction.
 - v. Copies of any necessary easements.
 - vi. A written commitment by the petitioner to notify the County not less than sixty (60) days prior to any changes in ownership of the telecommunication facility or ownership of the property.
 - vii. Written proof of adequate liability insurance covering the telecommunication facility owner and operator, together with a written commitment to file proof of such insurance with the County on an annual basis.
 - viii. A document committing the owner and his successors to allow the shared use of the tower, if an additional user agrees in writing to meet reasonable terms and conditions for shared use. This document shall be recorded in the County Recorder's office and proof given to the Plan Commission Office before a Certificate of Zoning Compliance shall be issued.
 - ix. A plan delineating any existing, proposed or anticipated telecommunication facilities within the County for the purpose of promoting long-range planning over the next three (3) years.
- c. **Additional Information:** Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.
- E. **Fees:**
- 1. *Fee:* The Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees, and shall then apprise the petitioner of the total fee.
 - 2. *Due Date:* The petitioner shall submit the filing fee when the Plan Commission Office issues the docket number.
- F. **Plan Commission Office:**
- 1. *Review:*
 - a. **Plan Commission Office:** The Plan Commission Office shall review the petition upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents.
 - b. **Independent Consultant:**
 - i. Upon submission of an application for a telecommunication facility, the County shall hire one or more independent consultants of its own choosing. These consultants shall be qualified professionals with an appropriate combination of training, record of service, and/or certification in one or more of the following fields: telecommunications/radio frequency engineering; structural engineering; electromagnetic fields (EMF); and, if determined by the Executive Director or the Board of Zoning Appeals, other fields;
 - ii. The Plan Commission Office shall provide the independent consultant with a copy of the complete application for analysis and review.
 - iii. The independent consultant shall provide an estimate for the cost of reviewing the application to the Plan Commission Office. The Plan Commission Office shall forward this estimate in writing to the petitioner; and the petitioner shall promptly pay this fee during the review process (separate from the general application fee). The estimate shall be regarded as a decision of the Executive Director. No application will be processed and no public hearings shall be scheduled until full payment has been made.
 - iv. The consultant shall work under the direction of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Copies of the consultant's findings and reports shall be made available to the petitioner not less than seven (7) days prior to any scheduled public hearing, and the petitioner shall be given the opportunity to respond to said reports in writing and at the applicable public hearing.
 - 2. *Technical Advisory Committee:*
 - a. **Determination:** The Executive Director shall determine whether the petition merits Technical Advisory Committee review.

Telecommunication Facility Review (SE)

- b. *Agenda*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of the Board of Zoning Appeals;
 - c. Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 4. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Special Exception petition.
 5. *Department Report*: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Special Exception. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 6. *Record*: The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Special Exception.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
 1. *Determination*: The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Special Exception petitions that have been forwarded by the Plan Commission Office.
 2. *Copies*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal. The Technical Advisory Committee shall review the submittal for compliance with the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance and shall make recommendations to the Board of Zoning Appeals within thirty (30) days of the meeting.
 4. *Attendance*: The petitioner should be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions*: Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Board of Zoning Appeals:
 1. *Procedure*: The Board of Zoning Appeals procedure for Special Exceptions can be found in §10.22: *Special Exception*; §I: *Board of Zoning Appeals*.
 2. *Additional Findings of Fact*: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall not grant approval of a Special Exception for a telecommunication facility unless the following criteria have been satisfied:
 - a. No new telecommunication tower for a commercial wireless communications service shall be approved unless the Board of Zoning Appeals finds the telecommunication equipment planned for the tower cannot be accommodated on an existing or approved tower or building within a two-mile search radius of the proposed tower due to one (1) or more of the following reasons:
 - i. The planned equipment would exceed the structural capacity of the existing or approved telecommunication tower or buildings, as documented by a qualified and licensed Indiana professional engineer, and the existing or approved tower cannot be reinforced, modified or replaced to accommodate planned or equivalent equipment at a reasonable cost.
 - ii. The planned equipment would cause interference, materially impacting the usability of other existing or planned equipment at the telecommunication tower or building, as documented by a qualified

Telecommunication Facility Review (SE)

and licensed Indiana professional engineer, and the interference cannot be prevented at a reasonable cost.

- iii. Existing or approved telecommunication towers and buildings within the two-mile search radius cannot accommodate the planned equipment at a height necessary to function reasonably as documented by a qualified and licensed Indiana professional engineer.
 - iv. Other unforeseen reasons that make it unfeasible to locate the planned telecommunication equipment upon an existing or approved tower or building.
- b. The petitioner has submitted all required application materials, including without limitation the plan of existing and proposed telecommunication facilities and the written commitment to notify the County of changes in ownership of the facility or its land.
 - c. The proposed telecommunication facility meets the requirements of *Chapter 05; §TC: Telecommunication Facility Standards*.
 - d. The petitioner has furnished evidence of appropriate licensure and approval by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the construction and operation of the telecommunication facility, and the telecommunication tower approval by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), as applicable.
3. *Mandatory Condition of Approval:* As a condition of the granting of the Special Exception, the petitioner shall be required to send written notice by certified mail to all commercial wireless communications service providers then licensed by the FCC that provide service within Porter County, indicating the availability of the petitioner's facility for collocation of future equipment or services. The petitioner shall furnish proof of such notification prior to issuance of a Improvement Location Permit.

I. Duration:

1. In the case of new construction or modifications to an existing structure, a Special Exception granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals shall expire two (2) years after the date granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals, unless a Building Permit has been obtained and construction of the structure or structures has commenced.
2. In the case of occupancy of land which does not involve new construction, a Special Exception granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals shall expire two (2) years after the date granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals, unless a Certificate of Zoning Compliance has been obtained and the use has commenced.
3. *Extension:* The Board of Zoning Appeals may provide by rule for the granting of extensions of Special Exception approvals.

J. Changes or Amendments:

1. Any modification or intensification of a Special Exception that alters the essential character or operation of the use in a way not intended by the Board of Zoning Appeals at the time the Special Exception was granted shall require a new Special Exception approval. The property owner/operator or his authorized representative shall apply for such Special Exception approval prior to any modification of the use or property.
2. The Executive Director shall determine in writing whether the proposed modification or intensification represents an alteration in the essential character of the original Special Exception as approved. The operator of the Special Exception use shall provide the Executive Director with all the necessary information to render this determination.

Telecommunication Facility Review (ILP)

10.03 Telecommunication Facility Review; Improvement Location Permit

- A. Authority and Purpose: Telecommunication facilities shall not be constructed, erected, placed, modified or altered until a Special Exception has been granted and an Improvement Location Permit has been issued. Once a Special Exception has been granted for a telecommunication facility, minor alterations made thereafter do not require a Special Exception; the facility need only obtain a new Improvement Location Permit and Site Plan Review.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The applicant must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in the parcel that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide documentation authorizing the applicant to act as the agent of the owner of the parcel that is the subject of the petition.
 2. *Evidence of Special Exception*: The applicant shall file evidence demonstrating that a Special Exception has been granted or demonstrating the facility's compliance with *Chapter 09: Nonconformance*.
 3. *Proof of Written Notice*: The applicant for an Improvement Location Permit for the construction or erection of a new Telecommunication Facility shall file proof of delivery of the written notice required in §10.02(H)(3): *Mandatory Condition of Approval* prior to issuance of a Improvement Location Permit.
 4. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting an application, the applicant shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the applicant in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. Telecommunication facilities shall not be constructed, erected, placed, modified or altered until an Improvement Location Permit has been obtained.
 2. *Exceptions*:
 - a. *Antennas Mounted on Roofs or Walls*: Installation of antennas for commercial wireless telecommunication service on existing roofs and walls may be approved by the Building Commissioner and the Executive Director without obtaining a Special Exception provided that:
 - i. *Evidence of Special Exception*: The applicant shall file evidence demonstrating that a Special Exception has been duly granted pursuant to the provisions of §10.02: *Telecommunication Facility Review; Special Exception*, or demonstrating the communication facility's compliance with the provisions of §9.08: *Nonconforming Telecommunication Facilities*;
 - ii. *FCC and FAA Approval*: The applicant shall furnish evidence of appropriate licensure and approval by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the construction and tower approval by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), as applicable.
 - iii. *Notification of Other Providers*: The applicant for an Improvement Location Permit for the construction or erection of a new communications facility shall file proof of delivery of the written notice required in §10.02: *Telecommunication Facility Review; Special Exception*; §H(3): *Mandatory Condition of Approval*.
 - iv. *Compliance with Design Standards*: The proposed communications facility shall meet the design criteria specified in *Chapter 05; §TC: Telecommunication Facility Standards*.
 - v. The applicant submits a report prepared by a qualified and licensed Indiana professional engineer, indicating the suitability of the antenna, and specifying the proposed method of affixing the antenna to the structure. Complete detail of all fixtures and couplings, and the precise point of attachment shall be indicated.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: An Improvement Location Permit is an administrative approval, and an application may be filed at any time following the approval of the Special Exception by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 2. *Application Packet*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.

Telecommunication Facility Review (ILP)

3. *Supporting Information:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting:* The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet:* The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project. The application shall include:
 - i. Name, address and telephone number of all of the following people: applicant, property owner, owner of the telecommunication facility, intended lessee or user, and contractor.
 - ii. A report from an Indiana licensed professional engineer which:
 - [a] Describes the height of the telecommunication facility or tower height and the structural design of the facility and all footings or anchors. Cross-section and elevations of telecommunication towers shall be shown on a scaled drawing;
 - [b] Describes the height above grade for all potential mounting positions for collocated antennas and the minimum separation distances between antennas;
 - [c] Describes the telecommunication facility's capacity, including the number and type of antennas it can accommodate and their effective range;
 - [d] Includes a copy of the stress sheets and calculations showing the structure's dead load and wind pressure capacities;
 - [e] Includes a detailed site plan of the lot showing the position of the telecommunication tower and facility in relation to existing structures, easements, rights-of-way and applicable setback lines. Detailed site plans shall include adjoining lots, if located within a distance equal to one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the tower height;
 - [f] Includes a description of any right-of-way cuts and utility service to be installed.
 - iii. Written consent or other proof of authorization of the owner of the building, structure or land to which or on which the telecommunication facility is to be erected.
 - iv. Written documentation or other proof that the telecommunication facility will be in service within one (1) month of completion of construction.
 - v. Copies of any necessary easements.
 - vi. A written commitment by the applicant to notify the County not less than sixty (60) days prior to any changes in ownership of the telecommunication facility or ownership of the property.
 - vii. Written proof of adequate liability insurance covering the telecommunication facility owner and operator, together with a written commitment to file proof of such insurance with the County on an annual basis.
 - viii. A document committing the owner and his successors to allow the shared use of the tower, if an additional user agrees in writing to meet reasonable terms and conditions for shared use. This document shall be recorded in the County Recorder's office and proof given to the Plan Commission Office before a Certificate of Zoning Compliance shall be issued.
 - ix. A plan delineating any existing, proposed or anticipated telecommunication facilities within the County for the purpose of promoting long-range planning over the next three (3) years.
 - c. *FCC and FAA Approval:* The applicant shall furnish evidence of appropriate licensure and approval by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for the construction and tower approval by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), as applicable.
- E. *Fees:* Once a complete submittal has been filed, the Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees prior to issuance of the Improvement Location Permit.
- F. *Plan Commission Office:*
 1. *Review:* The Plan Commission Office shall review the application and Site Plan for compliance with the Unified Development Ordinance.

Telecommunication Facility Review (ILP)

2. *Technical Advisory Committee:*
 - a. *Determination:* The Executive Director shall determine whether the application merits Technical Advisory Committee review.
 - b. *Agenda:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the applicant of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. *Complete Submittal:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal and the Technical Advisory Committee has made its recommendations, the Executive Director shall approve or deny the Site Plan within thirty (30) days. An Improvement Location Permit shall be issued within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Site Plan and satisfaction of the criteria specified in §C(2): *Exceptions*.
 4. *Inspection:* The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of an Improvement Location Permit application.
 5. *Record:* The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Special Exception.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
1. *Determination:* The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Improvement Location Permit applications that have been forwarded by the Plan Commission Office.
 2. *Copies:* The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date:* The applicant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the applicant time to complete the submittal.
 4. *Attendance:* The applicant should be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions:* Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the applicant shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Duration:
1. *Expiration:* Once an Improvement Location Permit has been issued, the applicant shall have twelve (12) months to commence construction on the project or the Improvement Location Permit shall expire. Once construction has commenced, the applicant shall have eighteen (18) months to complete the project and obtain a Certificate of Zoning Compliance.
 2. *Extension:* The applicant may apply to the Plan Commission Office for an extension of the duration of an Improvement Location Permit. The Executive Director may extend the Improvement Location Permit as needed by the applicant, up to an additional eighteen (18) months.
- I. Changes or Amendments: The Executive Director shall decide if the proposed changes require review by the Technical Advisory Committee and if the applicant will need to apply for a new Improvement Location Permit. If the extent of the changes is deemed significant enough for a new Improvement Location Permit, the applicant shall reapply by filing the new plans with the Plan Commission Office as detailed in §D: *Application*. Applications for an Improvement Location Permit for alteration or modification of an existing communications facility shall be submitted to the Plan Commission Office for Site Plan approval prior to issuance of an Improvement Location Permit. No Improvement Location Permit for alteration or modification of an existing communications facility may be issued without the Executive Director's approval of the application and Site Plan hereunder.

Planned Unit Development; General

10.04 Planned Unit Development; General

A. Purpose & Intent:

1. *Purpose & Intent; Generally:* A Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district may be established to provide for the development of mixed zoning classifications, densities, and uses under a common classification, when presented to the Plan Commission in a well-prepared, organized and documented plan. This classification is intended to provide for:
 - a. Greater flexibility in applying the ordinances to mixed zoning classifications;
 - b. Innovative approaches to meet the demands of the housing, commercial, and business markets;
 - c. The recognition of the interdependency of the housing, commercial, and business markets;
 - d. The establishment of creative and unique developments that would not otherwise be able to be developed under the provisions of the County's standard zoning district regulations;
 - e. The planning and development of mixed zoning classifications to be consistent with the best interest of the jurisdictional area of the County, and the applicable ordinances.
2. *Process Outline:* The three steps of the Planned Unit Development process are:
 - a. **PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan:** The PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan is the first step in the process for establishing a Planned Unit Development. During this step, the petitioner's proposed development requirements for the Planned Unit Development are reviewed by the Plan Commission and Board of County Commissioners. The approved standards are codified in a PUD District Ordinance that has the effect of rezoning the subject property to a Planned Unit Development zoning district, and establishing the development requirements that will be applied in all subsequent reviews. An Establishment Plan provides the Plan Commission and Board of County Commissioners with a general vision for the development of the site.
 - b. **Detailed Development Plan:** The Detailed Development Plan is the second step in establishing a Planned Unit Development. During this step, the petitioner's overall plan for the site is reviewed by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee and the Plan Commission. For a Planned Unit Development that is going to be subdivided, this step also serves as the Primary Plat.
 - c. **Final Development Plan:** The Final Development Plan is the third step in establishing a Planned Unit Development. During this step, the petitioner's specific plan for the entire site or a portion of the site is reviewed by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee and the Development Review Committee. For a Planned Unit Development that is going to be subdivided, this step also serves as the Secondary Plat. Following approval of the Final Development Plan, the petitioner may apply for either an Improvement Location Permit and/or an Erosion Control Permit.

B. Development Plan:

1. *Development Plan Required:* Every Planned Unit Development zoning district within the County's planning jurisdiction shall require Detailed Development Plan and Final Development Plan approvals pursuant to the procedures outlined in this Chapter for Planned Unit Developments.

C. Development Review Committee:

1. *Delegation of Authority:* Per IC 36-7-4-1511(c), the Board of County Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Development Review Committee established per §10.09: *Development Plan*; §1: *Development Review Committee* to act as a Hearing Examiner with the authority to review and approve Final Development Plan petitions for commercial and industrial projects.

Planned Unit Development; Establishment Plan

10.05 Planned Unit Development; PUD District Ordinance and Establishment Plan

A. Purpose & Intent:

1. *PUD District Ordinance:* The purpose of the PUD District Ordinance is to:
 - a. Designate a parcel of real property as a Planned Unit Development zoning district;
 - b. Specify uses or a range of uses permitted in the Planned Unit Development zoning district;
 - c. Specify development requirements in the Planned Unit Development zoning district;
 - d. Specify the plan documentation and supporting documentation that may be required;
 - e. Specify any limitation applicable to the Planned Unit Development zoning district; and
 - f. Meet the requirements of IC 36-7-4-1500 *et seq.*
2. *Establishment Plan:* The purpose of an Establishment Plan is to delineate basic elements such as land uses, vehicular and pedestrian traffic plans, drainage, perimeter buffer yards, *etc.*

B. Prerequisites:

1. *Ownership:* The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
2. *Pre-application Meeting:* Prior to submitting a Planned Unit Development application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.

C. Applicability:

1. This section is applicable to new Planned Unit Development proposals, and to any proposed amendment to an existing Planned Unit Development that would affect either the text of the PUD District Ordinance or the general layout of any element of the Establishment Plan.
2. *Exceptions:* Not applicable.

D. Application:

1. *Filing Deadline:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates included in the application packet to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Plan Commission.
2. *Application Packet:* The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
3. *Supporting Information:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. Pre-application Meeting: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. Application Packet: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. Additional Information: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.

E. Fees:

1. The Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees, and shall then apprise the petitioner of the total fee.
2. The petitioner shall submit the application fee when the Plan Commission Office issues the docket number.

F. Plan Commission Office:

1. *Review:* The Plan Commission Office shall review a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan application upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 - a. *PUD District Ordinance Draft:* The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a draft of the proposed PUD District Ordinance. The draft of the PUD District Ordinance shall incorporate the Establishment Plan by reference. The petitioner shall supply a legible 8½” by 11” reduction of the Establishment Plan to be included as an exhibit attached to the PUD District Ordinance draft.

Planned Unit Development; Establishment Plan

- b. *Plan Commission Attorney*: The Plan Commission Office shall forward a copy of the PUD District Ordinance draft to the Plan Commission Attorney for review.
 2. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of the Plan Commission for public hearing;
 - c. Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the Plan Commission meeting.
 3. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan petition.
 4. *Department Report*: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan.
 5. *Record*: The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan.
- G. Plan Commission:
 1. *Public Notice*:
 - a. *Responsibility*: The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof*: The petitioner shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Plan Commission agenda for the following month.
 2. *Submittal*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Plan Commission agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
 3. *Attendance*: The petitioner is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 4. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 5. *Review*: At their regularly scheduled public meeting, the Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The PUD District Ordinance draft;
 - c. The Establishment Plan;
 - d. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - e. Current conditions and the character of current structures and uses in the area;
 - f. The most desirable use for which the land in the area is adapted;
 - g. The conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction;
 - h. Responsible development and growth;
 - i. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - j. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - k. The limitations, standards, and requirements of *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - l. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - m. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - n. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - o. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the petition.

Planned Unit Development; Establishment Plan

6. *Decision:* The Plan Commission shall:
 - a. Certify and forward the petition to the Board of County Commissioners with:
 - i. A favorable recommendation;
 - ii. A favorable recommendation and with recommendations for conditions and/or commitments;
 - iii. A negative recommendation;
 - iv. No recommendation; or
 - b. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
7. *Commitments:* In conjunction with its recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners regarding a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan, the Plan Commission may recommend that the Board of County Commissioners permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
8. *Conditions of Approval:* In conjunction with its recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners regarding a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan, the Plan Commission may recommend that the Board of County Commissioners impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel.
9. *Revisions:* Following certification of the PUD District Ordinance draft by the Plan Commission:
 - a. PUD District Ordinance: The Plan Commission Office shall revise the PUD District Ordinance draft to accurately represent the text certified by the Plan Commission.
 - b. Establishment Plan: The petitioner shall revise the Establishment Plan to address the comments and concerns of the Plan Commission. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised Establishment Plan to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall also supply a legible 8½” by 11” reduction of the Establishment Plan to be included as an exhibit to be attached to the certified PUD District Ordinance draft.

H. Board of County Commissioners:

1. *First Reading:* Following Plan Commission certification of the PUD District Ordinance, the Board of County Commissioners shall hold the first reading of the PUD District Ordinance.
 - a. *Review:* At their regularly scheduled public meeting, the Board of County Commissioners shall review:
 - i. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - ii. The PUD District Ordinance draft;
 - iii. The Establishment Plan;
 - iv. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - v. Current conditions and the character of current structures and uses in the area;
 - vi. The most desirable use for which the land in the area is adapted;
 - vii. The conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction;
 - viii. Responsible development and growth;
 - ix. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - x. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - xi. The limitations, standards, and requirements of *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - xii. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - xiii. The applicable standards of the County’s engineering manuals;
 - xiv. The Plan Commission Office report;
 - xv. The Plan Commission recommendation; and
 - xvi. Such other additional information as may be required by the Board of County Commissioners to evaluate the petition.
2. *Second Reading:*
 - a. *Decision:* At second reading the Board of County Commissioners shall:
 - i. Adopt the PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan;
 - ii. Adopt the PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan with conditions and/or commitments;
 - iii. Return the PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan to the Plan Commission with proposed amendments; or

Planned Unit Development; Establishment Plan

- iv. Deny the PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan.
- b. **Meaning of Approval:** Approval of the PUD District Ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners shall act as a zoning map amendment and an overall guide for the Planned Unit Development, setting forth concepts that shall be consistent in the Detailed Development Plan and Final Development Plan.
- 3. **Commitments:**
 - a. **Acceptance:** In conjunction with the approval of a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan, the Board of County Commissioners may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. **Form:** The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Board of County Commissioners shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before filing a Detailed Development Plan petition.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment the Board of County Commissioners has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- 4. **Conditions of Approval:**
 - a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan, the Board of County Commissioners may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The President of the Board of County Commissioners shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of County Commissioners has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- I. **Duration:** Not applicable.
- J. **Changes or Amendments:**
 - 1. **UDO/PUD Text Amendment:** Changes of amendments to the text of the PUD District Ordinance or to an Establishment Plan that has been made a part of the PUD District Ordinance shall be filed pursuant to §10.23: *Amendment to Ordinance Text*.

Planned Unit Development; Establishment Plan

2. *Establishment Plan*: Changes or amendments to an Establishment Plan that has not been made a part of the PUD District Ordinance may be amended in the same manner as a Detailed Development Plan.
3. *Commitments and Conditions of Approval*: Commitments and Conditions of Approval associated with a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan petition shall only be modified or terminated by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing.

Planned Unit Development; Detailed Plan

10.06 Planned Unit Development; Detailed Development Plan

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of a Detailed Development Plan is to divide land into lots, blocks and common areas.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting a Detailed Development Plan application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing his application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. This section is applicable to new Planned Unit Development proposals, and to any proposed amendment to an existing Planned Unit Development that would affect the previously approved Detailed Development Plan.
 2. *Exceptions*: Not applicable.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates included in the application packet to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Plan Commission.
 2. *Application Packet*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Information*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees:
1. The Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees, and shall then apprise the petitioner of the total fee.
 2. The petitioner shall submit the application fee when the Plan Commission Office issues the Docket Number.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: The Plan Commission Office shall review a Detailed Development Plan upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 2. *Technical Advisory Committee*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. *Docket Number*: Assign a docket number;
 - b. *Agenda*: Place the item on an agenda of the Plan Commission;
 - c. *Notification*: Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the Plan Commission meeting.
 4. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Detailed Development Plan petition.

Planned Unit Development; Detailed Plan

5. *Department Report:* The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Detailed Development Plan. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 6. *Record:* The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Detailed Development Plan.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
1. *Determination:* The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Detailed Development Plans.
 2. *Copies:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
 4. *Attendance:* The petitioner should be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions:* Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Plan Commission:
1. *Public Notice:*
 - a. *Responsibility:* The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice on site pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof:* The petitioner shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Plan Commission agenda for the following month.
 2. *Submittal:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Plan Commission agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
 3. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 4. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 5. *Review:* At their regularly scheduled public meeting, the Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The PUD District Ordinance;
 - c. The Establishment Plan;
 - d. The Detailed Development Plan;
 - e. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - f. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - g. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - h. The requirements of *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - i. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;

Planned Unit Development; Detailed Plan

- j. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - k. The procedures of *Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control*, when applicable;
 - l. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - m. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - n. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the petition.
6. *Decision:* The Plan Commission shall:
- a. Approve the petition;
 - b. Approve the petition with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the petition; or
 - d. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
7. *Commitments:*
- a. **Acceptance:** In conjunction with the approval of a Detailed Development Plan, the Plan Commission may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. **Form:** The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Detailed Development Plan. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before filing a Final Development Plan petition.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment the Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
8. *Conditions of Approval:*
- a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a Detailed Development Plan, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Detailed Development Plan. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Planned Unit Development; Detailed Plan

9. *Meaning of Approval:* Approval of the Detailed Development Plan by the Plan Commission shall act as a Primary Plat, show restrictions placed on the land, and act as a zoning control device. No construction, site grading, *etc.* is authorized by adoption of a Detailed Development Plan.
 10. *Revisions:* Following Plan Committee approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Plan Commission. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- I. Duration:
1. *Duration:* A Final Development Plan application shall be filed not later than twenty-four (24) months after the date of approval of the Detailed Development Plan, otherwise the Detailed Development Plan approval shall be considered expired.
 2. *Extension:* One (1) extension of up to six (6) months may be authorized by the Executive Director for reason/cause. The petitioner shall submit the request for extension in writing to the Executive Director, and the Executive Director shall make a written determination regarding his decision to extend or deny extension. Both the request and the determination shall be made part of the Detailed Development Plan record.
- J. Changes or Amendments:
1. The Plan Commission Office shall determine if the proposed changes are of a significant nature to require resubmittal of a Detailed Development Plan.
 2. If the Plan Commission Office determines that the proposed changes warrant resubmittal, the petitioner shall follow the procedures set forth for the Detailed Development Plan.
 3. The Plan Commission Office may determine that the changes are of a less significant nature, in which case the Development Review Committee may act as the review body.
 4. *Detailed Development Plan Amendment:*
 - a. *Applicability:* A Detailed Development Plan Amendment shall be required when:
 - i. A condition of approval is proposed to be modified or terminated;
 - ii. A commitment is proposed to be modified or terminated;
 - iii. An increase in the density or intensity of the project is proposed (*e.g.* additional lots, structures, square footage, *etc.*); or
 - iv. A new right-of-way is proposed; or
 - v. A right-of-way is proposed to be removed from the approved Detailed Development Plan; or
 - vi. The ratio of platted lot area to common area and/or open space is being increased; or
 - vii. The boundary of the area included in the Detailed Development Plan is proposed to be:
 - [a] Expanded to incorporate additional area; or
 - [b] Contracted to exclude area previously included and for which a Secondary Plat has not been recorded.
 - b. *Procedure:* Detailed Development Plan Amendment applications shall be processed in the same manner as Detailed Development Plan applications.
 5. *Current Standards:* Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Planned Unit Development; Final Plan

10.07 Planned Unit Development; Final Development Plan

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of a Final Development Plan is to clearly define all construction matters and special conditions such as construction techniques, materials and the like, as well as prepare for official recording of the document.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting a Final Development Plan application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. This section is applicable to new Planned Unit Development proposals, and to any proposed amendment to an existing Planned Unit Development that would affect a previously approved or recorded Final Development Plan.
 2. *Exceptions*: Not applicable.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*:
 - a. Executive Director: A Final Development Plan that is eligible for approval by the Executive Director may be filed at any time.
 - b. Development Review Committee: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates included in the application packet to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Development Review Committee.
 2. *Application Packet*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Information*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees:
1. The Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees, and shall then apprise the petitioner of the total fee.
 2. *Commercial Projects*: The petitioner shall submit the application fee at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the Development Review Committee meeting at which the item is scheduled to be heard.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: The Plan Commission Office shall review a Final Development Plan upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 2. *Technical Advisory Committee*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:

Planned Unit Development; Final Plan

- a. Docket Number: Assign a docket number;
 - b. Agenda; Commercial Projects: Place the item on an agenda of the Development Review Committee;
 - c. Notification; Commercial Projects: The Plan Commission Office shall inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the Development Review Committee meeting.
4. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Final Development Plan petition.
5. *Department Report*: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Final Development Plan. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
6. *Review; Residential Projects*: The Executive Director shall review:
- a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The PUD District Ordinance;
 - c. The Establishment Plan;
 - d. The Detailed Development Plan;
 - e. The Final Development Plan;
 - f. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - g. The requirements of *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - h. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - j. The procedures of *Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control*, when applicable;
 - k. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - l. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - m. Such other additional information as may be required by the Executive Director to evaluate the application.
7. *Decision; Residential Projects*: The Executive Director shall approve or deny applications for residential development.
- a. Approval:
 - i. Sign and Seal: Upon approval of the Final Development Plan, the Executive Director shall sign and seal the Final Development Plan at the appropriate locations.
 - ii. Notification: The Plan Commission Office shall then notify the petitioner in writing of the Executive Director's actions.
 - iii. Recording: The Final Development Plan may then be filed for recording in the County Recorder's office, as required by law.
 - b. Denial:
 - i. Notification: The Plan Commission Office shall then notify the petitioner in writing of the Executive Director's decision.
 - ii. Right to Appeal: The Plan Commission Office shall also notify the petitioner in writing that a decision of the Executive Director may be appealed to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days after said decision by the Executive Director.
8. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of a Final Development Plan, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
9. *Meaning of Approval; Residential Projects*:
- a. Subdivision: For a Planned Unit Development that is being subdivided, approval of the Final Development Plan shall be considered to be the Secondary Plat for recording purposes.
 - b. Commencement of Construction: No construction or site grading shall begin prior to the issuance of an ILP or ECP, whichever may be required.
10. *Revisions*: Following approval by the Executive Director, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Executive Director. The petitioner shall refer to the

Planned Unit Development; Final Plan

application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.

11. *Right to Appeal:* A decision of the Executive Director may be appealed to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days after said decision by the Executive Director.
12. *Record:* The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Final Development Plan. The original copy of the Final Development Plan shall be filed with the County Recorder's office and one (1) reproducible copy of the recorded plat as well as a copy in electronic media shall be submitted to the Plan Commission Office.

G. Technical Advisory Committee:

1. *Determination:* The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Final Development Plans.
2. *Copies:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
3. *Meeting Date:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the application's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the application's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
5. *Revisions:* Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.

H. Plan Commission:

1. *Appeal of a Decision of the Executive Director or Development Review Committee:* The Plan Commission shall review an appeal of a Final Development Plan decision made by either the Executive Director or the Development Review Committee at a regularly scheduled meeting as though it were a Final Development Plan application filed with the Plan Commission *de novo*.
 - a. *Public Notice:*
 - i. *Responsibility:* The appellant shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - ii. *Proof:* The appellant shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The appellant shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Plan Commission agenda for the following month.
 - b. *Submittal:* The appellant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Plan Commission agenda to allow the appellant time to complete the submittal.
 - c. *Attendance:* The appellant or the appellant's representative is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - d. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - e. *Review:* At their regularly scheduled public meeting, the Plan Commission shall review:
 - i. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the appellant;

Planned Unit Development; Final Plan

- ii. The PUD District Ordinance;
 - iii. The Establishment Plan;
 - iv. The Detailed Development Plan;
 - v. The Final Development Plan materials submitted by the petitioner for review by the Executive Director or Development Review Committee;
 - vi. The record of action supplied by the Executive Director or Development Review Committee;
 - vii. The testimony of the appellant;
 - viii. The testimony of the petitioner, if the petitioner is not the appellant;
 - ix. The testimony of the Executive Director or Development Review Committee;
 - x. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - xi. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - xii. The requirements of *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;
 - xiii. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - xiv. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - xv. The procedures of *Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control*, when applicable;
 - xvi. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - xvii. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - xviii. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the appeal.
- f. *Decision*: The Plan Commission shall:
- i. Affirm the decision of the Executive Director or Development Review Committee;
 - ii. Affirm the decision of the Executive Director or Development Review Committee with additional conditions and/or commitments;
 - iii. Reverse the decision of the Executive Director or Development Review Committee;
 - iv. Reverse the decision of the Executive Director or Development Review Committee with additional conditions and/or commitments;
 - v. Modify the decision of the Executive Director or Development Review Committee; or
 - vi. Modify the decision of the Executive Director or Development Review Committee with additional conditions and/or commitments;
 - vii. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
- I. Development Review Committee:
1. *Review*: The Development Review Committee shall review a Final Development Plan upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 2. *Submittal*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Development Review Committee. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Development Review Committee agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
 3. *Attendance*: The petitioner is required to be present at the Development Review Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Development Review Committee members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 4. *Review; Commercial Projects*: At their regularly scheduled public meeting, the Development Review Committee shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The PUD District Ordinance;
 - c. The Establishment Plan;
 - d. The Detailed Development Plan;
 - e. The Final Development Plan;
 - f. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - g. The requirements of *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments*;

Planned Unit Development; Final Plan

- h. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - j. The procedures of *Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control*, when applicable;
 - k. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - l. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - n. Such other additional information as may be required by the Development Review Committee to evaluate the application.
5. *Decision; Commercial Projects*: The Development Review Committee shall approve or deny applications for commercial development.
- a. Approval:
 - i. Sign and Seal: Upon approval of the Final Development Plan, a majority of the members of the Development Review Committee shall sign and seal the Final Development Plan at the appropriate locations.
 - ii. Notification: The Plan Commission Office shall then notify the petitioner in writing of the Development Review Committee's actions.
 - iii. Recording: The Final Development Plan may then be filed for recording in the County Recorder's office, as required by law.
 - b. Denial:
 - i. Notification: The Plan Commission Office shall then notify the petitioner in writing of the Development Review Committee's decision.
 - ii. Right to Appeal: The Plan Commission Office shall also notify the petitioner in writing that a decision of the Development Review Committee may be appealed to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days after said decision by the Development Review Committee.
6. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of a Final Development Plan, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
7. *Meaning of Approval; Commercial Projects*:
- a. Subdivision: For a Planned Unit Development that is being subdivided, approval of the Final Development Plan shall be considered to be the Secondary Plat for recording purposes.
 - b. Commencement of Construction: No construction or site grading shall begin prior to the issuance of an ILP or ECP, whichever may be required.
8. *Revisions*: Following Development Review Committee approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Development Review Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
9. *Right to Appeal*: A decision of the Development Review Committee may be appealed to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days after said decision by the Development Review Committee.
- J. Duration:
- 1. *Duration*: The work or use authorized by a Final Development Plan must be commenced within six (6) months of the date of issuance; otherwise, the Final Development Plan approval shall lapse and become null and void. All work authorized by a Final Development Plan shall be completed within twenty-four (24) months of the date of approval of the Final Development Plan, unless good cause for an extension of time for completion is shown to the Executive Director.
 - 2. *Extension*: One (1) extension of up to six (6) months may be authorized by the Executive Director for reason/cause. The petitioner shall submit the request for extension in writing to the Executive Director, and the Executive Director shall make a written determination regarding his decision to extend or deny extension. Both the request and the determination shall be made part of the Final Development Plan record.
- K. Changes or Amendments:
- 1. The Plan Commission Office shall determine if proposed changes are of a significant nature to require resubmittal of a Final Development Plan.

Planned Unit Development; Final Plan

2. If the Plan Commission Office determines that the proposed changes warrant resubmittal, the petitioner shall follow the procedures set forth for the Final Development Plan.
3. The Plan Commission Office may determine that the changes are of a less significant nature, in which case the Development Review Committee may act as the review body.
4. *Final Development Plan Amendment:*
 - a. *Applicability:* A Final Development Plan Amendment shall be required when:
 - i. An element of the Final Development Plan is proposed to be amended (*e.g.* Landscape Plan, Sign Plan, *etc.*); or
 - ii. A recorded street name change is proposed; or
 - iii. A recorded development name change is proposed; or
 - iv. A recorded address change is proposed; or
 - v. Lots are being joined;
 - vi. Lots are being split (also requires a Detailed Development Plan Amendment); or
 - vii. Platted easements are being modified or vacated (see also *Chapter 10; §Easements*);
 - viii. A public way is being vacated (Note: per IC 36-7-3-12, right-of-way vacation also requires that an ordinance be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners); or
 - ix. Other significant changes to the Final Development Plan are proposed.
 - b. *Procedure:* Final Development Plan Amendment applications shall be processed in the same manner as Final Development Plan applications.
5. *Current Standards:* Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Planned Unit Development; Modification

10.08 Planned Unit Development; Modification

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of this Section is to outline the process by which the Plan Commission considers petitions for Modifications of the permitted uses or development requirements that are specified in a PUD District Ordinance. The term “Modification” in the context of a PUD District Ordinance bears the meaning set forth in the 1500 Series of IC 36-7-4, and is distinct from the use of the term in the context of the amendment of Easements, Commitments or Conditions of Approval.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Detailed Development Plan Application*: The petitioner shall only file a Modification application in conjunction with a Detailed Development Plan or Detailed Development Plan Amendment petition.
 3. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting an application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. *Delegation of Authority*: Pursuant to IC 36-7-4-1511(b), the Board of County Commissioners hereby delegates to the Plan Commission the authority to approve or deny Modifications of the permitted uses or development requirements that are specified in a PUD District Ordinance.
 2. *Eligibility*: Only permitted uses or development requirements that are specified in a PUD District Ordinance are eligible for consideration of Modifications by the Plan Commission.
 3. *Exceptions*: Requirements set forth in the text of the Unified Development Ordinance (*e.g. Chapter 04: Planned Unit Development Districts; Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards; Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards; etc.*) are not eligible for consideration of a Modification petition.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Plan Commission.
 2. *Application Packet*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Information*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees:
1. *Fee*: The Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees, and shall then apprise the petitioner of the total fee.
 2. *Due Date*: The petitioner shall submit the filing fee when the Plan Commission Office issues the Docket Number.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: The Plan Commission Office shall review the petition upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents.

Planned Unit Development; Modification

2. *Technical Advisory Committee:*
 - a. *Determination:* The Executive Director shall determine whether the petition merits Technical Advisory Committee review.
 - b. *Agenda:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
3. *Complete Submittal:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of the Plan Commission;
 - c. Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
4. *Inspection:* The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Modification petition.
5. *Department Report:* The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Modification. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
6. *Record:* The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Modification.

G. Technical Advisory Committee:

1. *Determination:* The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Modification petitions that have been forwarded by the Plan Commission Office.
2. *Copies:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
3. *Meeting Date:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance:* The petitioner should be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
5. *Revisions:* Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.

H. Plan Commission:

1. *Public Notice:*
 - a. *Responsibility:* The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof:* The petitioner shall be responsible for returning the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice. Failure to submit the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Plan Commission agenda for the following month.
2. *Submittal:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of

Planned Unit Development; Modification

the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Plan Commission agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal. Materials submitted by the petitioner after the informational packets have been distributed shall be subject to action pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.

3. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
4. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
5. *Review:* The Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The application and required supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - c. The PUD District Ordinance;
 - d. The Detailed Development Plan;
 - e. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - f. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - g. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - h. Any applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - j. Any information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - k. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - l. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the application.
6. *Decision:* The Plan Commission shall:
 - a. Approve the petition;
 - b. Approve the petition with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the petition; or
 - d. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
7. *Findings of Fact:*
 - a. *Development Requirements:* The Plan Commission may grant a Modification of the development requirements of a PUD District Ordinance if, after a public hearing, it makes written findings of fact that:
 - i. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
 - ii. The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the Modification will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and
 - iii. The strict application of the terms of the PUD District Ordinance will result in a practical difficulty. This situation shall not be self-imposed, nor be based on a perceived reduction of or restriction of economic gain.
 - b. *Permitted Uses:* The Plan Commission may grant a Modification of the uses permitted in a PUD District Ordinance if, after a public hearing, it makes written findings of fact that:
 - i. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
 - ii. The use and value of the adjacent areas to the subject property are not adversely affected; and
 - iii. The need for a Modification stems from a condition unusual or peculiar to the subject property itself; and
 - iv. The strict application of the terms of the PUD District Ordinance will result in an unnecessary hardship if they were applied to the subject property; and
 - v. The approval of the Modification does not contradict the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - c. *Certification:* The findings of fact shall be signed by the President of the Plan Commission.

Planned Unit Development; Modification


- d. **Notification:** In the case of a denied petition, the Plan Commission shall furnish the petitioner with a copy of its decision.
 8. **Surety Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a Modification, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
 9. **Commitments:**
 - a. **Acceptance:** In conjunction with the approval of a Modification, the Plan Commission may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. **Form:** The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Modification. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before applying for any permits for the site.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment the Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 10. **Conditions of Approval:**
 - a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a Modification, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Modification. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 11. **Revisions:** Within thirty (30) calendar days of Plan Commission approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Plan Commission to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
- I. **Duration:**
1. Unless a more stringent standard is applied pursuant to a commitment or condition of approval, a Modification granted by the Plan Commission shall run with the parcel until such time as the property conforms with the PUD District Ordinance as written.

Planned Unit Development; Modification

2. *Regulation of Tall Structures*: Before approval of a Modification involving a structure regulated under IC 8-21-10: Regulation of Tall Structures may become effective, the petitioner shall submit to the Plan Commission Office:
 - a. A copy of:
 - i. The permit for the structure issued by the Indiana Department of Transportation; or
 - ii. The Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation issued by the Federal Aviation Administration; and
 - b. Evidence that notice was delivered to a public use airport as required in IC 8-21-10-3: Permit Requirements not less than sixty (60) days before the Modification petition was considered.
- K. Changes or Amendments: Any change to an approved Modification shall be the subject of a new Modification petition.

Development Plan

10.09 Development Plan

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** The purpose of this section is to outline the procedure employed by the County when considering an application for the approval of a Development Plan. Further, the intent of this section is to ensure the statutory requirements established in the 1400 Series of IC 36-7-4 for the consideration of a Development Plan application are met.
- B. **Prerequisites:**
1. *Ownership:* The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting:* Prior to submitting an application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. **Applicability:**
1. *Zoning Districts:* Development Plans are required in the following zoning districts:

 2. *Exceptions:*
 - a. Detailed Development Plan: A Detailed Development Plan required for a Planned Unit Development shall be considered pursuant to §10.06: *Planned Unit Development; Detailed Development Plan*.
 - b. Final Development Plan: A Final Development Plan required for a Planned Unit Development shall be considered pursuant to §10.07: *Planned Unit Development; Final Development Plan*.
- D. **Application:**
1. *Filing Deadline:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Plan Commission.
 2. *Application Form:* The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. Pre-application Meeting: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. Application Packet: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. Additional Information: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.
- E. **Fees:** Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The petitioner shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application submittal.
- F. **Plan Commission Office:**
1. *Review:* The Plan Commission Office shall review the petition upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents.
 2. *Technical Advisory Committee:*
 - a. Determination: The Executive Director shall determine whether the petition merits Technical Advisory Committee review.
 - b. Agenda: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall

Development Plan

place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.

3. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of the Development Review Committee or the Plan Commission;
 - c. Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 4. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Development Plan petition.
 5. *Department Report*: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Development Plan. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 6. *Record*: The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Development Plan.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
1. *Determination*: The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Development Plans.
 2. *Copies*: The petitioner shall refer to the Development Plan application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the application's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the petitioner to complete the submittal.
 4. *Attendance*: The petitioner is required to be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the application's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions*: Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the Development Plan that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the Development Plan application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised Development Plan to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Plan Commission:
1. *Public Notice*: If a public hearing is required per §4: *Public Hearing*, then public notice shall be accomplished as follows:
 - a. *Responsibility*: The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof*: The petitioner shall be responsible for returning the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice. Failure to submit the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Plan Commission agenda for the following month.
 2. *Submittal*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals shall result in the application's being held off the Plan Commission agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.

Development Plan

3. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
4. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure if any of the following conditions apply:
 - a. The site is not a lot in a platted commercial or industrial subdivision; or
 - b. The petitioner has filed one (1) or more Design Waiver petitions in conjunction with the Development Plan petition (see §10.10: *Design Waiver*).
5. *Review:* At their regularly scheduled public meeting, the Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The application and required supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - c. The Development Plan;
 - d. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - e. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - f. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - g. Any applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - h. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - i. Any information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - j. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - k. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the application.
6. *Decision:* The Plan Commission shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
7. *Findings of Fact:*
 - a. The Plan Commission shall approve the application for a Development Plan only upon making written findings that the Development Plan:
 - i. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
 - ii. Satisfies the development requirements of *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*;
 - iii. Satisfies the development requirements of *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards*;
 - iv. Satisfies the development requirements of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*;
 - v. Satisfies any other applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - vi. Satisfies the development requirements of the County's engineering manuals; and
 - vii. Satisfies the requirements of agencies represented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 - b. *Certification:* The findings shall be signed by the President of the Plan Commission.
 - c. *Notification:* If the Plan Commission denies approval of the Development Plan, the Plan Commission Office shall furnish the petitioner with a copy of the decision.
8. *Surety Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of a Development Plan, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
9. *Commitments:*
 - a. *Acceptance:* In conjunction with the approval of a Development Plan, the Plan Commission may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. *Form:* The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.

Development Plan

- c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Development Plan. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before applying for an ILP or an ECP.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment the Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
10. **Conditions of Approval:**
- a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a Development Plan, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations and that are reasonably necessary to satisfy the development requirements specified in the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Development Plan. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
11. **Revisions:** Following Plan Commission approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Plan Commission. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
12. **Appeal of a Decision of the Development Review Committee:** The Plan Commission shall review an appeal of a Development Plan decision by the Development Review Committee at a regularly scheduled meeting as though it were a Development Plan petition filed with the Plan Commission *de novo*.
- I. **Development Review Committee:**
- 1. **Authorization:** Per IC 36-7-4-1402(c)(2), the Board of County Commissioners hereby authorizes the Development Review Committee to act as a Hearing Examiner with the authority to review and approve Development Plan petitions under the following circumstances:
 - a. The site is a lot in a platted commercial or industrial subdivision; and
 - b. A public hearing is not required per §H(4): *Public Hearing*.
 - 2. **Membership:** The members of the Development Review Committee shall be:
 - a. The President of the Board of County Commissioners or a representative appointed by the President of the Board of County Commissioners (the appointee may be another member of the Board of County Commissioners);

Development Plan

- b. The Plan Commission President or another member of the Plan Commission appointed by the Plan Commission President;
 - c. The Executive Director or his designee;
 - d. An at-large member who is not a member of either the Board of County Commissioners or the Plan Commission; and
 - e. An at-large member who is:
 - i. An architect licensed in the State of Indiana;
 - ii. A landscape architect licensed in the State of Indiana; or
 - iii. A member of the American Institute of Certified Planners.
3. *Residency Requirement:* The at-large members of the Development Review Committee must reside within the jurisdictional area of the Plan Commission.
4. *Term:* Each member of the Development Review Committee shall be appointed to a one-year term that begins at the first Plan Commission meeting of the new year, and ends at the first meeting of the Plan Commission the following year. The Plan Commission Rules of Procedure shall set forth the procedure for the replacement of members mid-term and for the removal of members.
5. *Official Action:* Action of the Development Review Committee is not official unless it is authorized by a majority of the entire membership of the Development Review Committee.
6. *Powers and Duties:* Regardless of the enabling text found here and elsewhere in *Chapter 10*, the Development Review Committee shall only have and exercise those powers and duties granted by the Plan Commission in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
7. *Review:* The Development Review Committee shall review a Development Plan upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
8. *Submittal:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Development Review Committee. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Development Review Committee's agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
9. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Development Review Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Development Review Committee members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
10. *Review:* At their regularly scheduled public meeting, the Development Review Committee shall review:
 - a. The application and required supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - c. The Development Plan;
 - d. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - e. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - f. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - g. Any applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - h. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - i. Any information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - j. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - k. Such other additional information as may be required by the Development Review Committee to evaluate the application.
11. *Decision:* The Development Review Committee shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application;
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date; or
 - e. Forward the application to the Plan Commission for consideration.

Development Plan

12. Findings of Fact:

- a. The Development Review Committee shall approve the application for a Development Plan only upon making written findings that the Development Plan:
 - i. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
 - ii. Satisfies the development requirements of *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*;
 - iii. Satisfies the development requirements of *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards*;
 - iv. Satisfies the development requirements of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*;
 - v. Satisfies any other applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - vi. Satisfies the development requirements of the County's engineering manuals; and
 - vii. Satisfies the requirements of agencies represented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
- b. Certification: The findings shall be signed by the Chair of the Development Review Committee.
- c. Sign and Seal: Upon approval of the Development Plan, the Chair of the Development Review Committee shall sign and seal the Development Plan at the appropriate locations.
- d. Notification: The Plan Commission Office shall notify the petitioner in writing of the Development Review Committee's actions.
- e. Right to Appeal: The Plan Commission Office shall also notify the petitioner in writing that a decision of the Development Review Committee may be appealed to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days after said decision by the Development Review Committee.

13. Surety Requirement: In conjunction with the approval of a Development Plan, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.

14. Commitments:

- a. Acceptance: In conjunction with the approval of a Development Plan, the Development Review Committee may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
- b. Form: The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The petitioner and the Chair of the Development Review Committee shall sign the commitment instrument.
- c. Recording: The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Development Plan. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before applying for an ILP or an ECP.
- d. Modification or Termination: A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
- e. Enforcement: The County may enforce any commitment the Development Review Committee has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.

15. Conditions of Approval:

- a. Requirement: In conjunction with the approval of a Development Plan, the Development Review Committee may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations and that are reasonably necessary to satisfy the development requirements specified in the Unified Development Ordinance.
- b. Form: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The Chair of the Development Review Committee shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.

Development Plan

- c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Development Plan. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
- d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
- e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Development Review Committee has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.

16. **Revisions:** Following Development Review Committee approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Development Review Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.

17. **Right to Appeal:** A decision of the Development Review Committee may be appealed to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days after said decision by the Development Review Committee.

J. Duration:

- 1. **Commencement of Construction:** No construction or site grading shall begin prior to the issuance of an ILP and/or ECP, as required.
- 2. **Expiration of Approval:** An approved Development Plan shall be valid for a period of two (2) years from the date the Plan Commission or the Development Review Committee granted approval. If development of the project has not begun by the end of the two-year period (or by the end of the six-month extension), the approval expires and a new Development Plan application must be submitted.
- 3. **Extension:** The Executive Director may grant one (1) six-month extension for reason/cause. The petitioner shall submit the request for extension in writing to the Executive Director, and the Executive Director shall make a written determination regarding the decision to extend or deny extension. Both the request and the determination shall be made part of the Development Plan record.

K. Changes or Amendments:

1. *Development Plan Amendment:*

a. *Applicability:*

- i. **Public Hearing Items:** A public hearing shall be required for a Development Plan Amendment when:
 - [a] A commitment or a condition of approval is proposed to be modified or terminated;
 - [b] An increase in the density of the project is proposed for a residential development or the residential component of a mixed-use development (*i.e.* additional dwelling units, regardless of whether the combined floor area of all the dwelling units increases, remains constant, or decreases); or
 - [c] An increase or a cumulative increase of greater than twenty-five percent (>25%) in the intensity of a commercial or industrial project that is not on a lot in a platted commercial or industrial subdivision is proposed (*e.g.* additional structures, additional square footage, additional impervious surface, *etc.*); or
 - [d] A new right-of-way is proposed; or
 - [e] A right-of-way is proposed to be removed from the approved Development Plan (Note: per IC 36-7-3-12, right-of-way vacation also requires that an ordinance be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners); or
 - [f] The ratio of platted lot area to common area and/or open space is being increased; or

Development Plan

- [g] The boundary of the area included in the Development Plan is proposed to be expanded to incorporate additional area (regardless of whether the subject area was part of the original Development Plan or excluded by a previous Development Plan Amendment); or
 - [h] The boundary of the area included in the Development Plan is proposed to be contracted to exclude area previously included (regardless of whether the subject area was part of the original Development Plan or incorporated by a previous Development Plan Amendment).
- ii. Non-public Hearing Items: A public hearing shall not be required for a Development Plan Amendment when:
- [a] An element of the Development Plan is proposed to be amended (*e.g.* Landscape Plan, Sign Plan, *etc.*).
 - [b] A proposed amendment to a residential development or the residential component of a mixed-use development does not increase in the density of the project; or
 - [c] An increase or a cumulative increase of twenty-five percent or less ($\leq 25\%$) in the intensity of a commercial or industrial project that is not on a lot in a platted commercial or industrial subdivision is proposed (*e.g.* additional structures, additional square footage, additional impervious surface, *etc.*).
- b. Procedure: Development Plan Amendment applications shall be processed in the same manner as Development Plan applications.
2. *Current Standards*: Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Design Waiver

10.10 Design Waiver

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** When the Plan Commission finds that extraordinary hardships or practical difficulties may result from strict compliance with these regulations and/or that the purposes of these regulations may be served to a greater extent by an alternative proposal, the Plan Commission may approve Design Waivers to specified provisions of *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations* or *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured, provided that such Design Waivers shall not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of these regulations.
- B. **Prerequisites:**
1. *Primary Plat or Development Plan Application:* The petitioner shall only file a Design Waiver petition in conjunction with a Primary Plat, Primary Plat Amendment, Development Plan, or Development Plan Amendment application.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting:* Prior to submitting an application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. **Applicability:**
1. *Exclusive Control:* Except for the provisions of *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*, it shall not be within the jurisdiction of the Board of Zoning Appeals to grant Development Standards Variances to *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations* or *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*.
 2. *Eligible Chapters:* Design standards set forth in the following Chapters are eligible for consideration of Design Waivers by the Plan Commission:
 - a. *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations;* and
 - b. *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards.*
 3. *Exceptions:*
 - a. *PUD District Ordinance Modification:* Applications for waivers from the provisions of a PUD District Ordinance shall be the subject of a petition filed under *§10.08: Planned Unit Development; Modification*.
 - b. *Floodplain Standards Variance:* Applications for waivers from the provisions of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards* shall be the subject of a petition filed under *§10.19: Floodplain Standards Variance*.
 - c. *Development Standards Variance:* Except as provided in *§a: Floodplain Standards Variances*, applications for waivers from the provisions of *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts* or *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards* shall be the subject of a petition filed under *§10.20: Development Standards Variance*.
- D. **Application:**
1. *Filing Deadline:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates included with the application packet to determine the filing deadline.
 2. *Application Form:* The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting:* The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet:* The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information:* Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.

Design Waiver

- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The petitioner shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review of Application*: Upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees, the Plan Commission Office shall review the application for technical conformity with the standards fixed in the Unified Development Ordinance.
 2. *Technical Advisory Committee*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of the Plan Commission with the Primary Plat;
 - c. Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 4. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Design Waiver petition.
 5. *Department Report*: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Design Waivers. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 6. *Record*: The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Design Waiver.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
1. *Determination*: The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Design Waiver petitions in conjunction with a Development Plan or Primary Plat.
 2. *Copies*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
 4. *Attendance*: The petitioner is required to be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions*: Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Plan Commission:
1. *Public Notice*:
 - a. *Responsibility*: The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice on site pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof*: The petitioner shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof

Design Waiver

of notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Plan Commission's agenda for the following month.

2. *Submittal*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packets to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Plan Commission's agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
3. *Attendance*: The petitioner or the petitioner's representative is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
4. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The public hearing may be held concurrently with the public hearing for the Primary Plat or Development Plan.
5. *Review*: At their regularly scheduled meeting, the Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Primary Plat or Development Plan;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - g. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - h. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - i. The procedures of *Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control*, when applicable;
 - j. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - k. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - l. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the petition.
6. *Findings of Fact*:
 - a. The Plan Commission may grant a waiver of development requirements specified in *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations* or *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* if, after a public hearing, the Plan Commission makes written findings of fact that:
 - i. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community, nor injurious to other property; and
 - ii. The use and value of the areas adjacent to the subject property will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and
 - iii. The need for a Design Waiver stems from a condition unusual or peculiar to the subject property itself; and the conditions upon which the request for a Design Waiver is based are unique to the subject property and are not applicable generally to other property; and
 - iv. Because of the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical conditions of the subject property, the strict application of the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship to the owner, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of these regulations is carried out. Financial hardship shall not constitute grounds for a Design Waiver; and
 - v. The approval shall not in any manner vary the provisions of *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts* or *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards*; and
 - vi. The approval does not contradict the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - b. *Certification*: The findings shall be signed by the President of the Plan Commission.
 - c. *Notification*: The Plan Commission shall furnish the petitioner with a copy of its decision.
7. *Decision*: The Plan Commission shall:
 - a. Approve the petition;
 - b. Approve the petition with conditions and/or commitments;

Design Waiver

- c. Deny the petition; or
 - d. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
8. *Commitments:*
- a. **Acceptance:** In conjunction with the approval of a Design Waiver, the Plan Commission may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. **Form:** The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Design Waiver. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before submitting a Secondary Plat application.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment the Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
9. *Conditions of Approval:*
- a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a Design Waiver, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the Plan Commission Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Design Waiver. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
10. *Revisions:* Following Plan Commission approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Plan Commission. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
- J. Duration:
- 1. Unless a more stringent standard is applied pursuant to a Commitment or Condition of Approval, a Design Waiver granted by the Plan Commission shall run with the parcel until such time as the property conforms with the Unified Development Ordinance as written.
 - 2. *Regulation of Tall Structures:* Before approval of a Design Waiver involving a structure regulated under IC 8-21-10: Regulation of Tall Structures may become effective, the petitioner shall submit to the Plan Commission Office:
 - a. A copy of:
 - i. The permit for the structure issued by the Indiana Department of Transportation; or

Design Waiver

- ii. The Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation issued by the Federal Aviation Administration; and
 - b. Evidence that notice was delivered to a public use airport as required in IC 8-21-10-3: Permit Requirements not less than sixty (60) days before the Design Waiver petition was considered.
- J. Changes or Amendments:
 - 1. Any change to an approved Design Waiver shall be the subject of a new Design Waiver petition.
 - 2. *Current Standards:* Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Improvement Location Permit

10.11 Improvement Location Permit

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of an Improvement Location Permit is to encourage the development of the Plan Commission's jurisdictional area in such a manner as to provide for the improvement of the health, safety, convenience, and welfare of its citizens by affording the County the ability to confirm the conformance of plans to the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance prior to the issuance of a Building Permit.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the application; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the application authorizing the applicant to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *General*: The following criteria must be met before an Improvement Location Permit will be issued:
 - a. *Entrance and Driveway*: Where culverts are required, the design must be filed with and approved by the County Highway Department.
 - b. *Parking*: For commercial, industrial, institutional, and multifamily projects, the stone base for the parking lot must be in place.
 - c. *Sanitary Sewer*:
 - i. *Public*: The sanitary sewer must be in place, inspected and approved by the waste water utility.
 - ii. *Private*: Where an on-site, private treatment plant has been proposed, said plant must be constructed and operational, and inspected and approved by the County.
 - d. *Storm Water Management*: The storm water management facilities and infrastructure must be in place and approved by the County.
 - e. *Street*: For sites deriving access from new streets, the asphaltic binder must be down and approved by the County Engineer.
 3. *Tall Structures*: For structures regulated under IC 8-21-10: Regulation of Tall Structures, Improvement Location Permits shall not be issued or processed until the applicant has filed with the Plan Commission Office a copy of:
 - a. The recorded Permit for Construction in a Noise-sensitive Area issued by INDOT;
 - b. The permit for the structure issued by INDOT; and/or
 - c. The Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation issued by the Federal Aviation Administration.
 4. *Surety*: For projects that include a surety requirement, Improvement Location Permits shall not be issued or processed if the surety lapses or the improvements covered by the surety remain incomplete after two (2) years from the start of construction.
 5. *Primary Plat*: For any site for which a Primary Plat has been approved, Improvement Location Permits and Building Permits shall not be issued or processed until the Secondary Plat has been approved. This prerequisite shall not prevent the commencement of construction of infrastructure for which Construction Plans have been approved.
 6. *Pre-application Meeting*: It is suggested the applicant request a meeting with the County Engineer, the County Surveyor and the Executive Director before formal application is made.
- C. Applicability:
1. *Start of Construction*:
 - a. No structure, improvement, or use of land may be altered, changed, placed, erected or located on platted or unplatted lands, unless the structure, improvement, or use and its location conform with the Unified Development Ordinance and an Improvement Location Permit has been issued.
 - b. *Erosion Control*: Prior to the start of construction, the erosion control measures shown on the approved Erosion & Sediment Control Plan (for commercial, industrial, institutional, or multifamily) or Erosion & Sediment Control Sketch Plan (for a single-family residential dwelling) must be in place.
 2. *Exceptions*: Not applicable.

Improvement Location Permit

D. Application:

1. *Filing Deadline:* For projects for which a Building Permit is required, the Improvement Location Permit application shall be filed before or at the same time as the Building Permit application. All other Improvement Location Permit applications may be filed at any time.
2. *Application Form:* The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
3. *Supporting Documentation:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting:* The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet:* The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information:* Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.

E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application.

F. Plan Commission Office:

1. *Notification:* When application for an Improvement Location Permit is filed, the Plan Commission Office shall notify the County Highway Department of the proposed improvement.
2. *Review:* The Plan Commission Office shall review the application upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents.
3. *Technical Advisory Committee:*
 - a. *Determination:* The Executive Director shall determine whether the application merits Technical Advisory Committee review.
 - b. *Agenda:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the applicant of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
4. *Decision:* An Improvement Location Permit shall be issued by the Plan Commission Office after the Technical Advisory Committee has reviewed the application and determined that all requirements of the Improvement Location Permit process have been satisfactorily completed and the proposed project meets the regulations in the Unified Development Ordinance and other applicable regulations.
5. *Inspection:* The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of an Improvement Location Permit application.
6. *Record:* The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for an Improvement Location Permit.

G. Technical Advisory Committee:

1. *Determination:* The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Improvement Location Permit applications that have been forwarded by the Plan Commission Office.
2. *Copies:* The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
3. *Meeting Date:* The applicant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the application's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the applicant time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance:* The applicant is required to be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the application's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.

Improvement Location Permit

5. *Revisions:* Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the applicant shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Duration:
1. *Expiration:* Once an Improvement Location Permit has been issued, the applicant shall have twelve (12) months to commence construction on the project or the Improvement Location Permit shall expire. Once construction has commenced, the applicant shall have eighteen (18) months to complete the project and obtain a Certificate of Zoning Compliance.
 2. *Extension:* The applicant may apply to the Plan Commission Office for an extension of the duration of an Improvement Location Permit. The Executive Director may extend the Improvement Location Permit as needed by the applicant, up to an additional eighteen (18) months.
- I. Changes or Amendments:
1. Any change to the project requires review and approval by the Plan Commission Office. The Executive Director shall decide if the proposed changes require review by the Technical Advisory Committee and if the applicant will need to apply for a new Improvement Location Permit. If the extent of the changes is deemed significant enough for a new Improvement Location Permit, the applicant shall reapply by filing the new plans with the Plan Commission Office as detailed in §D: *Application*.
 2. *Current Standards:* Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Certificate of Zoning Compliance

10.12 Certificate of Zoning Compliance

- A. **Purpose and Intent:** The purpose of this section is to outline the procedure employed by the County in order to ensure compliance with all applicable ordinances and regulations when considering the granting of a final Certificate of Occupancy for a structure, or confirming full compliance with any other land use approval.
- B. **Prerequisites:** Not applicable.
- C. **Applicability:**
1. **Permanent Structures:** A Certificate of Zoning Compliance shall be obtained prior to the occupancy or use of a structure in each of the following situations:
 - a. Erection of a new single-family residence, multifamily building, business building, industrial facility, or similar building that people will occupy permanently or temporarily.
 - b. Build-out of a flex commercial, flex office, flex industrial space, or the like.
 - c. Relocation of a single-family residence, multifamily building, business building, industrial facility, or similar building that people will occupy permanently or temporarily.
 - d. Addition to a single-family residence, multifamily building, business building, industrial facility, or similar building that people will occupy permanently or temporarily. Parts of an existing building that is not a part of the addition may continue to be occupied.
 - e. Situations that present similar public health and safety risks to those above in which the Executive Director requires a Certificate of Zoning Compliance.
 2. **Temporary Structures:** An Certificate of Zoning Compliance shall be obtained prior to the temporary occupancy or use of the following types of building:
 - a. Temporary classrooms;
 - b. Sales trailers;
 - c. Model homes; or
 - d. Similar types of buildings for which the Executive Director requires a Certificate of Zoning Compliance.
 3. **Failure to Obtain Permit:** If a Certificate of Zoning Compliance is required, it is unlawful and a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance for anyone to occupy or utilize a structure until the Certificate of Zoning Compliance is issued by the Executive Director. Anyone who is required to obtain a Certificate of Zoning Compliance and fails to do so is subject to a Stop Work Order, mitigation, or fines and penalties as specified in *Chapter 11: Enforcement & Penalties*.
 4. **Exceptions:** None.
- D. **Application:**
1. **Filing Deadline:**
 - a. **Building Permit:** A Certificate of Zoning Compliance application shall be part of the application for a Certificate of Occupancy.
 - b. **Improvement Location Permit:** For projects that do not require a Building Permit and/or Certificate of Occupancy, the Certificate of Zoning Compliance application shall be part of the application for an Improvement Location Permit.
 2. **Application Form:** The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. **Supporting Documentation:** The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. **Application Packet:** The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - b. **Additional Information:** Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- F. **Fees:** Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees on or before the date of issuance of the Certificate of Zoning Compliance.

Certificate of Zoning Compliance

- G. Plan Commission Office: A Certificate of Zoning Compliance shall be issued after completion of all requirements of the Improvement Location Permit and Building Permit. However, due to weather or other circumstances, a conditional Certificate of Zoning Compliance may be issued without the required landscaping, building finishes, parking lot finishes, or the like; provided some sort of surety has been posted to satisfy the Executive Director.
- H. Duration: Not applicable.
- I. Changes or Amendments: Each new use shall obtain a new Certificate of Zoning Compliance.

Sign Permit

10.13 Sign Permit

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of a Sign Permit is to encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication within the County; to maintain the County's aesthetic environment by ensuring compatibility of signs with the area surrounding them; to encourage the use of signs appropriate to residential and commercial activities; to ensure the safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic; to encourage economic development within the County; and to ensure compliance with *Chapter 05; §SI: Sign Standards*.
- B. Prerequisites: None.
- C. Applicability:
1. *Sign Permit Required*: No sign shall be erected without first obtaining a Sign Permit from the Plan Commission Office.
 2. *Exceptions*:
 - a. *Cross-reference*: Signs that do not require a Sign Permit are listed in *Chapter 05; §SI: Sign Standards*.
 - b. *Entryway Feature*: A permanent sign that is part of an entryway feature established pursuant to *Chapter 07; §EF: Entryway Feature Standards* that has been reviewed and approved by the Plan Commission as part of a Development Plan, Primary Plat, or PUD Detailed Development Plan approval shall not require a Sign Permit.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: There is no filing deadline for a Sign Permit application.
 2. *Application Form*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - b. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees on or before the date of issuance of the Sign Permit.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: The Executive Director shall review the application upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 2. *Decision*: The Executive Director shall examine such plans, specifications, and other data submitted with the application, and, if necessary, the building or premises upon which it is proposed to erect the sign. If the proposed sign is in compliance with all the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance, a Sign Permit shall be issued.
- G. Duration: A Sign Permit shall be good for one (1) year from the date of issuance, after which, if the sign has not been erected, a new Sign Permit application shall be submitted in accordance with *§D: Application*.
- H. Changes or Amendments: Any proposed changes or alterations to the sign shall require a new sign review and a new Sign Permit.

Temporary Use Permit

10.14 Temporary Use Permit

- A. Purpose & Intent: Temporary use provisions allow short-term and minor deviations for uses which are temporary in nature, which will not adversely impact the surrounding properties and land uses, and which can be terminated and removed at will.
- B. Prerequisites: None.
- C. Applicability:
 - 1. Temporary use provisions allow deviations for uses that are minor and temporary in nature, and which will not adversely impact the surrounding properties and land uses. Temporary uses are regulated pursuant to *Chapter 05; §TU: Temporary Use & Structure Standards*.
 - 2. *Exceptions*: The following uses do not require a Temporary Use Permit:
 - a. Residential garage sale;
 - b. Residential yard sale.
- D. Application:
 - 1. *Filing Deadline*: There is no filing deadline for a Temporary Use Permit application.
 - 2. *Application Form*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 - 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - b. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees on or before the date of issuance of the Temporary Use Permit.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
 - 1. *Review*: The Executive Director shall review the application upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 - 2. *Decision*: The Executive Director shall examine such plans, specifications, and other data submitted with the application, and, if necessary, the building or premises upon which it is proposed to place the temporary use. If the proposed temporary use is in compliance with all the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance, a Temporary Use Permit shall be issued.
- G. Duration: A Temporary Use Permit shall be issued for the amount of time requested by the applicant within the allowable duration permitted for the given use by *Chapter 05; §TU: Temporary Use & Structure Standards* of the Unified Development Ordinance. The expiration date shall be displayed on the Temporary Use Permit.
- H. Changes or Amendments: Not applicable.

Erosion Control Permit

10.15 Erosion Control Permit

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** The intent of the Erosion Control Permit is to ensure that the erosion control measures approved in the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan are implemented. The Erosion Control Permit applies to land-disturbing activities, as defined herein, including but not limited to those land-disturbing activities associated with commercial, industrial, institutional, nonresidential and residential development.
- B. **Prerequisites:**
1. *Erosion & Sediment Control Plan:* An Erosion Control Permit shall not be issued until the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan has been approved.
 2. *Financial Surety:* An Erosion Control Permit shall not be issued until a financial security has been received as described in *Chapter 07; §EC-01(G): Financial Security*.
- C. **Applicability:**
1. *Erosion Control Permit Required:* Before commencing any land-disturbing activity to which *Chapter 07; §EC: Erosion Control Standards* applies, the applicant shall be required to file an application and obtain an Erosion Control Permit.
 2. *Issuance of Erosion Control Permit:*
 - a. **Scope of Work:** The issuance of an Erosion Control Permit shall constitute an authorization to do only that work described and shown on the approved Erosion & Sediment Control Plan.
 - b. **Plans and Permits on Site:** The Erosion Control Permit holder shall maintain a copy of the approved Erosion & Sediment Control Plan and Erosion Control Permit at the job site during working hours.
- D. **Application:**
1. *Filing Deadline:* There is no filing deadline for an Erosion Control Permit application.
 2. *Application Form:* The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. **Application Packet:** The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project. The Erosion Control Permit application shall contain at a minimum the following general information:
 - i. That written approval is obtained from the Plan Commission Office prior to making any modifications to the approved Erosion & Sediment Control Plan;
 - ii. That all erosion and sediment control measures required in the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan be installed.
 - iii. That all erosion and sediment control measures are maintained during construction;
 - iv. Such other conditions as the Plan Commission Office deems appropriate.
 - b. **Additional Information:** Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- E. **Fees:** Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees on or before the date of issuance of the Erosion Control Permit.
- F. **Plan Commission Office:**
1. *Review:* The Executive Director shall review the application upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 2. *Decision:* The Executive Director shall examine such plans, specifications, and other data submitted with the application, and, if necessary, the premises for which the Erosion Control Permit is being sought. If the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan is in compliance with all the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance, an Erosion Control Permit shall be issued.

Erosion Control Permit

3. *Inspections:*
 - a. The Executive Director may make periodic inspections and either approve that portion of the work completed or notify the Erosion Control Permit holder that the work fails to comply with the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan.
 - b. In addition to periodic inspections, the Erosion Control Permit holder is required to obtain the following inspections, and is responsible to notify the Executive Director at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the following required inspections:
 - i. Start of land-clearing activities to assure access to site is installed and perimeter erosion and sediment control measures are in place;
 - ii. Completion of site clearing, prior to grading;
 - iii. Completion of rough grading;
 - iv. Completion of final grading;
 - v. Close of the construction season or when a significant postponement of construction activities may occur;
 - vi. At completion of project:
 - [a] For subdivisions, this would be at the close of the project, prior to the release of the Performance Surety for roads and other infrastructure;
 - [b] For single- or two-family dwellings or other covered applications, at the time of final inspection for Certificate of Occupancy.
 - c. The Erosion Control Permit holder or agent is responsible for making regular inspections of all control measures in accordance with the inspection schedule required by the Plan Commission, in order to determine the effectiveness of the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan and the need for additional control measures. Depending on circumstances of the project, this may be weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly.
 - d. All inspections shall be documented in written form and inspection reports retained by the Erosion Control Permit holder. Said inspection reports are to be made available to the Executive Director within two (2) business days of request. Said inspection reports shall continue until the end of the project; for subdivisions, this is the release of the performance surety; for other sites, this is the final inspection.
 - e. The Executive Director may enter the site at any time during regular business hours, as deemed necessary to make regular inspections. The Executive Director may also enter the site whenever necessary in the event of an emergency threatening the health or safety of persons or property.
- G. Duration: An Erosion Control Permit shall be issued for the amount of time requested by the applicant within the allowable duration permitted by *Chapter 07; §EC: Erosion Control Standards* of the Unified Development Ordinance. The expiration date shall be displayed on the Erosion Control Permit.
 1. *Expiration:*
 - a. Erosion Control Permit: In the event that land-disturbing activities are not started within six (6) months and/or work has not been completed within two (2) years from the date of issuance of the Erosion Control Permit, said Erosion Control Permit shall expire and a new Erosion Control Permit shall be obtained.
 - b. Erosion & Sediment Control Sketch Plan: An Erosion & Sediment Control Sketch Plan shall expire for a single- or two-family dwelling site when the issued Building Permit expires.
- H. Changes or Amendments:
 1. Changes or amendments to the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan shall be reviewed by the Plan Commission Office. No work that is the subject of such an amendment shall commence until the Plan Commission Office has approved the change or amendment in writing.
 2. *Current Standards:* Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Mineral Extraction Permit

10.16 Mineral Extraction Permit

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** The purpose of the Mineral Extraction Permit is to regulate the recovery of mineral resources in the unincorporated area of Porter County within the jurisdiction of the Unified Development Ordinance and to ensure compliance with *Chapter 05; §SE-[__]J(A)(1): Mineral Extraction*.
- B. **Prerequisites:**
1. **Ownership:** The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the application; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the application authorizing the applicant to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. **Pre-application Meeting:** Prior to submitting an application, the applicant shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, and review the procedures. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the applicant in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
 3. **Special Exception:** No mineral extraction shall be undertaken, nor shall a Mineral Extraction Permit for the same be issued until the Board of Zoning Appeals grants a Special Exception.
 4. **Proof of Liability Insurance:** Prior to obtaining a Mineral Extraction Permit, the applicant shall be required to provide proof of liability insurance by which the County, its agents, employees, elected and appointed officials are named as additional insurers, in an amount not less than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) per incident, and one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) aggregate, which liability insurance insures against all forms of loss arising from the excavation, hauling of extracted materials, and any related activities of the applicant;
 5. **Performance Surety:** Prior to obtaining a Mineral Extraction Permit, the applicant shall be required to post a surety performance bond, indemnity bond, or other form of bond or indemnity as required by the County, issued by an insurance company in good standing with the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Indiana, in an amount established by the Board of County Commissioners or its designee, and sufficient to provide for the cost of restoration to that condition specified in the Special Exception, and to repair and/or replace any streets or highways within the County that may be damaged by the hauling of excavated materials, to construct adequate safety barriers, where appropriate, to abate any public nuisance that may be caused by the excavation, to pay the attorney's fees incurred in enforcing the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance pertaining to mineral extraction operations, and to protect against any other specified and foreseeable loss or damage that the Board of County Commissioners may find; provided that no such bond shall be required of a governmental agency or body.
- C. **Applicability:**
1. **Mineral Extraction Permit Required:** No person shall undertake any mineral extraction in the unincorporated areas of the County without first having secured a Mineral Extraction Permit issued by the Plan Commission Office, and having paid the fee for the same as is set from time to time by the Plan Commission.
 2. **Legal Nonconforming Uses:** The provisions of this section shall apply to new Mineral Extraction Permits and renewal Mineral Extraction Permits applied for from and after June 13, 1997. Mineral extraction operations conducted pursuant to previous permitting procedures in effect or that were in effect at any time within the one hundred eighty (180) days prior to June 13, 1997, may be issued Mineral Extraction Permits pursuant to the renewal provisions outlined in §G(2): *Renewal*, notwithstanding any lapse of such Mineral Extraction Permit within such one hundred eighty-day period.
 3. **Issuance of Mineral Extraction Permit:**
 - a. **Scope of Work:** The issuance of a Mineral Extraction Permit shall constitute an authorization to do only that work described and shown on the approved plans.
 - b. **Plans and Permits on Site:** The Mineral Extraction Permit holder shall maintain a copy of the approved plans and Mineral Extraction Permit at the job site during working hours.
 4. **Exceptions:** A Mineral Extraction Permit shall not be required for any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property or natural resources.

Mineral Extraction Permit

D. Application:

1. *Filing Deadline*: The Mineral Extraction Permit application shall be filed at the same time as the Special Exception application (see *Chapter 10.22: Special Exception*).
2. *Application Form*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project. The Mineral Extraction Permit application shall contain at least the following information:
 - i. The street address of the extraction site;
 - ii. The legal description of the extraction site;
 - iii. The full name, street address, and post office address of the applicant and the owner of record if different than the applicant;
 - iv. The purpose for which the proposed extraction is being undertaken;
 - v. The traffic routes that will be used for the hauling of the extracted materials from the extraction site;
 - vi. Scaled drawings from a licensed engineer or surveyor showing boundaries of the property proposed to be included in the plan area and the land within two hundred (200) feet in all directions. The drawing shall show the existing conditions on the mapped lands, including:
 - [a] Existing contours (with a contour interval appropriate to the site which accurately reflects the topographic condition) including contour lines at two-foot (2') intervals on the property to be excavated and the elevations of the adjoining properties;
 - [b] Water bodies and drainage courses; depth of water table below existing terrain;
 - [c] Estimate of depth and extent of mineral deposit;
 - [d] The present use of adjoining properties (residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational, agricultural, *etc.*);
 - [e] The present zoning classification of subject and adjoining properties and setback requirements;
 - [f] All publicly owned lands;
 - [g] Public rights-of-way and road classifications;
 - [h] Easements;
 - [i] Railroad lines; and
 - [j] Soil boring information.
 - vii. A Plan of Operational Area showing:
 - [a] Area proposed for excavation;
 - [b] Area proposed for settling ponds and wash water outlets;
 - [c] Area proposed for processing facilities and storage;
 - [d] Drainage calculations documenting that flowage will not adversely affect adjoining properties;
 - [e] Area proposed for production facilities (if any) for resource-related industry; and
 - [f] Area proposed for plant entrance, office, dispatcher headquarters, off-street parking and equipment storage.
 - viii. A Plan of Excavation showing:
 - [a] Estimated dates for the rehabilitation of the tract;
 - [b] Methods to be used to minimize the effect of erosion by wind and water on the entire tract, such as the planting of ground cover vegetation;
 - [c] Potential methods of screening the area of operations from view, such as planting screens or the use of earth mounds.

Mineral Extraction Permit

- ix. A Conceptual Plan of Development for the rehabilitation and re-use of the entire plan area following extraction showing:
 - [a] Proposed final Topographical Plan at two-foot (2') contour intervals;
 - [b] Proposed Landscape Rehabilitation Plan including grading, drainage, planting, and similar appropriate installations; and
 - [c] The proposed water area (if any) resulting from excavation.
 - c. **Additional Information:** Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- E. **Fees:** Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees on or before the date of issuance of the Mineral Extraction Permit.
- F. **Plan Commission Office:**
1. **Review:** The Executive Director shall review the application upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 2. **Decision:** The Executive Director shall examine such plans, specifications, and other data submitted with the application, and, if necessary, the premises for which the Erosion Control Permit is being sought. If the plans are in compliance with all the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance, a Mineral Extraction Permit shall be issued.
 3. **Inspections:**
 - a. The Executive Director may make periodic inspections and either approve that portion of the work completed or notify the Mineral Extraction Permit holder that the work fails to comply with the approved plans.
 - b. In addition to periodic inspections, the Mineral Extraction Permit holder is required to obtain the following inspections, and is responsible to notify the Executive Director at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the following required inspections:
 - i. Start of land-clearing activities to assure access to site is installed and perimeter erosion and sediment control measures are in place;
 - ii. Completion of site clearing, prior to grading;
 - iii. Completion of rough grading;
 - iv. Completion of final grading;
 - v. Close of the construction season or when a significant postponement of construction activities may occur;
 - vi. At completion of project, prior to the release of the Performance Surety for roads and other infrastructure.
 - c. The Mineral Extraction Permit holder or agent is responsible for making regular inspections of all activities in accordance with the inspection schedule required by the Board of Zoning Appeals, in order to determine the effectiveness of the plans. Depending on circumstances of the project, this may be weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly.
 - d. All inspections shall be documented in written form and inspection reports retained by the Mineral Extraction Permit holder. Said inspection reports are to be made available to the Executive Director within two (2) business days of request. Said inspection reports shall continue until the final inspection.
 - e. The Executive Director may enter the site at any time during regular business hours, as deemed necessary to make regular inspections. The Executive Director may also enter the site whenever necessary in the event of an emergency threatening the health or safety of persons or property.
- G. **Duration:**
1. **Expiration:** Any Mineral Extraction Permit issued pursuant to §10.16: *Mineral Extraction Permit* shall expire and be of no further force and effect two (2) years after the date of issuance. The expiration date shall be displayed on the Mineral Extraction Permit.

Mineral Extraction Permit

2. *Renewal:*

- a. Any Mineral Extraction Permit may be renewed upon the:
 - i. Payment of the applicable fee;
 - ii. Determination being made by the Plan Commission Office that the terms and conditions of the preceding Mineral Extraction Permit are still applicable, and the bonding requirements as outlined herein are met; and
 - iii. Determination by the Plan Commission Office that the preceding Mineral Extraction Permit has not expired or lapsed.
- b. A renewal Mineral Extraction Permit must be applied for prior to the expiration of the existing Mineral Extraction Permit in order to avoid a lapse between Mineral Extraction Permits.

H. Changes or Amendments:

1. Changes or amendments to the approved plans shall be reviewed by the Plan Commission Office. No work that is the subject of such an amendment shall commence until the Plan Commission Office has approved the change or amendment in writing.
2. *Current Standards:* Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Administrative Appeal

10.17 Administrative Appeal

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of the Administrative Appeal section is to outline the procedure employed by the County in order to provide an avenue of appeal when there is some doubt that an administrative official, hearing officer, staff member, administrative board or other body (“administrative official”), except the Plan Commission or Floodplain Administrator, has rendered a correct interpretation of the applicable ordinances and regulations while administering or enforcing of any part of this Unified Development Ordinance. Further, the intent of the Administrative Appeal section is to ensure the statutory requirements established in the 900 Series and in the 1000 Series of IC 36-7-4 for the consideration of an Administrative Appeal application are met.
- B. Prerequisites: None.
- C. Applicability:
1. *Jurisdiction*: An Administrative Appeal taken from any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by an administrative official, except the Plan Commission or the Floodplain Administrator, charged with the administration or enforcement of any part of this Unified Development Ordinance shall be filed with the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 2. *Stay of Work*:
 - a. *Authority*:
 - i. *Board of Zoning Appeals*: When an Administrative Appeal from the decision of an administrative official has been filed, the Board of Zoning Appeals may stay the proceedings and work on the premises affected unless the administrative official certifies to the Board of Zoning Appeals that, by reason of the facts stated in the certificate, a Stay of Work would cause imminent peril to life or property. In that case, proceedings or work may not be stayed except by a Restraining Order (see *§b: Restraining Order*).
 - ii. *Other*: After the owner of, or a person in charge of the work on, the premises affected has received notice that an Administrative Appeal has been filed with the Board of Zoning Appeals, the administrative official charged with the enforcement of an ordinance, under the 600 Series of IC 36-7-4, may order the work stayed and call on the police power of the County to give effect to that order.
 - b. *Restraining Order*: After application, after notice to the administrative official and to the owner of the premises affected, and after due cause is shown, the circuit or superior court of Porter County may grant the Restraining Order.
 3. *Exceptions*:
 - a. *Plan Commission*: Any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Plan Commission in relation to the enforcement of the Unified Development Ordinance shall not be the subject of an Administrative Appeal.
 - b. *Indiana Code*:
 - i. *Mandatory*: Where the Indiana Code requires that a given appeal be made to either the Plan Commission or to the Board of County Commissioners, such appeal shall be made in accordance with the applicable statutes, ordinances and Rules of Procedure, and shall not be the subject of an Administrative Appeal.
 - ii. *Elective*: Where the Indiana Code provides the option for a given appeal be made to either the Plan Commission or to the Board of County Commissioners, and the Unified Development Ordinance provides for such, said appeal shall be made in accordance with the applicable statutes, ordinances and Rules of Procedure, and shall not be the subject of an Administrative Appeal.
 - c. *Floodplain Standards Appeals*: Appeals of any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Floodplain Administrator in the enforcement or administration of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards* shall be the subject of a petition filed under *§10.18: Floodplain Standards Appeal*.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The appellant shall submit a written statement specifying the grounds for the appeal and any applicable supporting material within thirty (30) days of the decision alleged to be in error.

Administrative Appeal

- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The appellant shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application submittal.
- F. Board of Zoning Appeals:
 - 1. *Public Notice*: Administrative Appeals require public notice in the newspaper per IC 5-3-1-2 and IC 5-3-1-4.
 - 2. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - 3. *Review*: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the appellant;
 - b. The record of action supplied by the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken;
 - c. The testimony of the appellant;
 - d. Relevant evidence presented by other persons; and
 - e. The testimony of the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken.
 - 4. *Decision*: The Board of Zoning Appeals may reverse, affirm or modify the order, requirement, decision or determination from which the appeal stems.
 - 5. *Appeal*: Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals may appeal such decision to the circuit or superior court of Porter County, as provided in IC 36-7-4-1000 *et seq.*
- G. Duration: Not applicable.
- H. Changes or Amendments: Not applicable.

Floodplain Standards Appeal

10.18 Floodplain Standards Appeal

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of the Floodplain Standards Appeal section is to outline the procedure employed by the County in order to afford the public an avenue of appeal when there is some doubt that the Floodplain Administrator has rendered a correct interpretation of the applicable ordinances and regulations while administering or enforcing the requirements of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting a Floodplain Standards Appeal application, the appellant shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, and review the procedures. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the appellant in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall hear and decide Floodplain Standards Appeals when it is alleged an error in any requirement, decision, or determination is made by the Floodplain Administrator in the enforcement or administration of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.
 2. *Stay of Work*:
 - a. *Authority*: When an appeal from the decision of the Floodplain Administrator has been filed, the Board of Zoning Appeals may stay the proceedings and work on the premises affected.
 - b. *Restraining Order*: If the Floodplain Administrator certifies to the Board of Zoning Appeals that, by reason of the facts stated in the certificate, a stay would cause imminent peril to life or property, a Stay of Work shall not be issued. In that case, proceedings or work may not be stayed except by a Restraining Order. After application, after notice to the Floodplain Administrator and to the owner of the premises affected, and after due cause is shown, the Board of Zoning Appeals or the circuit or superior court of Porter County may grant the Restraining Order.
 3. *Exceptions*: Not applicable.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The appellant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 2. *Application Packet*: The appellant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Information*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified in the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Floodplain Administrator due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the petition.
- E. Fees: Once a complete submittal has been filed, the Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The appellant shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application submittal.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: The Plan Commission Office shall review a Floodplain Standards Appeal petition upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents.
 2. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. *Docket Number*: Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. *Agenda*: Place the item on an agenda of the Board of Zoning Appeals;
 - c. *Notification*: Inform the appellant of the time, date, and place of the meeting.

Floodplain Standards Appeal

3. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Floodplain Standards Appeal petition.
 4. *Department Report*: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Floodplain Standards Appeal. The Plan Commission Office's report shall incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 5. *Record*: The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Floodplain Standards Appeal.
- G. **Board of Zoning Appeals:**
1. *Designation of Floodplain Standards Variance & Appeals Board*: The Board of Zoning Appeals is hereby designated the Floodplain Standards Variance & Appeals Board, and, as such, shall hear and decide Floodplain Standards Appeals.
 2. *Public Notice*:
 - a. *Responsibility*: The appellant shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof*: The appellant shall be responsible for returning the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The appellant shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice. Failure to submit the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda for the following month.
 3. *Submittal*: The appellant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda to allow the appellant time to complete the submittal. Materials submitted by the petitioner after the informational packets have been distributed shall be subject to action pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 4. *Attendance*: The appellant is required to be present at the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Board of Zoning Appeals members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 5. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 6. *Review*: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the appellant;
 - b. The record of action supplied by the Floodplain Administrator;
 - c. The testimony of the appellant;
 - d. The testimony of the Floodplain Administrator;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. All technical evaluations;
 - g. All relevant factors;
 - h. All standards specified in other sections of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The danger of life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - j. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - k. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
 - l. The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
 - m. The availability of alternative locations for the proposed use that are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
 - n. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;

Floodplain Standards Appeal

- o. The relationship of the proposed use to the Comprehensive Plan and floodplain management program for that area;
 - p. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
 - q. The expected height, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment of transport of the floodwaters at the site;
 - r. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, and streets and bridges;
 - s. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - t. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - u. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - v. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - w. Any additional information provided at or prior to the public hearing.
7. *Decision*: The Board of Zoning Appeals may reverse, affirm or modify the order, requirements, decision or determination of the Floodplain Administrator.
 8. *Appeal*: Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals may appeal such decision to the circuit or superior court of Porter County, as provided in IC 36-7-4-1000 *et seq.*
- H. Duration: Not applicable.
- I. Changes or Amendments: Not applicable.

Floodplain Standards Variance

10.19 Floodplain Standards Variance

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of the Floodplain Standards Variance section is to outline the process by which the Board of Zoning Appeals considers petitions for variances from the floodplain standards of the Unified Development Ordinance, and approves those that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, literal enforcement of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done. Further, it is the purpose of this Section to make federally subsidized flood insurance available for structures and their contents in the planning and zoning jurisdiction of the County by fulfilling the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting a Floodplain Standards Variance application, the petitioner shall meet with the Floodplain Administrator to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall approve or deny variances from the floodplain standards of the Unified Development Ordinance.
1. *Eligible Sections*: Floodplain standards set forth in the following sections are eligible for consideration of Floodplain Standards Variances:
 - a. *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards*; and
 - b. *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.
 2. *Residential Use*: No Floodplain Standards Variance for a residential use within a floodway subject to *Chapter 05; §FP-01(D)(3): Critical Facility* or *§FP-01(D)(5): Standards for Identified Fringe* shall be granted.
 3. *Permit Requirement*: In addition to the local Floodplain Development Permit, any Floodplain Standards Variance granted in a floodway subject to *Chapter 05; §FP-01(D)(3): Critical Facility* or *§FP-01(D)(5): Standards for Identified Fringe* shall require a Permit for Construction in a Floodway from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.
 4. *Area Restriction*: Floodplain Standards Variances to *Chapter 05; §FP-01(D)(2): Specific Standards*, may be granted only when a new structure is to be located on a lot of one-half acre (½ Ac.) or less in size, contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the flood protection grade.
 5. *Historic Structures*: A Floodplain Standards Variance may be granted for the reconstruction or restoration of any structure individually listed on the Register of Historic Places or the Indiana State Survey of Historic Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Sites, Structures, Districts, & Objects.
 6. *Exceptions*: Not applicable.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 2. *Application Packet*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Information*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified in the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Floodplain Administrator due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.

Floodplain Standards Variance

- c. *Additional Information:* Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.
 4. *Time Limitation:* The Plan Commission Office shall refuse to accept a petition for a Floodplain Standards Variance within six (6) months of the date of denial when said petition involves the same subject matter. However, the Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority and discretion to determine that a petition containing major changes may justify re-filing within said six-month period.
- E. Fees:
1. *Fee:* The Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees, and shall then apprise the petitioner of the total fee.
 2. *Due Date:* The petitioner shall submit the filing fee when the Plan Commission Office issues the docket number.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review:* The Plan Commission Office shall review a Floodplain Standards Variance petition upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents.
 2. *Technical Advisory Committee:*
 - a. *Determination:* The Floodplain Administrator shall determine whether the petition merits Technical Advisory Committee review.
 - b. *Agenda:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. *Complete Submittal:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. *Docket Number:* Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. *Agenda:* Place the item on an agenda of the Board of Zoning Appeals;
 - c. *Notification:* Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 4. *Inspection:* The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Floodplain Standards Variance petition.
 5. *Department Report:* The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Floodplain Standards Variance. The Plan Commission Office's report shall incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 6. *Record:* The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Floodplain Standards Variance. The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain the records of Floodplain Standards Variance actions and report any Floodplain Standards Variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Indiana Department of Natural Resources upon request. The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain a record of all Floodplain Standards Variance actions, including justification for their issuance, and report such Floodplain Standards Variances issued in the County's biennial report submission to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
1. *Determination:* The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Floodplain Standards Variance petitions that have been forwarded by the Plan Commission Office.
 2. *Copies:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.

Floodplain Standards Variance

4. *Attendance*: The petitioner should be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions*: Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Board of Zoning Appeals:
1. *Designation of Floodplain Standards Variance & Appeals Board*: The Board of Zoning Appeals is hereby designated the Floodplain Standards Variance & Appeals Board, and, as such, shall hear and decide requests for Floodplain Standards Variances from the requirements of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* and *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.
 2. *Public Notice*:
 - a. *Responsibility*: The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof*: The petitioner shall be responsible for returning the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice. Failure to submit the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda for the following month.
 3. *Submittal*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal. Materials submitted by the petitioner after the informational packets have been distributed shall be subject to action pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 4. *Attendance*: The petitioner is required to be present at the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Board of Zoning Appeals members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 5. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 6. *Review*: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review:
 - a. The application;
 - b. The required supporting information;
 - c. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - d. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - e. The Floodplain Administrator's report;
 - f. All technical evaluations;
 - g. All relevant factors;
 - h. All standards specified in other sections of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The danger of life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - j. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - k. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
 - l. The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
 - m. The availability of alternative locations for the proposed use that are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
 - n. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;

Floodplain Standards Variance

- o. The relationship of the proposed use to the Comprehensive Plan and floodplain management program for that area;
 - p. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
 - q. The expected height, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment of transport of the floodwaters at the site;
 - r. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, and streets and bridges;
 - s. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - t. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - u. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - v. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - w. Any additional information provided at or prior to the public hearing.
7. *Decision:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall:
- a. Approve the petition;
 - b. Approve the petition with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the petition; or
 - d. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
8. *Findings of Fact:*
- a. The Board of Zoning Appeals may grant a variance from the floodplain standards of the Unified Development Ordinance if, after a public hearing, the Board of Zoning Appeals makes written findings of fact that:
 - i. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
 - ii. The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the Floodplain Standards Variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and
 - iii. The strict application of the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in a practical difficulty. This situation is not self-imposed, nor based on a perceived reduction of or restriction of economic gain; and
 - iv. The Floodplain Standards Variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief; and
 - v. The petitioner has shown good and sufficient cause; and
 - vi. A determination that failure to grant the Floodplain Standards Variance would result in exceptional hardship; and
 - vii. A determination that the granting of a Floodplain Standards Variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing laws or ordinances.
 - b. Findings of Fact for a Historic Structure: The Board of Zoning Appeals may grant a variance from the floodplain standards of the Unified Development Ordinance for the repair or rehabilitation of "historic structures" if, after a public hearing, the Board of Zoning Appeals makes written findings of fact that:
 - i. The proposed repair or rehabilitation shall not preclude the structure's continued designation as an "historic structure;" and
 - ii. The Floodplain Standards Variance is the minimum to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
 - c. Certification: The findings of fact shall be signed by the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - d. Notification:
 - i. Approval: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall give the petitioner written notice specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the elevation to which the lowest floor is to be built and stating that the cost of the flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk result-

Floodplain Standards Variance

ing from the reduced lowest floor elevation. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall give the petitioner written notice over the signature of the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals that:

- [a] The issuance of a Floodplain Standards Variance to construct a structure below the base flood elevation will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of insurance coverage; and
 - [b] Such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property. A copy of the notice shall be recorded by the Floodplain Administrator in the County Recorder's office and shall be recorded in a manner so that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land.
- ii. Denial: In the case of a denied petition, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall furnish the petitioner with a copy of its decision.
9. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of a Floodplain Standards Variance, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
10. *Commitments*:
- a. Acceptance: In conjunction with the approval of a Floodplain Standards Variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. Form: The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The petitioner and the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. Recording: The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Floodplain Standards Variance. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before applying for a Floodplain Development Permit.
 - d. Modification or Termination: A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. Enforcement: The County may enforce any commitment the Board of Zoning Appeals has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
11. *Conditions of Approval*:
- a. Requirement: Upon the consideration of the factors listed in §6: *Review*, and the purposes of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*, the Board of Zoning Appeals may attach such conditions to the granting of Floodplain Standards Variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.
 - b. Form: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. Recording: The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Floodplain Standards Variance. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. Modification or Termination: A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a condition of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a condition of approval instru-

Floodplain Standards Variance

ment. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.

- e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of Zoning Appeals has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
12. **Revisions:** Within thirty (30) calendar days of approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Board of Zoning Appeals to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
- I. **Duration:** Unless a more stringent standard is applied pursuant to a commitment or condition of approval, a Floodplain Standards Variance granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals shall run with the parcel until such time as the property conforms to the Unified Development Ordinance as written.
 - J. **Changes or Amendments:** Any change to an approved Floodplain Standards Variance shall be the subject of a new Floodplain Standards Variance petition.

Development Standards Variance

10.20 Development Standards Variance

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** The purpose of this Section is to outline the process by which the Board of Zoning Appeals considers petitions for variances from the development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance, and approve those that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, literal enforcement of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done.
- B. **Prerequisites:**
1. *Ownership:* The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting:* Prior to submitting an application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. **Applicability:** Pursuant to IC 36-7-4-918.5, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall approve or deny variances from the development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance.
1. *Eligible Chapters:* Development standards set forth in the following Chapters are eligible for consideration of Development Standards Variances:
 - a. *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts;*
 - b. *Chapter 03: Overlay Districts;*
 - c. *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Development Districts;*
 - d. *Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards;* and
 - e. *Chapter 09: Nonconformance.*
 2. *Exceptions:*
 - a. *PUD District Ordinance Modification:* Applications for variances from the development requirements of a PUD District Ordinance shall be the subject of a petition filed under §10.08: *Planned Unit Development; Modification.*
 - b. *Design Waiver:* Except as provided in §10.19: *Floodplain Standards Variance*, applications for variances from the provisions of *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations* and *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards* shall be the subject of a petition filed under §10.10: *Design Waiver.*
 - c. *Floodplain Standards Variance:* Applications for variances from the provisions of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards* shall be the subject of a petition filed under §10.19: *Floodplain Standards Variance.*
- D. **Application:**
1. *Filing Deadline:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 2. *Application Packet:* The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Information:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting:* The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet:* The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information:* Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.

Development Standards Variance

E. Fees:

1. *Fee:* The Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees, and shall then apprise the petitioner of the total fee.
2. *Due Date:* The petitioner shall submit the filing fee when the Plan Commission Office issues the Docket Number.

F. Plan Commission Office:

1. *Review:* The Plan Commission Office shall review the petition upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents.
2. *Technical Advisory Committee:*
 - a. *Determination:* The Executive Director shall determine whether the petition merits Technical Advisory Committee review.
 - b. *Agenda:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the planning staff shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
3. *Complete Submittal:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. *Docket Number:* Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. *Agenda:* Place the item on an agenda of the Board of Zoning Appeals;
 - c. *Notification:* Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
4. *Inspection:* The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Development Standards Variance petition.
5. *Department Report:* The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Development Standards Variance. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
6. *Record:* The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Development Standards Variance.

G. Technical Advisory Committee:

1. *Determination:* The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Development Standards Variance petitions that have been forwarded by the Plan Commission Office.
2. *Copies:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
3. *Meeting Date:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance:* The petitioner should be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
5. *Revisions:* Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.

Development Standards Variance

H. Board of Zoning Appeals:

1. *Public Notice:*
 - a. *Responsibility:* The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof:* The petitioner shall be responsible for returning the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice. Failure to submit the affidavit of public notice and proof of published and mailed notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda for the following month.
2. *Submittal:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal. Materials submitted by the petitioner after the informational packets have been distributed shall be subject to action pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
3. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Board of Zoning Appeals members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
4. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
5. *Review:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - c. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - d. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - e. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - f. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - g. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - h. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - i. Such other additional information as may be required by the Board of Zoning Appeals to evaluate the petition.
6. *Decision:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall:
 - a. Approve the petition;
 - b. Approve the petition with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the petition; or
 - d. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
7. *Findings of Fact:*
 - a. The Board of Zoning Appeals may grant a variance from the development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance (such as height, bulk, area) if, after a public hearing, it makes written findings of fact in compliance with IC 36-7-4-900 *et seq.* and the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance, that:
 - i. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
 - ii. The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the Development Standards Variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and
 - iii. The strict application of the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in a practical difficulty. This situation shall not be self-imposed, nor be based on a perceived reduction of or restriction of economic gain.

Development Standards Variance

- b. Certification: The findings of fact shall be signed by the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - c. Notification: In the case of a denied petition, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall furnish the petitioner with a copy of its decision.
8. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of a Development Standards Variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may require that the petitioner provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
9. *Commitments*:
- a. Acceptance: In conjunction with the approval of a Development Standards Variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. Form: The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The petitioner and the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. Recording: The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Development Standards Variance. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before applying for any permits for the site.
 - d. Modification or Termination: A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. Enforcement: The County may enforce any commitment the Board of Zoning Appeals has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
10. *Conditions of Approval*:
- a. Requirement: In conjunction with the approval of a Development Standards Variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
 - b. Form: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. Recording: The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Development Standards Variance. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. Modification or Termination: A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. Enforcement: The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of Zoning Appeals has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
11. *Revisions*: Within thirty (30) calendar days of Board of Zoning Appeals approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Board of Zoning Appeals to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.

Development Standards Variance

- I. Duration:
 1. Unless a more stringent standard is applied pursuant to a commitment or condition of approval, a Development Standards Variance granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals shall run with the parcel until such time as the property conforms with the Unified Development Ordinance as written.
 2. *Regulation of Tall Structures*: Before approval of a Development Standards Variance involving a structure regulated under IC 8-21-10: Regulation of Tall Structures may become effective, petitioner shall submit to the Board of Zoning Appeals:
 - a. A copy of:
 - i. The permit for the structure issued by the Indiana Department of Transportation; or
 - ii. The Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation issued by the Federal Aviation Administration; and
 - b. Evidence that notice was delivered to a public use airport as required in IC 8-21-10-3: Permit Requirements not less than sixty (60) days before the Development Standards Variance petition was considered.
- J. Changes or Amendments: Any change to an approved Development Standards Variance shall be the subject of a new Development Standards Variance petition.

Use Variance

10.21 Use Variance

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of this section is to outline the process by which the Board of Zoning Appeals considers petitions for variances of use, and approve those that will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, literal enforcement of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit of the Unified Development Ordinance shall be observed and substantial justice done.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting a Use Variance application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. Pursuant to IC 36-7-4-918.4, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall approve or deny variances of use from the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance. A Use Variance may be approved under this section only upon a determination in writing that:
 - a. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community;
 - b. The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the Use Variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner;
 - c. The need for the Use Variance arises from some condition peculiar to the property involved;
 - d. The strict application of the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance will constitute an unnecessary hardship if applied to the property for which the Use Variance is sought; and
 - e. The approval does not interfere substantially with the Comprehensive Plan adopted under the 500 Series of IC 36-7-4.
 2. *Exceptions*:
 - a. PUD District Ordinance Modification: Applications for variances from the permitted uses of a PUD District Ordinance shall be the subject of a petition filed under §10.08: *Planned Unit Development; Modification*.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 2. *Application Form*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. Pre-application Meeting: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. Application Packet: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. Additional Information: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees:
1. *Fee*: The Plan Commission Office shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees, and shall then apprise the petitioner of the total fee.

Use Variance

2. *Due Date:* The petitioner shall submit the filing fee when the Plan Commission Office issues the docket number.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review:* The Plan Commission Office shall review the petition upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents.
 2. *Technical Advisory Committee:*
 - a. *Determination:* The Executive Director shall determine whether a given Use Variance petition merits Technical Advisory Committee review.
 - b. *Agenda:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. *Complete Submittal:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of the Board of Zoning Appeals;
 - c. Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 4. *Inspection:* The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Use Variance petition.
 5. *Department Report:* The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Use Variance. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 6. *Record:* The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Use Variance.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
1. *Determination:* The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Use Variance petitions that have been forwarded by the Plan Commission Office.
 2. *Copies:* The petitioner shall refer to the Use Variance application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the petitioner to complete the submittal.
 4. *Attendance:* The petitioner should be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions:* Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the Use Variance application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Board of Zoning Appeals:
1. *Public Notice:* A public notice shall be completed in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 2. *Submittal:* The petitioner shall refer to the application form to determine the format and number of copies of the plans application to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Use Variance

3. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Board of Zoning Appeals members. Failure to appear shall result in the application being dealt with as outlined in the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
4. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
5. *Review:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. The importance of the services provided by the proposed use to the community;
 - g. The availability of alternative locations for the proposed use that are consistent with those locations' zoning districts;
 - h. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
 - i. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - j. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - k. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - l. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - m. Such other additional information as may be required by the Board of Zoning Appeals to evaluate the petition.
6. *Decision:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
7. *Findings of Fact:*
 - a. *Approval:* The Board of Zoning Appeals may grant a variance of use if, after a public hearing, it makes written findings of fact in compliance with IC 36-7-4-900 *et seq.* and the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance, that:
 - i. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
 - ii. The use and value of the adjacent areas to the subject property are not adversely affected; and
 - iii. The need for a variance stems from a condition unusual or peculiar to the subject property itself; and
 - iv. The strict application of the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in an unnecessary hardship if they were applied to the subject property; and
 - v. The approval of the Use Variance does not contradict the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - b. *Certification:* The findings of fact shall be signed by the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - c. *Notification:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall furnish the petitioner with a copy of its decision.
8. *Surety Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of a Use Variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may require that the petitioner provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards.*
9. *Commitments:*
 - a. *Acceptance:* In conjunction with the approval of a Use Variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may permit or require the owner of a lot to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the lot.

Use Variance

- b. **Form:** The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The commitment instrument shall be signed by the petitioner and the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office prior to applying for a Certificate of Zoning Compliance.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment the Board of Zoning Appeals has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
10. **Conditions of Approval:**
- a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a Use Variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The conditions of approval instrument shall be signed by the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of Zoning Appeals has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
11. **Revisions:** If changes were requested for approval of the application by the Board of Zoning Appeals, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns to the Executive Director within thirty (30) days of the variance approval.
- I. **Duration:** A Use Variance granted by a Board of Zoning Appeals may run with the parcel or petitioner until such time as:
1. The use permitted by the Use Variance ends, is vacated, or is unused for at least one (1) year;
 2. A standard applied pursuant to a commitment or condition of approval that has the effect of terminating the Use Variance is met;
 3. A commitment or condition of approval to which the Use Variance approval is subject is violated;
 4. The property is brought into conformance with the Unified Development Ordinance as written; or
 5. The property is sold.
- J. **Changes or Amendments:** Any change to an approved Use Variance shall be the subject of a new Use Variance petition.

Special Exception

10.22 Special Exception

- A. Purpose & Intent: A Special Exception use is a use for which more stringent development standards may be required before the use can be established at a given location. The use shall be permitted by the Board of Zoning Appeals if the Board of Zoning Appeals determines the development standards are met.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting an application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. The Board of Zoning Appeals, in accordance with the procedures and standards set out in this Chapter, may grant Special Exception approval authorizing the development of uses listed as Special Exceptions in the regulations applicable to the zoning district in which the subject property is located.
 2. The grant of a Special Exception authorizes the use and establishes the terms of use. Special Exceptions are also subject to Site Plan requirements, all necessary permits and approvals, and other applicable requirements.
 3. *Exceptions*: Not applicable.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*:
 - a. *General*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - b. *Mineral Extraction*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Plan Commission.
 2. *Application Form*:
 - a. *General*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 - b. *Mineral Extraction*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office. Each application shall be signed under oath, dated, and shall recite under penalties for perjury that the applicant has read the relevant sections of the applicable ordinances and accepts the obligations hereby imposed. Each application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee that the Plan Commission may set from time to time.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*:
 - i. *General*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
 - ii. *Mineral Extraction*: The petitioner shall submit the application for a Mineral Extraction Permit at the same time as the Special Exception application. The materials submitted with the Mineral Extraction Permit application shall be reviewed by the Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals during the Special Exception process.

Special Exception

- E. **Fees:** Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application submittal.
- F. **Plan Commission Office:**
1. **Review:** The Plan Commission Office shall review the application upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 2. **Technical Advisory Committee:**
 - a. **Determination:** The Executive Director shall determine whether the petition merits Technical Advisory Committee review.
 - b. **Agenda:** Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Executive Director shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. **Complete Submittal:**
 - a. **General:** Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the applicant has made a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall:
 - i. Assign the item a docket number;
 - ii. Place the item on an agenda of the Board of Zoning Appeals;
 - iii. Inform the applicant of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 - b. **Mineral Extraction:** Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the applicant has made a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall:
 - i. Assign the item a docket number;
 - ii. Place the item on an agenda of the Plan Commission;
 - iii. Inform the applicant of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 4. **Inspection:** The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Special Exception petition.
 5. **Department Report:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Special Exception. The Plan Commission Office's report shall incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 6. **Record:** The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Special Exception.
- G. **Technical Advisory Committee:**
1. **Determination:** The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Special Exception petitions that have been forwarded by the Plan Commission Office.
 2. **Copies:** The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. **Meeting Date:** The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
 4. **Attendance:** The petitioner should be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee agenda for the following month.
 5. **Revisions:** Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.

Special Exception

H. Plan Commission:

1. *Delegation of Authority:* The Plan Commission may, by rule, establish procedures to be followed by a Hearing Officer. The Hearing Officer may hear such Special Exceptions as may be authorized by the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
2. *Review of Special Exception Applications:*
 - a. **General:** The Plan Commission is not required to review Special Exception applications.
 - b. **Mineral Extraction:**
 - i. **Review:** The Plan Commission shall review all pertinent information regarding the proposed mineral extraction activity and forward, within forty-five (45) days following receipt of the complete Special Exception application, a report to the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - ii. **Recommendation:** The Plan Commission shall:
 - [a] Forward the application with a favorable recommendation; or
 - [b] Forward the application with a negative recommendation; or
 - [c] Forward the application with no recommendation.
 - iii. **Commitments:** In conjunction with its recommendation to the Board of Zoning Appeals, the Plan Commission may recommend that the Board of Zoning Appeals permit the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use and/or development of the parcel.
 - iv. **Conditions of Approval:** In conjunction with its recommendation to the Board of Zoning Appeals, the Plan Commission may recommend that the Board of Zoning Appeals impose conditions of approval concerning the use and/or development of the parcel.

I. Board of Zoning Appeals:

1. *Plan Commission Report:* If the Plan Commission has not filed its report with the Board of Zoning Appeals within the forty five-day time period, the Board of Zoning Appeals may proceed to process the application and hold a public hearing pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
2. *Public Notice:*
 - a. **Published:** The applicant shall be responsible for publishing notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - b. **Mailed:** The applicant shall be responsible for mailing notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - c. **Posted:** The applicant shall be responsible for posting notice on site pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - d. **Proof:** The applicant shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The applicant shall refer to the application form to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda for the following month.
3. *Submittal:* The applicant shall refer to the application form to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda to allow the applicant time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance:* The applicant is required to be present at the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Board of Zoning Appeals members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
5. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
6. *Review:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;

Special Exception

- f. In the case of a mineral extraction use, the Plan Commission report;
 - g. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
 - h. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - j. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - k. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - l. Such other additional information as may be required by the Board of Zoning Appeals to evaluate the application.
7. *Decision:* The Board of Zoning Appeals shall:
- a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
8. *Findings of Fact:*
- a. The Board of Zoning Appeals may grant a Special Exception if, after a public hearing, it makes written findings of fact that:
 - i. The proposed Special Exception is to be located in a zoning district that wherein such use may be permitted; and
 - ii. The requirements set forth in *Chapter 05; §SE: Special Exception Standards* for such Special Exception shall be met; and
 - iii. The Special Exception is consistent with the spirit, purpose, and intent of the Unified Development Ordinance; and
 - iv. The Special Exception shall not substantially and permanently injure the appropriate use of the neighboring property; and
 - v. The Special Exception shall serve the public convenience and welfare.
 - b. *Certification:* The findings of fact shall be signed by the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - c. *Notification:* In the case of a denied petition, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall furnish the petitioner with a copy of its decision.
9. *Surety Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of a Special Exception, the applicant shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
10. *Commitments:*
- a. *Acceptance:* In conjunction with the approval of a Special Exception, the Board of Zoning Appeals may permit or require the owner of a parcel of property to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. *Form:* The applicant shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The commitment instrument shall be signed by the applicant and the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
 - c. *Recording:* The applicant shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office. The applicant shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office prior to applying for a Certificate of Zoning Compliance.
 - d. *Modification or Termination:* A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - e. *Enforcement:* The County may enforce any commitment the Board of Zoning Appeals has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
11. *Conditions of Approval:* The Board of Zoning Appeals may impose such conditions and limitations as may be necessary to minimize adverse effects upon other property in the vicinity or upon public facilities and services or to satisfy applicable criteria. Such conditions shall be expressly set forth in the record of the

Special Exception

grant of the Special Exception, and the Board of Zoning Appeals may require the commitment of the applicant to such conditions.

- a. Requirement:
 - i. General: In conjunction with the approval of a Special Exception, the Board of Zoning Appeals may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - ii. Mineral Extraction: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review the report from the Plan Commission and investigate the area to be developed, as well as the surrounding area, in order to determine the conditions of approval to be prescribed so as to protect surrounding property.
- b. Form: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The conditions of approval instrument shall be signed by the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- c. Recording: The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office.
- d. Modification or Termination: A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
- e. Enforcement: The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of Zoning Appeals has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- f. Compliance: Whenever any Special Exception granted pursuant to this Chapter is made subject to conditions or limitations to be met by the applicant, the applicant shall meet such conditions as may be applicable prior to the issuance of a permanent Certificate of Occupancy.

12. *Revisions*: Within thirty (30) calendar days of Board of Zoning Appeals approval, the applicant shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Board of Zoning Appeals to the Plan Commission Office. The applicant shall refer to the application form to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.

J. Duration: Any Special Exception granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals shall expire:

1. In the case of new construction or modifications to an existing structure:
 - a. Two (2) years after the date granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals, unless a Building Permit has been obtained and construction of the structure or structures has commenced; or
 - b. At the date of termination established by the Board of Zoning Appeals as a condition of approval or commitment if different from §1(a) above.
2. In the case of occupancy of land which does not involve new construction:
 - a. Two (2) years after the date granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals, unless a Certificate of Zoning Compliance has been obtained and the use has commenced; or
 - b. At the date of termination established by the Board of Zoning Appeals as a condition of approval or commitment if different from §2(a) above.
 - c. If an appeal is taken from an order granting a Special Exception, the time during which such appeal is pending shall not be counted in determining whether the Special Exception approval has expired under §a or §b of this Section.
 - d. Extension: The Board of Zoning Appeals may provide by rule for the granting of extensions of Special Exception approvals.

K. Changes or Amendments:

1. *Amendments to Special Exception Approvals*:
 - a. Any modification or intensification of a Special Exception that alters the essential character or operation of the use in a way not intended by the Board of Zoning Appeals at the time the Special Exception was granted shall require a new Special Exception approval. The property owner/operator or an authorized representative shall apply for such Special Exception approval prior to any modification of the use or property.

Special Exception

- b. The Executive Director shall determine in writing whether the proposed modification or intensification represents an alteration in the essential character of the original Special Exception as approved. The operator of the Special Exception use shall provide the Executive Director with all the necessary information to render this determination.
 - c. If so authorized in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure, the Hearing Officer may hear requests for amendments to a Special Exception.
 - d. No use classified as conditional may be conducted without first obtaining a Special Exception approval, and no such use shall be conducted except in compliance with all applicable provisions of this Unified Development Ordinance and with any conditions upon such Special Exception approval.
2. *Current Standards:* Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Amendments to Ordinance Text

10.23 Amendments to Ordinance Text

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** The Plan Commission has the authority to hear a proposal to amend the text of the Unified Development Ordinance or a PUD District Ordinance and make a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners concerning that proposal. The Board of County Commissioners have the power to approve or reject a proposal to amend the text of the Unified Development Ordinance or a PUD District Ordinance.
- B. **Prerequisites:**
1. *Unified Development Ordinance:*
 - a. Petitions Originating with the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners: Only the Plan Commission or the Board of County Commissioners have standing to initiate a proposal to amend the text of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - b. Petitions Originating outside the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners:
 - i. Initiation: Persons who wish to propose an amendment to the text of the Unified Development Ordinance and who are not members of either group shall request that either the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners initiate the proposal.
 - ii. Pre-application Meeting: Prior to submitting a proposal to amend the text of the Unified Development Ordinance, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the effect of the proposal. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
 - c. Floodplain Standards: Amendments to the text of §1.27: *Summary of Duties; Floodplain Standards Variance & Appeals Board*, §1.28: *Summary of Duties; Floodplain Administrator, Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards, Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards, §10.18: Floodplain Standards Appeal*, or §10.19: *Floodplain Standards Variance* must be submitted to and approved by the Division of Water of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources before becoming effective.
 2. *PUD District Ordinance:*
 - a. Petitions Originating with the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners: The Plan Commission or the Board of County Commissioners have standing to initiate a proposal to amend the text of a PUD District Ordinance.
 - b. Petitions Originating outside the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners:
 - i. Initiation: Persons who wish to propose an amendment to the text of a PUD District Ordinance and who are not members of either group may:
 - [a] Request that either the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners initiate the proposal; or
 - [b] Present a petition signed by property owners who own at least fifty percent (50%) of the land involved.
 - ii. Pre-application Meeting: Prior to submitting a proposal to amend the text of a PUD District Ordinance, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the effect of the proposal. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.

Amendments to Ordinance Text

- b. **Application Packet:** The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 - c. **Supporting Information:** The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - i. **Pre-application Meeting:** The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - ii. **Application Packet:** The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular proposal.
 - iii. **Additional Information:** Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- E. **Fees:** Not applicable.
- F. **Plan Commission Office:**
1. **Preparation:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the proposal upon the direction of either the Plan Commission or the Board of County Commissioners. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the proposal so that it is consistent with IC 36-7-4-601.
 2. **Review:**
 - a. The Plan Commission Office shall review a text amendment application upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees.
 - b. **Plan Commission Attorney:** The Plan Commission Office shall forward a copy of the text amendment ordinance draft to the Plan Commission Attorney for review.
 3. **Complete Submittal:** The Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of the Plan Commission for public hearing.
 - c. Inform the Plan Commission of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 4. **Department Report:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Unified Development Ordinance or PUD District Ordinance text amendment.
 5. **Record:** The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Text Amendment.
 6. **Copies:** The Plan Commission Office shall keep additional copies of the text amendment ordinance in the office for the purpose of sale or distribution.
- G. **Plan Commission:**
1. **Initiation:** The Plan Commission may initiate a proposal to amend the Unified Development Ordinance text.
 2. **Preparation:** The Plan Commission shall prepare the proposal so that it is consistent with IC 36-7-4-601. The Plan Commission may direct the Plan Commission Office to prepare the proposal.
 3. **Public Notice:** Public notice shall be completed in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 4. **Public Hearing:** Within sixty (60) days of initiating a proposal to amend the Unified Development Ordinance text or receiving a proposal from the Board of County Commissioners requiring the Plan Commission to prepare the proposal, the Plan Commission shall hold a public hearing in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 5. **Review:** In preparing and considering proposals to amend the text, the Plan Commission shall pay reasonable regard to:
 - a. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - b. Current conditions and the character of current structures and uses in each zoning district;
 - c. The most desirable use for which the land in each zoning district is adapted;
 - d. The conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction; and
 - e. Responsible development and growth.

Amendments to Ordinance Text

6. *Decision*: The Plan Commission shall:
 - a. Certify and forward the proposal to the Board of County Commissioners with:
 - i. A favorable recommendation;
 - ii. A negative recommendation;
 - iii. No recommendation; or
 - b. Continue the proposal to a definite future meeting date.
 7. *Certification*: Within ten (10) business days after the Plan Commission determines its recommendation (if any), the Plan Commission shall certify the proposal to the Board of County Commissioners.
 8. *Commitments; Petitions Originating outside the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners*: In conjunction with its recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners of a PUD District Ordinance text amendment, the Plan Commission may recommend that the Board of County Commissioners permit the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use and/or development of the parcel.
 9. *Conditions of Approval; Petitions Originating outside the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners*: In conjunction with its recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners of a PUD District Ordinance text amendment, the Plan Commission may recommend that the Board of County Commissioners impose conditions of approval concerning the use and/or development of the parcel.
 10. *Rejection or Amendment by the Board of County Commissioners*: If the Board of County Commissioners return the proposal, the Plan Commission shall consider the rejection or amendment, and shall vote on the proposal within forty-five (45) days in accordance with IC 36-7-4-607.
 11. *Publication*: If the proposal is adopted by the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to IC 36-7-4-607, the Plan Commission shall arrange for the inclusion of the amended text in the Unified Development Ordinance or PUD District Ordinance printed by the County.
 12. *Notice of Adoption*: Within thirty (30) calendar days after adoption of a text amendment, the Plan Commission Office shall publish a notice of adoption in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(h). The notice of adoption shall:
 - a. Summarize the subject matter of the text amendment ordinance;
 - b. Give the date of adoption;
 - c. Specify the places or areas that would be directly affected by the text amendment ordinance (this does not require the identification of any real property by metes and bounds);
 - d. Specify the penalty or forfeiture prescribed for a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance; and
 - e. Give two (2) locations open to the public where the entire text of the ordinance is available for inspection.
- H. Board of County Commissioners:
1. *Action*: The Board of County Commissioners may initiate a proposal to amend the Unified Development Ordinance text or shall vote on a proposal from the Plan Commission to amend the text within ninety (90) days of certification by the Plan Commission in accordance with IC 36-7-4-607, which governs whether the proposal is adopted or defeated.
 2. *Review*: In preparing and considering proposals to amend the Unified Development Ordinance text, the Board of County Commissioners shall pay reasonable regard to:
 - a. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - b. Current conditions and the character of current structures and uses in each zoning district;
 - c. The most desirable use for which the land in each zoning district is adapted;
 - d. The conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction; and
 - e. Responsible development and growth.
 3. *Public Notice*: If the Plan Commission forwards the proposal to the Board of County Commissioners with either a negative or no recommendation, then the Board of County Commissioners shall be responsible for publishing notice of the meeting at which it will consider the proposal. Such notice shall be accomplished in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5-5.

Amendments to Ordinance Text

4. *Publication:* If the proposal is adopted by the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to IC 36-7-4-607, the Plan Commission shall arrange for the inclusion of the amended text in the Unified Development Ordinance printed by the County.
 5. *Notice of Adoption:* Within thirty (30) calendar days after adoption of a text amendment, the Executive Director shall publish a notice of adoption in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(h). The notice of adoption shall:
 - a. Summarize the subject matter of the text amendment ordinance;
 - b. Give the date of adoption;
 - c. Specify the places or areas that would be directly affected by the text amendment ordinance (this does not require the identification of any real property by metes and bounds);
 - d. Specify the penalty or forfeiture prescribed for a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance; and
 - e. Give two (2) locations open to the public where the entire text of the ordinance is available for inspection.
 6. *Commitments; PUD District Ordinance Amendment:*
 - a. *Acceptance:* In conjunction with the approval of a PUD District Ordinance Amendment, the Board of County Commissioners may permit or require the owner of a lot to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the affected property.
 - b. *Form:* The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The commitment instrument shall be signed by the petitioner and the President of the Board of County Commissioners.
 - c. *Recording:* The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office prior to applying for any permits under the amended PUD District Ordinance.
 - d. *Modification or Termination:* A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure.
 - e. *Enforcement:* The County may enforce any commitment the Board of County Commissioners has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 7. *Conditions of Approval; PUD District Ordinance Amendment:*
 - a. *Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of a PUD District Ordinance Amendment, the Board of County Commissioners may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the affected property.
 - b. *Form:* The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval in a form approved by the County Attorney. The conditions of approval instrument shall be signed by the President of the Board of County Commissioners.
 - c. *Recording:* The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office.
 - d. *Modification or Termination:* A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure.
 - e. *Enforcement:* The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of County Commissioners has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 8. *Recording:* The Plan Commission Office shall record in the County Recorder's office any amendment to the content of *Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations, Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards, Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control*, or any other amendment that affects the subdivision of land.
- I. County Auditor:
1. *File Copies:* Two (2) copies of the adopted text amendment ordinance shall be filed with the County Auditor, and these copies shall be kept in the County Auditor's office for public inspection.

Amendments to Ordinance Text

2. *Additional Copies*: The County Auditor shall keep additional copies of the text amendment ordinance in the office for the purpose of sale or distribution

J. Duration:

1. *Effective Date*: Unless a text amendment ordinance provides for a later effective date, the ordinance takes effect when it is adopted under IC 36-7-4-607.

2. *Provision for a Penalty*: When a provision prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for a violation is approved, it may not take effect until fourteen (14) days after the later of the following:

- a. The final day on which notice of its adoption is published; or
- b. The day on which it is filed in the County Auditor's office.

K. Changes or Amendments: Not applicable.

Amendment to Zoning Map (Rezoning)

10.24 Amendment to Zoning Map

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** The Plan Commission has the authority to hear a petition to amend the zoning map (rezoning) and make a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners consider the Plan Commission's recommendation, approves or rejects the recommendation, and makes the final decision approving or rejecting the zoning map amendment application.
- B. **Prerequisites:**
1. *Standing:* Only the members of the Board of County Commissioners, the Plan Commission, or property owners who own at least fifty percent (50%) of the land involved (*i.e.* a controlling interest in each parcel of land proposed for rezoning) shall have standing to initiate an application for rezoning.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting:* Prior to submitting a rezoning application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. **Applicability:**
1. No changes may be made to the zoning map without first obtaining approval from the Board of County Commissioners.
 2. *Exceptions:* Not applicable.
- D. **Application:**
1. *Filing Deadline:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Plan Commission.
 2. *Application Form:* The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting:* The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet:* The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information:* Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- E. **Fees:** Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The petitioner shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application submittal.
- F. **Plan Commission:**
1. *Public Notice:*
 - a. *General:* Public notice shall be completed in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Wellhead Protection Overlay (WPO) District:* Per IC 13-18-17-6, a person that requests the establishment of a WPO District is responsible for sending written public notice to the owner of record, any mineral owner, and any mineral leaseholder of record of every parcel affected by the petition.
 2. *Public Hearing:* Within sixty (60) days of initiating a proposal to amend the zoning map of the Unified Development Ordinance or of receiving a proposal from the Board of County Commissioners, the Plan Commission shall hold a public hearing in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 3. *Review:* The Plan Commission shall pay reasonable regard to:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;

Amendment to Zoning Map (Rezoning)

- f. Current conditions and the character of current structures and uses in each zoning district;
 - g. The most desirable use for which the land in each zoning district is adapted;
 - h. The conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction;
 - i. Responsible development and growth;
 - j. In the case of a petition to establish a WPO District, the testimony of the owner of record, any mineral owner, and any mineral leaseholder of record;
 - k. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - l. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the application.
4. *Decision*: The Plan Commission shall:
- a. Forward the application to the Board of County Commissioners with:
 - i. A favorable recommendation;
 - ii. A negative recommendation;
 - iii. No recommendation; or
 - b. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
5. *Commitments*: In conjunction with its recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners, the Plan Commission may recommend that the Board of County Commissioners permit the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use and/or development of the parcel.
6. *Conditions of Approval*: In conjunction with its recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners, the Plan Commission may recommend that the Board of County Commissioners impose conditions of approval concerning the use and/or development of the parcel.
- G. Board of County Commissioners:
1. *Review*: The Board of County Commissioners shall pay reasonable regard to:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. Current conditions and the character of current structures and uses in each zoning district;
 - g. The most desirable use for which the land in each zoning district is adapted;
 - h. The conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction;
 - i. Responsible development and growth;
 - j. In the case of a petition to establish a WPO District, the testimony of the owner of record, any mineral owner, and any mineral leaseholder of record;
 - k. The Plan Commission Office report;
 - l. The Plan Commission recommendation; and
 - m. Such other additional information as may be required by the Board of County Commissioners to evaluate the application.
 2. *Public Notice*: If the Plan Commission forwards the proposal to the Board of County Commissioners with either a negative or no recommendation, then the Board of County Commissioners shall be responsible for publishing notice of the meeting at which it will consider the proposal. Such notice shall be accomplished in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5-5.
 3. *Decision*: The Board of County Commissioners shall act on the application within ninety (90) days of certification by the Plan Commission in accordance with IC 36-7-4-608. The Board of County Commissioners shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.

Amendment to Zoning Map (Rezoning)

4. *Commitments:*
 - a. **Acceptance:** In conjunction with the approval of a rezoning, the Board of County Commissioners may permit or require the owner of a lot to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. **Form:** The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The commitment instrument shall be signed by the petitioner and the Board of County Commissioners.
 - c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office prior to applying for a Certificate of Zoning Compliance.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment the Board of Zoning Appeals has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 5. *Conditions of Approval:*
 - a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a rezoning, the Board of County Commissioners may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval in a form approved by the County Attorney. The conditions of approval instrument shall be signed by the Board of County Commissioners.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of County Commissioners has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- H. **Duration:** A rezoning shall be effective from the date of its final approval pursuant to Indiana Code.
- I. **Changes or Amendments:** Not applicable.

Easements; General

10.25 Easements; General

- A. Applicability: *Chapter 10; §Easements* governs easements that have been established as:
1. A requirement of a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances; or
 2. A commitment offered by or required of the petitioner; or
 3. A condition of approval imposed by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals; or
 4. Part of a recorded plat.
- B. Form: The petitioner shall render the easement instrument in a form acceptable to the County Attorney.
- C. Easement Instrument Specifications: When applicable, the easement instrument shall conform to the easement instrument specifications found in *Chapter 07; §EA: Easement Standards* for the given type of easement.
- D. Recording: The petitioner shall record the approved easement instrument in the County Recorder's office. The petitioner shall deliver one (1) copy of the recorded easement instrument to each grantee for the given type of easement and one (1) copy to the Plan Commission Office within ten (10) business days of recording and prior to the issuance of any permits. Easement instruments shall be independently recorded documents only modifiable, terminable, or vacatable as provided in *Chapter 10; §Easements* of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Easements; Modification

10.26 Easement Modification

- A. Purpose and Intent: The purpose of the Easement Modification section is to outline the procedure employed by the County when considering an application for the modification of platted or unplatted easements that have been required by the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance. Further, the intent of the Easement Modification section is to ensure that the statutory requirements established in the Indiana Code for the modification of easements are met.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting an Easement Modification application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. *Modification of Easements*: When an easement has been established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances, offered as a commitment by the petitioner, or required as a condition of approval by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals, either the grantor or grantee may apply to the approving body (*i.e.* the Board of Zoning Appeals or Plan Commission) for modification of the easement.
 2. *Affected Easements*: This Section governs easements that are:
 - a. Established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances;
 - b. Established pursuant to a commitment by the petitioner;
 - c. Established pursuant to a condition of approval by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals; or
 - d. Shown on a recorded plat.
 3. *Exceptions*: This Section does not govern private easements that do not meet the requirements of §C(2): *Affected Easements*.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals or Plan Commission, whichever may be applicable.
 2. *Application Form*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
 4. *Time Limitation*: If an Easement Modification application has been denied, the petitioner shall not file a new application with the same or substantially similar request for a period of six (6) months.
- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The petitioner shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application submittal.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: The Plan Commission Office shall review the application upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents. When an easement has been established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance, offered as a commitment by the petitioner, or required as a condition of approval

Easements; Modification

by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals, and the County is the grantee, either the grantor or grantee may apply to the Plan Commission Office for administrative modification of the easement in the manner outlined in this Section.

G. Plan Commission:

1. *Jurisdiction:* When an easement has been established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances, offered as a commitment by the petitioner, or required as a condition of approval by the Plan Commission, either the grantor or grantee may apply to the Plan Commission for modification of the easement.
2. *Public Notice:*
 - a. *Responsibility:* The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof:* The petitioner shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the application's being continued to the Plan Commission agenda for the following month.
3. *Submittal:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals shall result in the application's being held off the Plan Commission agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the application's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
5. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
6. *Review:* The Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The application and required supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The easement modification instrument draft;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. Any applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - g. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - h. Any information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - i. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - j. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the application.
7. *Decision:* The Plan Commission shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
8. *Surety Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
9. *Commitments:*
 - a. *Acceptance:* In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Plan Commission may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. *Form:* The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.

Easements; Modification

- c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office
- d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
- e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.

10. *Conditions of Approval:*

- a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the lot that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
- b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
- c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
- d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
- e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.

11. **Revisions:** Following Plan Commission approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Plan Commission. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.

12. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the easement modification instrument in the County Recorder's office. The petitioner shall deliver one (1) copy of the recorded easement modification instrument to every other party to the easement and one (1) copy to the Plan Commission Office within ten (10) business days of recording.

H. Board of Zoning Appeals:

- 1. **Jurisdiction:** When an easement has been established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances, offered as a commitment by the petitioner, or required as a condition of approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals, either the grantor or grantee may apply to the Board of Zoning Appeals for modification of the easement.
- 2. **Public Notice:**
 - a. **Responsibility:** The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
 - b. **Proof:** The petitioner shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for

Easements; Modification

submission of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda for the following month.

3. *Submittal*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance*: The petitioner is required to be present at the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Board of Zoning Appeals members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
5. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
6. *Review*: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review:
 - a. The application and required supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The easement modification instrument draft;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. Any applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - g. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - h. Any information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - i. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - j. Such other additional information as may be required by the Board of Zoning Appeals to evaluate the application.
7. *Decision*: The Board of Zoning Appeals shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
8. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
9. *Commitments*:
 - a. *Acceptance*: In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Plan Commission may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. *Form*: The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. *Recording*: The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office
 - d. *Modification or Termination*: A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. *Enforcement*: The County may enforce any commitment Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Easements; Modification

10. *Conditions of Approval:*
 - a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the lot that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 11. *Revisions:* Following Board of Zoning Appeals approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Board of Zoning Appeals. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
 12. *Recording:* The petitioner shall record the easement modification instrument in the County Recorder's office. The petitioner shall deliver one (1) copy of the recorded easement modification instrument to every other party to the easement and one (1) copy to the Plan Commission Office within ten (10) business days of recording.
- I. Duration: Not applicable.
 - J. Changes or Amendments: Any change to an approved Easement Modification shall be the subject of a new Easement Modification application.

Easements; Termination

10.27 Easement Termination

- A. Purpose and Intent: The purpose of the Easement Termination section is to outline the procedure employed by the County when considering an application for the termination of an unplatted easement. Further, the intent of the Easement Termination section is to ensure that the statutory requirements established in the Indiana Code for the termination of easements are met.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting an Easement Termination application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. *Termination of Unplatted Easements*: When an easement has been established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances, offered as a commitment by the petitioner, or required as a condition of approval by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals, either the grantor or grantee may apply to the approving body (*i.e.* the Board of Zoning Appeals or Plan Commission) for termination of the easement.
 2. *Affected Easements*: This Section governs easements that are:
 - a. Established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances;
 - b. Established pursuant to a commitment by the petitioner;
 - c. Established pursuant to a condition of approval by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals; or
 - d. Not shown on a recorded plat.
 3. *Exceptions*: This Section does not govern private easements that do not meet the requirements of §C(2): *Affected Easements*.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of Zoning Appeals or Plan Commission, whichever may be applicable.
 2. *Application Form*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or other members of the Technical Advisory Committee to evaluate the application.
 4. *Time Limitation*: If an Easement Termination application has been denied, the petitioner shall not file a new application with the same or substantially similar request for a period of six (6) months.
- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The petitioner shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application submittal.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: The Plan Commission Office shall review the application upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents. When an easement has been established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance, offered as a commitment by the petitioner, or required as a condition of approval by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals, and the County is the grantee, either the grantor or

Easements; Termination

grantee may apply to the Plan Commission Office for administrative termination of the easement in the manner outlined in this Section.

G. Plan Commission:

1. *Jurisdiction:* When an easement has been established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances, offered as a commitment by the petitioner, or required as a condition of approval by the Plan Commission, either the grantor or grantee may apply to the Plan Commission for termination of the easement.
2. *Public Notice:*
 - a. *Responsibility:* The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof:* The petitioner shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the application's being continued to the Plan Commission agenda for the following month.
3. *Submittal:* The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals shall result in the application's being held off the Plan Commission agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance:* The petitioner is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the application's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
5. *Public Hearing:* A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
6. *Review:* The Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The application and required supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The easement termination instrument draft;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. Any applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - g. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - h. Any information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - i. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - j. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the application.
7. *Decision:* The Plan Commission shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
8. *Surety Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Termination, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
9. *Commitments:*
 - a. *Acceptance:* In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Plan Commission may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. *Form:* The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.

Easements; Termination

- c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office
- d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
- e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.

10. *Conditions of Approval:*

- a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the lot that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
11. **Removal of Improvements:** When applicable, the petitioner shall remove any improvements associated with the use of the easement prior to the termination of the easement.
 12. **Revisions:** Following Plan Commission approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Plan Commission. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
 13. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the easement termination instrument in the County Recorder's office. The petitioner shall deliver one (1) copy of the recorded easement termination instrument to each grantee for the given type of easement and one (1) copy to the Plan Commission Office within ten (10) business days of recording.

H. Board of Zoning Appeals:

1. **Jurisdiction:** When an easement has been established pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances, offered as a commitment by the petitioner, or required as a condition of approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals, either the grantor or grantee may apply to the Board of Zoning Appeals for termination of the easement.
2. **Public Notice:**
 - a. **Responsibility:** The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice pursuant to the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.

Easements; Termination

- b. **Proof:** The petitioner shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the application's being continued to the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda for the following month.
3. **Submittal:** The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals. Incomplete submittals shall result in the application's being held off the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
4. **Attendance:** The petitioner is required to be present at the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Board of Zoning Appeals members. Failure to appear shall result in the application's being dealt with as outlined in the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
5. **Public Hearing:** A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure.
6. **Review:** The Board of Zoning Appeals shall review:
 - a. The application and required supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The easement termination instrument draft;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. Any applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - g. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - h. Any information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - i. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - j. Such other additional information as may be required by the Board of Zoning Appeals to evaluate the application.
7. **Decision:** The Board of Zoning Appeals shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
8. **Surety Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Termination, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
9. **Commitments:**
 - a. **Acceptance:** In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Board of Zoning Appeals may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. **Form:** The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The petitioner and the Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment Board of Zoning Appeals has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Easements; Termination

10. *Conditions of Approval:*
 - a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Board of Zoning Appeals may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the lot that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals Attorney. The Chair of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeals made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of Zoning Appeals Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of Zoning Appeals has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 11. *Removal of Improvements:* When applicable, the petitioner shall remove any improvements associated with the use of the easement prior to the termination of the easement.
 12. *Revisions:* Following Board of Zoning Appeals approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Board of Zoning Appeals. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
 13. *Recording:* The petitioner shall record the easement termination instrument in the County Recorder's office. The petitioner shall deliver one (1) copy of the recorded easement termination instrument to each grantee for the given type of easement and one (1) copy to the Plan Commission Office within ten (10) business days of recording.
- I. Duration: Not applicable.
 - J. Changes or Amendments: Not applicable.

Easements; Vacation

10.28 Easement Vacation

- A. Purpose and Intent: The purpose of the Easement Vacation section is to outline the procedure employed by the County when considering an application for the vacation of a platted easement. Further, the intent of the Easement Vacation section is to ensure that the statutory requirements established in the Indiana Code for the vacation of easements are met.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting an Easement Vacation application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
 2. *Commitment or Condition of Approval*: If the easement to be vacated was established as a result of a commitment or as a condition of approval accepted or imposed by either the Board of Zoning Appeals or the Plan Commission, the body that accepted or required the commitment or imposed the condition of approval shall have considered and approved a commitment or condition of approval modification or termination petition prior to the filing of the Easement Vacation petition.
- C. Applicability:
1. *Vacation of Platted Easements*: When an easement has been established on a plat either the grantor or grantee may application the Board of County Commissioners for vacation of the easement in accordance with the requirements of IC 36-7-3-16.
 2. *Exceptions*: This Section does not govern easements that are:
 - a. Not required pursuant to a provision of the Unified Development Ordinance or its predecessor ordinances; and
 - b. Not offered as a commitment by the petitioner; and
 - c. Not required as a condition of approval by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals; and
 - d. Not shown on a recorded plat.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.
 2. *Application Form*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
 4. *Time Limitation*: If an Easement Termination application has been denied, the petitioner shall not file a new application with the same or substantially similar request for a period of six (6) months.
- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The petitioner shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application submittal.
- F. Board of County Commissioners:
1. *Public Notice*: The County Clerk shall give public notice of the application and of the time and place of the hearing.
 - a. Public notice shall be published one (1) time, at least ten (10) days before the date of the public hearing.

Easements; Vacation

- b. Public notice shall be sent by certified mail to each owner of land that abuts the easement proposed to be vacated.
 - c. The cost of the public notice shall be borne by the petitioner.
2. *Public Hearing*: The Board of County Commissioners shall hold a hearing on the application within thirty (30) calendar days after it is received.
3. *Review*: The Board of County Commissioners shall review:
 - a. The application and required supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The easement vacation ordinance draft;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. Any applicable provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - g. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - h. Any information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - i. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - j. Such other additional information as may be required by the Board of County Commissioners to evaluate the application.
4. *Decision*: The Board of County Commissioners shall:
 - a. Approve the application;
 - b. Approve the application with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the application; or
 - d. Continue the application to a definite future meeting date.
5. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Vacation, the petitioner shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
6. *Removal of Improvements*: When applicable, the petitioner shall remove any improvements associated with the use of the easement prior to the vacation of the easement.
7. *Commitments*:
 - a. *Acceptance*: In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Board of County Commissioners may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the lot.
 - b. *Form*: The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Board of County Commissioners shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. *Recording*: The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office
 - d. *Modification or Termination*: A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. *Enforcement*: The County may enforce any commitment Board of County Commissioners has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
8. *Conditions of Approval*:
 - a. *Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of an Easement Modification, the Board of County Commissioners may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the lot that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations.

Easements; Vacation

- b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The President of the Board of County Commissioners shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Easement Modification. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Board of County Commissioners made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Board of County Commissioners Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Board of County Commissioners has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
9. **Revisions:** Following Board of County Commissioners approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Board of County Commissioners to the Plan Commission Office. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
 10. **Recording:** The County Auditor shall record the easement vacation ordinance in the County Recorder's office.
 - a. The Board of County Commissioners shall deliver one (1) copy of the easement vacation ordinance to the County Auditor.
 - b. The Board of County Commissioners shall deliver one (1) copy of the recorded easement vacation ordinance to the grantor, one (1) copy to each grantee for the easement, and one (1) copy to the Plan Commission Office.
- G. **Duration:** Not applicable.
- H. **Changes or Amendments:** Not applicable.

Surety Standards; Performance Surety

10.29 Performance Surety

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** Prior to or at the time of approval, the applicant shall be required to provide financial performance guarantee, by performance bond or an irrevocable, unconditional, acceptable letter of credit issued by a financial institution acceptable to the County, that all public facility improvements and installations required under the provisions of this Unified Development Ordinance and the *General & Detailed Specifications* shall be completed.
- B. **Prerequisites:** None.
- C. **Applicability:**
1. A performance agreement between the applicant and the County, supported by a performance bond or irrevocable letter of credit, shall be required ensuring the timely and proper installation of required public improvements.
 2. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals shall not approve any project that involves public improvements without a performance bond or irrevocable letter of credit to cover the proposed improvements and installation.
 3. The performance guarantee for each individual public facility improvement or installation may be handled separately and shall in no way be contingent on the completion of any of the other individual public facility improvements and installations or their performance guarantees.
 4. The posting of a performance guarantee may be accepted for incomplete requirements that will be completed as per a written agreement with the County. The time period and amount of the performance guarantee shall be determined by the Executive Director.
 5. *Exceptions:* Not applicable.
- D. **Application:**
1. *Filing Deadline:* The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.
 2. *Application Form:* The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation:* The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. Construction Cost Estimate: Estimate prepared by a Professional Engineer for the amount of the performance bond or letter of credit.
 - b. Additional information as may be required by the Executive Director to evaluate the application.
- E. **Fees:** Not applicable.
- F. **Plan Commission Office:**
1. *Review:* Upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents, the Plan Commission Office shall forward the Performance Surety to the County Engineer to review the estimate.
- G. **Board of County Commissioners:**
1. *Review:* The Board of County Commissioners shall consider the County Engineer's report.
 2. *Decision:* The Board of County Commissioners shall:
 - a. Accept the Performance Surety;
 - b. Require adjustment to the amount of the Performance Surety; or
 - c. Reject the Performance Surety.
- H. **Duration:**
1. *Time Limit:* The completion of public facility improvements and installations shall be within two (2) years of the approval of the project.
 2. *Extension of Completion Time:* Should the applicant not complete the public facility improvements and installations as herein required within a two-year period, the County Engineer may approve the applicant's written request for an extension of time of up to two (2) additional years, granted at six-month intervals, for completion of the required public facility improvements and installations.
 3. *Nonperformance:* Should the applicant not complete the public facility improvements and installations as herein required within the two-year period or within any time extension approved by the County Engineer,

Surety Standards; Performance Surety

the County may take the necessary steps to proceed with the completion of the public facility improvements and installations, making use of the performance bond or letter of credit.

4. *Expiration:* The performance bond or letter of credit shall be in effect and shall not terminate until thirty (30) calendar days after the Maintenance Surety has been accepted.

I. Changes or Amendments:

1. *Performance Surety Reductions:*

- a. Periodic partial releases of Performance Sureties held by the County may be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.
- b. Bonds held by the County shall be reduced in accordance with the County's bonding policy.
- c. The applicant shall apprise the Plan Commission Office of any request for a reduction in the amount of a performance surety. The Plan Commission Office shall inspect the project site and make its recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners concurrently with that of the County Engineer.
- d. Upon recommendation of the County Engineer, the Board of County Commissioners shall act within thirty (30) days of the receipt of any written request for a bond reduction, unless the County Engineer notifies the applicant in writing of nonreceipt of approval by applicable State agencies or of any specified defects or deficiencies in construction and suggested corrective measures prior to the expiration of the thirty-day period.

2. *Standards:* The following standards shall apply to any request for a bond reduction:

- a. No more than three (3) reductions shall be permitted within any twelve-month period.
- b. No bond shall be reduced beyond ninety percent (90%) of the original bond amount.
- c. Periodic partial releases shall not occur before completion of at least thirty percent (30%) of the improvements covered by the Performance Surety.

3. *Inspection:* The Plan Commission Office, the County Engineer, and/or the County Surveyor may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Performance Surety Reduction.

Surety Standards; Maintenance Surety

10.30 Maintenance Surety

- A. Purpose & Intent: The Purpose of the Maintenance Surety shall be to:
1. Assure and guarantee the maintenance of all improvements and installations during a three-year period following preliminary acceptance of the improvements;
 2. Provide maintenance surety satisfactory to the County;
 3. Warrant the workmanship and all materials used in the construction, installation and completion of said improvements and that the installations are of good quality and have been constructed and completed in a workmanlike manner in accordance with:
 - a. The standards, specifications and requirements of this Unified Development Ordinance;
 - b. The approved Construction Plans and specifications therefor;
 - c. The *Storm Water Design Manual*; and
 - d. The *General & Detailed Specifications*.
 4. Provide that for a period of three (3) years after the Board of County Commissioners meeting at which said installations and improvements have been completed and are preliminarily accepted for public maintenance by the County or agency thereof, the applicant shall at his own expense make all repairs to said improvements and installations.
- B. Prerequisites: None.
- C. Applicability:
1. When any project for which a Performance Surety has been submitted has been completed, the applicant shall provide a Maintenance Surety.
 2. *Exceptions*: None.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.
 2. *Application Form*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. Certification by a Professional Engineer that all improvements were installed as shown and in conformance with the Unified Development Ordinance and the *General & Detailed Specifications*.
 - b. Estimate prepared by a Professional Engineer for the amount of the performance bond or letter of credit.
 - c. Additional information as may be required by the Executive Director to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees: Not applicable.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: Upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents, the Plan Commission Office shall forward the Maintenance Surety to the County Engineer to review the estimate.
- G. Board of County Commissioners:
1. *Review*: The Board of County Commissioners shall consider the County Engineer's report.
 2. *Decision*: The Board of County Commissioners shall:
 - a. Accept the Maintenance Surety;
 - b. Require adjustment to the amount of the Maintenance Surety; or
 - c. Reject the Maintenance Surety.
- H. Duration:
1. *Time Limit*: The period of the Maintenance Surety shall be three (3) years from the date of acceptance by the Board of County Commissioners.
 2. *Nonperformance*: Should the improvements and installations require maintenance within the three-year period and the applicant fails to perform such maintenance, the County shall take the necessary steps to maintain the improvements and installations, making use of the maintenance bond or letter of credit.

Surety Standards; Maintenance Surety

3. *Expiration:* The maintenance bond or letter of credit shall be in effect and shall not terminate until thirty (30) calendar days after the Certificate of Final Acceptance is approved by the Board of County Commissioners.
- I. Changes or Amendments: Not applicable.

Surety Standards; Certificate of Final Acceptance

10.31 Certificate of Final Acceptance


- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of the Certificate of Final Acceptance section is to outline the procedure employed by the County in order to ensure compliance with all applicable ordinances and regulations when considering an application for a Certificate of Final Acceptance.
- B. Prerequisites: None.
- C. Applicability:
1. When the required public facility improvements and installations for any project for which a Maintenance Surety has been submitted has been completed, the owner or developer shall apply for a Certificate of Final Acceptance from the County.
 2. *Exceptions*: None.
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The applicant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates included in the application packet to determine the filing deadline for any applicable meeting dates.
 2. *Application Packet*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Information*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following documents:
 - a. *Certification*: Certification by a Professional Engineer that all improvements were installed as shown and in conformance with the Unified Development Ordinance and the *General & Detailed Specifications*.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office or County Engineer to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees: Not applicable.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review*: Upon receipt of a complete application and supporting documents, the Plan Commission Office shall forward the Certificate of Final Acceptance application to the County Engineer for review. The County Engineer shall report to the Board of County Commissioners on the condition of the work and recommend that the Maintenance Surety be released, extended, or declared in default. The Board of County Commissioners shall act on the release, extension, or default of the Maintenance Surety.
- G. Board of County Commissioners:
1. *Review*: The Board of County Commissioners shall consider the County Engineer's report.
 2. *Conditions for Final Acceptance of Public Improvements*: The Board of County Commissioners shall accept public improvements that meet the following conditions:
 - a. The completed public improvements shall comply with the design standards of *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*; have been constructed in accordance with the *General & Detailed Specifications*; and have been installed in accordance with the approved plans;
 - b. All final inspections required by the County Code of Ordinances have been completed and the improvements found to be acceptable by the County Engineer;
 - c. The applicant has prepared and submitted two (2) sets of prints of record plans that accurately depict the improvements as actually built (as-built plans); and
 - d. The applicant, by appropriate instrument, has conveyed to the County good title, free of all liens, to all public improvements for which the County is to be responsible for operation and maintenance. Any required easement shall be deeded to the appropriate governmental entity by instrument approved in form by the County Attorney and bearing acceptance on behalf of the appropriate entity. The applicant shall have furnished a copy of the recording receipt to the County prior to Maintenance Surety release.
 3. *Decision*: The Board of County Commissioners shall:
 - a. Release the Maintenance Surety and accept the public improvements;
 - b. Require that the public improvements be brought up to County standards prior to acceptance; or

Surety Standards; Certificate of Final Acceptance

- c. Reject the public improvements.
- H. Duration: Not applicable.
- I. Changes or Amendments: Not applicable.

Subdivision Control; General

10.32 Subdivision Control; General

- A. **Purpose & Intent:** The purpose of this Subdivision Control Ordinance section is to guide the development of the Plan Commission's jurisdictional area in such a manner as to provide for the improvement of the health, safety, convenience and welfare of its citizens and to plan for the future development of the community; to the end that streets and highways be carefully planned; that new area grow only with adequate street/utility, health, education and recreational facilities. Further, that the needs of public utilities and facilities be recognized in the future growth; that residential areas provide healthy surroundings for the family life and that the growth of the community is commensurate with the efficient and economical use of public funds.
- B. **Authorization to Subdivide:**
1. **Standard Zoning Districts:** The subdivision of land may occur in the following zoning districts:

 2. **Planned Unit Development Zoning Districts:** The subdivision of land may occur in those Planned Unit Development zoning districts for which the applicable PUD District Ordinance makes specific provision.
- C. **Adoption and Jurisdiction:** The Plan Commission hereby recommends to the Board of County Commissioners this ordinance containing provisions for subdivision control, which ordinance shall be adopted, amended, or repealed in the same manner as other sections of the Unified Development Ordinance. After the Subdivision Control Ordinance has been adopted and a certified copy of the ordinance has been filed in the County Recorder's office, the Plan Commission shall have exclusive control over the approval of all plats and replats involving land covered by the Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- D. **Condominiums:** The Subdivision Control Ordinance does not apply to Condominiums regulated by IC 32-25.
- E. **Plat Committee:**
1. **Authority to Appoint:** The Plan Commission may appoint a Plat Committee.
 2. **Membership:** The Plat Committee shall consist of either three (3) or five (5) persons, with at least one (1) of the members being a member of the Plan Commission.
 3. **Term:** Each appointment of a member of the Plat Committee is for a term of one (1) year.
 4. **Removal of Members:** The Plan Commission may remove a member from the Plat Committee. The Plan Commission must mail notice of the removal, along with written reasons, if any, for the removal, to the member at his residence address. A member who is removed may not appeal the removal to a court or otherwise.
 5. **Powers and Duties:** Regardless of the enabling text found here and elsewhere in *Chapter 10; §Subdivision Control*, the Plat Committee shall only have and exercise those powers and duties granted by the Plan Commission in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 6. **Official Action:** The Plat Committee may take action only by a majority vote.

Subdivision Control; Primary Plat

10.33 Subdivision Control; Primary Plat

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of the Primary Plat section is to outline the procedure employed by the County when considering a petition for the platting of a subdivision. Further, the intent of the Primary Plat section is to ensure that the statutory requirements established in the Indiana Code for the subdivision of land are met.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The petitioner must:
 - a. Own a controlling interest in each parcel within the area that is the subject of the petition; or
 - b. Provide written permission from the owner of each parcel of land within the area that is the subject of the petition authorizing the petitioner to act as the agent of the owner of each parcel.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting a Primary Plat application, the petitioner shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. A Primary Plat shall be prepared in conjunction with any proposal to subdivide or plat property within the jurisdictional area of the Plan Commission.
 2. *Exceptions*:
 - a. *Right-of-way Vacation*: Per IC 36-7-3-12, public ways are vacated by the Board of County Commissioners.
 - b. *Easement Vacation*: Per IC 36-7-3-16, platted easements are vacated by the Board of County Commissioners (see §10.28: *Easement Vacation*).
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates included with the application packet to determine the filing deadline.
 2. *Application Form*: The petitioner shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The petitioner shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review of Application*: Upon receipt of a complete application, supporting documents, and the appropriate fees, the Plan Commission Office shall review the application for technical conformity with the standards fixed in the Unified Development Ordinance. The Plan Commission Office shall then decide to:
 - a. Assign the Primary Plat to the Plat Committee for review; or
 - b. Assign the Primary Plat to the Plan Commission for review.
 2. *Technical Advisory Committee*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.

Subdivision Control; Primary Plat

3. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the petitioner has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign the item a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of either the Plat Committee or the Plan Commission;
 - c. Inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
4. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Primary Plat petition.
5. *Department Report*: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Primary Plat.
6. *Record*: The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Primary Plat.

G. Technical Advisory Committee:

1. *Determination*: The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Primary Plats.
2. *Copies*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
3. *Meeting Date*: The petitioner shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance*: The petitioner is required to be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda for the following month.
5. *Revisions*: Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.

H. Plan Commission:

1. *Public Notice*:
 - a. *Responsibility*: The petitioner shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice on site pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Proof*: The petitioner shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for submittal of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Plan Commission's agenda for the following month.
2. *Submittal*: The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packets to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
3. *Attendance*: The petitioner is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
4. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
5. *Review*: At their regularly scheduled meeting, the Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Primary Plat;

Subdivision Control; Primary Plat

- c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;
 - e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - g. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - h. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - i. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - j. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - k. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the petition.
6. *Decision:* The Plan Commission shall:
- a. Approve the petition;
 - b. Approve the petition with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the petition.
 - d. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
7. *Findings of Fact:* The Plan Commission may grant Primary Plat approval if, after a public hearing, it makes written findings of fact that the Primary Plat:
- a. Meets the standards prescribed by *Chapter 06: Subdivision Types*; and
 - b. Meets the standards prescribed by *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*; and
 - c. Meets all other applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - d. Conforms to the Comprehensive Plan; and
 - e. Is not a detriment to the public health, safety and welfare.
8. *Commitments:*
- a. *Acceptance:* In conjunction with the approval of a Primary Plat, the Plan Commission may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. *Form:* The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The petitioner and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. *Recording:* The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Primary Plat. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before Secondary Plat approval is granted.
 - d. *Modification or Termination:* A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. *Enforcement:* The County may enforce any commitment the Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
9. *Conditions of Approval:*
- a. *Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of a Primary Plat, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations, specifying:
 - i. The manner in which public ways shall be laid out, graded, and improved;
 - ii. A provision for water, sewage, and other utility services;
 - iii. A provision for lot size, number, and location;
 - iv. A provision for drainage design; and
 - v. A provision for other services as specified in *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*.

Subdivision Control; Primary Plat

- b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Primary Plat. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
10. **Revisions:** Following Plan Commission approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Plan Commission. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
11. **Appeal of a Decision of the Plat Committee:**
- a. **Procedure:** The Plan Commission shall review an appeal of a Primary Plat approval granted by the Plat Committee at a public hearing as though it were a Primary Plat application filed with the Plan Commission.
 - b. **Decision:** The Plan Commission shall:
 - i. Affirm the decision of the Plat Committee;
 - ii. Affirm the decision of the Plat Committee with additional and/or amended conditions and/or commitments;
 - iii. Reverse the decision of the Plat Committee; or
 - iv. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
- I. **Plat Committee:**
1. **Jurisdiction:** The Plat Committee may grant Primary Plat or Primary Plat Amendment approval to a subdivision of land that:
 - a. Does not involve the opening of a new public way;
 - b. Does not include Design Waiver applications;
 - c. Complies in all other respects with the Subdivision Control Ordinance;
 - d. Complies in all other respects with the remainder of the Unified Development Ordinance; and
 - e. Does not create more than four (4) lots.
 2. **Submittal:** The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packets to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plat Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Plat Committee agenda to allow the petitioner time to complete the submittal.
 3. **Attendance:** The petitioner is required to be present at the Plat Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plat Committee members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 4. **Public Hearing:** A public hearing before the Plat Committee is not required.
 5. **Review:** At their regularly scheduled meeting, the Plat Committee shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the petitioner;
 - b. The Primary Plat;
 - c. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - d. The testimony of the petitioner;

Subdivision Control; Primary Plat

- e. Relevant evidence presented by other persons;
 - f. The Comprehensive Plan;
 - g. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - h. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - i. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - j. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - k. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plat Committee to evaluate the petition.
6. *Decision:* The Plat Committee shall:
- a. Approve the petition;
 - b. Approve the petition with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the petition;
 - d. Forward the petition to the Plan Commission for consideration; or
 - e. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
7. *Findings of Fact:* The Plat Committee may grant Primary Plat approval if, after a public hearing, it makes written findings of fact that:
- a. The Primary Plat meets the standards prescribed by *Chapter 06: Subdivision Types*;
 - b. The Primary Plat meets the standards prescribed by *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*;
 - c. The Primary Plat meets all other applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance; and
 - d. The Primary Plat conforms to the Comprehensive Plan.
8. *Commitments:*
- a. *Acceptance:* In conjunction with the approval of a Primary Plat, the Plat Committee may permit or require the petitioner to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. *Form:* The petitioner shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The petitioner and the Chair of the Plat Committee shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. *Recording:* The petitioner shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Primary Plat. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before Secondary Plat approval is granted.
 - d. *Modification or Termination:* The Plat Committee may not modify or terminate any commitment; a commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The petitioner shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. *Enforcement:* The County may enforce any commitment the Plat Committee has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
9. *Conditions of Approval:*
- a. *Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of a Primary Plat, the Plat Committee may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel that will, in its judgment, substantially secure the objectives of these regulations, specifying:
 - i. The manner in which public ways shall be laid out, graded, and improved;
 - ii. A provision for water, sewage, and other utility services;
 - iii. A provision for lot size, number, and location;
 - iv. A provision for drainage design; and
 - v. A provision for other services as specified in *Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards*.

Subdivision Control; Primary Plat

- b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The Chair of the Plat Committee shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Primary Plat. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the petitioner within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** The Plat Committee may not modify or terminate any condition of approval; a condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plat Committee has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
10. **Revisions:** Following Plat Committee approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Plat Committee. The petitioner shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Plan Commission Office.
 11. **Public Notice & Right to Appeal:** Within ten (10) days after Primary Plat approval by the Plat Committee, the Plan Commission Office shall provide for due notice to interested parties of the Plat Committee's approval and of their right to appeal to the Plan Commission. The notice shall be given in the following manner:
 - a. **Published:** The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for publishing notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. **Mailed:** The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for mailing notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 12. **Notice of Appeal:** An interested party may appeal the Plat Committee approval to the Plan Commission by filing a Notice of Appeal with the Plan Commission not more than ten (10) days after the Plan Commission Office has mailed a copy of the Plat Committee's action to the interested party.
- J. **Duration:**
1. **Duration:** A Secondary Plat application shall be filed not later than twenty-four (24) months after the date of approval of the Primary Plat, otherwise the Primary Plat approval shall be considered expired.
 2. **Extension:** One (1) extension of up to six (6) months may be authorized by the Executive Director for reason/cause. The petitioner shall submit the request for extension in writing to the Executive Director, and the Executive Director shall make a written determination regarding his decision to extend or deny extension. Both the request and the determination shall be made part of the Primary Plat record.
- K. **Changes or Amendments:**
1. **Primary Plat Amendment:**
 - a. A Primary Plat Amendment shall be required when:
 - i. An increase in the density of the subdivision is proposed (*i.e.* additional lots); or
 - ii. A new right-of-way is proposed; or
 - iii. A right-of-way is proposed to be removed from an approved Primary Plat (Note: per IC 36-7-3-12, if the right-of-way has already been established by way of metes and bounds dedication or on a recorded Secondary Plat, the right-of-way vacation also requires that an ordinance be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners); or
 - iv. The ratio of platted lot area to common area and/or open space is being increased; or
 - v. Any element of the plan that was approved as part of the Primary Plat is proposed to be amended (*e.g.* Common Area Landscape Plan, Subdivision Sign Plan, *etc.*); or

Subdivision Control; Primary Plat

- vi. The boundary of the subdivision is proposed to be:
 - [a] Expanded to incorporate additional area; or
 - [b] Amended to exclude area originally or subsequently included and for which a Secondary Plat has not been recorded.
- b. Procedure: Primary Plat Amendment applications shall be processed in the same manner as Primary Plat applications.
2. *Current Standards*: Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Subdivision Control; Secondary Plat or Replat

10.34 Subdivision Control; Secondary Plat or Replat

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of the Secondary Plat or Replat section is to outline the procedure employed by the County when considering a petition for the platting of a subdivision. Further, the intent of the Secondary Plat or Replat section is to ensure that the statutory requirements established in the Indiana Code for the subdivision of land are met.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Primary Plat*: The Plan Commission or Plat Committee shall have approved the Primary Plat; and the Primary Plat must not be expired.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Not required.
- C. Applicability:
1. No Secondary Plat or Replat of a subdivision of land located within the jurisdiction and territorial limits of the Plan Commission shall be recorded in the County Recorder's Office until the plat shall have been approved by the Plan Commission in accordance with the following requirements, standards, and specifications, and such approval has been entered in writing on the plat by the President of the Plan Commission, Chair of the Plat Committee, or the Executive Director.
 2. *Exceptions*:
 - a. *Easement Vacation*: The Replat procedure shall not be used to vacate platted easements; per IC 36-7-3-16, platted easements are vacated by the Board of County Commissioners (see §10.28: *Easement Vacation*).
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The applicant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates included with the application packet to determine the filing deadline.
 2. *Application Form*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
 4. *Time Limitation*: The applicant may submit an application within the time provided for appeal under IC 36-7-4-708; however, approval of a Secondary Plat shall not be granted until:
 - a. Thirty (30) days after the approval of a Primary Plat by the Plan Commission; or
 - b. Ten (10) days after:
 - i. The approval of a Primary Plat by the Plat Committee for which a public hearing was held; or
 - ii. The mailing of notice by the Plan Commission Office of the approval of a Primary Plat by the Plat Committee for which a public hearing was not held.
- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review of Application*: Upon receipt of a complete application, the Plan Commission Office shall review the application for technical conformity with the standards fixed in the Unified Development Ordinance. The Plan Commission Office shall then:
 - a. Utilize the administrative approval process; or
 - b. Assign the Secondary Plat or Replat to the Plat Committee for approval; or
 - c. Assign the Secondary Plat or Replat to the Plan Commission for approval.

Subdivision Control; Secondary Plat or Replat

2. *Technical Advisory Committee:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the applicant of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
3. *Complete Submittal:* Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the applicant has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign a docket number;
 - b. Agenda:
 - i. Administrative: Begin the administrative review process; or
 - ii. Plat Committee: Place the item on an agenda of the Plat Committee; or
 - iii. Plan Commission: Place the item on an agenda of the Plan Commission.
 - c. Inform the applicant of the time, date, and place of either the Plat Committee meeting or the Plan Commission meeting.
4. *Inspection:* The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Secondary Plat or Replat petition.
5. *Department Report:* The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Secondary Plat or Replat.
6. *Review:* The Plan Commission Office shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the applicant;
 - b. The Primary Plat;
 - c. The Secondary Plat;
 - d. The Replat, when applicable;
 - e. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - f. The testimony of the applicant;
 - g. Relevant evidence presented by other persons at the Primary Plat hearing, when applicable;
 - h. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - j. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - k. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - l. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the petition.
7. *Decision:*
 - a. Revision: The Plan Commission Office shall, based upon the facts presented for review, notify the applicant in writing what revisions, changes, or further changes in the application are needed for approval.
 - b. Approval: Following the applicant's submittal of revised copies of the plans, the Plan Commission Office shall approve the Secondary Plat or Replat.
 - c. Sign and Seal: Upon approval of the Secondary Plat or Replat, the Executive Director or his designee shall sign and seal the plat at the appropriate locations.
 - d. Notification: The Plan Commission Office shall then notify the applicant in writing of the Plan Commission Office's actions.
 - e. Recording: The applicant shall then file the Secondary Plat or Replat for recording in the Office of the Recorder of Porter County, as required by law.
 - f. Within thirty (30) days of recording the plat, the applicant shall provide the Plan Commission Office with:
 - i. A copy of recorded mylar; and
 - ii. A digital copy of the recorded mylar in the format specified by the Plan Commission Office.
8. *Surety Requirement:* In conjunction with the approval of a Secondary Plat or Replat, the applicant shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards.*

Subdivision Control; Secondary Plat or Replat

9. *Record*: The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Secondary Plat or Replat.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
1. *Determination*: The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Secondary Plat and Replat applications.
 2. *Copies*: The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date*: The applicant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda to allow the applicant time to complete the submittal.
 4. *Attendance*: The applicant is required to be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions*: Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the applicant shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Plan Commission:
1. *Submittal*: The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packets to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the agenda to allow the applicant time to complete the submittal.
 2. *Attendance*: The applicant is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission's Rules of Procedure.
 3. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing is not required.
 4. *Review*: At their regularly scheduled public meeting, the Plan Commission shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the applicant;
 - b. The Primary Plat;
 - c. The Secondary Plat;
 - d. The Replat, when applicable;
 - e. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - f. The testimony of the applicant;
 - g. Relevant evidence presented by other persons at the Primary Plat hearing, when applicable;
 - h. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - j. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - k. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - l. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission to evaluate the petition.
 5. *Decision*:
 - a. *Revision*: The Plan Commission shall, based upon the facts presented for review, notify the applicant in writing what revisions, changes, or further changes in the application are needed for approval.
 - b. *Approval*: Following the applicant's submittal of revised copies of the plans, the Plan Commission shall approve the Secondary Plat or Replat.
 - c. *Sign and Seal*: Upon approval of the Secondary Plat or Replat, the President of the Plan Commission shall sign and seal the plat at the appropriate locations.
 - d. *Notification*: The Plan Commission Office shall then notify the applicant in writing of the Plan Commission's actions.

Subdivision Control; Secondary Plat or Replat

- e. Recording: The applicant shall then file the Secondary Plat or Replat for recording in the Office of the Recorder of Porter County, as required by law.
 - f. Within thirty (30) days of recording the plat, the applicant shall provide the Plan Commission Office with:
 - i. A copy of recorded mylar; and
 - ii. A digital copy of the recorded mylar in the format specified by the Plan Commission Office.
6. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of a Secondary Plat or Replat, the applicant shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
- I. Plat Committee:
1. *Jurisdiction*:
 - a. Secondary Plat: The Plat Committee may grant Secondary Plat approval to a subdivision of land that:
 - i. Complies in all respects with the approved Primary Plat; and
 - ii. Complies in all respects with the Subdivision Control Ordinance; and
 - iii. Complies in all respects with the remainder of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - b. Replat: The Plat Committee may grant Replat approval to a subdivision of land that:
 - i. Does not involve the opening of a new public way;
 - ii. Does not involve the vacation of a platted public way;
 - iii. Does not increase the number of buildable lots in the subdivision;
 - iv. Complies in all respects with the approved Primary Plat;
 - v. Complies in all other respects with the Subdivision Control Ordinance; and
 - vi. Complies in all other respects with the remainder of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 2. *Submittal*: The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plat Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the agenda to allow the applicant time to complete the submittal.
 3. *Attendance*: The applicant is required to be present at the Plat Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plat Committee members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission's Rules of Procedure.
 4. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing is not required.
 5. *Review*: At their regularly scheduled meeting, the Plat Committee shall review:
 - a. The written statement and supporting material submitted by the applicant;
 - b. The Primary Plat;
 - c. The Secondary Plat;
 - d. The Replat, when applicable;
 - e. Any commitments or conditions of approval attendant to prior approvals;
 - f. The testimony of the applicant;
 - g. Relevant evidence presented by other persons at the Primary Plat hearing, when applicable;
 - h. The applicable standards of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 - i. The applicable standards of the County's engineering manuals;
 - j. All information presented by the members of the Technical Advisory Committee;
 - k. The Plan Commission Office report; and
 - l. Such other additional information as may be required by the Plat Committee to evaluate the petition.
 6. *Decision*:
 - a. Revision: The Plat Committee shall, based upon the facts presented for review, notify the applicant in writing what revisions, changes, or further changes in the application are needed for approval.
 - b. Approval: Following the applicant's submittal of revised copies of the plans, the Plat Committee shall approve the Secondary Plat or Replat.
 - c. Sign and Seal: Upon approval of the Secondary Plat or Replat, the Chair of the Plat Committee shall sign and seal the plat at the appropriate locations.

Subdivision Control; Secondary Plat or Replat

- d. Notification: The Plan Commission Office shall then notify the applicant in writing of the Plat Committee's actions.
 - e. Recording: The applicant shall then file the Secondary Plat or Replat for recording in the Office of the Recorder of Porter County, as required by law.
 - f. Within thirty (30) days of recording the plat, the applicant shall provide the Plan Commission Office with:
 - i. A copy of recorded mylar; and
 - ii. A digital copy of the recorded mylar in the format specified by the Plan Commission Office.
7. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of a Secondary Plat or Replat, the applicant shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.

J. Duration:

1. *Recording Deadline*: The applicant shall record an approved Secondary Plat or Replat within one hundred twenty (120) days of approval. If the plat has not been recorded within the prescribed period, the approval shall be considered null and void; and the applicant shall submit a new Secondary Plat or Replat application.
2. *Commencement of Construction*: No construction or site grading shall begin prior to the issuance of an ILP and/or ECP, as required.
3. *Construction Plans; Expiration of Approval*: Construction Plans approved in conjunction with a Secondary Plat or Replat are valid for twenty-four (24) months from the date of approval of the Secondary Plat or Replat. If development of the project has not begun by the end of the two-year period (or by the end of the one-year extension), the approval expires and a new Construction Plans must be submitted for Technical Advisory Committee review and approval by the County.
4. *Extension*: The Executive Director may grant one (1) one-year extension for reason/cause. The petitioner shall submit the request for extension in writing to the Executive Director, and the Executive Director shall make a written determination regarding the decision to extend or deny extension. Both the request and the determination shall be made part of the Secondary Plat or Replat record.

K. Changes or Amendments:

1. *Secondary Plat Amendment*:
 - a. Applicability: A Secondary Plat Amendment shall be required when:
 - i. A street name change is proposed; or
 - ii. A subdivision name change is proposed; or
 - iii. A platted address change is proposed; or
 - iv. The Plan Commission Office determines that the proposed change to the recorded Secondary Plat is insufficient to warrant a Replat.
 - b. Procedure: Secondary Plat Amendment applications shall be processed in the same manner as Secondary Plat applications.
2. *Replat*:
 - a. Applicability: A Replat shall be required when:
 - i. Lots are being joined;
 - ii. Lots are being split (also requires a Primary Plat Amendment); or
 - iii. Platted easements are being modified or vacated (see also *Chapter 10; §Easements*);
 - iv. A public way has been vacated (requires Board of County Commissioners action); or
 - v. Other significant changes to the Secondary Plat are proposed.
 - b. Procedure: Replat applications shall be processed in the same manner as Secondary Plat applications.
3. *Current Standards*: Changes, amendments or resubmittals shall be subject to the County engineering standards in effect at the time the application for such changes, amendment or resubmittal is made.

Subdivision Control; Plat Vacation

10.35 Subdivision Control; Plat Vacation

- A. Purpose & Intent: The purpose of the Plat Vacation section is to outline the procedure employed by the County when considering a petition for the vacation of a subdivision. Further, the intent of the Plat Vacation section is to ensure that the statutory requirements established in the Indiana Code for the vacation of a subdivision of land are met.
- B. Prerequisites:
1. *Ownership*: The owner of land in a Secondary Plat may file with the Plan Commission a petition to vacate all or part of the plat pertaining to the land owned by the applicant.
 2. *Pre-application Meeting*: Prior to submitting a Plat Vacation application, the applicant shall meet with the Plan Commission Office to review the zoning classification of the site, review the regulatory ordinances and materials, review the procedures and examine the proposed development of the property. The Plan Commission Office shall aid and advise the applicant in preparing the application and supporting documents as necessary.
- C. Applicability:
1. *Secondary Plat*: The owner of land in a Secondary Plat may file with the Plan Commission a petition to vacate all or part of the Secondary Plat pertaining to the land owned by the applicant.
 2. *Rights-of-way*: The Plat Vacation procedure shall not be used to vacate platted rights-of-way. Rights-of-way shall be vacated pursuant to IC 36-7-3-12.
 3. *Covenants or Commitments*: The Plat Vacation petition may include a request to vacate any recorded covenants or commitments filed as part of the Secondary Plat. The covenants or commitments are then also subject to vacation.
 4. *Easements*: The Plat Vacation procedure shall not be used to vacate platted easements; per IC 36-7-3-16, platted easements are vacated by the Board of County Commissioners. Platted easements shall be vacated pursuant to §10.28: *Easement Vacation*.
 5. *Exceptions*:
 - a. *Public Utilities*: Notwithstanding this Chapter, plat vacation proceedings do not deprive a public utility of the use of all or part of a public way or public place to be vacated, if, at the time the proceedings are instituted, the utility is occupying and using all or part of that public way or public place for the location and operation of its facilities. However, the utility may waive its rights under this Subsection by filing its written consent in the plat vacation proceedings.
 - b. *Easement Vacation*: Per IC 36-7-3-16, platted easements are vacated by the Board of County Commissioners (see §10.28: *Easement Vacation*).
- D. Application:
1. *Filing Deadline*: The applicant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates included with the application packet to determine the filing deadline.
 2. *Application Form*: The applicant shall submit the completed application to the Plan Commission Office.
 3. *Supporting Documentation*: The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information and documents:
 - a. *Pre-application Meeting*: The application shall include all documentation specified by the Plan Commission Office during the pre-application meeting.
 - b. *Application Packet*: The application shall include all documentation specified on the application packet unless certain documentation is deemed superfluous by the Plan Commission Office due to the specific circumstances of the particular project.
 - c. *Additional Information*: Such other additional information as may be required by the Plan Commission Office to evaluate the application.
 4. *Time Limitation*: After the termination of a Plat Vacation proceeding under this Chapter, a subsequent vacation proceeding affecting the same property and asking for the same relief may not be initiated for two (2) years.

Subdivision Control; Plat Vacation

- E. Fees: Once the Plan Commission Office has received a complete submittal, the Executive Director shall calculate the total of the application fee and any other applicable fees. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fees at the time of application.
- F. Plan Commission Office:
1. *Review of Application*: Upon receipt of a complete application, the Plan Commission Office shall review the application for technical conformity with the standards fixed in the Unified Development Ordinance.
 2. *Technical Advisory Committee*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that it has received a submittal that is sufficiently complete for Technical Advisory Committee review, the Plan Commission Office shall place the item on an agenda of the Technical Advisory Committee and inform the applicant of the time, date, and place of the meeting.
 3. *Complete Submittal*: Once the Plan Commission Office has determined that the applicant has made a complete submittal, the Plan Commission Office shall:
 - a. Assign a docket number;
 - b. Place the item on an agenda of the Plan Commission.
 - c. Inform the applicant of the time, date, and place of either the Plat Committee meeting or the Plan Commission meeting.
 4. *Inspection*: The Plan Commission Office may inspect at any reasonable time any structure, other improvement, or site that is the subject of a Plat Vacation petition.
 5. *Department Report*: The Plan Commission Office shall prepare a written report outlining its findings with respect to the Plat Vacation. The Plan Commission Office report may incorporate, or incorporate by reference, any items that remain outstanding with the other members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 6. *Record*: The Plan Commission Office shall maintain records of all applications, plans, and permits filed for a Plat Vacation.
- G. Technical Advisory Committee:
1. *Determination*: The Technical Advisory Committee shall review Plat Vacation petitions.
 2. *Copies*: The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
 3. *Meeting Date*: The applicant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee. Incomplete submittals may result in the petition's being held off the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda to allow the applicant time to complete the submittal.
 4. *Attendance*: The applicant is required to be present at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the committee members. Failure to appear may result in the petition's being continued to the Technical Advisory Committee's agenda for the following month.
 5. *Revisions*: Following Technical Advisory Committee review, the applicant shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the comments and concerns of the Technical Advisory Committee. The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office.
- H. Plan Commission:
1. *Public Notice*:
 - a. *Responsibility*: The applicant shall be responsible for publishing and mailing public notice pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall be responsible for posting public notice on site pursuant to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
 - b. *Mailed*: In addition to those persons identified as required to receive notice in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure, every owner of property within the area of the Secondary Plat which is the subject of the petition shall also receive mailed notice.
 - c. *Proof*: The applicant shall be responsible for returning proof of published and mailed notice to the Plan Commission Office. The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the deadline for

Subdivision Control; Plat Vacation

submission of proof of notice. Failure to submit proof of notice by the deadline may result in the petition's being continued to the Plan Commission's agenda for the following month.

2. *Submittal*: The applicant shall refer to the application packet to determine the format and number of copies of the informational packet to be delivered to the Plan Commission Office for distribution to the members of the Plan Commission.
3. *Meeting Date*: The applicant shall refer to the Schedule of Meeting Dates to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the Plan Commission. Incomplete submittals shall result in the petition's being held off the Plan Commission's agenda to allow the applicant time to complete the submittal.
4. *Attendance*: The applicant or the applicant's representative is required to be present at the Plan Commission meeting to address and discuss comments and concerns posed by the Plan Commission members. Failure to appear shall result in the petition's being dealt with as outlined in the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
5. *Public Hearing*: A public hearing shall be held in accordance with the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure; however, regardless of overall time limits set within the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure, each owner of land in the Secondary Plat shall have an opportunity to comment on the petition, subject to individual time limits.
6. *Grounds for Remonstrances and Objections*: A remonstrance or objection may be filed or raised by any person aggrieved by the proposed Plat Vacation, but only on one (1) or more of the following grounds:
 - a. The Plat Vacation would hinder the growth or orderly development of the unit or neighborhood in which it is located or to which it is contiguous;
 - b. The Plat Vacation would make access to the lands of the aggrieved person by means of public way difficult or inconvenient;
 - c. The Plat Vacation would hinder the public's access to a church, school, or other public building or place; and/or
 - d. The Plat Vacation would hinder the use of a public way by the neighborhood in which it is located or to which it is contiguous.
7. *Decision*: The Plan Commission shall:
 - a. Approve the petition;
 - b. Approve the petition with conditions and/or commitments;
 - c. Deny the petition; or
 - d. Continue the petition to a definite future meeting date.
8. *Findings of Fact*:
 - a. The Plan Commission shall approve the petition for Plat Vacation of all or part of a Secondary Plat only upon making written findings that:
 - i. Conditions in the platted area have changed so as to defeat the original purpose of the Secondary Plat;
 - ii. It is in the public interest to vacate all or part of the Secondary Plat; and
 - iii. The value of that part of the land in the Secondary Plat not owned by the applicant will not be diminished by vacation.
 - b. *Certification*: The findings shall be signed by the President of the Plan Commission.
 - c. *Recording*: The Plan Commission shall furnish a copy of an approved decision to the County Recorder for recording. This copy may be an Exhibit attached to the plat vacation instrument recorded by the petitioner per §10(b): *Recording*.
 - d. *Notification*: The Plan Commission shall furnish the applicant with a copy of its decision.
9. *Surety Requirement*: In conjunction with the approval of a Plat Vacation, the applicant shall provide financial surety for all public improvements pursuant to *Chapter 10; §Surety Standards*.
10. *Plat Vacation Instrument*:
 - a. *Certification*: The President of the Plan Commission and the owner of the vacated property shall sign the plat vacation instrument.

Subdivision Control; Plat Vacation

- b. **Recording:** The applicant shall record the plat vacation instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Plat Vacation. The applicant shall deliver a copy of the recorded plat vacation instrument to the Plan Commission Office before applying for any permits for the site.
11. **Commitments:**
 - a. **Acceptance:** In conjunction with the approval of a Plat Vacation, the Plan Commission may permit or require the applicant to make written commitments concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. **Form:** The applicant shall prepare the commitment instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The applicant and the President of the Plan Commission shall sign the commitment instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The applicant shall record the commitment instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Plat Vacation. The applicant shall deliver a copy of the recorded commitment instrument to the Plan Commission Office before applying for any permits for the site.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A commitment made under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The applicant shall prepare and record a commitment modification instrument or commitment termination instrument in the same manner required for a commitment instrument. A modified commitment shall be enforced in the same manner as any other commitment.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any commitment the Plan Commission has accepted as if the commitment were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
 12. **Conditions of Approval:**
 - a. **Requirement:** In conjunction with the approval of a Plat Vacation, the Plan Commission may impose conditions of approval concerning the use or development of the parcel.
 - b. **Form:** The Plan Commission Office shall prepare the conditions of approval instrument in a form approved by the County Attorney. The President of the Plan Commission shall sign the conditions of approval instrument.
 - c. **Recording:** The Plan Commission Office shall record the conditions of approval instrument in the County Recorder's office within thirty (30) days of the approval of the Plat Vacation. The Plan Commission Office shall deliver a copy of the recorded conditions of approval instrument to the applicant within thirty (30) days of recording.
 - d. **Modification or Termination:** A condition of approval imposed under this section may be modified or terminated only by a decision of the Plan Commission made at a public hearing. Public notice of the public hearing shall be provided per the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure. The Plan Commission Office shall prepare and record a conditions of approval modification instrument or conditions of approval termination instrument in the same manner required for a conditions of approval instrument. A modified condition of approval shall be enforced in the same manner as any other condition of approval.
 - e. **Enforcement:** The County may enforce any condition of approval the Plan Commission has imposed as if the condition were a standard of the Unified Development Ordinance.
- I. **Duration:** Not applicable.
 - J. **Changes or Amendments:** Not applicable.

Schedule of Fees

10.36 Schedule of Fees

- A. Cross-reference: The fees cited in the Unified Development Ordinance can be found in *the Porter County Code of Ordinances*. The aforementioned section of the *Porter County Code of Ordinances* is hereby incorporated into the Unified Development Ordinance by reference.
- B. Availability: The official fee schedule shall be available to the public in the County Clerk's office and the Plan Commission Office.
- C. Payment of Fees: Until all applicable fees, charges, and expenses have been paid in full, no final action shall be taken on any permit application, appeal, or application.

Chapter 11

Enforcement and Penalties

Porter County
Unified Development
Ordinance

Draft C, February 1, 2006 © 2005 Bradley E. Johnson, AICP

Enforcement and Penalties

11.01 Scope of Violations

It shall be a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance to:

- A. Construct or place a structure in a manner that is not expressly permitted by the Unified Development Ordinance;
- B. Fail to fully comply with the terms and requirements of grants of Special Exceptions, variances, rezonings, and other approvals associated with the administration of the Unified Development Ordinance and with conditions of approval or commitments associated with such;
- C. Fail to fully comply with the terms and requirements of permits, subdivision approvals, Development Plans and other approvals associated with the administration of the Unified Development Ordinance and with conditions of approval or commitments associated with such;
- D. Make any use of property that is not expressly permitted by the Unified Development Ordinance or by a permit or other approval granted under the Unified Development Ordinance.

11.02 Authority to Take Enforcement Action

The Plan Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, and the Executive Director and persons to whom enforcement responsibility has been delegated by the Plan Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals or Executive Director are each empowered to enforce the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance and of related requirements arising out of the administration of the Unified Development Ordinance.

When a section of the Unified Development Ordinance requires an act to be done which, by law, an agent or deputy as well may do as the principal, the requisition is satisfied by the performance of the act by an authorized agent or deputy.

11.03 Investigation of Violations

The Executive Director or a staff member may investigate complaints made pertaining to noncompliance with the Unified Development Ordinance. The Executive Director or a staff member shall investigate any possible violation of the Unified Development Ordinance reported by the Plan Commission or Board of County Commissioners. Enforcement action may or may not be taken, depending on the findings. If enforcement action is justified, the nature of the action will be at the discretion of the Executive Director and should reflect the action that is warranted by the findings.

11.04 Inspection of Property

- A. **Standard Inspections:** Inspections of property may be conducted by the Executive Director or a staff member under the direction of the Executive Director. Inspections shall be made at a reasonable time. If requested of the inspector by the owner or occupant before undertaking an inspection, the inspector shall present evidence of his authorization (identification, badge, or document) and describe the purpose of the inspection to the owner, tenant, or occupant at the time of the inspection.
- B. **Denial of Access to Property:** In the event that the Executive Director or staff member is denied entry to a lot or building where there is evidence of violation of this Unified Development Ordinance, the Executive Director or a County official may apply to a court that has jurisdiction to secure an administrative search warrant authorizing inspection of the lot or the interior of the building. Such application shall identify the lot or building to which entry is sought and the purpose for which entry is desired. The application shall state the facts giving rise to the belief that a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance exists on such lot or in such building to the best of the affiant's belief. The warrant issued pursuant to such application shall order the owner or occupant to permit entry to the Executive Director or staff member for the purposes of making an inspection.

11.05 Responsibility for Violations

The owner, contract vendee, tenant, and occupant of any property or structure, or part thereof, shall each be responsible for a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance. Architects, builders, contractors, developers, easement holders, persons making use of the property without legal right, or agents thereof may also be found responsible for the violation if evidence of their participation in the violation or negligence in allowing the violation to occur is found.

Enforcement and Penalties

11.06 Violations Justifying Issuance of a Stop Work Order

- A. Authority and Procedure for Issuance of Stop Work Order: The Executive Director may issue a Stop Work Order relative to any lot or structure where a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance is occurring or is likely to occur. The Stop Work Order shall be in writing. The Stop Work Order shall describe the violation and order the immediate cessation of work or illegal activity until the matter is resolved. The Stop Work Order shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the property and a copy shall be delivered or mailed to the owner, developer, builder, contractor, property manager, tenant, or occupant. The Executive Director shall ask to meet with the party served the Stop Work Order within seven (7) days of issuance of the order. If requested by the party served, the Executive Director shall state in writing the conditions under which the Stop Work Order may be lifted. In order for a Memorandum of Agreement resolving the matter to be valid, it must be signed by the owner, developer, builder, contractor, property manager, tenant, or occupant that has caused or is responsible for the violation and by either the Executive Director or the Plan Commission President. The Stop Work Order may be appealed to the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- B. Justifications for Issuance of Stop Work Order: Specific justifications for issuance of a Stop Work Order include:
1. Engaging in activity that does not comply with development standards or other requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 2. Undertaking construction without obtaining a required Improvement Location Permit;
 3. Undertaking regulated land-disturbing activity without obtaining a required Erosion Control Permit;
 4. Carrying out construction that will result in a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance;
 5. Carrying out construction that is inconsistent with conditions or commitments related to a Special Exception or variance;
 6. Carrying out construction that is inconsistent with requirements of commitments, conditions of approval, Development Plans, or covenants which are enforceable by the Plan Commission; or
 7. Undertaking construction without obtaining any other permit necessary for site/property improvement as required by the Unified Development Ordinance.

11.07 No New Permits at Location where Violation Exists

When a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance has been identified on a property and notice of the violation has been conveyed in writing to an owner or possessor of the property, but resolution of the violation has not been achieved, no permit authorized under the Unified Development Ordinance shall be issued relative to the property. However, the Executive Director may authorize the issuance of such a permit if justified to allow an owner or possessor of property to bring the property into compliance with the Unified Development Ordinance.

11.08 Enforcement, Remedies, and Injunctive Relief

All remedies and enforcement actions set forth in IC 36-7-4-1000 *et. seq.*, and all other applicable State law, may be used to enforce the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.

A. Action to Bring Compliance:

1. If a condition violating the Unified Development Ordinance exists on real property, the Plan Commission or the Executive Director may enter onto that real property and take appropriate action to bring the real property into compliance with the Unified Development Ordinance. However, before action to bring compliance may be taken, all persons holding a substantial interest in the real property shall be given a reasonable opportunity of at least ten (10) days but not more than sixty (60) days to bring the real property into compliance. If the Plan Commission or the Executive Director takes action to bring compliance, the expenses incurred by the County to bring compliance constitute a lien against the real property. The lien is superior to all other liens except liens for taxes, in an amount that does not exceed:
 - a. Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for real property that:
 - i. Contains one (1) or more occupied or unoccupied single- or two-family dwellings or the appurtenances or additions to those dwellings; or
 - ii. Is unimproved; or
 - b. Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) for all other real property not described in §a.

Enforcement and Penalties

2. The County may issue a bill to the owner of the real property for the costs incurred by the County in bringing the real property into compliance with the Unified Development Ordinance, including administrative costs and removal costs.
 3. If the owner of the real property fails to pay a bill issued under §2, the County may, after thirty (30) days, certify to the County Auditor the amount of the bill, plus any additional administrative costs incurred in the certification. The County Auditor shall place the total amount certified on the tax duplicate for the real property affected, and the total amount, including any accrued interest, shall be collected as delinquent taxes are collected and shall be disbursed to the general fund of the County.
- B. The Plan Commission or the Executive Director may bring an action in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County to invoke any legal, equitable, or special remedy for the enforcement of IC 36-7-4 or of any ordinance created under IC 36-7-4. This includes, but is not limited to, the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - C. The Plan Commission or the Executive Director may also bring an action in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County to enforce:
 1. Covenants made in connection with a subdivision plat, a Development Plan, or a Planned Unit Development.
 2. All commitments made in accordance with IC 36-7-4.
 3. All conditions of approval imposed in accordance with IC 36-7-4.
 - D. The Board of Zoning Appeals or the Executive Director may bring action in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County to restrain a person from violating IC 36-7-4 or any ordinance adopted under IC 36-7-4, which includes but is not limited to the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - E. The Board of Zoning Appeals may also bring an action in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County for a mandatory injunction, directing a person to remove a structure erected in violation of IC 36-7-4 or the Unified Development Ordinance.
 - F. If the Board of Zoning Appeals is successful in its action, the respondent shall bear all costs of the action.
 - G. An action to enforce a commitment made in accordance with IC 36-7-4 may be brought in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County by:
 1. Any person who was entitled to enforce a commitment made in accordance with IC 36-7-4 under the rules of the Plan Commission or the Board of Zoning Appeals in force at the time the commitment was made; or
 2. Any other specially affected person who was designated in the commitment.

11.09 Court-imposed Fines

In addition to any other remedies, including injunctive relief provided herein, any person or entity who or which shall violate any provision of the Unified Development Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a court-imposed fine. The fine shall be in a sum not less than \$50.00 or more than \$2,500.00. Each day during which the violation exists constitutes a separate violation of the Unified Development Ordinance.

11.10 Civil Zoning Violations

- A. List of Civil Zoning Violations: It shall be unlawful for any person or entity identified in §11.05: *Responsibility for Violations* to cause or allow any of the following civil zoning violations to occur on property subject to the jurisdiction of the Plan Commission:
 1. The location, erection, or maintenance of any sign not specifically permitted by the Unified Development Ordinance;
 2. The failure to obtain an Improvement Location Permit or any other required permit under the Unified Development Ordinance when required prior to initiation of improvements, change of land use, or other modifications regulated under the Unified Development Ordinance;
 3. The failure to obtain an Erosion Control Permit when required prior to the initiation of regulated land-disturbing activity;
 4. The failure to obtain a Certificate of Zoning Compliance when required by the Unified Development Ordinance;
 5. The outdoor storage of junk, trash, or debris in any zoning district, the provisions of which do not specifically permit such a use;

Enforcement and Penalties

6. The outdoor storage of inoperable or unlicensed motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts in any zoning district, the provisions of which do not specifically permit such a use;
 7. The parking or storage in any zoning district of any motor vehicle not permitted by the Unified Development Ordinance;
 8. The outdoor storage or display of merchandise or goods in any zoning district, the provisions of which do not specifically permit such a use or in violation of zoning district development standards regulating such use;
 9. The conduct of any activity in a zoning district that is not specifically enumerated as a permitted primary or accessory use in that zoning district, and which activity has not been legally established by a currently valid Use Variance or Special Exception;
 10. The failure to comply with zoning district development standards, including, but not limited to, landscaping, paving or striping of parking areas, minimum parking space requirements, Dumpster enclosure, fencing or screening requirements;
 11. The failure to comply with the terms, provisions, conditions or commitments of a variance grant, Special Exception, rezoning ordinance, or other approval grant; and
 12. Proceeding with work under a Stop Work Order or a violation of a Memorandum of Agreement made pursuant to a Stop Work Order.
- B. Effect of Uncorrected Violation: Each day a civil zoning violation remains uncorrected constitutes a second or subsequent violation. It shall be a defense to an action to enforce a civil zoning violation that the use or activity alleged to be a civil zoning violation is a legal nonconforming use.

11.11 Civil Zoning Violations; Enforcement

The first civil zoning violation in any calendar year shall be subject to admission of violation and payment of the designated civil penalty through the Ordinance Violations Bureau in accordance with Title 2: Administration & Personnel; Chapter 2.048: Ordinance Violations Bureau of the Porter County Code. A person or entity cited for a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance may elect to file a Special Exception, variance, rezone or other pertinent approval application. However, neither the filing of such an application nor the granting of the application shall constitute a defense of any civil zoning violation that occurs prior to the granting of the Special Exception, variance, rezone, or other approval. Second violations and violations occurring after the second violation in the calendar year are subject to the enforcement procedures and penalties provided in §11.08: *Enforcement, Remedies and Injunctive Relief* and §11.09: *Court-imposed Fines* of this chapter.

11.12 Violation of Unified Development Ordinance a Nuisance

A structure that is erected, raised, or converted, in violation of the Unified Development Ordinance or land that is used in violation of the Unified Development Ordinance is a common nuisance and the owner or possessor of the structure or land may be held responsible for maintaining said nuisance.

Chapter 12

Definitions

Porter County Unified Development Ordinance

The definitions shown in this chapter are typical definitions that may be included in this ordinance. They have been placed here as a placeholder. They will be reviewed and modified as one of the final steps in creating this document. Illustrations for some of the definitions will be added in this final step. Please only use the definitions as a guide when reviewing other chapters in Draft C.

Definitions

12.01 General

The definitions contained in *Chapter 12* shall be observed and applied in the interpretation of all chapters in the Unified Development Ordinance, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; words used in the singular number shall include the plural and the plural the singular; words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

12.02 Defined Words

The following terms shall have the following meanings:

[Porter County definitions - Magenta]

A

A Zone: Portions of the SFHA in which the principal source of flooding is runoff from rainfall, snowmelt, or a combination of both. In A zones, floodwaters may move slowly or rapidly, but waves are usually not a significant threat to buildings. These areas are labeled as Zone A, Zone AE, Zones A1-A30, Zone AO, Zone AH, Zone AR and Zone A99 on a FIRM or FHBM. The definitions are presented below:

1. *Zone A*: Areas subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood event. Because detailed hydraulic analyses have not been performed, no base flood elevation or depths are shown. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.
2. *Zone AE and A1-A30*: Areas subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood event determined by detailed methods. Base flood elevations are shown within these zones. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply. (Zone AE is on new and revised maps in place of Zones A1-A30.)
3. *Zone AO*: Areas subject to inundation by one-percent (1%) annual chance shallow flooding (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain) where average depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet. Average flood depths derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown within this zone. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.
4. *Zone AH*: Areas subject to inundation by one-percent (1%) annual chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are from one (1) to three (3) feet. Average flood depths derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown within this zone. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.
5. *Zone AR*: Areas that result from the decertification of a previously accredited flood protection system that is determined to be in the process of being restored to provide base flood protection. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.
6. *Zone A99*: Areas subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood event, but which will ultimately be protected upon completion of an under-construction federal flood protection system. These are areas of special flood hazard where enough progress has been made on the construction of a protection system, such as dikes, dams, and levees, to consider it complete for insurance rating purposes. Zone A99 may only be used when the flood protection system has reached specified statutory progress toward completion. No base flood elevations or depths are shown. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

Abandonment: The relinquishment of property or a cessation of the use of the property for a continuous period of one (1) year by the owner with the intention neither of transferring rights to the property to another owner nor of resuming the use of the property.

Above-ground Utility Facility: See “*Utility Facility, Above-ground.*”

Accelerated Erosion: See “*Erosion, Accelerated.*”

Accessory Building: See “*Structure, Accessory.*”

Accessory Structure: See “*Structure, Accessory.*”

ADA: The Americans with Disabilities Act.

Addition to an Existing Structure: Any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a structure in which the addition is connected by a common load-bearing wall other than a firewall. Any walled and roofed addition that is

Definitions

connected by a firewall or is separated by independent perimeter load-bearing walls is new construction. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Adjacent Property: Any lot abutting the subject lot, directly diagonal to the subject lot, or across a public right-of-way from the subject lot. **The illustration below** shows the properties that would be considered adjacent to two (2) different subject properties.

[INSERT GRAPHIC]

Adult Bookstore: An establishment having more than ten percent (10%) of its stock in trade or its dollar volume in 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 sexual activities or sexual anatomical areas.

Adult Business: Any commercial activity whether conducted intermittently or full time, which primarily involves the sale, display, exhibition, or viewing of books, magazines, films, photographs, or other materials, distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to human sex acts, or by an emphasis on male or female genitals, buttocks, or female breasts. The following businesses are Adult Businesses, but the list is not exclusive:

- Adult bookstores
- Adult mini-motion picture theater
- Adult motel
- Adult motion picture arcade
- Adult motion picture theater
- Cabaret
- Massage parlor
- Motel studio

Adult Entertainment: An adult bookstore, adult retail store, adult motion picture theater, or adult strip club or like uses.

Adult Mini-Motion Picture Theater: An enclosed building with a capacity of fifty (50) or fewer persons used for presenting 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 of the theater.

Adult Motel: See “*Motel, Adult.*”

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 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 sexual conduct or specified anatomical areas.

Adult Motion Picture Theater: A facility for audio and visual productions and performing arts specifically for adult motion pictures and adult entertainment.

Adult Retail Store: An establishment having more than ten percent (10%) of its stock in trade or its dollar volume in devices, toys, audio or visual recordings, games, attire, or other items intended for adult sexual activities or used for erotic, pornographic, or related sexual activities.

Adult Strip Club: A facility (indoor or outdoor; and private or public) for audiences or individuals to observe nudity or partial nudity of any person, or any other services appealing to or designed to appeal to erotic or sexual appetites or inclinations.

Agricultural District: The A1, A2 and A3 zoning districts.

Agriculture: The use of land for agriculture purposes, including farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, and animal and poultry husbandry, and the necessary accessory uses for packing, treating, or storing the produce; provided, however, that the operation of any accessory uses shall be secondary to

Definitions

that of the normal agricultural activities. “Agriculture” does not include feed lots, stock yards, or the commercial feeding of garbage or offal to swine or other animals.

Aircraft: Any contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, used and designed for navigation of or flight in the air.

Airport: The Porter County Municipal Airport.

Airport Authority: The Porter County Municipal Airport Authority, having jurisdiction over the Porter County Municipal Airport, and empowered to exercise the executive and legislative powers conferred by IC 8-22-3. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Airport Elevation: The highest point of an airport’s usable landing area measured in feet from mean sea level (MSL), and is so indicated on an approved Airport Layout Plan or any other planning document authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Indiana Department of Transportation – Aeronautics Section, or the Porter County Municipal Airport Authority. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Airport Hazard: Any structure, object of natural growth, located on or in the vicinity of a public airport, or any use of land near such airport, which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or take-off at such airport or is otherwise hazardous to such landing or take-off of aircraft.

Alley: A public right-of-way, other than a street, road, crosswalk, or easement, that provides secondary access for abutting property.

Antenna: Any exterior system of wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs, or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic or radio waves.

ANSI: The American National Standards Institute.

APO: Airport Overlay District.

Appeal, Floodplain Standards: A request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator’s interpretation of any provision of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*.

Applicant: A person who owns a lot (or person who is authorized by the owner to act in relation to the lot) who makes application to the Plan Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, or Plan Commission Office for action under the Unified Development Ordinance affecting the lot. (See also “*Petitioner.*”)

Approach Surface: A surface longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline, extending outward and upward from the end of the primary surface and at the same slope as the Approach Zone height limitation slope set forth in *Chapter 03; §APO: Airport Overlay District* of the Unified Development Ordinance. In plan view, the perimeter of the approach surface coincides with the perimeter of the Approach Zone. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Approach Zone: The Approach Zones of the Airport Overlay (APO) District include the:

1. Utility Runway Visual Approach Zone;
2. Utility Runway Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone;
3. Runway Larger than Utility Visual Approach Zone;
4. Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum Greater than Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone;
5. Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum as Low as Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone; and
6. Precision Instrument Runway Approach Zone.

Approach Zone, Precision Instrument Runway: The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is 1,000 feet wide. This approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 16,000 feet at a horizontal distance of 50,000 feet from the primary surface. The centerline of this approach zone is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

Definitions

Approach Zone, Runway Larger than Utility Visual: The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is five hundred (500) feet wide. This approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 1,500 feet at a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the primary surface. The centerline of this approach zone is the continuation of the centerline of the runway. [Note: Definition is identical to "Approach Zone, Utility Runway Non-precision Instrument." LL 10/07/2005]

Approach Zone, Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum as Low as Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument: The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is 1,000 feet wide. This approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 4,000 feet at a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet from the primary surface. The centerline of this approach zone is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

Approach Zone, Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum Greater than Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument: The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is five hundred (500) feet wide. This approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 3,500 feet at a horizontal distance of 10,000 feet from the primary surface. The centerline of this approach zone is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

Approach Zone, Utility Runway Non-precision Instrument: The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is five hundred (500) feet wide. This approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 1,500 feet at a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the primary surface. The centerline of this approach zone is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

Approach Zone, Utility Runway Visual: The inner edge of this approach zone coincides with the width of the primary surface and is two hundred fifty (250) feet wide. This approach zone expands outward uniformly to a width of 1,250 feet at a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet from the primary surface. The centerline of this approach zone is the continuation of the centerline of the runway.

Area of Shallow Flooding: A designated AO or AH Zone on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with base flood depths from one (1) to three (3) feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

ARO: Arterial Roadway Overlay District.

ARP: Airport reference point.

Arterial Street: See "Street, Arterial."

Assisted Living Facility: A residential facility where assistance with daily activities, such as taking medicine, dressing, grooming, and bathing are provide for the aged or infirm, or any other reasonably independent person in need of nursing care; and which does not contain equipment for surgical care or for treatment of disease or injury, and is not primarily designed for patients being treated for mental illness or alcohol or drug addiction. Assisted living facilities have private rooms that are not shared by non-related persons.

ASTM: Formerly the American Society for Testing & Materials, now ASTM International (ASTMI).

ASTMI: ASTM International.

ATM: See "Automated Teller Machine (ATM)."

Attached Structure: See "Structure, Attached."

Automated Teller Machine (ATM): An electronically operated device used to conduct financial transactions on site, by means of direct computerized access.

Automobile Oriented Facility: A facility where a service is rendered or a sales transaction is carried out while the patron is typically not required to exit his/her vehicle, or a facility that includes services rendered directly on, to, or for vehicles. Auto-oriented business facilities include, but are not limited to, drive-through restaurants, drive-in restaurants, drive-through automated teller machines (ATMs), drive-through banks, drive-in movie theaters, car washes (all types), gas stations, facilities specializing in oil changes, car repair, establishments installing car accessories, other

Definitions

similar auto service facilities, and stand-alone parking lots. The sale of vehicles (new or used) is not included within this definition.

Automobile Repair: The general repair of motor vehicles, including body repair, and painting.

Automobile Service Station: Any building or premises used for the dispensing, sale, or offering for sale to the public, of automobile fuels stored only in underground tanks and located wholly within the lot lines; lubricating oil or grease for the operation of automobiles; and the sale and installation of tires, batteries, other minor accessories, and minor auto repair, but not including a bulk plant, conducting of major auto repairs, automobile wrecking, automobile sales, or car washes; provided, however, that the washing of individual automobiles where no chain conveyor is employed may be included.

Automobile Storage Yard: A lot or part thereof used only for the temporary storage of damaged, abandoned or impounded motor vehicles, excluding salvage and sales. (See also “*Junk Yard.*”)

B

B Zone: See “*Zone B, C, and X.*”

Balcony: An architectural appurtenance providing usable floor area located above the first floor that is either entirely unenclosed or covered only by a roof or railing.

Base Flood: See “*Flood, Regulatory.*”

Base Flood Elevation (BFE): See “*Elevation, Base Flood (BFE).*”

Base Zoning District: See “*Zoning District, Base.*”

Basement: That portion of a building below the first or ground floor level and having less than four (4) feet of clearance from its ceiling to the average finished grade of the building perimeter. A basement shall not be considered a story for the purposes of determining building height, except when it is used or suitable for habitation.

Basement: That portion of a structure having its floor sub-grade (below ground level) on all sides. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas. LL 06/28/2005*]

Bed and Breakfast Facility: An owner occupied or owner employee occupied residence containing no more than six (6) guest rooms for hire, for lodging by prearrangement for periods not to exceed three (3) consecutive weeks and providing for occasional meals daily (usually breakfast) and not a hotel, boarding house or motel.

Berm: A man-made, formed, earth mound of definite height and width used for landscaping and screening purposes, the intent of which is to provide a transition between uses of differing intensity or to screen uses from sight.

BFE: See “*Elevation, Base Flood (BFE).*”

Block: Property abutting on one (1) side of a street and lying between the two (2) nearest intersecting or intercepting streets, intersecting railroad, intersecting waterway, or the end of a dead end street.

Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA): The Porter County Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals and its designees.

Boarding House: A building or part of a building that contains accommodation facilities for lodging, and typically with meals provided they are reserved solely for the occupants of the boarding house for a fee. Boarding houses do not include bed and breakfasts, multiple-family dwellings, hotels or motels.

Bond: Any form of security including a cash deposit, surety bond, collateral, property, or instrument of credit in an amount and form satisfactory to the Plan Commission. All bonds shall be approved by the Plan Commission whenever a bond is required by the Unified Development Ordinance.

Buffer Landscaping: Any trees, shrubs, walls, fences, berms, space, or related landscaping features required under the Unified Development Ordinance for buffering lots from adjacent properties or public rights-of-way for the purpose of increasing visual shielding or improving privacy or appearance.

Buffer Yard: See “*Yard, Buffer.*”

Definitions

Building: A structure having a roof, supported by columns or walls, for the shelter, support, or enclosure of persons, property, or animals; and when separated by division walls from the ground up and without openings, each portion of such building shall be deemed as a separate building.

Building, Accessory: See “*Structure, Accessory.*”

Building Area: The horizontal area covered by a building on a lot, measured from the outside exterior walls, excluding open areas or terraces, unenclosed porches or decks, and architectural features that project no more than two (2) feet.

Building Code: The Indiana Building Code which establishes and controls the standards for constructing all forms of permanent structures and related matters. Also referred to herein as the Porter County Building Code.

Building, Detached: A building that has no structural connection with the primary building or any other building or structure.

Building Envelope: The setback lines that establish the area within a lot in which building can occur.

Building Height: See “*Structure Height.*”

Building, Legal Nonconforming: Any continuously occupied, lawfully established structure or building prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments, that no longer meets the development standards.

Building, Nonconforming: A building, structure, or portion thereof, which was designed, erected, or structurally altered such that it does not conform to the regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.

Building Separation: The least distance between the foundations of two (2) structures, regardless of whether they are located on the same lot or parcel.

Business: Activities including the purchase, sale, barter, or exchange of goods, wares, merchandise, or services, or the maintenance or operation of offices, recreational, or amusement enterprises.

Business/Financial Services Office: Accounting office, bank or credit union, and investment firm, and the like..

BZA: See “*Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA).*”

C

C Zone: See “*Zone B, C, and X.*”

Cabaret: A nightclub, theater, or other establishment which is licensed to serve food and/or alcoholic beverages which feature 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 sexual conduct or specified anatomical areas.

Campground: Any lot designed with facilities to allow short term occupancy by recreational vehicles and other camping equipment but not including mobile homes.

Canopy Tree: See “*Tree, Canopy.*”

Car Wash: A building, or portion thereof, containing facilities for washing one or more automobiles at any one time, using production line methods such as a chain conveyor, blower, steam cleaning device, or other mechanical devices; or providing space, water, equipment, or soap for the complete or partial cleaning of such automobiles, whether by operator or by customer.

Cellular Communication Equipment: Antennas and other transmitting and/or receiving device or other associated devices used in the provision of telecommunication service.

Cemetery: Property used for interring of the dead. The term includes any crematory, mausoleum, or mortuary operated in conjunction with and on the same property.

Central Sewer System: A community sewer system including collection and treatment facilities owned and maintained by the County.

Definitions

Central Water System: A community water supply system including existing and new wells and/or surface water sources and intakes, treatment facilities, and distribution lines. The term includes such of the above facilities established by the developer to serve a new subdivision or commercial/industrial development.

Certificate of Zoning Compliance: A certificate stating the occupancy and use of a structure complies with the provisions of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Change of Use:

Channel: A natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water as indicated by blue lines on the USGS topographical maps. [Note: Definition is from Ordinance No. 05-__, the Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]

Child Care Center: Any institution operated for the care of children as defined by IC 12-3-2-3 and that is licensed pursuant to IC 12-3-2-3.1, *et seq.*

Child Care Home: An establishment providing non-overnight care, supervision, and protection of children in private residences which is ancillary to the primary use as residential. More specifically, it is a residential structure in which at least six (6) children (not including the children for whom the provider is parent, stepparent, guardian, custodian, or other relative) at any time receive child care from a provider:

1. While unattended by a parent, legal guardian or custodian;
2. For regular compensation; and
3. For more than four (4) hours but less than twenty-four (24) hours in each of ten (10) consecutive days per year, excluding intervening Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

The term includes class I child care home and class II child care home as defined in IC 12-7-2-33.7 and IC 12-7-2-33.8.

Child Care Institution:

1. A residential facility that provides child care on a 24-hour basis for more than ten (10) children; or
2. A residential facility with a capacity of not more than ten (10) children that does not meet the residential structure requirements of a group home; or
3. Operates under a license issued under IC 12-17.4; provides for delivery of mental health services that are appropriate to the needs of the individual; and complies with the rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the Division of Family and Children. A child care institution does not include a juvenile detention facility.

Children's Home: See “*Child Care Institution.*”

Church: See “*Place of Worship.*”

Clearing: Any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover; this does not include mowing or other cutting of vegetation, brush, trees, where the surface cover is not removed.

Clinic: An establishment in which human patients are admitted for medical or dental study or treatment and in which the services of at least two (2) physicians or dentists are provided.

Club House: A building used in association with a golf course, in which may be locker rooms, golf course administration offices, golf cart storage and maintenance, rest rooms, lounges, meeting space, snack bar, banquet facilities and retail sales of golf related products. Retail sales shall constitute no more than fifteen percent (15%) of the space accessible to public space of the club house.

CMU: Concrete masonry unit.

Collocation: A single site where commercial wireless telecommunication service equipment from more than one provider is located.

Commercial Districts: The CN, CM, and CH zoning districts.

Commercial Wireless Communications Service: A licensed commercial wireless telecommunications services, including cellular, personal communication services (PCS), specialized mobile radio (SMR), enhanced specialized mobile radio (ESMR), paging and similar devices that are marketed to the general public.

Commission: See “*Plan Commission.*”

Definitions

Commitment: An recorded agreement made by a petitioner in conjunction with the approval of a petition to perform a particular activity or meet specified criteria at a certain time in the future. [Needs polish. GR 10/17/2005]

Common Area: Any parcel within a development that is neither individually owned nor dedicated for public use, but held in common through an owners association or similar organization. [GR 10/17/2005]

Communications Tower: See “*Tower, Telecommunication.*”

Community: A political entity that has the authority to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations for the area under its jurisdiction. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Community Center: A building, together with accessory structures, used for recreational, social, educational, or cultural activities and gatherings by and for the benefit of community groups and individuals, which is accessible to the general public, and which is not operated for profit.

Community, Participating: Any community that voluntarily elects to participate in the NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management regulations that are consistent with the standards of the NFIP. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Community Public Water Supply System (CPWSS): A public water supply system, any portion of which is located in Porter County, Indiana, that serves at least fifteen (15) service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves twenty-five (25) year-round residents.

Community Rating System (CRS): A program developed by the Federal Insurance Administration to provide incentives for those communities in the Regular Program that have gone beyond the minimum floodplain management regulations to develop extra measures to provide protection from flooding. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Comprehensive Plan: The Porter County Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan includes goals, objectives and strategies relating to land use, growth management, transportation/thoroughfares, community facilities and services, environmental concerns, infrastructure, aesthetics and identity, economic development, and parks and recreation. The Comprehensive Plan was developed by the Plan Commission and adopted by the Plan Commission and Board of County Commissioners pursuant to the IC 36-7-4-500 Series. It includes any part and/or policies separately adopted and any amendments.

Condition of Approval: Stipulations or provisions set forth by the Board of Zoning Appeals or Plan Commission required as a prerequisite for approval of a petition.

Condominium: Real estate lawfully subject to IC 32-25, *et seq.* (the **Condominium Law**), by the recording of condominium instruments, in which undivided interests in the common areas and facilities are vested in the condominium unit owners.

Conical Surface: A surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the horizontal surface at a slope of twenty to one (20:1) for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Conical Zone: The Conical Zone is established as the area that commences at the periphery of the Horizontal Zone and extends outward therefrom a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The Conical Zone does not include the Precision Instrument Runway Approach Zone and the Transitional Zones.

Conservation Easement: A nonpossessory interest of a holder in real property that imposes limitations or affirmative obligations with the purpose of:

1. Retaining or protecting natural, scenic, or open space values of real property;
2. Assuring availability of the real property for agricultural, forest, recreational, or open space use;
3. Protecting natural resources;
4. Maintaining or enhancing air or water quality; or
5. Preserving the historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural aspects of real property.

Definitions

Conservation Easement Holder: Means:

1. A governmental body that is empowered to hold an interest in real property under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or
2. A charitable corporation, charitable association, or charitable trust, the purposes or powers of which include:
 - a. Retaining or protecting the natural, scenic, or open space values of real property;
 - b. Assuring the availability of real property for agricultural, forest, recreational, or open space use;
 - c. Protecting natural resources;
 - d. Maintaining or enhancing air or water quality; or
 - e. Preserving the historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural aspects of real property.

Construction/Demolition Disposal Site: The disposal of non-biodegradable waste resulting from road-building, construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition of structures.

Construction, Existing: Any structure for which the “start of construction” commenced before effective date of the community’s first floodplain ordinance. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Construction, New: Any structure for which the “start of construction” commenced after the effective date of the community’s first floodplain ordinance. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Construction Plan: The maps or drawings showing the specific location and design of improvements to be installed in accordance with the regulations of the Unified Development Ordinance and the Indiana Building Code as a condition of approval.

Construction, Post-FIRM: Construction or substantial improvement that started on or after the effective date of the initial FIRM of the community or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Construction, Pre-FIRM: Construction or substantial improvement, which started on or before December 31, 1974, or before the effective date of the initial FIRM of the community, whichever is later. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Construction, Start of: The first land-disturbing activity associated with a development or building.

Construction, Start of: Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the Building Permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, or improvement was within one hundred eighty (180) days of the Building Permit issuance date. The actual start means the first placement or permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footing, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation for placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, foundations, or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the principal structure. For substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Continuous Mound: See “*Mound, Continuous.*”

Corner Lot: See “*Lot, Corner.*”

County: Porter County, Indiana. The term includes County offices and County officials.

County Official: An elected or appointed official of Porter County including, but not limited to, a County Commissioner, a Plan Commission member, a Board of Zoning Appeals member, and the Executive Director.

Covenants: Private and legal restrictions of various kinds on the usage of lots, typically within a subdivision and applied by the subdivider. **In the case of public health, safety and welfare, covenants may be applied by the Plan Commission, that are recorded with the plat and deed.** Covenants can also be placed on commercial and industrial

Definitions

developments. Unless specifically agreed to, covenants are not enforceable by the Plan Commission or its designees. However, they are enforceable in civil court by interested or affected parties.

CPSC: The United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.

CPWSS: See “Community Public Water Supply System (CPWSS).”

Crematory: See “Mortuary or Crematory.”

Critical Facility: See “Facility, Critical.”

CRS: See “Community Rating System (CRS).”

Cul-de-sac: A street having one end open to traffic and being permanently terminated by a vehicular turnaround at the other end.

D

Damage, Substantial: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Day Care Center: See “Child Care Center.”

DBH: See “Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).”

Deck: An accessory structure which is on the ground or is elevated from ground level and is open to the sky.

Dedication: The setting apart and transferring land or an interest in land by the owner for use by the municipality or the public. Acceptance of the dedication may be by ordinance, resolution, or entry in the official minutes as by the recording of a plat.

Default Zoning District: See “Zoning District, Default.”

Demolition: The complete removal or destruction of any structure excluding its foundation.

Design/Planning Office: See “Office, Design/Planning.”

Designed Fail Area: The area surrounding a tower in which the tower could fall should it fail as structurally designed. The designed fail area is quantified in terms of linear distance from the tower to the perimeter of the designed fail area. The designed fail area shall be certified by a structural engineer.

Detached Building: See “Building, Detached.”

Detention Facility: See “Facility, Detention.”

Developer: The person who is responsible for organizing the development of land that is proposed to be subdivided or residentially/commercially/industrially utilized.

Development: Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate including but not limited to:

1. Construction, reconstruction, or placement of a structure or any addition to a structure;
2. Installing a manufactured home on a site, preparing a site for a manufactured home or installing recreational vehicle on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days;
3. Installing utilities, erection of walls and fences, construction of roads, or similar projects;
4. Construction of flood control structures such as levees, dikes, dams, channel improvements, etc.;
5. Mining, dredging, filling, grading, excavation, or drilling operations;
6. Construction and/or reconstruction of bridges or culverts;
7. Storage of materials; or
8. Any other activity that might change the direction, height, or velocity of flood or surface waters.

The term does not include activities such as the maintenance of existing structures and facilities such as painting, re-roofing; resurfacing roads; or gardening, plowing, and similar agricultural practices that do not involve filling, grading, excavation, or the construction of permanent structures.

Development Plan: A map of a site, drawn accurately to scale, showing existing and proposed features of the site including but not limited to structures, circulation, grading, trees, and landscaping, sufficient for the review required in

Definitions

Chapter 10; §Development Plan of the Unified Development Ordinance. A Development Plan is regulated by IC 36-7-4-1400.

Development Standards: Height, bulk, density, environmental performance standards, and other standards for development as set forth in the Unified Development Ordinance, including landscaping, parking, and other required improvements. The term excludes those provisions which specifically regulate the use of property.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH): The tree trunk diameter measured in inches at a height of four and one-half (4.5) feet above the ground. If a tree splits into multiple trunks below four and one-half (4.5) feet, the trunk is measured at its most narrow point beneath the split.

Director: See “*Executive Director.*”

District: See “*Zoning District.*”

DNR: The Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

Domestic Pets: Animals commonly used as household pets, protection, companions, and for assistance to disabled persons. Domestic pets shall include animals that are cared for and treated in a manner acceptable for pet dogs, cats, and birds. Domestic pets shall include, but not be limited to, dogs, cats, parakeets, parrots, finches, lizards, spiders, guinea pigs, hamsters, gerbils, rats, mice, rabbits, aquarium fish, ferrets, and snakes if cared for in the manner described above.

Drainage Easement: See “*Easement, Drainage.*”

Drainage Way: A man-made conduit, open ditch, or drainage swale used to carry surface water runoff to a water-body, watercourse, or public storm sewer system.

DRC: The Development Review Committee.

Drive-through Establishment: A place of business, being operated for the sale and purchase at retail of food and other goods, services or entertainment, which is laid out and equipped so as to allow its patrons to be served or accommodated while remaining in their automobiles.

Dry Floodproofing: See “*Floodproofing.*”

Dune: A mound or ridge of loose sediments, usually sand-sized, lying landward of the beach, and deposited by natural or artificial means. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Duplex: See “*Dwelling, Two-family.*”

Dwelling: A structure or portion of a structure, conforming to all requirements applicable to the zoning district in which it is located, all Building Codes, and that is used exclusively for residential occupancy, including single-family dwelling units, two-family dwelling units, and multifamily dwelling units, but excluding hotels, motels, and boarding houses.

Dwelling, 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 was built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (1974 U.S.C. 5401 *et seq.*), and which also complies with the following specifications:

1. Was constructed after January 1, 1981, and exceeds nine hundred fifty (950) square feet of occupiable space per IC 36-7-4(d);
2. Is attached to a permanent foundation of masonry construction and has a permanent concrete or concrete block perimeter enclosure constructed in accordance with the One- and Two-family Dwelling Code of the Building Code;
3. Has wheels, axles, and towing chassis removed;
4. Has a pitched roof with a minimum rise of 2:12; and
5. Consists of two (2) or more sections which, when joined, have a minimum dimension of twenty-three (23) feet in width for at least sixty percent (60%) of its length.

Dwelling, Manufactured Home: A structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities.

Definitions

The term “manufactured home” does not include a “recreational vehicle.” [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Dwelling, Mobile Home: A transportable dwelling unit which is a minimum of eight (8) feet in width and which is built on a permanent foundation or tied down with perimeter skirting when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical system contained therein, and which was manufactured either:

1. Prior to June 15, 1976, and bears a seal attached under Indiana Public Law 135, 1971, certifying that it was built in compliance with the standards established by the Indiana Administrative Building Council; or
2. Subsequent to or on June 15, 1976, and bears a seal, certifying that it was built in compliance with the Federal Mobile Home Construction & Safety Standards.

Dwelling, Multifamily: See “*Dwelling, Multiple-family.*”

Dwelling, Multiple-family: A residential building designed for or occupied by three (3) or more families, with the number of families in residence not exceeding the number of dwelling units provided.

Dwelling, Single-family Attached: A residential structure incorporating three (3) or more dwelling units, each of which occupies a separate platted lot, and in which the number of families in residence does not exceed the number of dwelling units provided.

Dwelling, Single-family Detached: A detached residential dwelling unit designed for and occupied by one (1) family. A single-family dwelling shall be at least twenty-three (23) feet wide for sixty percent (60%) of its length. [The second sentence is a development standard. LL 05/10/2005]

Dwelling Site: A site within a manufactured home park and/or mobile home park with required improvements and utilities that is leased for the long-term placement of a manufactured home and/or mobile home.

Dwelling Size: That portion of a dwelling unit's floor area constructed, completed, and usable for living purposes with normal living facilities which includes sleeping, dining, cooking, working, entertainment, common space linking rooms, areas for personal hygiene, or combination thereof. Portions of the dwelling that are used solely for storage purposes and not equipped for the facilities mentioned above shall not be considered when calculating the dwelling size. Dwelling size shall exclude exterior open balconies and open porches. The dwelling size of a primary structure does not include a garage, carport, deck, unfinished storage, patio, or open porch. The floor area of a basement that does not meet Fire Code shall not be counted toward the dwelling size.

Dwelling, Two-family: A residential building containing no more than two (2) dwelling units and designed for occupancy by not more than two (2) families.

Dwelling Unit: Any structure or portion thereof designed for or used for residential purposes as a self-sufficient or individual unit by one (1) family or other social association of persons and having permanently installed sleeping, cooking, and sanitary facilities.

E

Easement: A grant by a property owner (“grantor”) to a specific person, the general public, corporations, utilities, or others (“grantee” or “easement holder”), for the purpose of providing services or access to the property.

Easement, Conservation: See “*Conservation Easement.*”

Easement, Drainage: A legal right granted by a landowner to a grantee allowing the use of private land for storm water management purposes, and which is recorded against the property. [Note: Definition is from Ordinance No. 05-___, the Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]

Easement Holder: See “*Grantee.*”

Easement Holder, Conservation: See “*Conservation Easement Holder.*”

ECP: See “*Erosion Control Permit (ECP).*”

Elevated Structure: See “*Structure, Elevated.*”

Elevation, Base Flood (BFE): The elevation of the one-percent annual chance flood.

Definitions

Elevation Certificate: A certified statement that verifies a structure's elevation information.

Elevation, Water Surface: The height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, (or other datum where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of riverine areas.

Emergency Program: See "*Program, Emergency.*"

Encroachment (as related to *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards*): The advance or infringement of uses, fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or development into a floodplain, which may impede or alter the flow capacity of a floodplain.

Engineer: See "*Registered Professional Engineer.*"

Engineer: The Porter County highway engineer or a person appointed by the Board of County Commissioners for the limited purpose of fulfilling the responsibilities of the engineer under this title. [From 17.60.055(B)(2). LL 08/25/2005]

Environmental Features: For the purpose of identifying open space priority areas, environmental features shall be inclusive of dune, flood plain, forest area, natural lake, stream corridor, forest area, prairie, watercourse and wetland as defined within this section. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Erosion: The detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments, or the wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, ice and gravity.

Erosion, Accelerated: Erosion caused by development activities that exceeds the natural processes by which the surface of the land is worn away by the action of water or wind. [Note: Definition is from Ordinance No. 05-___, the Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan: A written description of pertinent information, drawings, reports and other appropriate data concerning erosion control measures designed to meet the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance for a specific site and activity and submitted to the Plan Commission for their approval.

Erosion Control Inspector: An employee or designee of the Plan Commission who has received training to inspect and maintain erosion and sediment control measures.

Erosion Control Measures:

1. *Temporary*: Measures that prevent or minimize erosion, and enhance sediment control and stabilization during the clearing, and grading and construction activities.
2. *Permanent*: Measures that will be in place at the conclusion of the project to ensure the resistance of the soil to erosion, sliding, or other movement.

Erosion Control, Perimeter: A barrier that prevents sediment from leaving a site either by filtering sediment-laden runoff, or diverting it to a sediment trap or basin.

Erosion Control Permit (ECP): A document issued by the Plan Commission Office allowing a person to begin land-disturbing activities regulated by the Unified Development Ordinance.

Erosion Control Plan: Specific measures, techniques, practices, and sequencing of activities, used to control or prevent erosion and sediment runoff on a site during and after construction. The Erosion Control Plan shall include a written description of pertinent information, drawings, reports and other appropriate data concerning erosion control measures designed to meet the requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance for a specific site and activity and submitted to the Plan Commission Office for approval.

Executive Director: The person appointed by and/or delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Unified Development Ordinance's regulations by the Plan Commission. Administrator of the Plan Commission Office for Porter County, Indiana. The term includes the Executive Director's authorized representatives and designees.

Existing Construction: See "*Construction, Existing.*"

Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: See "*Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision, Existing.*"

Definitions

Expansion to an Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: See “*Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision, Expansion to an Existing.*”

Expressway: Any roadway that operates at a high service level, consists of limited access, is divided, carries region-wide traffic and is generally classified as part of the interstate system.

F

FAA: The United States Federal Aviation Administration (part of the U.S. Department of Transportation).

Facility, Critical: A facility for which even a slight chance of flooding might be too great. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to, schools, nursing homes, hospitals, police, fire, and emergency response installations, installations that produce, use or store hazardous materials or hazardous waste. [From the 2004 State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas. LL 06/28/2005]

Facility, Detention: The detention basin or alternative structure designed for the temporary storage of stream flow or storm runoff and gradual release of the stored water at a controlled rate. Detention facilities are a type of storm water management facility. [Note: From Ordinance No. 05-__, the Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]

Facility, Functionally Dependent: A facility that cannot be used for its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding, ship repair, or seafood processing facilities. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, sales, or service facilities. [From the 2004 State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas. LL 06/28/2005]

Facility, Retention: A retention basin or alternative structure designed for the temporary storage of stream flow or storm runoff above a normal water level determined by an outflow structure, which gradually releases the stored water at a controlled rate. Retention facilities are a type of storm water management facility. [Note: From Ordinance No. 05-__, the Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]

Family: An individual, or two (2) or more individuals related by blood, marriage, or adoption, or a group of not more than three (3) individuals, not related by blood, marriage, or adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit.

FBFM: See “*Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM).*”

FCC: The United States Federal Communications Commission.

FEMA: The United States Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Fence: A barrier enclosing or bordering a field, yard, *etc.*, used to prevent entrance, confine a person or thing, or mark a boundary.

FHBM: See “*Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM).*”

FIA: The United States Federal Insurance Administration. The FIA administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Finished Floor Area: See “*Floor Area, Finished.*”

FIRM: See “*Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).*”

FIS: See “*Flood Insurance Study (FIS).*”

Five Hundred-year Flood: See “*Flood, Five Hundred-year.*”

Flex Space: A multipurpose, nonresidential building designed to accommodate businesses of varying sizes by providing tenants flexibility in the use of the space. Characteristics of flex space buildings include modular bays with high ceilings, load-bearing floors, loading dock facilities, and little or no common areas. Flex space buildings usually provide a configuration allowing a flexible amount of office or showroom space in combination with manufacturing, laboratory, warehouse distribution, or light assembly uses.

Definitions

Flood: A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow, the unusual and rapid accumulation, or the runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM): An official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) has delineated the areas of flood hazards and regulatory floodway.

Flood, Five Hundred-year: The flood that has a two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any year.

Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM): An official map of a community, issued by FEMA, where the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard have been identified as Zone A.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): An official map of a community, on which FEMA has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS): The official hydraulic and hydrologic report provided by FEMA. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the FIRM, FBFM (where applicable), and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

Flood, One Hundred-year: The flood that has a one percent (1%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Any flood zone that begins with the letter A is subject to the one-percent annual chance flood. See also “*Flood, Regulatory.*”

Flood, One-percent Annual Chance: The flood that has a one percent (1%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Any flood zone that begins with the letter “A” is subject to the one-percent annual chance flood. See also “*Flood, Regulatory.*”

Flood Protection Grade: See “*Grade, Flood Protection.*”

Flood, Regulatory : A flood having a peak discharge which can be equaled or exceeded on the average of once in a one hundred-year period, as calculated by a method and procedure which is acceptable to and approved by the Indiana Natural Resources Commission; Further, this flood is equivalent to a flood having a one percent (1%) probability of occurrence in any given year.

Flood, Regulatory: The 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 elevation at any location is as defined in *Chapter 05; §FP-01(B)(2): Basis for Establishing Regulatory Flood Data* of the Unified Development Ordinance. The “Regulatory Flood” is also known by the term “Base Flood,” “One-Percent Annual Chance Flood”, and “100-year Flood.” [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Flooding, Area of Shallow: See “*Area of Shallow Flooding.*”

Floodplain: The channel proper and the areas adjoining any wetland, lake or watercourse that have been or hereafter may be covered by the regulatory flood. The floodplain includes both the floodway and the floodway fringe districts. Floodplain boundaries are to be determined by using the Floodway-Flood Boundary Maps of the Federal Insurance Administration/Federal Emergency Management Administration. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Floodplain: The channel proper and the areas adjoining any wetland, lake or watercourse that have been or hereafter may be covered by the regulatory flood. The floodplain includes both the floodway and the fringe districts. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Floodplain Management: The operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage and preserving and enhancing, where possible, natural resources in the floodplain, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodplain management regulations, and open space plans.

Floodplain Management Regulations: *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards, Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*, and other zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special

Definitions

purpose ordinances, and other applications of police power that control development in flood-prone areas. This term describes federal, State, or local regulations in any combination thereof, which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.

Floodplain Standards Appeal: See “*Appeal, Floodplain Standards.*”

Floodplain Standards Variance: See “*Variance, Floodplain Standards.*”

Floodplain Standards Violation: See “*Violation, Floodplain Standards.*”

Floodproofing: A method of protecting a structure that ensures that the structure, together with attendant utilities and sanitary facilities, is watertight to the floodproofed design elevation with walls that are substantially impermeable to the passage of water. All structural components of these walls are capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic flood forces, including the effects of buoyancy, and anticipated debris impact forces.

Floodproofing Certificate: A form used to certify compliance for non-residential structures as an alternative to elevating structures to or above the FPG. This certification must be by a Registered Professional Engineer or Architect.

Floodproofing, Dry: See “*Floodproofing.*”

Floodway: The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplains adjoining the channel that are reasonably required to efficiently carry and discharge the peak flood flow of the regulatory flood of any river or stream. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas. Reconcile with existing definition of "Floodway, Regulatory."* LL 06/28/2005]

Floodway Fringe: See “*Fringe.*”

Floodway, Regulatory: 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.

Floor Area: The sum of all horizontal surface areas of all floors of all roofed portions of a building enclosed by and within the surrounding exterior walls or roofs, or to the center line of a party wall separating such buildings or portions thereof. Floor area of a building shall exclude exterior open balconies and open porches.

Floor Area, Finished: That portion of floor area constructed, completed, and usable for living purposes with normal living facilities which includes sleeping, dining, cooking, working, entertainment, common space linking rooms, areas for personal hygiene, or combination thereof. Floor area or portion thereof used only for storage purposes and not equipped for the facilities mentioned above shall not be considered finished floor area.

Floor Area, Main: That portion of finished floor area located on the first (or nearest ground level) floor of the dwelling unit. The main floor area of a primary structure does not include a garage, carport, deck, unfinished storage, patio, or open porch.

Floor, Lowest: The lowest of the following:

1. The top of the lowest level of the structure;
2. The top of the basement floor;
3. The top of the garage floor, if the garage is the lowest level of the structure;
4. The top of the first floor of a structure elevated on pilings or pillars;
5. The top of the first floor of a structure constructed with a crawl space, provided that the lowest point of the interior grade is at or above the BFE and construction meets requirements of §6a; or
6. The top of the floor level of any enclosure, other than a basement, below an elevated structure where the walls of the enclosure provide any resistance to the flow of flood waters unless:
 - a. The walls are designed to automatically equalize the hydrostatic flood forces on the walls by allowing for the entry and exit of flood waters, by providing a minimum of two (2) openings (in addition to doorways and windows) having a total net area of one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding. The bottom of all such openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade; and

Definitions

- b. Such enclosed space shall be usable solely for the parking of vehicles and building access.

Forest Area: [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

1. A contiguous grouping of trees that has been determined to be of value as habitat for wildlife; or
2. Any forested block over one (1) acre; or
3. An area that contains trees at a rate above forty (40) cumulative caliper inches per four hundred (400) square feet. Trees under two and one-half (2.5) caliper inches shall not be included in the cumulative caliper inch calculation; or
4. For smaller areas, determination is based on the following criteria:
 - a. A stand with composition of native species or of a rare or unusual nature; or
 - b. A stand with historical significance.

Foundation: The supporting member of a wall or structure.

Foundation, Permanent: 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.

FPG: See “Grade, Flood Protection (FPG).”

Freeboard: A factor of safety, usually expressed in feet above the BFE, which is applied for the purposes of floodplain management. It is used to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than those calculated for the base flood.

Freeway: See “Expressway.”

Fringe: Those portions of the floodplain lying outside the floodway.

Front Line: With respect to a building, the foundation line that is nearest the front lot line.

Front Setback: See “Setback.”

Front Yard: See “Yard, Front.”

Frontage: See “Lot Frontage.”

Frontage Road: See “Road, Frontage.”

Functionally Dependent Facility: See “Facility, Functionally Dependent.”

G

Garage: An attached or detached structure whose principal use is to house motor vehicles or personal property for the accommodation of related dwelling units or related business establishments.

General and Detailed Specifications: Porter County Ordinance No. 90-3, the *General and Detailed Specifications for Roads and Streets, Sidewalks, Curbs, Drainage Structures and Other Miscellaneous Items*, as amended.

General Services Office: See “Office, General Services.”

Geographical Reference Point: The airport reference point (ARP) established as a point having equal relationship to all existing and proposed landing and take-off points, as Latitude 41° 27' 08" N and Longitude 87° 00' 21" W.

Gift Shop: A retail store offering a variety of small gift items, as opposed to stores offering primarily specific lines of merchandise such as toys, clothing, or sporting goods.

Golf Course: An area of terrain on which the game of golf is played during daylight hours. A golf course includes greens, fairways, natural areas. A golf course may also include a driving range when integrated with the golf course operations and hours.

Government, Unit of Local: A:

1. County;
 2. City;
 3. Town; or
 4. Township;
- in Indiana.

Definitions

Grade, Flood Protection: The elevation of the regulatory flood plus two (2) feet at any given location in the SFHA. (See also “Freeboard.”) [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Grade, Flood Protection (FPG): The elevation of the lowest point around the perimeter of a building at which a 100-year flood may enter any Finished Floor Area.

Grade, Highest Adjacent: The highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to the start of construction, next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Grade, Lowest Adjacent: The lowest elevation, after completion of construction, of the ground, sidewalk, patio, deck support, or basement entryway immediately next to the structure.

Grading: Removal of surface vegetation, cutting and filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation, but not including normal cultivation associated with an agricultural operation.

Grantee: A person to whom a non-possessive interest (*i.e.* an easement) in real property is granted.

Grantor: A person who grants a non-possessive interest (*i.e.* an easement) in real property.

Ground Floor Area: See “Floor Area, Main.”

Group Home: A facility that houses not more than ten (10) children that are either: 1) In need of service under IC 31-34-1; or 2) Children who have committed a delinquent act under IC 31-37-2-2, IC 31-37-2-3, or IC 31-37-2-5.

Group homes are not subject to covenants, deeds or other instruments pertaining to the transfer, sale, lease, or use of property that would permit the residential use of property but prohibit the use of that property as a group home as a matter of State public policy reasons. Group homes cannot be prohibited on the grounds that they are a business, the persons living in a group home are not related, or any other reason. All group homes must abide by IC 12-17.4-5 and must be a licensed facility with the State, meeting fire codes, building codes, and specific group home regulations.

Guyed Tower: See “Tower, Guyed.”

H

Hardship: A difficulty with regard to one’s ability to improve land stemming from the application of the development standards of the Unified Development 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 shall 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 herein will inhibit the desired improvement; any improvement initiated in violation of the regulations of the Unified Development Ordinance; any result of land division requiring variance from the development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance in order to render that site buildable.

Hardship (as related to Chapter 10; §Floodplain Standards Variance): The exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested Floodplain Standards Variance. The Board of County Commissioners requires that the Floodplain Standards Variance is exceptional, unusual, and peculiar to the property involved. Mere economic or financial hardship alone is NOT exceptional. Inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences, or the disapproval of one’s neighbors likewise cannot, as a rule, qualify as an exceptional hardship. All of these problems can be resolved through other means without granting a Floodplain Standards Variance, even if the alternative is more expensive, or requires the property owner to build elsewhere or put the parcel to a different use than originally intended.

Hazard to Air Navigation: An obstruction determined to have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Definitions

Height:

1. For the purpose of determining the height limits in all zones set forth in *Chapter 03; §APO: Airport Overlay District* and shown on the Zoning Map, the datum shall be mean sea level (MSL) elevation unless otherwise specified. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]
2. See also “*Structure Height.*”

Heliport: Any airport designed and designated for the exclusive use of rotary wing and vertical take-off and landing (VTOL) aircraft.

Heliport Primary Surface: See “*Primary Surface, Heliport.*”

High Impact Uses District: Refers to the HI zoning district.

Highest Adjacent Grade: See “*Grade, Highest Adjacent.*”

Historic Structure: See “*Structure, Historic.*”

Hobby Farming: The use of land for purposes, including: dairying, pasturage, apiculture, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, and animal and poultry husbandry. Processing and storage of harvested produce or other end products shall not be allowed on site. The hobby farming use shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the land area of the lot and shall abide by all setback regulations. Hobby farming cannot be the principal income source for the owner, operator or household on site. Hobby farming shall not include feed lots, stock yards, or the commercial feeding of garbage or offal to swine or other animals.

Home Occupation: Reasonable business practices that may be carried on in a residence that have minimal impact within residential zoning districts. These business practices do not allow the loss of the residential district's character or function as a residential area or neighborhood. To regulate reasonable business practices for home occupations, development standards have been established and can be found in *Chapter 05; §HO: Home Occupation Standards.*

Horizontal Property Regime (HPR): See “*Condominium.*”

Horizontal Surface: A horizontal plane one hundred fifty (150) feet above the established airport elevation, the perimeter of which, in plan view, coincides with the perimeter of the Horizontal Zone. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Horizontal Zone: The Horizontal Zone is hereby established by swinging arcs of 10,000 feet radii from the center of each end of the primary surface of each runway, and connecting the adjacent arcs by drawing lines tangent to those arcs. The Horizontal Zone does not include the Approach Zones and Transitional Zones.

Hospital: An institution providing primary health services and medical or surgical care to persons, primarily inpatients, suffering from illness, disease, injury, and other abnormal physical or mental conditions and including, as an integral part of the institution, related facilities, such as laboratories, outpatient facilities, training facilities, medical offices, and staff residences.

Hotel: A building in which temporary lodging or board and lodging are provided and offered to the public for compensation and in which ingress and egress to and from all rooms is made through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all hours. As such, it is open to the public. Compensation is usually assessed on a day-to-day basis.

HPR: Horizontal Property Regime. See “*Condominium.*”

IAC: Indiana Administrative Code.

IC: Indiana Code.

ICC: See “*Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC).*”

IDEM: Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Definitions

ILP: See “*Improvement Location Permit (ILP)*.”

Impervious Surface: Any material that prevents absorption of stormwater into the ground such as concrete or asphalt. This does not include gravel, rock, or stone.

Impervious Surface Coverage: The area of a lot occupied by the primary building, any accessory structures and impervious surface.

Improvement: Any permanent structure that becomes part of, placed upon, or is affixed to real estate, or any alteration to the land.

Improvement Location Permit (ILP): A permit issued under the Unified Development Ordinance prior to receiving a **Building Permit**, permitting a person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, occupy, use, improve, remove, convert, or demolish any building or structure within its jurisdiction, or permitting a person to change the condition of the land.

Improvement, Off-site: Any premises not located within the area of the property to be subdivided, used, or built upon whether or not in the same ownership of the applicant for subdivision approval.

Improvement, Substantial: Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the “start of construction” of the improvement. This term includes structures that have incurred “substantial damage” regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not include improvements of structures to correct existing violations of State or local health, sanitary, or safety code requirements or any alteration of a “historic structure,” provided that the alteration shall not preclude the structures continued designation as a “historic structure.”

Incidental: A minor occurrence or condition which is customarily associated with a permitted use and is likely to ensue from normal operations.

Incinerator: A site under one (1) ownership with one (1) or more incinerators that use thermal combustion processes to destroy or alter the character or composition of medical waste, sludge, soil, or municipal solid waste (nit including animal or human remains).

Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC): The cost to repair a substantially damaged structure that exceeds the minimal repair cost and that is required to bring a substantially damaged structure into compliance with the local floodplain management regulations. Acceptable mitigation measures are elevation, relocation, demolition, or any combination thereof. All renewal and new business flood insurance policies with effective dates on or after June 1, 1997, will include ICC coverage.

INDOT: Indiana Department of Transportation.

Industrial Districts: Refers to the I1, I2 and I3 zoning districts.

Industry, Light: See “*Manufacturing, Light*.”

Industry, Heavy: See “*Manufacturing, Heavy*.”

Institutional District: Refers to the IN zoning district.

Initial User: The applicant, person, organization or corporation that originally applies to the County for approval for the installation of an antenna or other radio or cellular communication equipment or for approval for the construction of a telecommunication tower or facility.

Interior Lot: See “*Lot, Interior*.”

Interstate: See “*Expressway*.”

IUPPS: The Indiana Underground Plant Protection Service.

J

Junk: An automobile, truck, other motor vehicle, watercraft, large appliances, furniture or like materials which have been damaged to such an extent that they cannot be operated under their own power or used and/or will require

Definitions

major repairs before being made usable. This also includes such a vehicle which does not comply with State, County, or City vehicle licensing or other laws or ordinances.

Junk Yard: A place, usually outdoors, where waste or discarded used property, including but not limited to automobiles, farm implements and trucks, is accumulated and is or may be salvaged for reuse or resale. This does not include industrial scrap metal or accumulation of organic matter.

Jurisdiction: See “*Planning Jurisdiction*.”

Juvenile Detention Facility: A facility that holds children or minors (typically under 18 years of age) for punishment and/or counseling as a result of sentencing by a court of jurisdiction for criminal or antisocial behavior.

K

Kennel, Commercial: A place primarily for keeping more than four (4) adult dogs, or other small animals that are ordinarily bred for sale as pets, including temporary care facilities for animals for compensation.

Kennel, Private: A place for keeping up to four (4) adult dogs, or other small animals for personal use and enjoyment which is subordinate to the principal use. Private kennels are not regulated in the Unified Development Ordinance and are permitted in all zoning districts.

L

Lake, Natural: A permanent body of open water two (2) acres or more in size. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Land-disturbing Activity: Change made to the land surface, including clearing and grading activities.

Land-disturbing Activity: Any activity that changes the volume or peak flow discharge rate of rainfall runoff from the land surface. This may include grading, digging, cutting, scraping or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, or substantial removal of vegetation, any activity which bares soil or rock or involves the diversion or piping of any natural or man-made watercourse. [From Ordinance No. 05-__, Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]

Landscape Areas: Places on a lot or abutting right-of-way that are identified for application of landscaping regulations. Landscape areas include: street tree planting areas, parking lot planting areas, foundation planting areas, bufferyard areas, and perimeter planting areas. The below image conceptually demonstrates the general location of each landscape area.

Landscape Material: Trees, shrubs, plants, decorative fences, retaining walls, walls, earthen mounds, irrigation systems, flower beds, decorative rocks, edging, mulch, stakes and the like. Artificial trees, shrubs, ground cover, and flowers are not considered landscape material.

Landscape Structure: Decorative fences, walls, retaining walls, edging and the like.

Landscaping: The improvements of a lot with grass, shrubs, trees, and other vegetation and/or ornamental objects. Landscaping may include pedestrian walks, flower beds, berms, fountains and other similar natural and man-made objects designed and arranged to produce an aesthetically pleasing effect.

Lattice Tower: See “*Tower, Lattice*.”

Legal Nonconforming Building or Structure: See “*Building, Legal Nonconforming*.”

Legal Nonconforming Lot of Record: See “*Lot of Record, Legal Nonconforming*.”

Legal Nonconforming Sign: See “*Sign, Legal Nonconforming*.”

Legal Nonconforming Use: See “*Use, Legal Nonconforming*.”

Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA): An amendment to the currently effective FEMA map that establishes that a property is not located in a SFHA. A LOMA is only issued by FEMA.

Letter of Map Revision (LOMR): An official revision to the currently effective FEMA map. A LOMR is issued by FEMA and changes flood zones, delineations, and elevations.

Definitions

Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F): An official revision by letter to an effective NFIP map. A LOMR-F provides FEMA's determination concerning whether a structure or parcel has been elevated on fill above the BFE and excluded from the SFHA.

Light Fixture, Fully-shielded: A lighting fixture constructed in such a manner that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal as determined by photometric test or certified by the manufacturer. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed.

Loading Space: An off-street space for temporary parking of delivery and pickup vehicles.

Local Street: See "Street, Local."

LOMA: See "Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA)."

LOMR: See "Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)."

LOMR-F: See "Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F)."

Lot: A piece, parcel or tract of land designated by its owner or developer to be used, developed or built upon as a unit under single or multiple ownership or control. There are generally three types of lots identified in the Unified Development Ordinance: interior lots, corner lots, and through lots.

Lot Area: The area of a horizontal plane bounded by the front, side, and rear lot lines, excepting any easement or right-of-way for public streets.

Lot, Buildable: See "Lot, Improved."

Lot, Corner: A lot situated at the intersection of two streets or which fronts a street on two or more sides forming an interior angle of less than one hundred thirty-five degrees (135°).

Lot Coverage: The area of a lot occupied by the primary building, any accessory structures and impervious surface.

Lot Depth: The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

Lot, Developed: A lot with buildings or structures situated thereon.

Lot Frontage: The length of the front lot line bordering upon a public right-of-way. The lot frontage is determined by measuring the total distance in which the front lot line touches a public right-of-way. Lot frontage requirement for a cul-de-sac lot is one-half the distance required for standard lots.

Lot, Improved: A lot upon which a structure or building can be constructed and occupied as a result of the fact that it has frontage on and access to an improved street, meets minimum setback requirements, and has all necessary utilities available to the lot such as sewer, water, electricity, *etc.*

Lot, Interior: A lot other than a corner lot or a through lot.

Lot Line, Front:

1. For an interior or through lot, the line marking the boundary between the lot and the abutting street, right-of-way or a lake or watercourse; and
2. For a corner lot, the line marking the boundary between the lot and each of the abutting streets. (See graphic for "Yard, Front.")

Lot Line, Rear: The lot line that is opposite the front lot line and farthest from it, except that for a triangular or other irregularly-shaped lot, the line ten feet long, parallel to the front lot line, and wholly within the lot, that is farthest from the lot line. (See graphic for "Yard, Rear.")

Lot Line, Side: A lot boundary line other than a front or rear lot line parallel to the front lot line. (See graphic for "Yard, Side.")

Lot of Record: A lot which is a part of a subdivision recorded in the County Recorder's office, or a parcel or lot described by metes and bounds, a description of which has been so recorded.

Definitions

Lot of Record, Legal Nonconforming: Any lot legally established and recorded prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments, that does not meet the lot-specific development standards of the zoning district in which it is located.

Lot of Record, Nonconforming: Any lot established and recorded prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments, that does not conform to the lot-specific development standards of the zoning district in which it is located.

Lot, Through: A lot fronting on two (2) parallel or approximately parallel streets, or abutting two (2) streets which do not intersect at the boundaries of the lot. **Also includes lots fronting on both a street and a watercourse or lake. Accessory buildings are allowed in front yards facing watercourses or lakes. [The third sentence is a development standard. LL 06/27/2005]**

Lot Width: The distance between the side lot lines as measured **on the front lot line**. Cul-de-sac and irregular shaped lots shall measure their front lot widths **along the front setback line** from one side lot line to the other.

Lowest Adjacent Grade: See “*Grade, Lowest Adjacent.*”

Lowest Floor: See “*Floor, Lowest.*”

Luces: The plural of “*Lux.*”

Lux: Unit of illuminance in the International System of Units (SI) equal to one (1) lumen per square meter.

M

Main Floor Area: See “*Floor Area, Main.*”

Maneuvering Space: An open space in a parking area which:

1. Is immediately adjacent to a parking space;
2. Is used for and/or is necessary for turning, backing or driving forward a motor vehicle into such parking space; but
3. Is not used for the parking of or storage of motor vehicles.

Manufactured Home: See “*Dwelling, Manufactured Home.*”

Manufactured Home Park: A parcel of land containing two (2) or more dwelling sites, with required improvements and utilities, that are leased for the long-term placement of Mobile Home Dwellings and/or Manufactured Home Dwellings, and shall include any street used or intended for use as part of the facilities of such Manufactured Home Park. A Manufactured Home Park does not involve the sales of Mobile Home Dwellings or Manufactured Home Dwellings in which unoccupied units are parked for inspection or sale.

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision, Existing: A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the County’s first floodplain management regulations.

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision, Expansion to an Existing: The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision, New: A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of the County’s first floodplain management regulations.

Manufacturing, Heavy: The assembly, fabrication or processing of goods and materials using processes that ordinarily have greater than minimal impacts on the environment, or that otherwise do not constitute light manufacturing, and which may include open uses and outdoor storage. Heavy manufacturing generally includes processing and

Definitions

fabrication of products made from extracted or raw materials. Heavy manufacturing shall not include any use that is otherwise listed specifically in any zoning district as a permitted use or special exception.

Manufacturing, Light: The assembly, fabrication or processing of goods and materials using processes that ordinarily do not create noise, smoke, fume, odors, glare or health or safety hazards outside of the building or lot where such assembly, fabrication, or processing of goods are housed entirely within an enclosed building. Light manufacturing generally includes processing and fabrication of finished products predominantly from previously prepared materials. Light manufacturing shall not include any use that is otherwise listed specifically in any zoning district as a permitted use or Special Exception.

Map Amendment: A change to an effective NFIP map that results in the exclusion from the SFHA of an individual structure or a legally described parcel of land that has been inadvertently included in the SFHA (*i.e.*, no alterations of topography have occurred since the date of the first NFIP map that showed the structure or parcel to be within the SFHA).

Map Panel Number: The four-digit number followed by a letter suffix assigned by FEMA on a flood map. The first four digits represent the map panel, and the letter suffix represents the number of times the map panel has been revised. (The letter “A” is not used by FEMA, the letter “B” is the first revision.)

Marker (survey): A stake, pipe, rod, nail, or any other object which is not intended to be a permanent point for record purposes.

Market Value: The building value, excluding the land (as agreed to between a willing buyer and seller), as established by what the local real estate market will bear. Market value can be established by independent certified appraisal, replacement cost depreciated by age of building (actual cash value), or adjusted assessed values.

Massage Parlor: Any place where for any form of consideration or gratuity, massage, alcohol rub, administration of fomentations; electric or magnetic treatments, or any other treatment or manipulation of the human body occurs as part of or in connection with sexual conduct, or where any person providing such treatment, manipulation or service related thereto exposes specified anatomical areas.

Master Plan: See “*Comprehensive Plan.*”

Medical Office: See “*Office, Medical.*”

Mineral Extraction: The breaking of the surface soil in order to facilitate or accomplish the extraction or removal of minerals, ores, sand, soil, earth, clay, or other solid matter, any activity or process constituting all or part of a process for the extraction or removal of minerals, ores, sand, soil, earth, clay, or other solid matter from its original location, and/or the preparation, washing, cleaning, or other treatment of minerals, ores, sand, soil, earth, clay, or other solid matter so as to make them suitable for commercial, industrial, or construction use; but shall not include excavation or grading when conducted solely as part of on-site farming or on-site commercial/residential construction.

Mini Warehouse: A structure or group of structures containing individual storage units of two hundred square feet or less with access to each unit only for the storage and warehousing of personal property. Mini-warehouses do not include activities of any kind including wholesaling, retailing, servicing or repair of household or commercial goods in conjunction with storage.

Mitigation: Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. The purpose of mitigation is two-fold: to protect people and structures, and to minimize the cost of disaster response and recovery.

Mobile Home: See “*Dwelling, Mobile Home.*”

Mobile Home Park: See “*Manufactured Home Park.*”

Model Studio: Any place where, for any form of consideration or gratuity, figure models who display specified anatomical areas are provided to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by persons paying such consideration or gratuity.

Monopole Tower: See “*Tower, Monopole.*”

Definitions

Monument (survey): A permanent physical structure which marks the location of a corner or other survey point.

Mortuary or Crematory: Establishments where the deceased are physically prepared for final interment.

Motel: An establishment consisting of a group of attached or detached living or sleeping accommodations with bathroom and closet space, located on a single zoning lot, and designed for use by transient automobile travelers. A motel furnishes customary services such as maid service and laundering of linen, telephone, secretarial, or desk service, and the use and upkeep of furniture.

Motel, Adult: A motel wherein material is presented which is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on depicting or describing sexual conduct or specified anatomical areas.

Motor Home: See “*Vehicle, Recreational.*”

Motor Vehicle: See “*Vehicle, Motor.*”

Mound: A landscape feature used for screening in which earth is piled up in irregular, round or oblong shapes. Particularly, mounds do not have consistent crest elevations, but are irregular in form and overlapping such to emulate a more natural landscape feature. Mounds in combination with other landscape material are used to block or partially block visibility from one side to the other.

Mound, Continuous: A landscape feature used for screening in which a continuous raised section of earth is used to block or partially block visibility from one side to the other. In particular, continuous mounds are linear with a top elevation (crest) relatively consistent from one end to the other.

MSL: Mean sea level.

Multiple-family Residential District: Refers to the R3 and R4 zoning districts.

Mural: A painting on the side of a building, wall, or structure; or a painting on the ground or the ceiling of a building or structure. A mural that does not function as a sign is not regulated by the Unified Development Ordinance. Murals that function as a sign are regulated in the Unified Development Ordinance as a wall sign. [There is also a definition of “*Sign, Mural*” that does not match. LL 06/23/2005]

N

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP): The federal program that makes flood insurance available to owners of property in participating communities nationwide through the cooperative efforts of the federal government and the private insurance industry.

National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD): As corrected in 1929 is a vertical control used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

New Construction: See “*Construction, New.*”

New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: See “*Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision, New.*”

NFIP: See “*National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).*”

NGVD: See “*National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).*”

Noise-sensitive Use: See “*Purpose, Noise-sensitive.*”

Noise-sensitive Zone: These zones are established as the areas lying 1,500 feet on either side of the extended centerline of runways for a distance of one (1) nautical mile (6,080.20 feet) from the boundary of the airport. There are no slope limitations associated with the Noise-sensitive Zone.

Nonconforming Building: See “*Building, Nonconforming.*”

Nonconforming Lot of Record: See “*Lot of Record, Nonconforming.*”

Nonconforming Sign: See “*Sign, Nonconforming.*”

Nonconforming Telecommunication Facility: See “*Telecommunication Facility, Nonconforming.*”

Nonconforming Use: See “*Use, Nonconforming.*”

Non-precision Instrument Runway: See “*Runway, Non-precision Instrument.*”

Definitions

NRCS: The Natural Resources Conservation Service (part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Nursing Home: A private home for the care of the aged or infirm, or any other person in need of nursing care; and which does not contain equipment for surgical care or for treatment of disease or injury, and is not primarily designed for patients being treated for mental illness or alcohol or drug addiction.

O

Obstruction:

1. For the purposes of *Chapter 03*; *§APO: Airport Overlay District* means any structure, growth, or other object, including a mobile object, which exceeds a limiting height set forth in *Chapter 03*; *§APO: Airport Overlay District* of the UDO. [Note: Definition 1 is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]
2. For the purposes of *Chapter 05*; *§FP: Floodplain Standards* and *Chapter 07*; *§FL: Floodplain Standards*, includes, but is not limited to, any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, protection, excavation, canalization, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, wire, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure, vegetation, or other material in, along, across or projecting into any watercourse which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the flow of water; or due to its location, its propensity to snare or collect debris carried by the flow of water, or its likelihood of being carried downstream.

Official Zoning Map: A map of Porter County, Indiana, that legally denotes the boundaries of zoning districts as they apply to the properties within the planning jurisdiction. There is only one Official Zoning Map, and it is kept up to date by the Plan Commission and the Executive Director.

Office: A place in which business, professional, and/or clerical activities are conducted. Offices shall include medical offices, government offices and office functions which serve other off-site land uses.

Office, Construction Trade: Electrical contractors, general contractors, heating and cooling contractors, landscaping contractors, and plumbing contractor offices, and the like.

Office, Design/Planning: Architecture, engineering, graphic design, and urban planning services and firm offices, and the like.

Office District: Refers to the OT zoning district.

Office, General Services: Employment services, temporary employment agency, insurance office, law office, membership associations, secretarial service, publishing corporate offices, reading clinic, real estate office, service organization, title company, trade office, and travel agency, and the like.

Office, Medical: Dental clinic, medical clinic, optical clinic, and veterinarian clinic, and the like.

Office, Medical: Facility from which an individual or group of doctors or other health care practitioners offers outpatient services.

Office, Professional: An office used by members of a recognized profession such as architects, artists, dentists, engineers, lawyers, musicians, planners, physicians, surgeons, pharmacists, and Realtors or insurance agents and brokers.

Official Zoning Map Copies: A map of Porter County, Indiana, that legally denotes the boundaries of zoning districts as they apply to the properties within the planning jurisdiction. These maps may be out of date.

One Hundred-year Flood: See “*Flood, One Hundred-year.*”

One-percent Annual Chance Flood: See “*Flood, One-percent Annual Chance.*”

Open Space: Any land that would:

1. Conserve and enhance natural or scenic resources; or
2. Protect streams or water supply; or
3. Promote conservation of soils or wetlands; or
4. Enhance the value of abutting or neighboring parks, forests, wildlife preserves, nature reservations or sanctuaries; or

Definitions

5. Enhance recreational opportunities both active and passive. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Open Space: An area of land not covered by buildings, parking structures, or accessory uses except for recreational structures. Open space may include nature areas; streams and flood plains; meadows or open fields containing baseball, football, and soccer fields, golf courses, swimming pools, bicycle paths, *etc.* Open space does not include street rights-of-way, platted lot area, private yard, patio areas, or land scheduled for future development.

Open Space, Common: Land within or related to a development, not individually owned or dedicated for public use, that is designed and intended for the common use or enjoyment of the residents of the development and may include such complementary structures and improvements as are necessary and appropriate. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Open Space, Permanent: Parks, playgrounds, landscaped green space, and natural areas, not including schools, community centers or other similar areas in public ownership. Where a single-family residential development incorporates individual lots, the yards of such lots shall not constitute open space. [Taken from Draft A, Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments. LL 08/11/2005]

Open Space, Usable: Outdoor or unenclosed area on the ground designed and accessible for recreation, pedestrian access, or landscaping, but excluding parking facilities, driveways, utility or drainage easements, or any required front or street side yard requirements and excluding any space with a dimension of less than twenty (20) feet in any direction. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Ornamental Tree: See “Tree, Ornamental.”

Outdoor Storage: See “Storage, Outdoor.”

Overlay District: [_____]

Owner: Any person, group of persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, or any other legal entity having legal title to or sufficient proprietary interest in the land sought to be subdivided under these regulations, or their legal representative.

P

Parcel: See “Lot.”

Parent Tract: A lot of record as recorded on the effective date of this ordinance. Multiple lots owned by one (1) person, persons in partnership, or a company and that are contiguous shall together be considered one (1) parent tract. Roads, rivers, easements, and other built or natural features shall not constitute a separation of two (2) or more pieces of land owned by one (1) person, persons in partnership, or a business.

Park, Public: A parcel of land available to the public for passive and active recreation.

Parking Area, Public/Private: A group of parking spaces in an open area not including any part of a street or alley, designed or used for temporary parking of motor vehicles.

Parking, Required: The minimum number of off-street parking spaces specified for a particular use or uses by the Unified Development Ordinance.

Parking Space, Automobile: Space within a public or private parking area for the storage of one (1) passenger automobile or commercial vehicle under a one and one-half (1½) ton capacity.

Parks and Recreation District: Refers to the PR zoning district.

Participating Community: See “Community, Participating.”

Paved: A durable surface for parking, driving, riding or similar activities that utilizes asphalt, concrete, brick, paving blocks or similar material. Crushed gravel, stone, rock, or dirt, sand or grass are not permitted as a paved surface.

Pavement Width: The actual width of a street surface that includes only the area that is drivable by vehicles, not including curbs. (See also “Street Width.”)

PD: See “Planned Unit Development (PD or PUD).”

Definitions

Performance Bond: An amount of money or other negotiable security paid by the subdivider, developer, or property owner or his/her surety to the County which guarantees that the subdivider will perform all actions required by the County regarding an approved plat or in other situations as stated forth in the Unified Development Ordinance and/or as deemed by the Planning Director that provides that if the subdivider, developer, or property owner defaults and fails to comply with the provisions of his/her approval, the subdivider, developer, or property owner or his/her surety will pay damages up to the limit of the bond, or the surety will itself complete the requirements of the approval.

Perimeter Control: See “*Erosion Control, Perimeter.*”

Perimeter Erosion Control: See “*Erosion Control, Perimeter.*”

Permanent Foundation: See “*Foundation, Permanent.*”

Permanent Perimeter Enclosure: A permanent perimeter structural system completely enclosing the space between the floor joists of the home and the ground, except for the necessary openings, constructed in accordance with the Indiana Building Code.

Person: A corporation, firm, partnership, association, organization, unit of government, or any other group that acts as a unit, as well as a natural person.

Personal Service: An establishment, other than an office, in which services other than health care are rendered to consumers on an individual basis, such as barber shops and beauty parlors.

Petitioner: The property owner or a person legally empowered in writing by the property owner to act on the property owner’s behalf and who thereby has the property owner’s authority to make representations and decisions before County officials regarding the use and/or development of the subject real property. The term includes the petitioner’s representative.

Petitioner's Representative: A person legally empowered in writing by the petitioner to act on the petitioner’s behalf and who thereby has the petitioner’s authority to make representations and decisions before County officials regarding the use and/or development of the subject real property.

Phasing: The sequential development of smaller sections of a larger project site, stabilizing each portion before beginning land disturbance on subsequent portions, to minimize exposure of disturbed land to the erosive forces of wind and water.

Physical Map Revision (PMR): FEMA map change that results in the publication of a new panel or annotated portion.

Place of Worship: Structures and outdoor or indoor facilities used for public worship and accessory educational, cultural and social activities.

Plan Commission: A plan commission serving a single local government jurisdiction established as defined under **IC 36-7-1-2**, as amended. The Porter County Plan Commission is an Advisory Plan Commission.

Plan Commission: The Porter County Advisory Plan Commission and its designees.

Plan Commission Office: The department delegated the responsibility for the administration of this Unified Development Ordinance’s regulations. The term includes the Executive Director and the Executive Director’s designees.

Planned Unit Development (PD or PUD): A large-scale unified development meeting the requirements for zoning approval under the provisions of *Chapter 04: Planned Unit Developments* of the Unified Development Ordinance. Generally a planned unit development consists of a parcel or parcels of land, controlled by a single landowner, to be developed as a single entity which does not correspond in size of lots, bulk or type of buildings, density, lot coverage, and required open space to the regulations established in any zoning district of the Unified Development Ordinance. This may result in more attractive and affordable development than conventional developments would allow. Clustered housing (dwellings built in innovative lot arrangements around common open space) and zero lot line housing (dwellings built immediately adjacent to lot lines) are possible as part of planned unit developments. A planned unit development requires approval through a PUD District Ordinance & Establishment Plan process.

Planning Director: See “*Executive Director.*”

Definitions

Planning Jurisdiction: All land within the county limits of Porter County, Indiana, that is not under the planning jurisdiction of a city or town.

Plant Area: The property containing the area where the mineral extraction shall occur, including the operational installations, if any, for the excavating, processing, and distribution of the minerals.

Plat: A map or chart that shows a division of land and/or the layout for subdivisions that is intended to be filed for record.

Plat, Primary: The Primary Plat, pursuant to the **IC 36-7-4-700 Series**, is the plat and plans upon which the approval of a proposed subdivision are based. The Primary Plat and plans shall be subject to public notice and public hearing according to law and according to the Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.

Plat, Secondary: The Secondary Plat, pursuant to **IC 36-7-4-700 Series**, is the final plat document in recordable form. A secondary plat shall substantially conform with the preceding Primary Plat. The Secondary Plat and plans are not subject to public notices and public hearings.

PMR: See “*Physical Map Revision (PMR)*.”

Porch: A roofed-over structure projecting out from the wall or walls of a main structure and commonly open to the weather in part.

Post-FIRM Construction: See “*Construction, Post-FIRM*.”

Practical Difficulty: A difficulty with regard to one’s ability to improve land stemming from regulations of the Unified Development Ordinance. A practical difficulty is not a “hardship,” rather it is a situation where the owner could comply with the regulations within the Unified Development Ordinance, but would like a variance from the development standards to improve his site in a practical manner. For instance, a person may request a variance from a side setback due to a large tree which is blocking the only location that would meet the development standards for a new garage location.

Prairie: A level or slightly rolling, mostly treeless tract of land characterized by native grasses and featuring many native forbs (As examples, indicator species include Prairie Dock, Big Bluestem, Indian Grass, Switchgrass, and Blazing Star). [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Precision Instrument Runway: See “*Runway, Precision Instrument*.”

Precision Instrument Runway Approach Zone: See “*Approach Zone, Precision Instrument Runway*.”

Pre-FIRM Construction: See “*Construction, Pre-FIRM*.”

Primary Arterial: See “*Street, Primary Arterial*.”

Primary Building: See “*Structure, Primary*.”

Primary Plat: See “*Plat, Primary*.”

Primary Structure: See “*Structure, Primary*.”

Primary Surface: A surface longitudinally centered on a runway. When the runway has a specially-prepared hard surface, the primary surface extends two hundred (200) feet beyond each end of that runway; for military runways, or when the runway has no specially-prepared hard surface, or planned hard surface, the primary surface ends at each end of that runway. The width of the primary surface is set forth in *Chapter 03; §APO: Airport Overlay District* of the Unified Development Ordinance. The elevation of any point on the primary surface is the same as the elevation of the nearest point on the runway centerline. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Primary Surface, Heliport: The area of the primary surface coincides in size and shape with the designated landing and take-off area of a heliport (runway). This surface is a horizontal plane at the elevation of the established heliport elevation.

Primary Surface, STOL: An imaginary plane three hundred (300) feet wide centered on the runway. The length extends one hundred (100) feet beyond each runway end. The elevation of any point of the primary surface is the same as the elevation of the nearest point on the runway centerline.

Definitions

Primary Use: The main use of land or buildings as distinguished from an accessory use. A primary use may be either a permitted use or a special exception.

Private Street: See “*Street, Private.*”

Probation: A means of formally notifying participating communities of violations and deficiencies in the administration and enforcement of the local floodplain management regulations.

Professional Office: See “*Office, Professional.*”

Program, Emergency: The first phase under which a community participates in the NFIP. It is intended to provide a first layer amount of insurance at subsidized rates on all insurable structures in that community before the effective date of the initial FIRM.

Program, Regular: The phase of the community’s participation in the NFIP where more comprehensive floodplain management regulations are imposed and higher amounts of insurance are available based upon risk zones and elevations determined in a FIS.

Public Improvements: Any storm drainage facility, street, highway, parkway, sidewalk, pedestrian-way, tree, lawn, off-street parking area, lot improvement, utility, or other facility for which the local government may ultimately assume the responsibility for maintenance and operation, or which may affect an improvement for which local government responsibility is established.

Public Place: Any area on public or private property that is easily accessible and clearly visible to the general public. If located on private property, the area must be open to the general public and clearly visible from adjacent public property such as a street or other public thoroughfare or sidewalk.

Public Safety and Nuisance: Anything that is injurious to the safety or health of an entire community, neighborhood or any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.

Public Street: See “*Street, Public.*”

Public Utility: See “*Utility, Public.*”

Public Water Supply System (PWSS): A public water supply system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such a system has at least fifteen (15) service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days out of the year.

Public Way: Highways, streets, avenues, boulevards, roads, lanes, or alleys. [from IC 36-7-1-17]

PUD: See “*Planned Unit Development (PD or PUD).*”

Purpose, Noise-sensitive: The use of a building or structure as a residence, school, place of worship, child care facility, medical facility, retirement home, or nursing home. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Q

R

Rear Yard: See “*Yard, Rear.*”

Recreation, Active: Open space that may be improved and set aside, dedicated, designated or reserved for recreational facilities such as play equipment for children, ball fields, court games, swimming pools, picnic tables, *etc.* [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Recreation Center: A building or enclosed structure containing recreational facilities, such as a tennis court, swimming pool, and/or gymnasium. This shall not include outdoor amphitheatres, tennis courts or swimming pools.

Recreation, Passive: Recreation that involves existing natural resources and has minimal impact. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Recreational Vehicle: See “*Vehicle, Recreational.*”

Definitions

Recreational Vehicle Park: Any commercially zoned site, lot, field, or tract of land under single ownership, or ownership of two (2) or more people, designed with facilities for short term occupancy for recreational vehicles only.

Reforestation: Replacement of tree species on the parcel to mirror conditions prior to clearing. Tree species to be planted would be determined by study of the original parcel using aerial photography supplemented by study of adjacent or nearby forested parcels. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Registered Land Surveyor: A land surveyor properly licensed and registered or through reciprocity permitted to practice in the State of Indiana.

Registered Professional Engineer: An engineer properly licensed and registered or through reciprocity permitted to practice in the State of Indiana.

Regular Program: See “*Program, Regular.*”

Regulated Drain: An open drain, a tiled drain, or a combination of the two which was established through either the Circuit Court or Commissioners Court of the County prior to January 1, 1966, or by the County Drainage Board since that time, with rights of entry, maintenance, re-construction and construction exclusive to the County Drainage Board and its agents. [Note: Definition is from Ordinance No. 05-__, the Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]

Regulatory Flood: See “*Flood, Regulatory.*”

Regulatory Floodway: See “*Floodway, Regulatory.*”

Repetitive Loss: Flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two (2) separate occasions during a 10-year period ending on the date of the event for which the second claim is made, in which the cost of repairing the flood damage, on the average, equaled or exceeded twenty-five percent (25%) of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Replat: A change in a recorded subdivision plat if such change affects any street layout or area reserved thereon for public use or any lot line or easement; or if it affects any map or plan legally recorded.

Residential District: Refers to the RS, R1, R2, R3, R4, RL and MP zoning districts.

Residential District, Single-family: Refers to the RS, R1, R2, RL and MP zoning districts.

Residential Facility for the Developmentally Disabled (large): A residential facility which provides residential services for more than eight (8) developmentally disabled individuals as described in IC 12-28-4.

Residential Facility for the Developmentally Disabled (small): A residential facility which provides residential services for eight (8) developmentally disabled individuals or less as described in IC 12-28-4.

Residential Facility for the Mentally Ill: A residential facility which provides residential services for mentally ill individuals as described in IC 12-28-4. No Residential Facility for the Mentally Ill shall be within 3,000 feet of another in the County’s planning jurisdiction as stated in Indiana Code. [The second sentence is a development standard. LL 06/23/2005]

Responsible Party: For purposes of issuing a Notice of Violation, the following persons shall be considered responsible parties, with liability for fines and responsibility for remedy of the violation: the property owner; persons with any possessory interest in the property, and/or any persons and/or their agents who have caused the violation. Any owner, tenant, builder, developer, possessor of interest, architect, designer, property manager, equipment operator known or suspected to be responsible in part or in whole for a violation of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Resubdivision: See “*Replat.*”

Restaurant: An establishment whose use is the selling of food in a ready-to-consume state, in individual servings, in which the customer consumes these foods while seated at tables or counters located in or immediately adjacent to the building in which the use is located, and which may include carry-out service. “Restaurant” shall include that portion of any establishment which sells prepared food, such as a bakery or a delicatessen, and which is used for seating for the consumption of food on the premises. (See also “*Drive-through Establishments.*”)

Definitions

Retail, High Intensity: Retail businesses that have a high impact on neighboring properties, traffic generation, and public safety. Example businesses include a: boat sales (small), building finishes store (large), building supply store (large), department store (large), furniture store (large), grocery/supermarket (large), home electronics/appliance store (large), office supplies (large), sporting goods (large), superstore, variety store (large), and vehicle sales (small).

Retail, Low Intensity: Retail businesses that have a low impact on neighboring properties, traffic generation, and public safety. Example businesses include a: bakery, book store (small), convenience store (small), craft gallery (small), drug store (small), gift shop (medium), and meat market.

Retail, Medium Intensity: Retail businesses that have a moderate impact on neighboring properties, traffic generation, and public safety. Example businesses include a: antique shop, apparel shop, art and craft supplies, auto part sales (new), auto part sales (used), book store (large), boutique, building finishes store (small), building supply store (small), computer sales, convenience store (large), craft gallery (large), department store (small), drug store (large), fabric shop, furniture store (small), garden shop, gift shop (large), golf/tennis pro shop, grocery/supermarket (small), home electronics/appliance store (small), liquor sales, music/media shop, musical instruments store, office supplies (small), pawn shop, pet store (small), plant/tree shop, shoe sales, sporting goods (small), and variety store (small).

Retail, Very High Intensity: Retail businesses that have a very high impact on neighboring properties, traffic generation, and public safety. Example businesses include a: boat sales (large), construction vehicle sales, farm equipment sales, heavy equipment sales, manufactured home sales, semi tractor-trailer sales, and vehicle sales (large).

Retail, Very Low Intensity: Retail businesses that have very little impact on neighboring properties, traffic generation, and public safety. Example businesses include an: art gallery, flower shop, gift shop (small), jewelry store, and news dealer.

Retention Facility: See “*Facility, Retention.*”

Retirement Community: An age-restricted development, which may include detached and attached dwelling units, apartments, and may also have a nursing home component.

Right-of-way: A strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by transportation facilities, public utilities, or other special public uses. Rights-of-way intended for any use involving maintenance by a public agency shall be dedicated to the public use by the maker of the plat on which such right-of-way is established.

Riparian Area: Wooded or vegetated areas along creeks, streams, rivers or designated regulated drains. The area on each bank designated as a riparian area shall be no wider than the average width of the creek, stream or river at normal flow elevation, but be no less than ten (10) feet in width from the top of banks.

ROW: See “*Right-of-way.*”

Road: See “*Street.*”

Road, Frontage: A street that is parallel to and adjacent to a thoroughfare and that is designed to provide access to abutting properties so that these properties are somewhat sheltered from the effects of the through traffic on the thoroughfare, and so that the flow of traffic on the thoroughfare is not impeded by direct driveway access from a large number of abutting properties.

Root Protection Zone: Generally, eighteen (18) to twenty-four (24) inches deep and a distance from the trunk of a tree equal to one-half (½) its height or its drip line, whichever is greater.

Runway: A defined area on an airport prepared for landing and take-off of aircraft along its length. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Runway, Larger than Utility: A runway that is constructed for and intended to be used by propeller-driven aircraft of greater than 12,500 pounds maximum gross weight and by jet-powered aircraft. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Runway Larger than Utility Visual Approach Zone: See “*Approach Zone, Runway Larger than Utility Visual.*”

Definitions

Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum as Low as Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone: See “Approach Zone, Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum as Low as Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument.”

Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum Greater than Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone: See “Approach Zone, Runway Larger than Utility with a Visibility Minimum Greater than Three-fourths Mile, Non-precision Instrument.”

Runway, Non-precision Instrument: [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

1. A runway having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing air navigation facilities with only horizontal guidance, or area type navigation equipment, for which a straight-in, non-precision instrument approach procedure has been approved or planned; or
2. A runway for which a non-precision approach system is planned and is so indicated on an approved Airport Layout Plan or any other planning document authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Indiana Department of Transportation - Aeronautics Section, or the Porter County Municipal Airport Authority.

Runway, Precision Instrument: [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

1. A runway having an existing instrument approach procedure utilizing air navigation facilities with both horizontal and vertical guidance, including, but not limited to, an Instrument Landing System (ILS), a Precision Approach Radar (PAR), or a Global Positioning System (GPS); or
2. A runway for which a precision approach system is planned and is so indicated on an approved Airport Layout Plan or any other planning document authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Indiana Department of Transportation - Aeronautics Section, or the Porter County Municipal Airport Authority.

Runway, Utility: A runway that is constructed for and intended to be used by propeller-driven aircraft of 12,500 pounds maximum gross weight and less.

Runway, Visual: A runway intended solely for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

S

Sanitary Landfill: The burial of nonhazardous, and non-medical farm, residential, institutional, commercial, or industrial waste; hazardous waste shall be defined pursuant to EPA, IDEM, or other applicable government regulation.

Satellite Dish/Antenna: An apparatus capable of receiving communications from a transmitter relay located in a planetary orbit, or broadcasted signals from transmitting towers.

School: A public or private institution which offers instruction in any of the branches of learning and study comparable to that taught in the public schools under the Indiana School Laws, including pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and junior and senior high schools, but excluding trade, business, or commercial schools.

School, Trade, Business, or Commercial: An educational facility which offers instruction specific to a trade, business, or commercial.

Scrap Metal Yard: A general industrial use established independent or ancillary to and connected with another general industrial use, which is concerned exclusively in new and salvaged metal pipes, wire, beams, angles, rods, machinery, parts, filings, clippings, and/or all other metal items of every type, and which acquires such items incidental to its connection with the other general industrial use or by purchase, consignment or bailment which stores, grades, processes, melts, cuts, dismantles, compresses, cleans, or in any way prepares said items for reuse by the connected other general industrial use or for storage, sale or shipment and/or use in other industries or businesses including open hearth, electric furnaces and foundry operations. Such an establishment shall not include junk yards, dumps, or automobile or other vehicle graveyards.

Definitions

The storage, dealing in or the permitting of the accumulation of significant quantities of combustible, organic or nonmetal scrap materials such as wood, paper, rags, garbage, bones and shattered glass on the premises of such an establishment will disqualify it from being classified as a scrap metal yard, and the same will be classified as a junk yard.

Secondary Plat: See “*Plat, Secondary.*”

Section 1316: That section of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, which states that no new flood insurance coverage shall be provided for any property that the Floodplain Administrator finds has been declared by a duly constituted State or local zoning authority or other authorized public body to be in violation of State or local laws, regulations, or ordinances that intended to discourage or otherwise restrict land development or occupancy in flood-prone areas.

Sediment Control: Measures that collect, divert, and/or treat sediment-laden storm water before it leaves the site.

Semitrailer: A vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that some part of the weight of the semitrailer and that of the semitrailer’s load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. The term does not include a trailer designed to be towed by a car, SUV, mini-van or pickup truck by means of a bumper or frame hitch.

Setback: The minimum horizontal distance between the building line and a lot line or right-of-way.

Setback, Average: An average of a given (*i.e.* front, side, or rear) setback for existing structures on either side of the subject property that are in the same zoning district. If the subject property is a corner lot, the average of the established front setback of structures adjacent to the subject property, along with the established front setback of structures directly across the street from the subject property shall be used.

Setback, Established: A dimension extending across the full width or depth of the lot between the primary structure and any lot line, the depth of which is the least distance between the given lot line and the primary structure.

SFHA: See “*Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).*”

Side Lot Line: A lot boundary line other than a front or rear lot line. (See graphic under “*Yard, Side.*”)

Side Yard: See “*Yard, Side.*”

Sign: Any display or device placed on a property in any fashion which is designed, intended, or used to convey any identification, message or information other than an address number.

Sign, Accessory: A sign that is related to the principal use of the premises.

Sign Area: The entire area within a single continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of a sign, including all background area figures and letters. However, such perimeter shall not include any structural elements lying outside the limits of the sign which are not part of the information, visual attraction, or symbolism of the sign.

[INSERT GRAPHIC]

Sign, Commercial: A sign identifying only the name and location of a particular business enterprise and located on the premises where the sign is displayed.

Sign, Construction: A sign directing attention to construction upon the property where the sign is displayed, and bearing the name, address, subplot number, or other identifier of the contractor, subcontractor, and/or architect.

Sign, Directional: A sign intending to direct the safe flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic and includes “enter,” “exit,” and “arrow” signs.

Sign, Flashing: Any illuminated sign which exhibits changing light or color effects.

Sign, Ground: A sign permanently attached to the ground and whose supporting structure extends less than six feet in height from the finished grade to the bottom of the sign face.

Sign, Illuminated: A sign which has characters, letters, figures, designs, or outline illuminated by electric lights or luminous tubes as a part of the sign proper, or which is illuminated by reflectors.

Sign, Legal Nonconforming: Any sign lawfully existing on the effective date of this ordinance, or amendment thereto, that does not conform to all the standards and regulations of the Unified Development Ordinance and has

Definitions

been registered within the allotted time period as described in *Chapter 09: Nonconformance* of the Unified Development Ordinance.

Sign, Monument: A sign permanently attached to the ground, and not attached to any part of a building, which is erected in a manner so that no views are possible underneath the bottom edge of the sign surface.

Sign, Mural: A sign painted onto the side of a building, wall, ground, or structure. A mural sign is regulated as a wall sign in the Unified Development Ordinances. Murals without a commercial message are not regulated by the Unified Development Ordinance.

Sign, Non-accessory: A sign that is not related to the principal use of the premises.

Sign, Non-commercial: Any sign wording, logo or other representation that, directly or indirectly, does not name, advertise, or call attention to a business, product, service, or other commercial activity.

Sign, Nonconforming: A sign or portion of a sign, which was designed, erected, or structurally altered such that it does not conform to the regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.

Sign, Off-premises: A sign directing attention to a specific business, product, service, entertainment, or any other activity offered, sold, or conducted elsewhere than upon the lot where the sign is displayed.

Sign, On-premises: A name, identification, description, display of illustration or symbol which is affixed to, or painted, or represented directly upon a structure or piece of land, and which directs attention to an object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization, or business located on, in, or within such structure or on such piece of land and which is visible from any public street, right-of-way, sidewalk, park, or other public property.

Sign, Outdoor Advertising: A sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered elsewhere than upon the premises where such sign is located or to which it is affixed. Also called billboard or off-premise sign.

Sign, Permanent: A sign that is designed or intended to be used indefinitely, or used indefinitely without change in the same state or place, including, but not limited to, business signs, directional signs, residential complex or subdivision signs, and illuminated signs.

Sign, Pole: A sign that is supported by one (1) or more poles, posts, or braces upon the ground, not attached to or supported by any building, with a clear space in excess of six (6) feet from the finished grade to the bottom of the sign face.

Sign, Portable: 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; menu or 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 normal day-to-day operations of the business.

Sign, Public Information: A sign displaying public information as the principal message in addition to information designed to assist, alert, or inform the public. Such signs may display only the name and corporate logo of the business or agency providing such information.

Sign, Real Estate: A sign announcing the sale, rental, or lease of the lot where the sign is displayed, or announcing the sale, rental, or lease of one or more structures, or a portion thereof, located on such lot, and identifying the owner, realty agent, telephone numbers, or “open house” information.

Sign, Residential: A sign containing the name of a residential complex or subdivision, with or without its accompanying address.

Sign, Restaurant Menu: Any display of all or part of a restaurant menu, or a summary thereof, in such a way that it is visible from the exterior of the building.

Sign, Sandwich Board: A portable sign for display in front of a business for the specific use of advertising that business.

Sign, Special Event: A sign upon which information about events or activities conducted by religious, civic, educational, community, governmental, or similar organizations is displayed.

Definitions

Sign, Temporary: An on-premise advertising device not fixed to a permanent foundation, for the purpose of conveying information, knowledge, or ideas to the public about a subject related to the activities on the premises upon which it is located.

Signs, Types of: The graphic below depicts the primary types of signs. Regulations for the type of signs permitted will vary by zoning district.

[INSERT GRAPHIC]

Sign, Wall: A sign attached to and/or integral with exterior wall or window surface of a building, the face of which is parallel to the surface and which does not project more than nine (9) inches from the surface.

Single-family Residential District: See “*Residential District, Single-family.*”

Site: The real property on which land-disturbing activities are taking place. The site may refer to a parcel of land proposed for subdivision development, the site of a commercial or industrial construction activity, or a lot for a single-family or two-family dwelling.

Site Plan: See “*Development Plan.*”

Special Exception: The authorization of a use that is designated as such by this ordinance as being permitted in the zoning district concerned if it meets special conditions, is found to be appropriate and upon application, is specifically authorized by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA): Those lands within the jurisdiction (including extraterritorial jurisdictions) of the County subject to inundation by the regulatory flood. The SFHAs of the County are generally identified as such on the Flood Insurance Rate Map of Porter County and Incorporated Areas dated **April 1, 1982**, as well as any future updates, amendments, or revisions, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with the most recent date. (These areas are shown on a FIRM as Zone A, AE, A1- A30, AH, AR, A99, or AO).

Special Handling Retail: Retail businesses that sell products that require special handling due to risks to public safety. Example businesses include: fireworks sales, gun sales, and hunting stores.

Specimen Tree: See “*Tree, Specimen.*”

SRO: Scenic Roadway Overlay District.

Stabilization: The use of management practices that protect the soil from erosive forces of wind and water.

Start of Construction: See “*Construction, Start of.*”

State: The State of Indiana.

Storage, Outdoor: The outdoor accumulation of goods, junk, motor vehicles, equipment, products, or materials for permanent or temporary holding.

Storm Water Design Manual: A manual prepared or otherwise adopted by the Plan Commission under **Chapter 07; §SM-01(D): Storm Water Design Manual**, which may include additional policy, criteria, information, specifications and standards for storm water management. **[Note: From Ordinance No. 05-__, the Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]**

Storm Water Management: The use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce storm runoff pollutant loads, discharge volumes and/or peak flow discharge rates. **[Note: From Ordinance No. 05-__, the Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]**

Story: That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it. Any portion of a story exceeding fourteen (14) feet in height shall be considered as an additional story for each fourteen (14) feet or fraction thereof.

Stream Corridor: Any river, stream, or creek, and their headwaters together with adjacent upland areas that support protective bands of vegetation that line the water's edge. **[From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]**

Definitions

Street: Any vehicular right-of-way that is:

1. An existing State, County, or municipal roadway;
2. Shown upon a plat approved pursuant to law;
3. Approved by other official action; or
4. Shown on a plat duly filed and recorded in the office of the County recording officer prior to the appointment of a Plan Commission and the grant to such Plan Commission to review plats; includes the land between the street lines, whether improved or unimproved.

Street, Fully Improved: A street that has been engineered and constructed to meet or exceed the County's minimum standards of the street's functional classification in the Thoroughfare Plan.

Street, Local: A street designed primarily to provide access to abutting properties and discourage through traffic, as depicted by the Thoroughfare Plan within the Comprehensive Plan.

Street, Primary Arterial: A street with access control, restricted parking, and that collects and distributes traffic to and from secondary arterials, as depicted by the Thoroughfare Plan within the Comprehensive Plan.

Street, Private: Vehicular streets and driveways, paved or unpaved, that are maintained by the adjoining property owners and that are wholly within private property except where they intersect with other streets within public rights-of-way.

Street, Public: All property dedicated or intended for public highway, freeway, or roadway purpose or subject to public easements therefore.

Street Width: The paved area of a street measured from back of curb to back of curb. (See also "*Pavement Width.*")

Structural Alterations: Any change in the supporting members of a building or structure such as bearing walls, partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any change in the footprint or increase in the size of living space. Also, substantial roofing and siding work when repairs are made to the structure beneath.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected which requires location on the ground or attachment to something having a location on the ground, including but not limited to buildings, sheds, detached garages, mobile homes, manufactured homes, above-ground storage tanks, freestanding signs and other similar items. See also "*Building.*"

Structure:

1. For the purposes of *Chapter 03*; §*APO: Airport Overlay District* means an object, including a mobile object, constructed or installed by man, including, but without limitation, buildings, towers, cranes, smokestacks, earth formation, and overhead transmission lines. [Note: From Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]
2. For the purposes of *Chapter 05*; §*FP: Floodplain Standards* and *Chapter 07*; §*FL: Floodplain Standards*, means a structure that is principally above ground and is enclosed by walls and a roof. The term includes a gas or liquid storage tank, a manufactured home, or a prefabricated building. The term also includes recreational vehicles to be installed on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days. (See also "*Building.*") [From the 2004 State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas. LL 06/28/2005]

Structure, Accessory: A building or structure which:

1. Is subordinate to a primary building or structure in area, intent, and/or purpose;
2. Contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of occupants of the primary building, structure, or primary use;
3. Does not alter or change the character of the premises;
4. Is located on the same zoning lot as the primary building, structure, or use;
5. Conforms to the setback, height, bulk, lot coverage, and other requirements of the Unified Development Ordinance unless otherwise provided for;
6. May not be constructed prior to the time of construction of the primary building or structure, unless used for agricultural or personal storage or otherwise specified in the Unified Development Ordinance;
7. Is not designed for human occupancy as a dwelling or commercial use; and

Definitions

8. In the case of a telecommunication tower, antenna, or other radio or cellular communications or equipment, a subordinate structure detached from but located on the same site, the use of which is incidental and accessory to that of the principal telecommunication tower, antenna, or other radio or cellular communications equipment.

Structure, Accessory: A structure that is located on the same parcel of property as the primary structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the primary structure. Accessory structures should constitute a minimal initial investment, may not be used for human habitation, and be designed to have minimal flood damage potential. Examples of accessory structures are detached garages, carports, storage sheds, pole barns, and hay sheds. [From the 2004 State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas. Probably need to reconcile with "Building, Accessory." LL 06/28/2005]

Structure, Addition to an Existing: See "Addition to an Existing Structure."

Structure, Attached: A structure that is structurally connected to another structure by a foundation, wall, bridge, or roof line, or appears to be connected. Carports, garages, porch awnings and the like are considered attached structures and must abide by all regulations pertaining to primary structures.

Structure, Elevated: A non-basement structure built to have the lowest floor elevated above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, pilings, or columns (posts and piers).

Structure Height: The vertical distance measured from the lot ground level to the highest point of the roof.

Structure, Historic: Any structure individually listed on the Register of Historic Places or the Indiana State Survey of Historic Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Sites, Structures, Districts, & Objects.

Structure, Landscape: See "Landscape Structure."

Structure, Legal Nonconforming: See "Building, Legal Nonconforming."

Structure, Primary: The building or structure in which the principal use of the lot or premises is located or conducted, with respect to residential uses, the principal building or structure shall be the main dwelling. **Only one (1) primary structure shall be allowed on any one (1) lot at any time, with the exception of any recorded Secondary Plat involving multiple-family residential development with more than one (1) residential structure.**

Subdivision: The division of a parent tract or other piece of land into at least two (2) smaller lots or the combination of two (2) or more smaller lots into one (1) lot so that, either now or in the future, the subdivider can transfer ownership, construct buildings or establish a use other than vacant, or create new building sites for leasehold, and as further defined in the Unified Development Ordinance.

Substantial Damage: See "Damage, Substantial."

Substantial Improvement: See "Improvement, Substantial."

Surveyor: See "Registered Land Surveyor."

Suspension: The removal of a participating community from the NFIP because the community has not enacted and/or enforced the proper floodplain management regulations required for participation in the NFIP.

Swimming Pool: A self-contained body of water at least eighteen (18) inches deep and eight (8) feet in diameter or width and used for recreational purposes. It may be above or below ground level, and shall be considered an accessory structure/use.

T

TAC: The Technical Advisory Committee.

Telecommunication Facility: A land based facility, consisting of towers, antennas, accessory buildings and structures or other structures intended for use in connection with the commercial transmission or receipt of radio or television signals, or any other spectrum-based transmissions/receptions.

Definitions

Telecommunication Facility, Nonconforming: A telecommunication facility or portion a telecommunication facility, which was designed, erected, or structurally altered such that it does not conform to the regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.

Telecommunication Tower: See “*Tower, Telecommunication.*”

Temporary Use/Structure: A land use or structure established for a limited and fixed period of no more than **four (4) months** with the intent to discontinue such use or structure upon the expiration of the time period.

Theater: A facility for audio and visual productions and performing arts, excluding adult motion picture theaters and adult entertainment businesses.

Thoroughfare: A public way or public place that is included in the Thoroughfare Plan. The term includes the entire right-of-way for public use of the thoroughfare and all surface and subsurface improvements on it such as sidewalks, curbs, shoulders, and utility lines and mains. [from IC 36-7-1-20]

Thoroughfare Plan: The official plan, now and hereafter adopted, which includes a street plan, sets forth the location, alignment, dimensions, identification, and classification of existing and proposed streets, and other thoroughfares, as found in the Comprehensive Plan.

Tower: See “*Tower, Telecommunication.*”

Tower, Guyed: Telecommunication towers anchored by cables or wires which can accommodate a variety of users and antennas.

Tower Height: The vertical distance from the ground level to the highest point of a communications tower, or attached antenna or similar device, including unattached telecommunications facilities.

Tower, Lattice: A freestanding telecommunications tower that generally has three (3) or four (4) steel support legs that can accommodate a variety of users and antennas.

Tower, Monopole: A free standing telecommunication tower which consists of a single pole, approximately three (3) feet in diameter to the base and narrowing to roughly one and one-half (1.5) feet at the top which can accommodate a variety of users and antennas.

Tower Setback: The horizontal distance from the base of the tower to an abutting property line and/or proposed right-of-way.

Tower, Telecommunication: Any structure designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one (1) or more antennas. The term includes radio and television transmission towers, microwave towers, cellular telephone and wireless communication towers, alternative tower structures and the like.

Townhouse: See “*Dwelling, Single-family Attached.*”

Tractor: A motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing or propelling trailers, semitrailers, or vehicles of any kind. The term does not include a farm tractor.

Transitional Surface: Surfaces extending outward at ninety-degree (90°) angles to the runway centerline and the runway centerline extended at a slope of seven (7) feet horizontally for each one (1) foot vertically from the sides of the primary and approach surfaces to where they intersect the horizontal and conical surfaces. Transitional surfaces for those portions of the precision approach surfaces, which project through and beyond the limits of the conical surface, extend a distance of 5,000 feet measured horizontally from the edge of the approach surface and at ninety-degree (90°) angles to the extended runway centerline. [Note: Definition is from Revision 1 of the proposed Porter County Municipal Airport Zoning Ordinance provided by Kyle Kuebler. LL 12/30/2005]

Transitional Zone: These zones are established as the area beneath the transitional surfaces. These surfaces extend outward and upward at ninety-degree (90°) angles to the runway centerline. Transitional Zones, for those portions of the Precision Instrument Runway Approach Zones that project through and beyond the limits of the conical surface, extend a distance of 5,000 feet measured horizontally from the edge of the Approach Zone and at ninety-degree (90°) angles to the extended runway centerline.

Tree, Canopy: Deciduous trees that grow to at least forty (40) feet in height and that have a canopy that is round or oval in shape. Conical or tubular shaped trees are not canopy trees.

Definitions

Tree, Ornamental: A deciduous tree that does not grow to over thirty (30) feet in height at maturity. Ornamental trees typically are flowering trees.

Tree, Specimen: Trees with a DBH of twenty-four (24) inches or greater.

Two-page Layout: Two-page Layout refers to the two-page layout accompanying each zoning district in *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts* of the Unified Development Ordinance. The two-page layout includes permitted uses, special exception uses, and basic zoning district information. **Below is an example from *Chapter 02: Zoning Districts*.**

U

UDO: See “*Unified Development Ordinance (UDO)*.”

Unbuildable Land: The area of a site that includes:

1. Wetlands and submerged areas;
2. Slopes of fourteen percent (14%) or more; or
3. The 100-year floodplain. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Underlying Zoning District: See “*Zoning District, Base*.”

Unified Development Ordinance (UDO): [_____].

Unit of Local Government: See “*Government, Unit of Local*.”

Use: The purposes for which land, building, or structure thereon is designed, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied, maintained, let, or leased.

Use, Legal Nonconforming: Any continuous, lawful use of structures, land, or structures and land in combination established prior to the effective date of the Unified Development Ordinance or its subsequent amendments that is no longer a permitted use in the zoning district where it is located.

Use, Noise-sensitive: See “*Purpose, Noise-sensitive*.”

Use, Nonconforming: A use which does not conform with the use regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.

Use Variance: See “*Variance, Use*.”

USGS: The United States Geological Survey (part of the U.S. Department of the Interior).

Utility: [IC 8-1-2-1(g)] Every plant or equipment within the State used for:

1. The conveyance of telegraph and telephone messages;
2. The production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light, water, or power, either directly or indirectly to the public; or
3. Collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary manner of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and industrial waste.

The term does not include a municipality that may acquire, own, or operate facilities for the collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary manner of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and industrial waste. A warehouse owned or operated by any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation engaged in the business of operating a warehouse business for the storage of used household goods is not a public utility within the meaning of this chapter.

Utility Facility, Above-ground: Permanently located and installed electrical generators, pipeline pumping stations, public wells, telephone exchanges, utility substations, and the like.

Utility, Municipally-owned: [IC 8-1-2-1(h)] Every utility that is owned or operated by a unit of local government.

Definitions

Utility, Public: Any person, firm, or corporation duly authorized to furnish under public regulation to the public, electricity, gas, steam, telephone, fiber optics, transportation, water, or sewage systems.

Or [IC 8-1-2-1(a)] Every corporation, company, partnership, limited liability company, individual, association of individuals, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by a court, that may own, operate, manage, or control any plant or equipment within the State for the:

1. Conveyance of telegraph or telephone messages;
2. Production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light, water, or power; or
3. Collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary manner of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil, and industrial waste.

The term does not include a municipality that may acquire, own, or operate any of the foregoing facilities.

Utility Runway: See “Runway, Utility.”

Utility Runway Non-precision Instrument Approach Zone: See “Approach Zone, Utility Runway Non-precision Instrument.”

Utility Runway Visual Approach Zone: See “Approach Zone, Utility Runway Visual.”

V

Variance, Development Standards: A specific approval granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals in the manner prescribed by the Unified Development Ordinance, to deviate from the development standards (such as height, bulk, area) that the Unified Development Ordinance otherwise prescribes.

Variance, Floodplain Standards: A grant of relief from the requirements of *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*, which permits construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards* where specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship.

Variance, Use: The approval of a use other than that prescribed by the Unified Development Ordinance, an act granted by IC 36-7-4-918.3.

Variety Store: A retail establishment that sells a multitude of consumer goods.

Vehicle: See “Vehicle, Motor.”

Vehicle, Inoperable: A vehicle from which the engine, transmission, or differential has been removed or that is otherwise partially dismantled or inoperable.

Vehicle, Motor: Any passenger vehicle, truck, tractor, tractor-trailer, truck-trailer, trailer, boat, recreational vehicle, semitrailer, or any other vehicle propelled or drawn by mechanical power.

Vehicle, Recreational: A vehicular-type portable structure without permanent foundation that can be towed, hauled, or driven and primarily designed as a temporary living accommodation for recreational, camping, and travel use and including but not limited to, travel trailers, truck campers, camping trailers, boats, and self-propelled motor homes. A recreational vehicle shall not be used as living quarters.

Vehicle, Recreational: [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005] A vehicle that is:

1. Built on a single chassis;
2. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections;
3. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
4. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling, but as quarters for recreational camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Violation, Floodplain Standards: The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* and/or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards*. A structure or other development without the elevation, other certification, or other evidence of compliance required in *Chapter 05; §FP: Floodplain Standards* and/or *Chapter 07; §FL: Floodplain Standards* is presumed to be in violation until such

Definitions

time as that documentation is provided. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Visual Runway: See “*Runway, Visual.*”

VTOL: Vertical take-off and landing.

W

Water Surface Elevation: See “*Elevation, Water Surface.*”

Watercourse: Natural or once naturally flowing (perennially or intermittently) water including rivers, streams, and creeks. Includes natural waterways that have been channelized, but does not include manmade channels, ditches, and underground drainage and sewage systems.

Watercourse: A lake, river, creek, stream, wash, channel or other topographic feature on or over which waters flow at least periodically. The term includes specifically designated areas in which substantial flood damage may occur. [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Watercourse: Natural flowing (perennially or intermittently) waterway, including rivers, streams, and creeks, and also including natural waterways with only intermittent use. This includes natural waterways that have been channelized, but does not include manmade channels, ditches, and underground drainage and sewage systems. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

Waterway: A constructed channel that directs surface runoff to a watercourse, or to a public storm drain.

Waterway: A permanent or intermittent stream, channel, or other body of water, either natural or man-made, which gathers or carries surface water. [From Ordinance No. 05-__, Porter County Storm Water Ordinance. LL 01/16/2006]

Wellhead Protection Administrator: An official appointed by the CPWSS, who is responsible for administering and implementing the wellhead protection program of the CPWSS.

Wellhead Protection Area: The surface and subsurface area, delineated by a CPWSS and approved by IDEM under 327 IAC 8-4.1-1 *et seq.*, which contributes water to a CPWSS production well or wellfield and through which contaminants are likely to move through and reach the well within a specified period.

Wellhead Protection Program (WHPP): A program to sustain drinking water quality in ground water that supply public water supply wells and wellfields, as mandated by the 1986 amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, Title II, Section 205, Subsection 1428.

Wellhead Protection Overlay (WPO) District: The land area encompassing a wellhead protection area established by the Plan Commission.

Wetland: Those areas that are inundated and saturated by surface of ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, including swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. [From Ordinance No. 05-08, Porter County Erosion Control Ordinance. LL 06/09/2005]

WHPP: See “*Wellhead Protection Program (WHPP).*”

Wooded Lot: An area which contains trees at a rate above two hundred fifty (250) cumulative inches DBH per acre. Trees under two and one-half (2.5) inches DBH are not included in the cumulative DBH calculation per acre. (need to define smaller area, 20ft x 20 ft area)

WPO: Wellhead Protection Overlay District.

WSO: Watershed Overlay District.

X

X Zone: The area where the flood hazard is less than that in the SFHA. Shaded X Zones shown on recent FIRMs (B Zones on older FIRMs) designate areas subject to inundation by the flood with a two-tenths of one percent

Definitions

(0.2%) chance of being equaled or exceeded (the 500-year flood). Unshaded X Zones (C Zones on older FIRMs) designate areas where the annual exceedance probability of flooding is less than two-tenths of one percent (0.2%). [From the 2004 *State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas*. LL 06/28/2005]

Y

Yard: A space on the same lot with a primary building that is open and unobstructed except as otherwise authorized by the Unified Development Ordinance.

Yard, Buffer: An area adjacent to front, side and rear property lines, measured perpendicularly from adjacent property lines and/or right-of-way lines, intended to provide attractive spaces to reduce the impacts of proposed uses on adjacent property or natural features and to screen incompatible uses from each other and from the right-of-way. Buffers also help to maintain existing trees or natural vegetation, to block or reduce noise, glare or other emissions and to maintain privacy. Buffer yards are in addition to (separate from) front, rear, or side yard setbacks.

Yard, Established Front: A yard extending across the full width of the lot between the primary building and the front lot line, the depth of which is the least distance between the front lot line and the building.

Yard, Front: The horizontal space between the nearest foundation of the primary building or structural appurtenance, or roof eave (whichever is closer) to the front lot line, extending to the side lines of the lot, and measured as the shortest distance from that foundation to the front lot line.

Yard, Rear: The horizontal space between the nearest foundation or structural appurtenance of a building to a rear lot line and that rear lot line, extending to the side lines of the lot, and measured as the shortest distance from the foundation to the rear lot line. Corner lots do not have rear yards, rather they have two (2) side yards.

Yard, Required: The area encompassed by a minimum setback line and the property line. All required yards shall be kept free of all material including but not limited to, buildings, structures, material for sale, storage, advertising or display to attract attention and parking lots.

Yard, Side: The horizontal space between the nearest foundation or structural appurtenance of a building to the side lot line.

Z

Zone: A geographical area shown on a FHBM or FIRM that reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

Zone A: See “A Zone.”

Zone, Approach: See “Approach Zone.”

Zone B, C, and X: Areas in the County identified as areas of moderate or minimal hazard from the principal source of flood in the area. However, structures in these zones could be flooded by severe, concentrated rainfall coupled with inadequate local drainage systems. Flood insurance is available in participating communities but is not required by regulation in these zones. (Zone X is used on new and revised maps in place of Zones B and C.)

Zone X: See “X Zone.”

Zoning District: Areas within the County for which uniform zoning regulations governing use, height, area, size, intensity of use of buildings and land, and open spaces about buildings, that have been established by the Unified Development Ordinance. Zoning districts are drawn on the Official Zoning Map.

Zoning District, Base: In the case of an overlay district, the standard zoning district in which the parcel or tract is located, and the standards of which apply when the overlay district regulations are silent on any given point.

Zoning District, Default: In the case of a Planned Unit Development, the standard zoning district the standards of which apply when the PUD District Ordinance regulations are silent on any given point.

Zoning District, Standard: See “Zoning District.”

Zoning District, Underlying: See “Zoning District, Base.”

Zoning Map: See “Official Zoning Map.”

Zoning Ordinance: See “Unified Development Ordinance (UDO).”