• **Sec. 2.3.2. Nonconforming Buildings & Structures**
  o B. Any building or structure which has existed and does not conform to the provisions of the zoning regulations, and has been in continuous existence for a period of ten (10) years, and which has not been the subject of any adverse order or other adverse action by the City during said period, and which was in existence on August 19, 2019 shall be deemed a nonconforming structure or building. Thereafter, such use shall be governed by the provisions of subsections (C & D) of this section.
    o B. C.
    o C. D.

• **Sec. 3.2.1. ER Estate-Rural Residential Districts**
  o Building Floor Area:
    4a. Living unit area, 1-story (min) 2,100 sf
    4b. Living unit area, 2-story (min) 2,400 sf

• **Sec. 3.2.2. R1 Residential Districts**
  o Building Floor Area:
    4a. Living unit area, 1-story (min) 2,400 sf
    4b. Living unit area, 2-story (min) 2,400 sf

• **Sec. 3.2.1. R2 Residential Districts**
  o Building Floor Area:
    4a. Living unit area, 1-story (min) 2,000 sf
    4b. Living unit area, 2-story (min) 2,200 sf

• **Sec. 3.2.1. R3 Residential Districts**
  o Building Floor Area:
    4a. Living unit area, 1-story (min) 1,600 sf
    4b. Living unit area, 2-story (min) 1,800 sf

• **Sec. 3.2.1. R4 Residential Districts**
  o Building Floor Area:
    4a. Living unit area, 1-story (min) 1,600 sf
    4b. Living unit area, 2-story (min) 1,350 sf

• **Sec. 3.2.1. R5 Residential Districts**
  o Building Floor Area:
    4a. Living unit area, 1-story (min) 1,600 sf
    4b. Living unit area, 2-story (min) 1,200 sf

• **Sec. 5.7.2. Standards for Specific Accessory Uses**
  o A. Beekeeping.
    1. **Intent.** The intent of this Section is to regulate beekeeping in accordance with State Law.
    2. **Use Standards.** Beekeeping for personal use and not for agricultural use shall comply with the following standards:
      a. The number of bee hive colonies shall be limited to 1 bee hive colony per 6,000 square feet of lot area up to a maximum of six (6) bee hive colonies regardless of lot size.
      b. No bee colony shall be kept in a have that exceeds 12 cubic feet.
c. Bee hives may be located on the ground or on the roof of any building with a permanent foundation.

d. Hives on the ground may not be located in the front yard.

e. Hives must be setback a minimum of 15 feet from any property line.

f. If the opening of any hive located on the ground opens directly onto any activity area (such as a walkway, patio, swimming pool, play area, etc.) then a flyway barrier must be maintained to the following standards:
   i. Be minimum of 6 feet in height; and,
   ii. Consist of a solid wall, fencing material, or dense vegetation (or in combination) running parallel to the property line and extending at least 5 feet beyond the hive in each direction so that all bees are forced to fly at an elevation of at least 6 feet above ground.

g. Colonies shall be maintained in movable-frames with adequate space and management techniques to prevent overcrowding and swarming.

h. Any colony exhibiting swarming or aggressive behavior must be immediately re-queen. Aggressive behavior is any instance in which unusual aggressive characteristics such as stinging or attacking without provocation occurs.

i. Every beekeeper shall maintain the following on the same property a colony is located:
   i. An adequate supply of fresh water located near to each hive; and,
   ii. Annual and/or perennial plantings that offer a diversity of natural pollen and forage

- **Sec. 6.2.2. Residential Accessory Structures**
  - E. Swimming Pools. Private swimming pools may be permitted on residential lots and do not count towards the impervious surface area. Private swimming pools must follow the standards below (as illustrated in the following image):
    1. The water perimeter of an inground or above ground pool shall be no closer than five (5) feet from any rear or side property line.
    2. Any hardscape surrounding the edge of the pool shall be one (1) foot away from the side or rear property line and is part of the impervious surface area calculation for each lot.

- **Sec. 6.4.2. Entrances**
  - B.1. The maximum pavement width on an arterial or collector street in a non-single-family zoning district shall be 34-36 feet. Driveways shall not be less than 20 feet in width at the right-of-way line.

- **Sec. 6.7.4. Buffer Yards**
  - C.1. Small. A small buffer yard is required where single-family uses abut a multi-family, institutional, or neighborhood mixed-use office uses.
• D. Buffer Yard Standards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buffer Yards</th>
<th>Small</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Large</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shrubs (min per 100’)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
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• Sec. 6.7.5. Lot & Foundation Plantings

• Lot Plantings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot Planting</th>
<th>&lt; 6,000 sf</th>
<th>6,000 – 15,000 sf</th>
<th>15,000 – 30,000 sf</th>
<th>30,000 – 45,000 sf</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Trees (min)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 + 1 per 15,000 sf of lot area over 45,000 sf</td>
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• B. Foundation Plantings.

The following foundation planting requirements apply to primary structures:

1. The foundation plantings shall be located within 20 feet of the foundation wall.

2. At least two one (2 1) shrubs and/or ornamental trees shall be planted for every 12 10 lineal feet of building circumference. Non-residential buildings may exclude the exclusive of loading dock openings.

3. All lots shall have a minimum of four (4) shrubs planted along the foundation facing a street. Corner lots shall install four (4) shrubs per side facing a street.

• Sec. 6.7.6. Street Trees

• A. Street Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Maximum Distance Between Trees</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interstate and State Highways</td>
<td>1 canopy or evergreen tree per 60’ of property contiguous to the highway</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Within 15’ of the property line abutting the highway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arterial and Collector Streets</td>
<td>1 canopy tree per 50’</td>
<td>75’</td>
<td>Sec. 6.7.6.C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Streets – Single-family Lots</td>
<td>1 canopy tree per lot frontage</td>
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</table>
B. Arterial, Collector, and Local Streets

1. Trees along an arterial, or collector, or local street shall be planted in a planting strip between the curb and sidewalk. If a planting strip is not available, then the trees shall be planted within the outer 10 feet of right-of-way. If space is not available within the outer 10 feet of right-of-way, then the trees shall be planted on the abutting property within 10 feet of the right-of-way and may be credited toward applicable perimeter planting.

2. Trees along a local street shall be planted in a front yard and not within the planting strip.

C. Minimum Distance from Sidewalk or Curb

Trees shall be planted at least 10’ from the edge of sidewalk from a sidewalk or curb edge.

Sec. 6.10.3. Parking Lot Design

D. Parking Aisle

1. Minimum widths. Minimum parking aisle widths shall be as follows:
   a) 90° Angle Space: 24-foot wide parking aisle for one- or two-way traffic.
   b) 60° Angle Space: 18-foot wide parking aisle for one-way traffic.
   c) 45° Angle Space: 14-foot wide parking aisle for one-way traffic.
   d) All other parking aisle widths shall be determined by the Director.

Sec. 6.10.6. Bicycle Parking

C. Bike Rack Requirements: A bike rack shall be installed to secure the bicycles. One (1) rack shall count as two (2) bicycle parking spaces.

Sec. 6.11.3 Non-Residential

A. Interior Sidewalks

3. Sidewalks shall be provided along all sides of the lot that abut a public or private street.

Sec. 6.15.2. Building Setbacks

A. Setback Types

1. There are three (3) types of setbacks measured from property lines: front setback, side setback, and rear setback.

2. Setbacks are measured from the edge of the existing or proposed right-of-way as specified in the Thoroughfare Plan, whichever is greater.

B. Measurement of Building Setbacks

1. Front. Front street setbacks are measured perpendicular from the front property line edge of the existing or proposed right-of-way specified in the Thoroughfare Plan, whichever is greater.
### Sec. 6.15.3. Setback Encroachment
- **A.4.** Window wells may encroach up to four (4) two (2) feet into a required side setback so long as the minimum setback is no less than three (3) feet from the side property line.

### Sec. 6.17.2. Walls & Fences
- **A. Location**
  1. Fences may be built directly along a property line; however, fences shall not encroach into the public right-of-way, and not into easements that otherwise prohibit the installation of fences (e.g., drainage and utility easements).
  2. Lots with multiple street frontages shall follow Sec. 6.15.2.C. Multiple Street Frontages for determining the front yard and secondary front yard requirements.
- **B. Standards**
  1. Within a front yard of any zoning district and a secondary front yard of any commercial district. Industrial zoning districts not included.

### Sec. 6.18.1. General
- This Article applies to all zoning districts when a new primary structure is constructed or one (1) or more additional bedrooms are added to an existing primary structure, or when there is a change of use to the primary structure.

### Article 8.1. General Provisions
- **Sec. 8.1.3. Minor Subdivision**
  A. A proposed subdivision of land that includes one (1) or more of the following shall not be permitted to utilize the Minor Subdivision Plat process:
     1. Division of land requires new public streets or the extension of public streets,
     2. Divisions of land that results in six (6) or more parcels,
     3. Divisions of land that require one (1) or more waivers from the applicable design standards not exempted below, or
     4. Divisions of land that require, or elect to have, common area or features that will be in common ownership; excluding shared driveway or shared entrances.
  B. Minor subdivisions shall be exempt from Article 8.4. Open Space, Common Area & Amenity Standards.
  C. Minor subdivisions shall be exempt from Section Sec. 8.5.6.B. Sanitary Sewer Standards when:
     1. The parent tract of land is located more than 300 feet away from available municipal sanitary sewer, and
     2. The division of land results in parcels one (1) acre or more in lot area.
  D. The Minor Subdivision Plat process may only be utilized one (1) time by a parent tract of land.
  E. Minor Subdivisions that do not include new public rights-of-way and complies with all other applicable design standards may be approved by the Plat Committee without a public hearing in accordance with Sec. 10.2.20.E. Approval Decision.
• Sec. 8.2.6. Pedestrian Network
  o A. Bike & Pedestrian Plan
    1. When applicable, a multi-use path shall be installed and integrated into new and existing developments in accordance with the City Parks Plan Thoroughfare Plan.

• Sec. 8.3.2. Streets
  o B.4. Planting Strip. As determined by the Thoroughfare Plan, all development shall install an 84-foot minimum planting strip between the edge of the curb and sidewalk for proper landscaping and utility installation.

  o B.11. Permanent Dead-end Streets. Permanent dead-end streets are prohibited. Dead-end streets do not include cul-de-sacs or stub streets.

• Sec. 8.4.4. Design Elements
  o B.2. a. Street Trees: One (1) canopy tree per 50’-40’ feet of common area along a local street trees shall be required. Street trees shall not be planted in the planting strip, and shall be planted 10 feet from the sidewalk.

• Sec. 8.4.5. Perimeter Landscaping
  o A.1. Along a street frontage on which street trees are also required, the perimeter tree planting is excused, and only the street tree planting is required. Perimeter plantings shall be a roughly equal mix of deciduous canopy trees and evergreen trees.

• Sec. 8.4.7. Conservation Development
  o B. Prerequisites
    3. Tree Conservation Areas shall be protected within Common Areas and are not allowed to be placed on private Lot home-sites.

  o E. Preservation of the Natural Landscape
    4. Tree Conservation Areas: Tree conservation areas shall be a minimum of 35 feet wide and minimum contiguous area of 10,000 square feet. Tree conservation areas shall be protected within Common Area. The Director may approve smaller areas that are determined to be of significant value.

    5. Violation of the Tree Conservation Plan: Once the Tree Conservation Plan has been established, any person who violates the Tree Conservation Plan and improperly removes trees shall be required to reestablish such trees consistent with the trees removed. For example, if a six-inch (6”) caliper tree is removed, the builder may reestablish such tree by installing either a six-inch (6”) caliper tree or two (2), three-inch (3”) caliper trees to replace the caliper of the trees removed. Under no circumstance will a tree less than three-inches (3”) in caliper be permitted as a replacement tree.

  o H. Created Woodlot
If a property does not have any environmental features or existing wooded area, a created woodlot that complies with the purpose of this Section can utilize the incentives by establishing a created woodlot protected in a Common Area based on the following:

- Sec. 10.1.1. Common Review Procedures
  - D. Application Process, Generally
    5. **Expiration.** If a petitioner fails to provide comments, revisions or contact within a 6-month time period, and the Department has attempted to contact the petitioner, the application will be considered null and void.

- Sec. 10.1.2. Summary of Review Authority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Permit, Process or Decision</th>
<th>Cross-Ref.</th>
<th>City Staff</th>
<th>TAC</th>
<th>Board</th>
<th>PUD Committee</th>
<th>Plat Committee</th>
<th>Commission</th>
<th>Council</th>
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</table>

- **Article 12.2. Defined Terms**
  - **Conservation Easement.** Those places on a lot or development that are identified for protecting certain elements or the land and/or natural vegetation. Plant life may be removed from a conservation easement if a plant or tree is dead, dying, diseased, or poses a threat to health, safety, and/or welfare. Small vegetation, underbrush, invasive species and poison ivy may be removed at any time to aid the health of mature trees and to aid in the creation of usable spaces for trails, paths, picnic shelters, and the like. Evergreen trees eight (8) feet or less, in height, and deciduous trees with a caliper
measurement of less than four (4) inches may also be removed to aid in the creation of the usable spaces for trails, paths, picnic shelters, and the like, but must be done in a matter cause as little removal and/or damage as possible. Any individual or entity seeking to remove such trees shall have the approval of the Department staff prior to the removal of said trees. The City may be permitted to do limited work in Conservation Easements only at the direction of the Council.

- **Front Lot Line.**
  - 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
  - For a corner lot, the line marking the boundary between the lot and each of the abutting streets. (See graphic under “Established Yard.”)

- **Rear Lot Line.** 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 10 feet long, parallel to the front lot line, and wholly within the lot, that is farthest from the lot line (see graphic under “Established Yard”).

- **Side Lot Line.** A lot boundary line other than a front or rear lot line (see graphic under “Established Yard”).