



City of Bloomington Common Council

Legislative Packet

Containing legislation and materials related to:

Wednesday, 11 May 2022 at 6:30pm
Committee of the Whole



CITY OF BLOOMINGTON COMMON COUNCIL

AGENDA AND NOTICE:
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
WEDNESDAY | 6:30 PM
11 May 2022

*Council Chambers (#115), Showers Building, 401 N. Morton Street
The meeting may also be accessed at the following link:*

<https://bloomington.zoom.us/j/85232507984?pwd=OFJCdVdBZjhPN1IQL2NvSkFtTDZFdz09>

Chair: Ron Smith

- I. Ordinance 22-09 – To Amend Title 20 (Unified Development Ordinance) of the Bloomington Municipal Code – Re: Technical Corrections Set Forth in BMC 20.03

Asked to Attend: Scott Robinson, Director, Planning and Transportation
Jacqueline Scanlan, Development Services Manager

- II. Ordinance 22-10 – To Amend Title 20 (Unified Development Ordinance) of the Bloomington Municipal Code – Re: Technical Corrections Set Forth in BMC 20.04

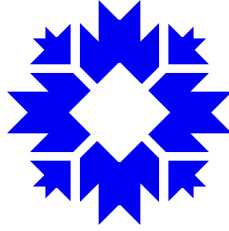
Asked to Attend: Scott Robinson, Director, Planning and Transportation
Jacqueline Scanlan, Development Services Manager

- III. Ordinance 22-11 – To Amend Title 20 (Unified Development Ordinance) of the Bloomington Municipal Code – Re: Technical Corrections Set Forth in BMC 20.05, 20.06, & 20.07

Asked to Attend: Scott Robinson, Director, Planning and Transportation
Jacqueline Scanlan, Development Services Manager

- IV. Ordinance 22-08 – To Amend Title 20 (Unified Development Ordinance) of the Bloomington Municipal Code – Re: Technical Corrections Set Forth in BMC 20

Asked to Attend: Scott Robinson, Director, Planning and Transportation
Jacqueline Scanlan, Development Services Manager



**City of Bloomington
Office of the Common Council**

NOTICE

Wednesday, 11 May 2022

Committee of the Whole

Starting at 6:30 pm

This meeting will be held in the Council Chambers (Suite #115, City Hall, 401 N. Morton St) and may also be accessed electronically via Zoom (see information below).

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://bloomington.zoom.us/j/85232507984?pwd=OFJCdVdBZjhPN1lQL2NvSkFtTDZFdz09>

Meeting ID: 852 3250 7984

Passcode: 605032

One tap mobile

+13126266799,,85232507984# US (Chicago)

+19292056099,,85232507984# US (New York)

Dial by your location

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 929 205 6099 US (New York)

+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

Meeting ID: 852 3250 7984

Find your local number: <https://bloomington.zoom.us/u/kbz7Vw5yQ>

As a quorum of the Council or its committees may be present, this gathering constitutes a meeting under the Indiana Open Door Law (I.C. § 5-14-1.5). For that reason, this statement provides notice that this meeting will occur and is open for the public to attend, observe, and record what transpires.



MEMO FROM COUNCIL OFFICE ON:

Ordinance 22-08 through **Ordinance 22-11** – Four proposals certified to the Council by the Plan Commission to amend the text of Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code (BMC) entitled “Unified Development Ordinance” (UDO)

Background

On March 14, 2022, the Plan Commission considered four proposals brought forward by city planning staff to make various changes to the UDO (this Plan Commission meeting can be viewed online here: <https://catstv.net/m.php?q=10927>). The following table lists the four proposals and relevant information for each:

Council Ordinance #	Plan Com. Case #	Plan Com. Vote	Date certified to Council	90 days from certification
Ord 22-08 Technical Corrections	ZO-10-22	6-0	March 23, 2022	June 21, 2022
Ord 22-09 Ch. 3, Use Regulations	ZO-11-22	6-0	March 23, 2022	June 21, 2022
Ord 22-10 Ch. 4, Development Standards & Incentives	ZO-12-22	5-0-1	March 23, 2022	June 21, 2022
Ord 22-11 Ch. 5, Subdivision Standards; Ch. 6, Administration & Procedures; and Ch. 7, Definitions	ZO-13-22	6-0	March 23, 2022	June 21, 2022

This memo addresses relevant procedures and considerations applicable to these four ordinances. Planning staff have prepared individual memos that explain each of the proposals, along with red-line amendments that show the proposed changes to the UDO in context.

Relevant Materials

- Ordinance 22-08 through Ordinance 22-11
 - Amendment 01 to Ordinance 22-10
- Certification forms from Plan Commission for each ordinance
- Attachment A & staff memo, including red-line amendments showing changes proposed by each ordinance
- Table summarizing changes for each ordinance



Contacts

Scott Robinson, Director, Planning and Transportation Department, 812-349-3423,

robinsos@bloomington.in.gov

Jacqueline Scanlan, Development Services Manager, 812-349-3423,

scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov

Summary

The administration is proposing text amendments to the city's Unified Development Ordinance ("UDO") as part of an effort to bring regular maintenance updates forward. These proposed changes follow an overhaul of the UDO that began several years ago. General information about the UDO, including the complete text of the current UDO, can be found here: <https://bloomington.in.gov/planning/udo>. For information about the Council's 2019 repeal and replacement of the UDO, please visit the following site:

<https://bloomington.in.gov/council/plan-schedule>. Finally, councilmembers and the public can find the city's Comprehensive Plan online here:

<https://bloomington.in.gov/planning/comprehensive-plan>.

Proposals to amend the text of the UDO are governed by state law under Indiana Code (IC) 36-7-4 in the "600 Series – Zoning Ordinance". As a threshold matter, state law provides that the purpose of the local planning and zoning laws are "to encourage units to improve the health, safety, convenience, and welfare of their citizens and to plan for the future development of their communities to the end:

1. that highway systems be carefully planned;
2. that new communities grow only with adequate public way, utility, health, educational, and recreational facilities;
3. that the needs of agriculture, forestry, industry, and business be recognized in future growth;
4. that residential areas provide healthful surroundings for family life; and
5. that the growth of the community is commensurate with and promotive of the efficient and economical use of public funds."

Further, in considering UDO text amendments, both state and local codes require the legislative body to pay reasonable regard to:

1. the Comprehensive Plan;
2. current conditions and the character of current structures and uses in each district;
3. the most desirable use for which the land in each district is adapted;
4. the conservation of sensitive environmental features (a local criteria)
5. the conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction; and
6. responsible development and growth.



Importantly, these are factors that a legislative body must *consider* when deliberating on zoning ordinance proposals. However, nothing in statute requires that the Council find absolute conformity with each of the factors outlined above. Instead, the Council is to take into consideration the entire constellation of the criteria, balancing the statutory factors. Notably, Indiana courts have found that comprehensive plans are guides to community development, rather than instruments of land-use control. A municipality must consider all factors and make a balanced determination. *Borsuk v. Town of St. John*, 820 N.E.2d 118 (2005).

IC 36-7-4-607 provides the following procedure that applies to a proposal to amend or partially repeal the text of the UDO.

- After the Plan Commission determines its recommendation on a proposal, it certifies the proposal to the Council with either a favorable recommendation, an unfavorable recommendation, or no recommendation. All four proposals sent to the Council received a favorable recommendation by the Plan Commission (votes listed above). The Council must consider these recommendations before acting on the proposal.
- At the first regular meeting of the Council after the proposal is certified (or at any subsequent meeting within 90 days after the proposal is certified), the Council may adopt, reject, or amend the proposal. The Council must post and give notice at least 48 hours in advance of its intention to consider the proposal at a meeting.
- If the Council fails to act on a proposal that received a positive recommendation within 90 days after certification (deadlines listed above), the proposal would take effect as if it had been adopted (as certified) 90 days after certification.
- Assuming the Council does act within the 90 days after a proposal is certified to it, the Council can adopt, reject or amend the proposal. If the Council amends or rejects a proposal, the Council must return that proposal to the Plan Commission along with a written statement of the reasons for the amendment or rejection. Doing so would start a 45-day period for the Plan Commission to consider the Council's amendment or rejection.
- If the Plan Commission approves of the Council's amendment or fails to act within 45 days, the ordinance would stand as passed by the Council. If the Plan Commission disapproves of the amendment or rejection, the Council's action on the original amendment or rejection stands only if confirmed by another vote of the Council within forty-five (45) days after the Plan Commission certifies its disapproval.

These detailed procedures may seem cumbersome, but are designed to ensure that there is a dialogue between the Plan Commission and the Council.

ORDINANCE 22-09
TO AMEND TITLE 20 (UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE)
OF THE BLOOMINGTON MUNICIPAL CODE –
Re: Technical Corrections Set Forth in BMC 20.03

WHEREAS, the Common Council, by its Resolution 18-01, approved a new Comprehensive Plan for the City of Bloomington, which took effect on March 21, 2018; and

WHEREAS, thereafter the Plan Commission initiated and prepared a proposal to repeal and replace Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance” (“UDO”); and

WHEREAS, on December 18, 2019 the Common Council passed Ordinance 19-24, to repeal and replace the UDO; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2020 the Mayor signed and approved Ordinance 19-24; and

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2020, the Common Council passed Ordinance 20-07 and Ordinance 20-08; and

WHEREAS, on April 18, 2020, the Unified Development Ordinance became effective; and

WHEREAS, on March 14, 2022, the Plan Commission voted to favorably recommend this amendment proposal to the Common Council, after providing notice and holding public hearings on the proposal as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission certified this amendment proposal to the Common Council on March 23, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in preparing and considering this proposal, the Plan Commission and Common Council have paid reasonable regard to:

- 1) the Comprehensive Plan;
- 2) current conditions and character of current structures and uses in each district;
- 3) the most desirable use for which land in each district is adapted;
- 4) the conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction; and
- 5) responsible development and growth; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, THAT:

SECTION I. Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance”, is amended.

SECTION II. An amended Title 20, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance”, including other materials that are incorporated therein by reference, is hereby adopted. Said replacement ordinance consists of the following documents which are attached hereto and incorporated herein:

1. The Proposal forwarded to the Common Council by the Plan Commission with a favorable recommendation, consisting of:
 - (A) ZO-11-22 (“Attachment A”)
 - (B) Any Council amendments thereto (“Attachment B”)

SECTION III. The Clerk of the City is hereby authorized and directed to oversee the process of consolidating all of the documents referenced in Section II into a single text document for codification.

SECTION IV. Severability. If any section, sentence, or provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any of the other sections, sentences, provisions, or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable.

SECTION V. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Common Council and approval by the Mayor.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this ___ day of _____, 2022.

SUSAN SANDBERG, President
Bloomington Common Council

ATTEST:

NICOLE BOLDEN, Clerk
City of Bloomington

PRESENTED by me to Mayor of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this __ day of _____, 2022.

NICOLE BOLDEN, Clerk
City of Bloomington

SIGNED AND APPROVED by me upon this __ day of _____, 2022.

JOHN HAMILTON, Mayor
City of Bloomington

SYNOPSIS

This petition contains amendments related to use regulations in the UDO. These amendments add, remove, or edit existing text to clarify and amend standards. There are 8 amendments identified.

****ORDINANCE CERTIFICATION****

In accordance with IC 36-7-4-604 I hereby certify that the attached Ordinance Number 22-09 is a true and complete copy of Plan Commission Case Number ZO-11-22 which was given a recommendation of approval by a vote of 6 Ayes, 0 Nays, and 0 Abstentions by the Bloomington City Plan Commission at a public hearing held on March 14, 2022.



Scott Robinson, Secretary
Plan Commission

Date: March 23, 2022

Received by the Common Council Office this 23rd day of March, 2022.



Nicole Bolden, City Clerk

Appropriation Ordinance # _____	Fiscal Impact Statement Ordinance # _____	Resolution # _____
---------------------------------	---	--------------------

Type of Legislation:

Appropriation	End of Program	Penal Ordinance
Budget Transfer	New Program	Grant Approval
Salary Change	Bonding	Administrative Change
Zoning Change	Investments	Short-Term Borrowing
New Fees	Annexation	Other

If the legislation directly affects City funds, the following must be completed by the City Controller:

Cause of Request:

Planned Expenditure _____	Emergency _____
Unforeseen Need _____	Other _____

Funds Affected by Request:

Fund(s) Affected _____		
Fund Balance as of January 1	\$ _____	\$ _____
Revenue to Date	\$ _____	\$ _____
Revenue Expected for Rest of year	\$ _____	\$ _____
Appropriations to Date	\$ _____	\$ _____
Unappropriated Balance	\$ _____	\$ _____
Effect of Proposed Legislation (+/-)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Projected Balance	\$ _____	\$ _____

Signature of Controller

Will the legislation have a major impact on existing City appropriations, fiscal liability or revenues?

Yes _____ No XX

If the legislation will not have a major fiscal impact, explain briefly the reason for your conclusion.

Approval of case ZO-11-22 amends the 2021 Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), by adding, removing, and editing existing text to clarify and amend standards, by the Bloomington Plan Commission. This ordinance is in accordance with Indiana Code 36-7-4-600.

If the legislation will have a major fiscal impact, explain briefly what the effect on City costs and revenues will be and include factors which could lead to significant additional expenditures in the future. Be as specific as possible. (Continue on second sheet if necessary.)

Case # ZO-11-22 Memo

To: Bloomington Common Council

From: Bloomington Plan Commission
Jackie Scanlan, AICP Development Services Manager

Date: March 23, 2022

Re: Text Amendments to Unified Development Ordinance

The Plan Commission heard case ZO-11-22 on March 14, 2022 and voted to send the petition to the Common Council with a positive recommendation with a vote of 6-0.

The Planning and Transportation Department proposes its annual update and amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code.

The last UDO Update process was completed in the Spring of 2021, with the final text amendment Ordinance becoming effective in July 2021. That update was the culmination of the much larger effort to update the UDO and Zoning Map that began with the Comprehensive Plan update in 2018. This update is a smaller scale and regular maintenance of the code. Staff utilizes the UDO every day in our interactions with the public and other Departments, and has identified portions of the code that contain errors or that may benefit from amendment. No changes to proposed uses or zoning districts are included in this update.

The proposal is divided into four (4) petitions. One petition is discussed below:

1. ZO-11-22 | Chapter 3: Use Regulations

ZO-11-22 | Chapter 3: Use Regulations

This petition contains amendments related to uses allowed in the code. The amendments largely deal with adjusting building floor plate maximums for multifamily and student housing or dormitory uses. The amendments lower the by-right size for those uses in particular districts, as well as adjusting when the incentives for affordable housing and sustainable housing amend those size restrictions. The amendments increase the separation requirements for student housing or dormitory uses in a number of districts, which can be amended with incentive use. The amendments propose architectural requirements for parking garages. The amendments propose to allow interior connection from the primary residential use and an attached accessory dwelling unit. There are 8 amendments identified. The changes are necessary for various reasons. The bulk of the changes are needed in order to recalibrate the existing parameters from student housing or dormitory and some multifamily buildings in order to encourage more workforce, affordable, and sustainable development. The parking garage requirements will ensure that developers understand the design parameters before attempting the use, and allow the City to gain architectural design that is similar to non-parking garage design when such a use cannot be

wrapped by commercial or residential. The ADU change is intended to ease aging-in-place options.

1. Roof pitch;
 2. Front porch width and depth;
 3. Front building setback; and
 4. Vehicle parking access (i.e., front-, side-, or rear-access garage or parking area).
- iii. In the R4 zoning district, no triplex dwelling structure shall contain more than nine bedrooms total, and no fourplex dwelling structure shall contain more than 12 bedrooms total.
- iv. Each individual dwelling unit shall have separate utility meters.

(5) Dwelling, Multifamily

(A) Ground Floor Parking

Any portions within the ground floor of a structure used for vehicular parking shall be located at least 20 feet behind the building façade facing a public street. If there are multiple primary buildings on a site, this requirement only applies to the building closest to a public street.

(B) Size

In the MN and R4 zoning districts, no more than eight multifamily dwelling units shall be constructed on one single lot or parcel.

(C) Building Floor Plate

Buildings with more than 20 dwelling units cannot have a floor plate larger than 10,000 square feet. Buildings that utilize either the affordable housing or sustainable incentive shall be allowed a maximum of 15,000 square feet per qualified building. Buildings that utilize both the affordable housing and sustainable incentives shall be allowed a maximum of 30,000 square feet per qualified building.

~~(C)~~(D) Ground Floor Units

- i. Ground floor dwelling units shall be prohibited in the MD-ST (Showers Technology) and MD-CS (Courthouse Square) Downtown Character Overlays, and the ME zoning district.
- ii. In the MD zoning district, each dwelling unit located on the ground floor shall be located at least 20 feet behind each building façade facing a public street.

(6) Dwelling, Live/Work

- (A) The residential unit shall be located above or behind the nonresidential areas of the structure.
- (B) The residential living space shall be occupied by the owner of the commercial or manufacturing activity or the owner's employee, including that person's household.
- (C) The resident owner or employee is responsible for the commercial or manufacturing activity performed.
- (D) In the R4, RM, and RH zoning districts, the commercial activity area shall not exceed 50 percent of the gross floor area of the unit.
- (E) Signs are limited to not more than two internally illuminated wall or window signs not exceeding 10 square feet in total area.
- (F) The work activities shall not adversely impact the public health, safety, or welfare of adjacent properties.

- (E) Where minimum spacing is required by subsections (C) and (D) above, the distance shall be measured from the nearest property line of the property from which spacing is required to the nearest property line on which the group home will be located, using a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or public rights-of-way.

(12) Residential Rooming House

- (A) No residential rooming house shall contain more than four bedrooms, not including the living space occupied by the residential rooming house owner.
- (B) No bedroom occupied by a person other than the residential rooming house owner shall be rented for a period of less than 30 consecutive days.

(13) Student Housing or Dormitory

(A) Ground Floor Parking

All portions within the ground floor of a structure used for vehicular parking shall be located at least 20 feet behind the building façade facing a public street. If there are multiple primary buildings on a site, this requirement only applies to the building closest to a public street.

(B) Location

In the RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, each student housing or dormitory use shall be separated from any other student housing or dormitory use.

- i. By at least ~~300~~ 900 feet, as measured between the closest points on the two lots containing the student housing or dormitory uses, and
- ii. By at least ~~300~~ 900 feet, as measured between the closest points of two or more residential or mixed use structures within one lot containing the student housing or dormitory use.

However, if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, only the requirements of 20.03.030(b)(13)(A)(B)(i) apply to each student housing or dormitory use in the RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, if both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d), the separation requirements of this section do not apply to each student housing or dormitory use in the RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts-

(C) Building Floor Plate

- i. In the MN zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be ~~2,500~~ 2,000 square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the MN zoning district shall be ~~5,000~~ 3,000 square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate of a student housing or dormitory use shall be 5,000 square feet per building.

- ii. In the RM and MD zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be ~~5,000-3,000~~ square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RM and MD zoning districts shall be ~~10,000-5,000~~ square feet per building ~~lot~~, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, the maximum building floor plate of a student housing or dormitory use shall be 10,000 square feet per building.-
- iii. In the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be ~~10,000-5,000~~ square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts shall be ~~20,000-8,000~~ square feet per building ~~lot~~, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, the maximum building floor plate of a student housing or dormitory use shall be 20,000 square feet per building.-
- iv. In the MS zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be ~~20,000~~ 10,000 square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, ~~there shall be no the~~ maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use use shall be 14,000 square feet per building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). in the MS zoning district. If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, there shall be no maximum building floor plate per building in the MS zoning district.-

(D) Building Height

- i. In the RH zoning district, the maximum building height for a student housing or dormitory use shall be three stories, not to exceed 40 feet, except as necessary to accommodate additional height earned through the affordable housing incentive in Section 20.04.110(c).
- ii. In the MD-DC character area, the maximum building height for a student housing or dormitory use shall not exceed 40 feet.
- iii. In the MD-CS, MD-UV, MD-DE, MD-DG, and MD-ST Downtown Character Overlays, the maximum building height for a student housing or dormitory use shall not exceed 30 feet.

(13) Equipment Sales and Rental

- (A) Outdoor display of equipment for sale or rental shall only be permitted in the MC and EM zoning districts.
- (B) In the MC zoning district, all outdoor display of merchandise shall be contained on an improved surface such as asphalt, concrete, or pavers.
- (C) Any outdoor display area shall not block ADA-accessible parking areas, parking lot access aisles, or sidewalk areas, and shall not reduce the number of parking spaces below any minimum requirement for the use in this UDO.

(14) Vehicle Fuel Station

- (A) In the MM, MD, and ME zoning districts, the use shall be limited to a total of four metered fuel dispenser units. For the purpose of this section, each hose shall count as one fuel dispenser unit.
- (B) In the MM, MD, and ME zoning districts, major overhaul, body and fender work, upholstery, welding and spray painting shall be prohibited as an accessory use of a vehicle fuel station.
- (C) In the MM, MD, MC, and ME zoning districts, all activities other than vehicle fueling shall be conducted within a completely enclosed building.
- (D) In the MM, MD, MC, and ME zoning districts, no outdoor storage of automobile parts, discarded tires, or similar materials shall be permitted.
- (E) Outdoor storage of more than three wrecked or temporarily inoperable vehicles awaiting repairs shall be prohibited.
- (F) In the ME zoning district:
 - i. All structures including fuel canopies shall be similar in appearance to the surrounding development with respect to architectural style, color, and materials;
 - ii. Fuel canopies shall be located to the side or rear of properties to minimize visual impact from public streets; and
 - iii. At least 50 percent of the total number of dispenser units shall provide alternative fuels including, but not limited to biodiesel, electricity, majority ethanol blend, hydrogen or natural gas.

(15) Vehicle Impound Storage

Vehicle impound storage lots shall be screened with a solid fence or wall at between eight and 10 feet in height and shall provide at least one tree and three shrubs per 10 linear feet of fencing to minimize the visual impact of the use on surrounding properties, public streets, and public open spaces. Required plantings shall be located on the side of the fence closest to abutting properties.

(16) Vehicle Parking Garage

- A. In the MD-CS, MD-DC, MD-UV, MD-DG, and MD-ST Downtown Character Overlays, a freestanding primary use vehicle parking garage, or a parking garage that is attached to but not located within the building envelope of a structure containing another primary use shall require conditional use permit approval pursuant to Section 20.06.050(b) (Conditional Use Permit).
- B. In all districts, if exterior facades of a parking garage structure are not covered with residential or commercial spaces, then the following design elements shall all be included:

- a. Exterior facades shall utilize a punched-out window design with a minimum of 2' solid space between openings and defined lentils and sills that utilize different finishing material than adjacent façade.
- b. The building shall be designed so that the presence of parked vehicles is not visible.
- c. A minimum of one pedestrian entrance with required entrance detailing is required per street frontage.
- a-d. A minimum of 25% of each facade facing a public street shall incorporate public art, planter boxes, or similar elements.

(17) Vehicle Repair, Major or Minor

- (A) All major overhaul, body and fender work, upholstery and welding, and spray painting shall be conducted within a completely enclosed building.
- (B) No outdoor storage of automobile parts, discarded tires, or similar materials shall be permitted.
- (C) Outdoor storage of more than three wrecked or temporarily inoperable vehicles awaiting repairs shall be prohibited.

(18) Vehicle Wash

Where a car wash facility is located adjacent to a Residential zoning district, the following restrictions shall apply:

- (A) The hours of operation for automated car wash facilities shall be limited to between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
- (B) Automated audio warnings (e.g., beepers), instructions and other audio recordings associated with the car wash facility are not permitted.

(e) Employment Uses

(1) Storage, Outdoor

(A) Parking of Vehicles

All outdoor parking of vehicles in all zoning districts shall comply with the following standards:

- i. Vehicles and trailers shall not be stored or parked on an unimproved surface.
- ii. Stored or parked vehicles shall not block, impede, or otherwise encroach upon a sidewalk.
- iii. Stored or parked vehicles shall not be used for other purposes, including, but not limited to, living quarters, or storage of materials.

(B) Screening

Primary use outdoor storage yards shall be screened with a solid fence or wall at between eight and ten feet in height and shall provide at least one tree and three shrubs per 10 linear feet of fencing to minimize the visual impact of the use on surrounding properties, public streets, and public open spaces. Required plantings shall be located on the side of the fence closest to abutting properties.

(C) Prohibited Storage Materials

In all zoning districts where this use is allowed, except for the MI zoning district, outdoor storage of equipment, materials, waste or scrap materials, and pallets is prohibited.

(5) **Dwelling, Accessory Unit**

(A) **Purpose**

These accessory dwelling unit ("ADU") standards are intended to permit the creation of legal ADUs that are compatible with residential neighborhoods while also adding housing options for the City's workforce, seniors, families with changing needs, and others for whom ADUs present an affordable housing option.

(B) **Generally**

- i. This use shall be accessory to a single-family or duplex dwelling that is the principal use on the same lot or parcel.
- ii. Not more than one ADU may be located on one lot.
- iii. ADUs shall not contain more than two bedrooms.
- iv. No more than one family, as defined in Chapter 20.07: (Definitions), shall reside in one accessory dwelling unit; provided, however, that units lawfully in existence prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this section derives where the number of residents located in one accessory dwelling unit lawfully exceed that provided by the definition of family in Chapter 20.07: (Definitions), may continue to be occupied by the same number of persons as occupied the accessory dwelling unit on that effective date. [For purposes of this section, attached ADU's with internal access that were approved under this ordinance shall be considered one dwelling unit.](#)
- v. A request for an ADU shall be required to submit a separate site plan petition with the Planning and Transportation Department.

(C) **Utilities**

All ADUs shall be connected to the public water main and sanitary sewer that are adjacent to the property on which the ADU is located, per City of Bloomington Utilities' Rules and Regulations or Construction Specifications. Where water or sanitary sewer mains are not adjacent to the property and the primary dwelling on the lot uses a septic system, the ADU may use the septic system in compliance with Monroe County Health Department Standards.

(D) **Standards for Attached ADUs**

- i. The maximum square footage of any attached ADU shall be 840 square feet.
- ii. The maximum height of any attached ADU shall be the same as that applicable to the primary dwelling structure in the zoning district where the ADU is located.
- iii. Each ADU shall be set back from each property line by at least the same setback distance applicable to the primary dwelling structure in the zoning district where the ADU is located.

(E) **Standards for Detached ADUs**

Detached ADUs shall meet the architectural and foundation requirements for a single-family dwelling within the applicable zoning district as found in Section 20.04.070(d)(3) (Residential).

- i. The maximum gross floor area of the detached ADU portion of any accessory structure shall be 840 square feet or the maximum square footage allowed for accessory structures permitted by Section 20.03.030(g) (Accessory Uses and Structures), whichever is less.
- ii. The detached ADU shall not exceed 25 feet in height.

ZO-11-22					
Redline Page Number	Online UDO Page Number	Citation	Current Language	Proposed Language	Synopsis
79	77	20.03.030(b)(5)	None	Buildings with more than 20 dwelling units cannot have a floorplate larger than 10,000 square feet. Buildings that utilize either the affordable housing or sustainable incentives may be allowed a floorplate up to 15,000 square feet per qualified building. Utilizing both allows up to 30,000 square feet per building.	Adds maximum floor plate language to encourage smaller buildings for medium to large multifamily developments
83	81	20.03.030(b)(13)	300 foot separation for Student Housing or Dormitory Use in RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI	Increase to 900 feet. No separation requirement with use of both incentives.	Adjusting separation of student housing or dormitory unless using both incentives.
83	81	20.03.030(b)(13)(C)(i)	In the MN zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 2,500 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the MN zoning district shall be 5,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	In the MN zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 2,500 2,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the MN zoning district shall be 5,000 3,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, the maximum building floor plan of a student housing and dormitory use shall be 5,000 square feet per building.	Reduces floor plate for student housing or dormitory.
84	81	20.03.030(b)(13)(C)(ii)	In the RM and MD zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 5,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RM and MD zoning districts shall be 10,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	In the RM and MD zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 5,000 3,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RM and MD zoning districts shall be 10,000 5,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, the maximum building floor plan of a student housing and dormitory use shall be 10,000 square feet per building.	Reduces floor plate for student housing or dormitory.
84	82	20.03.030(b)(13)(C)(iii)	In the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 10,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts shall be 20,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	In the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 10,000 5,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts shall be 20,000 8,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, the maximum building floor plan of a student housing and dormitory use shall be 20,000 square feet per building.	Reduces floor plate for student housing or dormitory.
84	82	20.03.030(b)(13)(C)(iv)	In the MS zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 20,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, there shall be no maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the MS zoning district.	iv. In the MS zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 20,000 10,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use per building shall be 14,000 square feet. If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, there shall be no maximum building floor plate per building in the MS zoning district.	Adds appropriate section number, reduces maximum floor plate, and clarifies that the maximum floor plate applies to each individual building and not cumulative.

91-92	89	20.03.030(d)(16)	None	<p>Amend existing to (A) and Add (B) new language for all districts, design of parking garage- In all districts, if exterior facades of a parking garage structure are not covered with residential or commercial spaces, then the following design elements must all be included:</p> <p>a.Exterior facades shall utilize a punched-out window design with a minimum of 2' solid space between openings and defined lintels and sills that utilize different finishing material then adjacent façade.</p> <p>b.The building shall be designed so that the presence of parked vehicles is not visible.</p> <p>c.A minimum of one pedestrian entrance with required entrance detailing is required per street frontage.</p> <p>a.d.A minimum of 25% of the facades facing a public street shall incorporate public art or planter boxes or the like as determined by Staff.</p>	Adds specific architectural requirements for parking garage use
99	96	20.03.030(g)(5)(B)(iv)	<p>No more than one family, as defined in Chapter 20.07: (Definitions), shall reside in one accessory dwelling unit; provided, however, that units lawfully in existence prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this section derives where the number of residents located in one accessory dwelling unit lawfully exceed that provided by the definition of family in Chapter 20.07: (Definitions), may continue to be occupied by the same number of persons as occupied the accessory dwelling unit on that effective date.</p>	<p>No more than one family, as defined in Chapter 20.07: (Definitions), shall reside in one accessory dwelling unit; provided, however, that units lawfully in existence prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this section derives where the number of residents located in one accessory dwelling unit lawfully exceed that provided by the definition of family in Chapter 20.07: (Definitions), may continue to be occupied by the same number of persons as occupied the accessory dwelling unit on that effective date. For purposes of this section, attached ADUs approved under this ordinance with internal access shall be considered one dwelling unit.</p>	Addressing separation requirement for attached ADUs.

ORDINANCE 22-10
TO AMEND TITLE 20 (UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE)
OF THE BLOOMINGTON MUNICIPAL CODE –
Re: Technical Corrections Set Forth in BMC 20.04

WHEREAS, the Common Council, by its Resolution 18-01, approved a new Comprehensive Plan for the City of Bloomington, which took effect on March 21, 2018; and

WHEREAS, thereafter the Plan Commission initiated and prepared a proposal to repeal and replace Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance” (“UDO”); and

WHEREAS, on December 18, 2019 the Common Council passed Ordinance 19-24, to repeal and replace the UDO; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2020 the Mayor signed and approved Ordinance 19-24; and

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2020, the Common Council passed Ordinance 20-07 and Ordinance 20-08; and

WHEREAS, on April 18, 2020, the Unified Development Ordinance became effective; and

WHEREAS, on March 14, 2022, the Plan Commission voted to favorably recommend this amendment proposal to the Common Council, after providing notice and holding public hearings on the proposal as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission certified this amendment proposal to the Common Council on March 23, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in preparing and considering this proposal, the Plan Commission and Common Council have paid reasonable regard to:

- 1) the Comprehensive Plan;
- 2) current conditions and character of current structures and uses in each district;
- 3) the most desirable use for which land in each district is adapted;
- 4) the conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction; and
- 5) responsible development and growth; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, THAT:

SECTION I. Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance”, is amended.

SECTION II. An amended Title 20, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance”, including other materials that are incorporated therein by reference, is hereby adopted. Said replacement ordinance consists of the following documents which are attached hereto and incorporated herein:

1. The Proposal forwarded to the Common Council by the Plan Commission with a favorable recommendation, consisting of:
 - (A) ZO-12-22, (“Attachment A”)
 - (B) Any Council amendments thereto (“Attachment B”)

SECTION III. The Clerk of the City is hereby authorized and directed to oversee the process of consolidating all of the documents referenced in Section II into a single text document for codification.

SECTION IV. Severability. If any section, sentence, or provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any of the other sections, sentences, provisions, or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable.

SECTION V. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Common Council and approval by the Mayor.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this ___ day of _____, 2022.

SUSAN SANDBERG, President
Bloomington Common Council

ATTEST:

NICOLE BOLDEN, Clerk
City of Bloomington

PRESENTED by me to Mayor of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this ___ day of _____, 2022.

NICOLE BOLDEN, Clerk
City of Bloomington

SIGNED AND APPROVED by me upon this ___ day of _____, 2022.

JOHN HAMILTON, Mayor
City of Bloomington

SYNOPSIS

This petition contains amendments related to design requirements for uses allowed in the code. These amendments add, remove, or edit existing text to clarify and amend standards. There are 21 amendments identified.

****ORDINANCE CERTIFICATION****

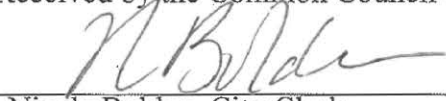
In accordance with IC 36-7-4-604 I hereby certify that the attached Ordinance Number 22-10 is a true and complete copy of Plan Commission Case Number ZO-12-22 which was given a recommendation of approval by a vote of 5 Ayes, 0 Nays, and 1 Abstention by the Bloomington City Plan Commission at a public hearing held on March 14, 2022.



Date: March 23, 2022

Scott Robinson, Secretary
Plan Commission

Received by the Common Council Office this 23rd day of March, 2022.



Nicole Bolden, City Clerk

Appropriation Ordinance # _____	Fiscal Impact Statement Ordinance # _____	Resolution # _____
---------------------------------	---	--------------------

Type of Legislation:

Appropriation	End of Program	Penal Ordinance
Budget Transfer	New Program	Grant Approval
Salary Change	Bonding	Administrative Change
Zoning Change	Investments	Short-Term Borrowing
New Fees	Annexation	Other

If the legislation directly affects City funds, the following must be completed by the City Controller:

Cause of Request:

Planned Expenditure _____	Emergency _____
Unforeseen Need _____	Other _____

Funds Affected by Request:

Fund(s) Affected _____		
Fund Balance as of January 1	\$ _____	\$ _____
Revenue to Date	\$ _____	\$ _____
Revenue Expected for Rest of year	\$ _____	\$ _____
Appropriations to Date	\$ _____	\$ _____
Unappropriated Balance	\$ _____	\$ _____
Effect of Proposed Legislation (+/-)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Projected Balance	\$ _____	\$ _____

Signature of Controller

Will the legislation have a major impact on existing City appropriations, fiscal liability or revenues?

Yes _____ No XX

If the legislation will not have a major fiscal impact, explain briefly the reason for your conclusion.

Approval of case ZO-12-22 amends the 2021 Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), by adding, removing, and editing existing text to clarify and amend standards, by the Bloomington Plan Commission. This ordinance is in accordance with Indiana Code 36-7-4-600.

If the legislation will have a major fiscal impact, explain briefly what the effect on City costs and revenues will be and include factors which could lead to significant additional expenditures in the future. Be as specific as possible. (Continue on second sheet if necessary.)

Case # ZO-12-22 Memo

To: Bloomington Common Council

From: Bloomington Plan Commission
Jackie Scanlan, AICP Development Services Manager

Date: March 23, 2022

Re: Text Amendments to Unified Development Ordinance

The Plan Commission heard case ZO-12-22 on March 14, 2022 and voted to send the petition to the Common Council with a positive recommendation with a vote of 5-0-1.

The Planning and Transportation Department proposes its annual update and amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code.

The last UDO Update process was completed in the Spring of 2021, with the final text amendment Ordinance becoming effective in July 2021. That update was the culmination of the much larger effort to update the UDO and Zoning Map that began with the Comprehensive Plan update in 2018. This update is a smaller scale and regular maintenance of the code. Staff utilizes the UDO every day in our interactions with the public and other Departments, and has identified portions of the code that contain errors or that may benefit from amendment. No changes to proposed uses or zoning districts are included in this update.

The proposal is divided into four (4) petitions. One petition is discussed below:

1. ZO-12-22 | Chapter 4: Development Standards & Incentives

ZO-12-22 | Chapter 4: Development Standards & Incentives

This petition deals with the amendment of details related to design requirements for uses. These amendments vary greatly. The amendments match development standards to designs in the Hospital Redevelopment Plan, as well as the Certified Technology Park Plan; add Solar energy ready requirements; clarify on drive aisle widths; clarify street stub connection expectations; add a maximum parking for contractor's yard; delete redundant parking design information; add architectural standards for multifamily development; revise the street tree species list; clarify where buffer yards are required; detail additional types of ground-mounted equipment; clarify freestanding sign rules; and add small projecting sign allowances. There are 21 amendments identified. These changes are important for various reasons. Some help align future development with City Plans, and some clarify existing practice related to vehicular, landscape, and equipment requirements. Revising the street tree species list is important in order to align the UDO list with Urban Forester expectations for most successful species. The sign regulation amendments ensure new ground signs are not located in future right-of-way, as well as allowing tenants various types of signage.

Table 04-3: Mixed-Use District Dimensional Standards

sq. ft. = square feet

Dimensional Standards		MS	MN	MM	MC	ME	MI	MD	MH
Lot Dimensions (Minimum, only for lots created after the effective date)									
Lot area	sq. ft.	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	See Table 04-4	10,890
	acres	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115		0.25
Lot width		50 feet	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet		65 feet
Building Setbacks (Minimum)									
Front build-to range		None	15 to 25 feet	15 to 25 feet	None	None	None	See Table 04-4	None
Front building façade at build-to range (minimum)		None	70%	70%	None	None	None		None
Front		15 feet	(see above)	(see above)	15 feet	15 feet	15 feet		25 feet
Side [1] [6]	15 feet	7 feet	7 feet	7 feet	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet		
Rear [1] [6]		10 feet							
Other Standards									
Front parking setback (minimum)		20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall						See Table 04-4	20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall
Side parking setback (minimum)		8 feet	8 feet	8 feet	8 feet	8 feet	8 feet		8 feet
Rear parking setback (minimum)		8 feet	8 feet	8 feet	8 feet	8 feet	8 feet		8 feet
Impervious surface coverage (maximum) [4]		70%	60%	60%	60%	70%	60%		60%
Landscape area (minimum) [5]		30%	40%	40%	40%	30%	40%		40%
Area of any individual commercial tenant (maximum)		None	5,000 sq. ft. gross floor area	None	None	None	None		None
Primary structure height (maximum) [1] [2] [3]		6 stories, not to exceed 75 feet	3 stories, not to exceed 40 feet	4 stories, not to exceed 50 feet	4 stories, not to exceed 50 feet	5 stories, not to exceed 63 feet	4 stories, not to exceed 50 feet		3 stories, not to exceed 40 feet
Accessory structure height (maximum)		20 feet	20 feet	30 feet	30 feet	30 feet	30 feet		25 feet

Notes:

Table 04-3: Mixed-Use District Dimensional Standards

sq. ft. = square feet

Dimensional Standards	MS	MN	MM	MC	ME	MI	MD	MH
-----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

- Notes:**
- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
 - [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 12 feet.
 - [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
 - [4] [Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street \(extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street\), and west of Morton Street shall have an impervious surface coverage maximum of 85%.](#)
 - [5] [Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street \(extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street, and west of Morton Street shall have a minimum landscape area of 15%.](#)
 - [6] [Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street \(extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street\), and west of Morton Street shall have minimum side and rear building setbacks of zero feet.](#)

Table 04-4: Downtown Character Overlay Dimensional Standards

sq. ft. = square feet

Dimensional Standards	MD-CS	MD-DC	MD-UV	MD-DE	MD-DG	MD-ST
Lot Dimensions (Minimum)						
Lot area	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lot width	None	None	None	None	None	None
Building Setbacks						
Front build-to range	0 to 5 feet	0 to 5 feet	0 to 15 feet	0 to 15 feet	0 to 15 feet	None
Front building façade at build-to range (minimum)	90%	70%	70%	70%	70%	None
Front (maximum)	None	None	None	None	None	15 feet
Adjacent to B-Line (minimum)	None	10 feet	None	None	None	15 feet
Side (minimum) [1]	None	None	None	7 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Rear (minimum) [1]	None	None	None	10 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Other Standards						
Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall					
Side and Rear parking setback (minimum)	Requirements set per Section 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii)					
Impervious surface coverage (maximum)	100%	100%	General and Restaurant Row: 85% Kirkwood Corridor: 100%	75%	75%	75% , 85%
Landscape area (minimum)	None	None	General and Restaurant Row: 15% Kirkwood Corridor: None	25%	25%	25% , 15%

(B) Overall Dimension

The height of buildings shall be measured as the vertical distance from the average finished grade surface of the building, structure, or wall exposed above the ground surface to the highest point of the roof, parapet wall, or uppermost part.

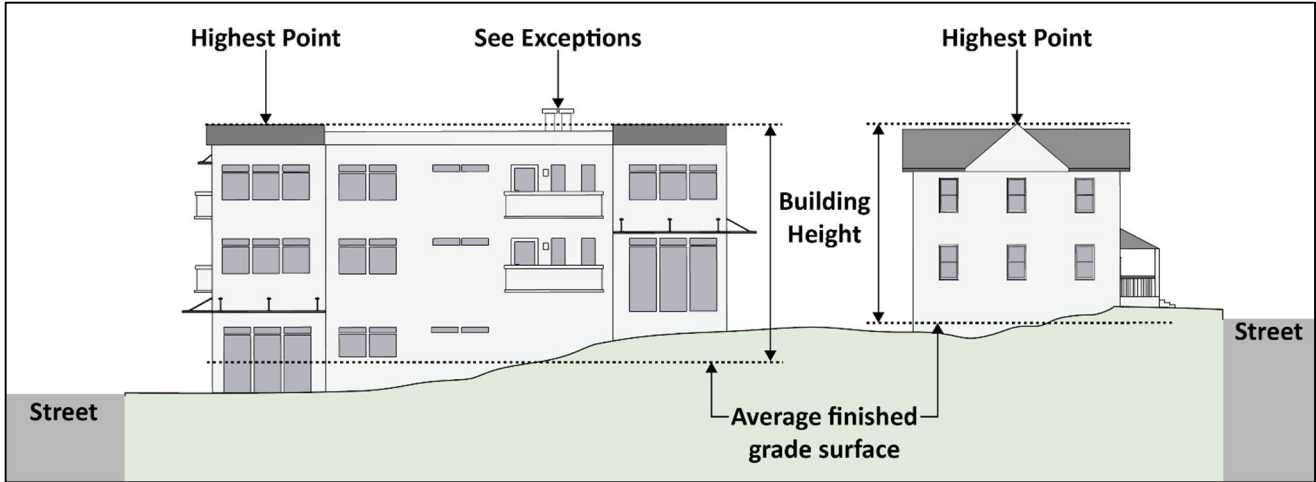


Figure 48: Building Height

(2) Exceptions to Height Requirements

No building or structure or part of a building or structure shall exceed the maximum building height within any zoning district unless authorized in Table 04-7, or elsewhere in this UDO.

Table 04-7: Authorized Exceptions to Height Requirements

DU = dwelling unit

Type of Exception	Extent of Exception
Place of worship elements	Steeple, bell towers, and similar features may exceed the maximum height of the applicable zoning district by no more than 25 percent of the applicable maximum height.
Chimneys and other ornamental architectural features	Chimneys and other ornamental architectural features may extend 10 feet above the roof's highest point.
<u>Solar Collector</u>	<u>In the R1, R2, R3, and R4 zoning districts, accessory building-mounted solar collectors may exceed the maximum building height requirement by a maximum of 36 inches. For all other zoning districts, accessory building-mounted solar collectors may exceed the maximum building height requirement by a maximum five feet.</u>
Water towers and quarry derricks	Water towers and quarry derricks are allowed up to a height of 150 feet.
Mechanical equipment and elevator bulkheads	Roof-mounted mechanical equipment including, but not limited to, utility boxes, telecommunication devices, cables, conduits, vents, chillers and fans, may extend up to 10 feet above the roof's highest point. In such cases, roof-mounted equipment shall comply with the requirements of Section 20.04.080(m)(1) (Roof-Mounted Mechanical Equipment).
Communication facilities	Communication facilities are exempt from height restrictions, subject to the limitations of 20.03.030(f)(1) (Communication Facility).

[b] Within 50 feet of another driveway entrance.

2. If the distance separation requirement cannot be met, then the entrance or drive shall be located equidistant from the two adjacent drives, or as approved by the City Engineer.

(F) Improved Alley Access in the R3 and R4 District

In the R3 and R4 zoning district, a driveway accessing the street shall be prohibited if the side or rear setback is accessible via an improved alley. Required parking spaces pursuant to Section 20.04.060 (Parking and Loading), shall be accessed directly from the adjacent alley.

(3) Driveway and Access Design

(A) Generally

- i. The City Planning and Transportation Department shall determine curb radii and other construction standards for all entrances based on the smallest design vehicle possible and to still accommodate the most common vehicle and occasional larger vehicles with appropriate encroachments, and whether an acceleration lane, deceleration lane, or passing blister is required.
- ii. Driveways shall not impede the flow of drainage. Where driveway culverts are necessary to accommodate drainage, the culvert pipe size shall be determined by a licensed engineer to prevent flooding.

(B) Driveway Pavement Widths

i. Single-Family, Duplex, Triplex, and Fourplex Residential Uses

The width of a driveway between the required front building setback and the street shall not exceed 18 feet.

ii. All Other Uses

No entrance or drive located in the front yard of a property shall exceed the following pavement widths for two-way traffic (if one-way, the measurements shall be one-half of the below requirements):

1. 24 feet if from a nonresidential use onto an arterial or collector street. The City Engineer may authorize a 34-foot entrance to accommodate heavy truck use.
2. 24 feet if from a nonresidential use onto a local street.
3. 24 feet if from a mixed-use multifamily residential use onto any type of street.

(C) Surface Material

- i. Unless specifically stated otherwise in this UDO, all entrances and drives shall be asphalt, concrete, or other material approved by the city.
- ii. The Planning and Transportation Director may approve structurally engineered, permeable parking pavers for entrances and drives provided these areas are intended for low intensity or intermittent vehicular use and pavers are designed and used to mitigate the negative environmental impacts of impervious surfaces.
- iii. Areas using permeable pavers shall not be counted in impervious surface calculations.
- iv. For new development, all driveway aprons onto a street shall be constructed of concrete.

- v. Enlargement or modification of an existing driveway shall require the driveway apron to be surfaced with asphalt or concrete.
- vi. Drive cuts shall ramp to meet the pedestrian and/or bicycle facility in order to keep the pedestrian and/or bicycle facility at the same grade, unless approved by the Transportation and Traffic Engineer due to site elevation constraints.
- vii. Surface materials for single-family residential driveways shall be as required in Section 20.04.060(i)(7).

(4) Connectivity

Where properties have adjacent street or access drive stubs intended for connection, these stubs shall be extended and connected on the developing property.

(4)(5) Vision Clearance Triangle

(A) Applicability

- i. A vision clearance triangle shall be maintained at every street intersection.
- ii. Vision clearance triangles for intersections may be reduced upon a determination by the City Planning and Transportation Department that such a reduction is not expected to have a significant impact on vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian safety at the intersection and such a reduction is within engineering standards or guidelines for vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian modes.

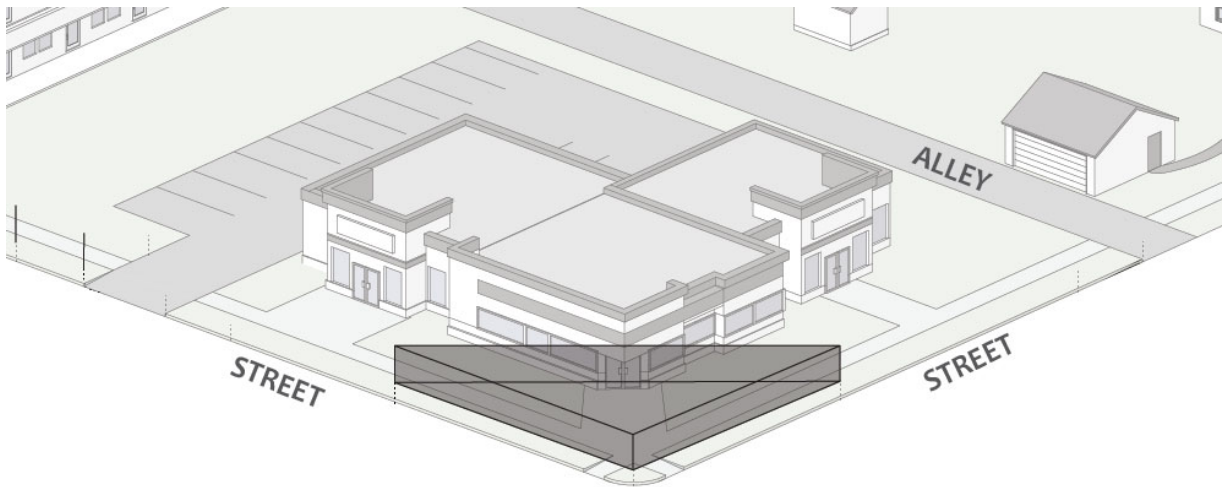


Figure 49: Vision Clearance Triangle

(B) Vision Clearance Triangle Leg Lengths

The vision clearance triangle leg lengths shall be as specified in the most current edition of the policy on geometric design of highways and streets published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. Deviation from these standards shall require written approval from the City Planning and Transportation Department.

Table 04-9: Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements

DU = dwelling unit

	All Other Zoning Districts	MD Zoning District
Dwelling, single-family (detached)	No requirement	
Dwelling, single-family (attached)		
Dwelling, duplex [3]	0.5 spaces per DU [1]	No requirement
Dwelling, triplex [3]		
Dwelling, fourplex [3]		
Dwelling, multifamily [2]	Studio: 0.5 space per DU 1 bedroom: 1 space per DU 2 bedrooms: 1.5 spaces per DU 3 bedrooms: 2 spaces per DU	
Dwelling, live/work	No requirement	
Dwelling, cottage development	1 space per DU	
Dwelling, mobile home	1 space per DU	
Manufactured home park		
Noncommercial urban agriculture	2 spaces per lot	
Student housing or dormitory	0-10 bedrooms: no requirement 11 or more bedrooms: 0.5 spaces per bedroom	

NOTES:

[1] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.

[2] Minimums shall only apply to multifamily development within or adjacent to the R3 zoning district and all multifamily development in the MD zoning district.

[3] [Minimum parking for duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes only applies in the R1, R2, R3, and R4 districts.](#)

(e) Maximum Vehicle Parking Allowance

In no case shall any land use or development subject to this Section 20.04.060 provide more than the maximum number of vehicle parking spaces allowed for each land use listed in Table 04-10: Maximum Vehicle Parking Allowance.

Table 04-10: Maximum Vehicle Parking Allowance

DU = dwelling unit sq. ft. = square feet

Use	Maximum Vehicle Parking Allowance
RESIDENTIAL USES	
Household Living	
Dwelling, single-family (detached)	No limit
Dwelling, single-family (attached)	
Dwelling, duplex	2 spaces per DU
Dwelling, triplex	
Dwelling, fourplex	
Dwelling, multifamily	125 percent of the required minimum, or 1.25 spaces per bedroom, whichever is less.

Table 04-10: Maximum Vehicle Parking Allowance

DU = dwelling unit sq. ft. = square feet

Use	Maximum Vehicle Parking Allowance
Fitness center, large	2.5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Office	3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Personal service, small	3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Personal service, large	3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Tattoo or piercing parlor	3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Retail Sales	
Building supply store	2 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Grocery or supermarket	5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Liquor or tobacco sales	3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Pawn shop	3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Retail sales, small	4 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Retail sales, medium	4 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Retail sales, large	3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Retail sales, big box	3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Vehicles and Equipment	
Equipment sales or rental	2.85 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA of indoor sales/leasing/ office area; plus 1 space per service bay
Transportation terminal	No limit
Vehicle fleet operations, small	No limit
Vehicle fleet operations, large	No limit
Vehicle fuel station	5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Vehicle impound storage	No limit
Vehicle parking garage	No limit
Vehicle repair, major	
Vehicle repair, minor	2.85 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of indoor sales/leasing/ office area; plus 1 space per service bay
Vehicle sales or rental	
Vehicle wash	No limit
EMPLOYMENT USES	
Manufacturing and Processing	
Commercial Laundry	No limit
Food production or processing	No limit
Manufacturing, artisan	No limit
Manufacturing, light	No limit
Manufacturing, heavy	No limit
Salvage or scrap yard	No limit
Storage, Distribution, or Warehousing	
Bottled gas storage or distribution	No limit
Contractor's yard	No limit 1 parking space per approved building occupancy

(3) Dimensions of Parking Spaces and Drive Aisles

All on-site parking and maneuvering areas shall be constructed according to the following minimum dimensional standards and per Table 04-11:

- (A) All parking aisles shall terminate with a bump-out for turnaround maneuverability.
- ~~(B) The length of a parking stall may be reduced to 16 feet allowing the front of vehicles to overhang the required parking space by two feet; provided that:

 - ~~i. Any raised curb in the overhang areas is no more than four inches in height; and~~
 - ~~ii. The front of the parking space is located adjacent to a landscaped area or sidewalk that is at least six feet in width.~~~~

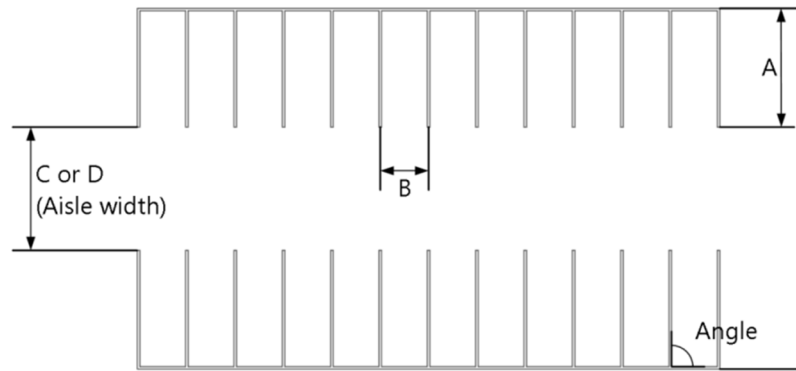


Figure 50: Illustrative Scale and Character

Table 04-11: Parking Dimensions (in feet) [2]

Angle	Parking Space		One-Way Aisle	Two-Way Aisle
	A	B	C	D
0° (parallel)	8.0	22.5 [1]	12.0	20.0
30°	15.0	8.5	12.0	20.0
45°	17.0	8.5	12.0	20.0
60°	17.5	8.5	16.0	20.0
90°	16.0	8.5	20.0	20.0

Notes:

- [1] End spaces may be a minimum of 20 feet in length where no obstruction exists.
- [2] Parking spaces for motorcycles may be provided and must be a minimum of 3 feet in width and 6 feet in depth.

~~(B)~~ If the petitioner can provide different acceptable standards based on a professionally recognized source of parking lot design, the City Planning and Transportation Department may approve alternative standards pursuant to the minor modification process outlined in Section 20.06.080(a) (Minor Modification).

(4) Stacked Parking

Stacked parking arrangements are permitted.

(G) Uniform Architecture

When the rear or side facade of a newly constructed building is adjacent to a street, the architecture of these facades shall be made to match that of the front facade. Such matching shall occur through use of similar materials, window/doorway openings, variation in rooflines, or fenestration.

(H) Patterns

In the case of new construction of multifamily units in the RM and RH zoning districts, all facades of a primary building visible from any roadway shall contain the following color and texture changes:

- i. Facades shall consist of at least one primary and one secondary color.
- ii. At least one of these elements, either texture or color, shall repeat horizontally across the facade.
- iii. Variations in texture and color elements shall repeat vertically a minimum of every 30 feet.

(I) Primary Pedestrian Entry

In the case of new construction of multifamily units in the RM and RH zoning districts, the following standards shall apply:

- i. One primary pedestrian entrance shall be provided for every façade facing a street.
- ii. On corner or through lots, the façade facing the higher classified street shall have the primary pedestrian entrance. For purposes of this section, I-69 shall not be used as the higher classified street.
- iii. The pedestrian entry shall contain at least three of the following architectural details:
 1. Pilasters or facade modules;
 2. Public art display;
 3. Prominent building address, building name, and lighting;
 4. Raised corniced entryway parapet; or
 5. Buttress and arched entry.

(J) Exterior Facades

In the case of new construction of multifamily units in the RM and RH zoning districts, all facades of a primary building shall incorporate three or more of the following design elements every 40 feet to avoid blank, uninterrupted walls:

- i. Awning or canopy;
- ii. Change in building façade height (minimum of five feet of difference);
- iii. A regular pattern of transparent glass constituting a minimum of 50 percent of the total wall/facade area of the first-floor facade/elevation facing a street;
- iv. Wall elevation recesses and/or projections, the depth that are at least three percent of the horizontal width of the building façade.

(4) **Belt Courses**

- (A) Building facades shall incorporate exterior horizontal belt course design elements for the building base, middle and cap through techniques such as copestone, dripstone, string course, water table, and/or plinth using natural stone or masonry.
- (B) Building facades shall incorporate exterior vertical banding techniques using natural stone or masonry to visually define building subdivisions of wall planes, modules, or building facade focal points.

(f) **Universal Design**

- (1) In multifamily residential buildings and student housing and dormitory buildings constructed after 4/18/2020 that contain more than 25 dwelling units, at least 20 percent of the dwelling units shall incorporate at least one entrance at grade level and not requiring any steps up or down or a ramp for entry.
- (2) In addition, one of the following additional elements of "universal design" is required:
 - (A) All interior doorways with at least 32-inch wide openings;
 - (B) At least one bathroom with 32-inch counter height;
 - (C) At least one bathroom with wall reinforcements for handrails; and/or
 - (D) All light switches installed between 44 and 48 inches in height.

(g) **Solar Ready Building Design**

All new construction of primary structures shall meet either (1) or (2) below:

- 1. Design building as solar or renewable energy ready and incorporate the following into the site plan:
 - 1. Roof load bearing specifications shall be sized to bear the weight of a solar installation;
 - 2. The roof should be oriented to maximize solar capacity and roof types shall be compatible with solar installation mounting;
 - 3. Non-solar rooftop equipment (HVAC systems, chimneys, vents) shall be placed to avoid shading of solar equipment and maximize the amount of continuous roof space;
 - 4. Electrical panels shall be sized to accommodate a future solar system and space shall be allocated in the utility room or outside for a solar DC-AC inverter; and
 - 5. Conduit for wiring shall be placed from the roof to the electrical panel.
- 2. Submit a completed U.S. EPA Renewable Energy Ready Home Solar Site Assessment or another approved solar-ready assessment is required.

Modifications to either 1 or 2 above can be approved by the Director of Planning and Transportation.

Table 04-14: Permitted Street Tree Species

Bold text indicates evergreen species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Large Street Trees - 45 feet or more at mature height	
Black Maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i>
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Sugar Hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
Thornless Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>
Kentucky Coffee Tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflura</i>
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Blackgum or Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
London Planetree	<i>Platanus x acerfolia</i>
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>
Shingle Oak	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>
Overcup Oak	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
Blackjack Oak	<i>Quercus marilandica</i>
Chinkapin Oak	<i>Quercus muhlenbergi</i>
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>
Post Oak	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
Black Oak	<i>Quercus velutina</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Basswood or American Linden	<i>Tilia americana</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i>
Medium Street Trees - 25 feet to 45 feet at mature height	
Autumn Flame Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Downy Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>
American Hornbeam or Blue Beech	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>
Hop Hornbeam or Ironwood	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Regal Prince Oak	<i>Quercus x warei</i>
Crimson Spire Oak	<i>Quercus</i>

Table 04-14: Permitted Street Tree Species

Bold text indicates evergreen species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Small Street Trees - Under 25 feet at mature height	
Apollo Maple	Acer saccharum "Barrett Cole"
Shadblow Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>
Allegheny Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Apple Serviceberry hybrids	Amelanchier x grandiflora
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>
Washington Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>
Green Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus viridis</i>

Table 04-15: Permitted Interior Tree Species

Bold text indicates evergreen species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Large Trees - 45 feet or more at mature height	
Ohio Buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>
Yellow Buckeye	<i>Aesculus octandra</i>
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>
Shellbark Hickory	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>
Shagbark Hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>
Mockernut Hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>
Northern Catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cucumber Tree	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Virginia Pine	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus prinus</i>
Canadian or Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Medium Trees - 25 feet to 45 feet at mature height	
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
American Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Small Trees - Under 25 feet at mature height	
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>
Pagoda Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>

(B) Location

All required buffer yard areas shall be provided entirely on the subject property and shall be in addition to setbacks required by Section 20.04.020 (Dimensional Standards). The required buffer yards shall be installed despite the presence of ~~streets~~, alleys, streams or other features that may separate the two properties.

(C) Plant Material

All plant material used to meet the buffer yard requirements shall meet the standards of this section, and shall be selected from the list of permitted plant species in Section 20.04.080(d).

(D) Groundcover

All portions of a buffer yard not planted with trees, shrubs, or other required landscape materials shall be covered with grass or similar ground-covering vegetation. Landscaping stone or other non-vegetative materials may not be substituted for ground-covering vegetation except for areas that incorporate stormwater treatment alternatives, such as swales and culvert outfalls. Decorative mulch or stone planting beds may be used around trees, provided that such planting beds are six feet or less in diameter.

(E) Planned Unit Development

For development adjacent to a Planned Unit Development, or for a Planned Unit Development adjacent to existing development, the zoning district that most closely matches the predominant use of the Planned Unit Development shall be used to determine the buffer yard type, as determined by the decision-making body.

(F) Credit Toward Other Requirements

New landscaping that is required to meet these buffer yard requirements shall not count toward other site or parking lot landscaping requirements.

(3) Buffer Yard Types

Required buffer yards shall be installed according to the following standards:

Table 04-19: Required Buffer Yard Types

Buffer Yard Treatment	Buffer Type		
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Minimum setback [1]	10 feet	15 feet	20 feet
Deciduous trees	1 tree every 30 linear feet	1 tree every 25 linear feet	1 tree every 20 linear feet
Evergreen trees	No requirement	2 trees every 25 linear feet	(see below)
Other	No requirement	No requirement	Any one of the following: 1 evergreen tree every 10 linear feet; or A 6-foot opaque fence; or A stone/brick wall; or A 5-foot tall undulating berm planted with shrubs

Notes:

[1] The buffer yard setback is measured from the property line along the boundary between the subject and adjoining properties and shall be provided in addition to the required building and parking setbacks required by this UDO.

- (A) Outdoor ground-mounted mechanical equipment which relates to power supply, watering, heating, ventilating, and similar purposes (~~e.g. including, but not limited to~~, subpanels, transformers, air conditioners, heating, cooling and ventilating equipment, kitchen hoods and vents, swimming pool equipment, pumps and heaters, propane tanks), and all other mechanical equipment shall be located where it is not visible from public open space, public trails, public streets, or from adjacent properties to the maximum extent practicable.
 - (B) In cases when ground-mounted mechanical equipment is visible from a public open space, public trail, public street, or adjacent property, the equipment shall be screened from view by a solid wall or fence or a vegetative screen that satisfy the following criteria:
 - i. The wall or fence shall be of a height equal to or greater than the height of the mechanical equipment being screened and shall be compatible with the architecture and landscaping of the development; or
 - ii. The vegetative screen shall be planted along the full length of the equipment to be screened and shall be of a height equal to or greater than the height of the equipment to be screened at the time of planting.
 - (C) Screening of ground-mounted solar energy equipment is not required.
- (3) Loading, Service, and Refuse Areas**
- (A) Outdoor loading, service, and refuse areas shall be integrated into the building design if possible or shall be located where they are not visible from public open space, public trails, public streets, or from adjacent properties, to the maximum extent practicable.
 - (B) Refuse areas shall not be located within the front setback and shall be a minimum of five feet from side and rear property lines, except for:
 - i. Side and rear locations adjacent to alleyways;
 - ii. Side and rear locations adjacent to the R1, R2, R3, and R4 zoning districts shall have a minimum 25-foot setback from the respective property lines.
 - (C) In cases when loading, service, and refuse areas are visible from a public open space, public trail, public street, or adjacent property, the loading, service, and refuse areas shall be screened from view by:
 - i. A solid wall or fence a minimum of six feet in height, or high enough to ensure that the contents of the enclosure are not visible from adjacent parcels or public rights-of-way. Such enclosures shall match the general design and materials of the primary structure (but excluding unfinished CMU block). At least one side of such fence or wall shall incorporate a movable gate for access.
 - ii. The use of chain-link fencing for loading, service, or refuse area screening shall be prohibited.
- (4) Design**
- (A) Outdoor trash receptacles, dumpsters, compactors and similar containers shall be placed on an impervious surface.
 - (B) Screened outdoor storage facilities shall be adequately protected from damage by vehicles through the installation of bollards and shall be properly maintained and kept in good repair at all times.

(3) Roofs

On the roof of a structure, or extending above the eave, roof line or parapet of a building, except that signs may be located on the vertical portion of a mansard roof if no vertical wall space is available on the wall space associated with that tenancy or occupancy below.

(4)

(5)~~(5)~~**(6) Miscellaneous**

On any traffic control signs, highway construction signs, fences, utility poles, street signs, trees or other natural objects.

(g) General Design Standards

Unless otherwise stated in this UDO, the following standards apply to all signs.

(1) Freestanding Signs

All freestanding signs shall comply with the following standards:

(A) Setback

All freestanding signs shall be set back a minimum of two feet from the ~~front property line~~ proposed right-of-way line or outside of the required clear zone of a public sidewalk, whichever is greater, unless specifically approved by the City's Transportation and Traffic Engineer.

(B) Mounting

All freestanding signs shall be permanently affixed to the ground.

(C) Base

Sign bases shall conform to the following standards:

- i. Sign bases shall have an aggregate width of at least 40 percent of the total horizontal width of the sign; or have supports that are less than 25 percent of the vertical height of the sign.
- ii. The base and exposed foundation of all freestanding signs shall be covered with a finished material such as brick, stone, metal, or wood.

(D) Cap

A decorative cap may extend up to 18 inches above the height limit specified in this Section 20.04.100. The decorative cap shall have no identifying text, images, or identifying traits.

(E) Landscaping

- i. For any new freestanding sign, a landscaped area located around the entire base of a freestanding sign is required.
- ii. The landscaped area shall contain materials consisting of shrubs, spread no greater than three feet on center, and densely planted perennial ground cover.
- iii. The landscaped area shall be greater than or equal to the freestanding sign face area.

(D) Number

The permitted subdivision sign may be replaced with two signs of a maximum 16 square feet in area per sign if a sign is placed on each side of the entrance.

(E) Wall Signage

No wall signage is permitted.

(3) Multifamily

(A) Multifamily developments containing between three and 14 dwelling units shall be permitted one wall sign not to exceed 24 square feet per development.

(B) Multifamily developments containing at least 15 dwelling units shall be permitted:

- i. One freestanding sign per development vehicle entrance, not to exceed 32 square feet per side in maximum sign area and not to exceed six feet in height; and
- ii. One wall sign per building not to exceed 24 square feet each.

(4) Conforming Nonresidential Uses

For any nonresidential use approved as a permitted use or conditional use, the provisions of Section 20.04.100(k) shall apply. These provisions may be modified by action of the Board of Zoning Appeals as part of a conditional use approval.

(5) Legal Nonconforming Multifamily Residential Uses

Legal nonconforming multifamily residential uses in single family zoning districts with at least three units shall be permitted wall signage not to exceed 10 square feet in area but shall not be permitted any freestanding signs. This subsection supersedes Section 20.04.100(i)(3)(A).

(6) Legal Nonconforming Nonresidential Uses

Legal nonconforming nonresidential uses shall be permitted:

(A) Wall signage not to exceed 10 square feet in area and:

(B) On lots with less than 30 feet of street frontage, no ~~additional~~ freestanding signs; and

(C) On lots with 30 feet or more of street frontage, one ~~additional~~ freestanding sign not to exceed 12 square feet in maximum area per side, and not to exceed four feet in height.

(7) Illumination

Signs within residential districts shall not be internally illuminated.

(8) Window Signs

Window signs are not permitted for residential uses.

(9) Temporary Signs

In addition to the temporary signs exempted under Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(C), conforming nonresidential uses and multifamily structures with at least 15 dwelling units are permitted to display temporary signage provided that the temporary signs comply with the following standards:

(A) All temporary signs shall receive a sign permit from the City Planning and Transportation Department before being displayed;

(B) A maximum of three temporary signs per display period described below are permitted;

(C) Temporary sign types shall be limited to freestanding portable signs or materials not prohibited in 20.04.100(e)(8);

- (D) Temporary signs shall not exceed 16 square feet in area per side;
- (E) Freestanding temporary signs shall not exceed six feet in height; and
- (F) External illumination of temporary signs is prohibited.
- (G) Display of temporary signs shall be permitted for a maximum of three periods of up to 30 days per period, per calendar year. These permitted periods may be combined into one or two periods per year provided that the total display period does not exceed 90 days.

(j) MS, MM, MC, ME, MI, MH, EM, and PO District Sign Standards

(1) Applicability

This sign standards section applies to the MS, MM, MC, ME, MI, MH, EM, and PO zoning districts.

(2) Wall Signs

The following standards shall apply to wall signs for individual uses or tenants within a multi-tenant center:

(A) Allowance

i. Individual Nonresidential Uses

The cumulative square footage of all wall signs shall not exceed one and one-half square feet per lineal foot of primary facade facing a public or private street.

ii. Multi-tenant Nonresidential Center

The cumulative square footage of all wall signs for any individual tenant shall not exceed one and one-half square feet per lineal foot of the tenant's facade width facing either a public or private street or facing a parking area if no street frontage is adjacent. For purposes of this Section 20.04.100(j), only one facade of the building may be used to measure the sign allowance, with the exception of corner locations in multi-tenant buildings, which shall be permitted to use the side facade as additional facade width.

iii. Size Limits

No use shall be limited to less than 30 square feet of wall signage. Uses with less than 200,000 square feet of building area and no use shall not be permitted to exceed 300 square feet of wall signage. Uses with 200,000 square feet or more of building area shall not be permitted to exceed 400 square feet of wall signage.

(B) Maximum Projection

Except an awning sign, no part of a wall sign shall project more than 12 inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.

(C) Location

Wall signs for individual tenants within a multi-tenant nonresidential center shall be located on a wall of the tenant's lease space.

(D) Multi-tenant Nonresidential Centers

In addition to other wall signs permitted in this Section 20.04.100(j)(2), multi-tenant nonresidential centers shall be permitted a single wall sign not exceeding 20 square feet in area.

(3) Projecting Signs

A 5 square foot projecting sign is allowed on a tenant's lease space. Projecting signs shall count toward wall signage allotment.

(3)(4) Freestanding Signs

The following standards shall apply to all freestanding signs:

(A) Number

- i. Freestanding signs shall not be permitted on lots with 30 feet or less of public street frontage.
- ii. Lots with greater than 30 feet and less than 500 feet of frontage on a public street are permitted one freestanding sign.
- iii. Lots with 500 feet or more of public street frontage, one freestanding sign shall be permitted for each 250 feet of public street frontage.
- iv. The number of signs allowed per street frontage shall be determined based on the length of frontage on each street. Each frontage is regulated separately, and total square footages may not be aggregated.
- v. In no case shall any lot have more than four freestanding signs.

(B) Area**i. Individual Nonresidential Uses**

1. Freestanding signs on lots with greater than 30 feet and less than 50 feet of public street frontage shall not exceed 20 square feet.
2. Freestanding signs on lots with at least 50 feet and less than 75 feet of public street frontage shall not exceed 30 square feet.
3. Freestanding signs on lots with at least 75 feet of public street frontage shall not exceed 45 square feet.
4. Where a lot has more than one public street frontage, each street frontage shall be regulated independently.

ii. Multi-tenant Nonresidential Centers

1. Freestanding signs for centers with less than 20,000 square feet of gross floor area are permitted a maximum sign area based on individual nonresidential use allowances listed in the above section 20.04.100(j)(4)(B)i.
2. Freestanding signs for centers with at least 20,000 and less than 35,000 thousand square feet of gross floor area shall not exceed 60 square feet.
3. Freestanding signs for centers with at least 35,000 and less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor area shall not exceed 75 square feet.
4. Freestanding signs for centers with at least 50,000 square feet of gross floor area shall not exceed 125 square feet.
5. Individual tenant panels shall not exceed 36 square feet.
6. Outlots that are not counted toward center square footages shall be permitted freestanding signage based on individual nonresidential uses in Section 20.04.100(j)(4)(B)i.

iii. Limits

No property shall be limited to less than 20 square feet of wall signage and no use or tenant shall be permitted to exceed 100 square feet of wall signage.

(B) Location

No wall signage shall be located on a side or rear building façade facing a residential use.

(C) Maximum Projection

No part of a wall sign, other than an awning sign, shall protrude more than 12 inches from the wall or face of the building to which it is attached.

(3) Projecting Signs

A 5 square foot projecting sign is allowed on a tenant's lease space. Projecting signs shall count toward wall signage allotment

(3)(4) Freestanding Signs

The following standards apply to permanent freestanding signs:

- (A) Lots with 30 feet or less of public street frontage shall not be permitted any freestanding signs. Lots with more than 30 feet of public street frontage on a single street are permitted a maximum of one freestanding sign.
- (B) No freestanding sign shall exceed 15 square feet in area per side.
- (C) No freestanding sign shall exceed four feet in height.
- (D) Internally illuminated signs are prohibited.

(4)(5) Permanent Display Cabinets

Permanent display cabinets shall be subject to the following standards:

- (A) Permanent display cabinets may incorporate interchangeable signage such as banners, flyers, posters, and menus.
- (B) Permanent display cabinets shall count toward the wall signage allowance of the use.
- (C) Individual display cabinets shall not exceed 16 square feet in area per display, measured at the outer edge of the cabinet frame.
- (D) A permanent display cabinet shall not exceed eight feet in height from ground level.
- (E) The permanent display cabinet shall be framed with wood, metal, or other durable material, and enclosed with a transparent cover.

(5)(6) Temporary Signs

In addition to the temporary signs exempted under Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(C), each property is allowed to display temporary signage provided that the temporary signs comply with the following standards:

- (A) All temporary signs shall receive a sign permit from the Planning and Transportation Department prior to being displayed.
- (B) The following numbers of signs are permitted:
 - i. Individual nonresidential uses shall be permitted a maximum of three temporary signs.
 - ii. Multifamily structures with at least 15 dwelling units shall be permitted a maximum of three temporary signs.

ZO-12-22					
Redline Page Number	Online UDO Page Number	Citation	Current Language	Proposed Language	Synopsis
110-111	107	20.04.020 Table 04-3	none	[4] Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street (extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street), and west of Morton Street the Impervious surface coverage (maximum) shall be 85%. [5] Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street (extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street), and west of Morton Street the Landscape Area minimum shall be 15%.	Syncs the UDO with the Bloomington Hospital Site Reuse Master Plan (pages 62-63) with lot areas available for redevelopment
111	108	Table 04-4	Side and Rear Parking Setback for Downtown Character Overlays	Matching those standards to existing standards in 20.04.080(h0(1)(A)(ii))	Setbacks are currently only in landscape section
111	108	Table 04-4	MD-ST Impervious Surface Coverage/Landscape Area split 75%/25%	Change to 85%/15%	To reflect a more urban design as proposed various Plans
116	113	Table 04-7	DU=dwelling unit	delete DU=dwelling unit, add Solar Collector and reference 20.03.030(f)(2)	fix a typo and cross-reference solar collector use standards
139	136	20.04.050(c)(3)(B)(ii)	No entrance or drive shall exceed the following pavement widths for two-way traffic (if one-way, the measurements shall be one-half of the below requirements):	No entrance or drive located in the front yard of a property shall exceed the following pavement widths for two-way traffic (if one-way, the measurements shall be one-half of the below requirements):	Clarifies location for restriction of driveway width
140	136	20.04.050(c)	None	Add new section (4) Connectivity - Where adjacent properties have street or access drive stubs to the shared property lines, these stubs shall be connected and extended.	Adds new language for connecting to adjacent street or driveway stubs
149	145	20.04.060(d) Table 04-9	Minimum parking requirements for duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes are required always	Add footnote [3] that minimum parking for duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes only applies in the R1, R2, R3, and R4 districts.	Clarifies that minimum parking only applies in certain districts. There is no minimum parking for multi-family in the mixed use and higher density residential districts
152	149	20.04.060(e) Table 04-10	No limit on parking for contractor's yard	one parking space per approved building occupancy	Provides a maximum parking requirement for contractor's yard, as it presents issues with change of use
157	153	20.04.060(i)(3)(B)	(A) The length of a parking stall may be reduced to 16 feet allowing the front of vehicles to overhang the required parking space by two feet; provided that: i. Any raised curb in the overhang areas is no more than four inches in height; and ii. The front of the parking space is located adjacent to a landscaped area or sidewalk that is at least six feet in width.	(A) The length of a parking stall may be reduced to 16 feet allowing the front of vehicles to overhang the required parking space by two feet; provided that: i. Any raised curb in the overhang areas is no more than four inches in height; and ii. The front of the parking space is located adjacent to a landscaped area or sidewalk that is at least six feet in width.	Removes unnecessary language which is better represented in the table
157	153	20.04.060(i)(3)	All on-site parking and maneuvering areas shall be constructed according to the following minimum dimensional standards	All on-site parking and maneuvering areas shall be constructed according to the following minimum dimensional standards and per Table 04-11	States that Table 04-11 contains the standards
169	165	20.04.070(d)(3)	None	Add architectural standards section from non-residential section (D, E, H)	Adds architectural standards for RM and RH district (new H, I, J)
172	167	20.04.070(g)	none	Add a new section (g) Solar Ready Buildings	adds a new standard that buildings will be built to solar ready standards
178-179	172	20.04.080 Table 04-14	Landscaping list	Revised species allowed for street trees	Per Urban Forester, there are some changes to the list of approved species for street trees
189	181	20.04.080(g)(2)(B)	All required buffer yard areas shall be provided entirely on the subject property and shall be in addition to setbacks required by Section 20.04.020 (Dimensional Standards). The required buffer yards shall be installed despite the presence of streets, alleys, streams or other features that may separate the two properties.	All required buffer yard areas shall be provided entirely on the subject property and shall be in addition to setbacks required by Section 20.04.020 (Dimensional Standards). The required buffer yards shall be installed despite the presence of streets, alleys, streams or other features that may separate the two properties.	Clarifies that buffer yards are not required for the portions of a property along a public street
194	187	20.04.080(m)(2)(A)	(A) Outdoor ground-mounted mechanical equipment (e.g., subpanels, air conditioners, heating, cooling and ventilating equipment, kitchen hoods and vents, swimming pool equipment, pumps and heaters, propane tanks), and all other mechanical equipment shall be located where it is not visible from public open space, public trails, public streets, or from adjacent properties to the maximum extent practicable.	(A) Outdoor ground-mounted mechanical equipment which relates to power supply, watering, heating, ventilating, and similar purposes (e.g., including but not limited to, subpanels, and transformers, air conditioners, heating, cooling and ventilating equipment, kitchen hoods and vents, swimming pool equipment, pumps and heaters, propane tanks), and all other mechanical equipment shall be located where it is not visible from public open space, public trails, public streets, or from adjacent properties to the maximum extent practicable.	Clarifies the type of equipment and fixtures classified as ground mounted mechanical equipment
205	198	20.04.100(g)(1)(A)	All freestanding signs shall be set back a minimum of two feet from the front property line or outside of the required clear zone of a public sidewalk, whichever is greater, unless specifically approved by the City's Transportation and Traffic Engineer	All freestanding signs shall be set back a minimum of two feet from the front property line proposed right-of-way line or outside of the required clear zone of a public sidewalk, whichever is greater, unless specifically approved by the City's Transportation and Traffic Engineer	Revises the setback language so that freestanding signs are not located in the proposed right-of-way
207	200	20.04.100(i)(6)(B)	(A) On lots with less than 30 feet of street frontage, no additional freestanding signs; and	(A) On lots with less than 30 feet of street frontage, no additional -freestanding signs; and	Removes confusing text
207	200	20.04.100(i)(6)(C)	(A) On lots with 30 feet or more of street frontage, one additional freestanding sign not to exceed 12 square feet in maximum area per side, and not to exceed four feet in height.	(A) On lots with 30 feet or more of street frontage, one additional -freestanding sign not to exceed 12 square feet in maximum area per side, and not to exceed four feet in height.	Removes confusing text
208	201	20.04.100(j)(2)(A)(iii)	No use shall be limited to less than 30 square feet of wall signage and no use shall be permitted to exceed 300 square feet of wall signage.	No use shall be limited to less than 30 square feet of wall signage. Uses with less than 200,000 square feet of building area and no use shall not be permitted to exceed 300 square feet of wall signage. Uses with 200,000 square feet of building area or more shall not be permitted to exceed 400 square feet of wall signage.	Adjusts maximum signage allowance to allow more signage for larger buildings. Reflects variances that were done for Bloomington High School South and Catalant that have significantly larger building square footage than normal
209	201	20.04.100(j)	None	Add new section (3) Projecting Signs- A 5 square foot projecting sign is allowed on a tenant's lease space. Projecting signs shall count toward wall signage allotment.	Adds language for small projecting signs
212	204	20.04.100(k)	None	Add new section (3) Projecting Signs- A 5 square foot projecting sign is allowed on a tenant's lease space. Projecting signs shall count toward wall signage allotment.	Adds language for small projecting signs

***** Amendment Form *****

Ordinance #: 22-10
Amendment #: Am 01
Submitted By: Cm. Smith (at request of Planning staff)
Date: May 11, 2022
Proposed Amendment:

1. The proposal forwarded to the Common Council by the Plan Commission and attached to Ordinance 22-10 as “Attachment A” (ZO-12-22) shall be amended as shown in the red-line version of BMC 20.04.110 attached hereto.

Synopsis and Reason for Amendment

This amendment proposes changes to the existing Incentives section in Chapter 4 of Title 20, the Unified Development Ordinance. After working with the incentives since their adoption, the Department is proposing various changes in order to increase utilization of the incentives, as well as improve the outcomes of projects that utilize these incentives. These changes work in tandem with other changes proposed in Chapter 3. These changes were always intended to be included in the Ordinance update that went to Plan Commission, but were omitted through an error during the compilation of the Plan Commission packets.

The amendment proposes the following:

- Increase the earnings threshold for 7.5 percent of affordable units in a Tier II affordable housing incentive bonus project from 80 percent to 90 percent
- Alter the requirements for Student Housing or Dormitory projects outside of the MD zoning district, removing the linkage study requirement
- Increase bulk reductions eligible in an affordable housing incentive bonus project
- Split the benefit for using both the affordable housing and sustainable incentives by Tier
- Add a proof of advertising requirement before occupancy for affordable housing incentive bonus projects
- Increase the allowable distance from the project site for associated affordable units to ¼ mile for affordable housing incentive bonus projects
- Alter the process for a Payment-in-Lieu agreement for affordable housing incentive bonus projects
- Reorganize the sustainable development incentive section
- Require compliance with more sustainable practices to receive the incentive bonuses
- Increases base Solar Reflectance Index readings for hardscape and roofing that is light-colored and being used for incentive bonuses
- Increase the percentage of spaces that are required to be covered to receive incentive bonuses for covered parking

Committee Recommendation: *Pending*
Regular Session Action: *Pending*

- iv. Signs shall be truly portable and shall not be permanently affixed to any structure or sidewalk.

(C) Placement

Sandwich board signs shall meet the following placement criteria.

- i. Signs shall be placed only on sidewalks with a minimum width of seven feet.
- ii. Signs shall be removed from the public sidewalk at the end of each business day.
- iii. Signs shall be located a maximum of two feet from the building; or in the tree plot outside of the sidewalk.
- iv. Signs shall be placed a minimum of 48 inches from all obstructions within the sidewalk including newspaper boxes, outdoor tables and seating, trees and tree grates, bicycle racks, trash receptacles and any other item impeding pedestrian or wheelchair movement.
- v. Signs shall be placed a minimum of eight feet from a building corner or pedestrian crosswalk.
- vi. Sign placement shall meet all requirements of the ADA.
- vii. Signs shall not be placed within the right-of-way of the B-Line Trail. Sandwich board signs for properties with frontage along the trail shall be placed within the setback between the building and the trail right-of-way.

20.04.110 Incentives

(a) Applicability

These affordable housing and sustainable development incentives are available to all development, except for Student Housing or Dormitory projects located in the MD zoning district .

(b) General Standards

The following standards apply to all projects seeking the affordable housing or sustainable development incentives in this Section 20.04.110.

(1) Neighborhood Transition Standards

- (A) All projects abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the neighborhood transition standards established in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- (B) Where a primary structure's maximum height incentive is in conflict with the neighborhood transition standards established in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards), the neighborhood transition standards shall govern. The petitioner may request relief from the neighborhood transition standards in accordance with the development standards variance procedure pursuant to Section 20.06.080(b) (Variance).

(2) Waiver of Fees

- (A) When a petition qualifies for one or more of the incentives in this Section 20.04.110, filing fees for the Plan Commission and/or Board of Zoning Appeals shall be waived.

- (B) When a petition that qualifies for one or more of the incentives in this Section 20.04.110 has been approved by the decision-making body:
 - i. Fees associated with right-of-way excavation permits for the project shall be waived; and
 - ii. Sewer hook-on fees for the project may be waived or reduced by the utilities service board.

(3) Administration

- (A) A petition for these development incentives shall be included with a petition for development approval.
- (B) Projects that qualify for the affordable housing incentive and/or the sustainable development incentive established in Section 20.04.110: (Incentives), shall have the site plan portion of the petition processed as a minor (rather than major) site plan, except when the project is adjacent to a lot in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning districts or contains more than 50 dwelling units.
- (C) Staff shall determine if the project is eligible to receive incentives and if it satisfies the criteria established in this Section 20.04.110.
- (D) Where the final approval authority determines that the project satisfies the criteria of this Section 20.04.110, the final approval authority may authorize the modifications to development standards otherwise applicable to the project to allow the use of the approved incentives, but may not modify the Neighborhood Transition Standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5).
- (E) The city may withhold issuance of a Certificate of Zoning Compliance or recommendation for a Certificate of Occupancy until verification that the project satisfies the affordable housing and/or sustainable development standards approved as part of the development petition.

(c) Affordable Housing

(1) Purpose

The purpose of these standards is to encourage the provision of affordable housing for very low-, low-, and moderate-income households. Affordable housing is necessary to help maintain a diverse housing stock and to allow all residents to have better access to jobs and to improve their economic status.

(2) Eligibility

Projects that satisfy one of the following criteria shall be eligible for the incentives established in subsection (5) below:

(A) Tier 1

- i. At least 60 percent of the total gross floor area of the building (including additional area awarded with an incentive) is dedicated to residential dwellings; and
- ii. A minimum of 15 percent of the total dwelling units (including those on floors awarded with an incentive) are income-restricted permanently, unless otherwise adjusted or forfeited by the City, to households earning less than 120 percent of the HUD AMI for Monroe County, Indiana; or

(B) Tier 2

- i. At least 60 percent of the total gross floor area of the building (including additional area awarded with an incentive) is dedicated to residential dwellings; and

- ii. A minimum of 7.5 percent of the total dwelling units (including those on floors awarded with an incentive) are income-restricted permanently, unless otherwise adjusted or forfeited by the City, to households earning below 120 percent of the HUD AMI for Monroe County, Indiana; and
- iii. A minimum of 7.5 percent of the total dwelling units (including those on floors awarded with an incentive) are income-restricted permanently, unless otherwise adjusted or forfeited by the City, to households earning below ~~80~~ 90 percent of the HUD AMI for Monroe County, Indiana.

(3) Nonresidential Projects

Nonresidential projects that satisfy the following criteria shall qualify for the incentives established in subsection (5) below:

- (A) A linkage study has been approved by the City demonstrating that the proposed project results in an increased demand for affordable dwelling units in Bloomington; and
- (B) The petitioner takes one of the following actions in response to the findings of the linkage study:
 - i. The petitioner constructs at least the number of affordable dwelling units required to offset the increased demand for affordable housing calculated based on the linkage study, and each of those affordable dwelling units (a) is located off site, and (b) is deed-restricted to meet the Tier 1 or Tier 2 criteria for affordability levels and length of income restriction in Section 20.04.110(c), and (c) complies with the standards in Section 20.04.110(c)(6); or
 - ii. The petitioner purchases at least the number of existing market-rate dwelling units required to offset the increased demand for affordable housing calculated based on the linkage study, and each purchased market-rate unit is converted to an affordable dwelling unit that (a) is deed-restricted to meet the Tier 1 or Tier 2 criteria for affordability levels and length of income restriction in Section 20.04.110(c), and (b) complies with the standards in Section 20.04.110(c)(6); or
 - iii. The petitioner submits a payment-in-lieu of the construction or purchase of affordable dwelling units described in subsection (i) and (ii) above, pursuant to Section 20.04.110(c)(7), calculated on a per bedroom rate, in an amount sufficient to at least offset the increased demand for affordable housing calculated based on the linkage study.

(4) Student Housing or Dormitory Projects

Student housing or dormitory projects located outside of the Mixed-Use Downtown (MD) zoning district ~~that satisfy the following criteria~~ shall qualify for the incentives established in subsection (5) below:

- ~~(A) A linkage study has been approved by the City demonstrating that the proposed project results in an increased demand for affordable dwelling units in Bloomington; and~~
- ~~(B) The petitioner takes one of the following actions in response to the findings of the linkage study:~~

- ~~i. The petitioner constructs at least the number of affordable dwelling units required to offset the increased demand for affordable housing calculated based on the linkage study, and each of those affordable dwelling units (a) is located on or off site, and (b) is deed-restricted to meet the Tier 1 or Tier 2 criteria for affordability levels and length of income restriction in Section 20.04.110(c), and (c) complies with the standards in Section 20.04.110(c)(6); or~~
- ~~ii. The petitioner purchases at least the number of existing market-rate dwelling units required to offset the increased demand for affordable housing calculated based on the linkage study, and each purchased market-rate unit is converted to an affordable dwelling unit that (a) is deed-restricted to meet the Tier 1 or Tier 2 criteria for affordability levels and length of income restriction in Section 20.04.110(c), and (b) complies with the standards in Section 20.04.110(c)(6); or~~
- ~~iii. The petitioner submits a payment in lieu of the construction or purchase of affordable dwelling units described in subsection i and ii above, pursuant to Section 20.04.110(c)(7), calculated on a per bedroom rate, in an amount sufficient to at least offset the increased demand for affordable housing calculated based on the linkage study.~~

(5) Affordable Housing Incentives

(A) Reduced Bulk Requirements

The following dimensional standards shall apply to single-family and duplex residential lots in the R1, R2, R3, and R4 zoning districts that meet either of the two criteria in subsection (2) above:

- i. The minimum lot area for subdivision may be reduced up to ~~30~~50 percent.
- ii. The minimum lot width for subdivision may be reduced up to ~~20~~40 percent.
- iii. The side building setbacks may be reduced to five feet regardless of the number of stories.
- iv. The rear building setback may be reduced to 15 feet.
- v. Where these standards conflict with the neighborhood transition standards established in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards), the neighborhood transition standards shall govern.

(B) Primary Structure Height

i. Eligibility

In addition to the eligibility criteria in 20.04.110(c)(2), affordable housing projects seeking increased maximum primary structure height shall comply with the following criteria:

1. The building shall contain six or more dwelling units; and
2. Unit size and bedroom mix for deed-restricted units shall be comparable to those for market-rate units.

ii. Tier 1 Projects

Projects that meet the Tier 1 affordability standards may increase the primary structure height by one floor of building height, not to exceed 12 feet, beyond the maximum primary structure height established for the zoning district where the project is located, as identified in Section 20.04.020 (Dimensional Standards).

iii. Tier 2 Projects

Projects that meet the Tier 2 affordability standards may increase the primary structure height by two floors of building height, not to exceed 24 feet, beyond the maximum primary structure height established for the zoning district where the project is located, as identified in Section 20.04.020 (Dimensional Standards).

iv. Sustainable Development Bonus

1. Tier 1 Projects: Projects that are eligible for increased primary structure height for affordable housing and sustainable development shall be eligible for one additional floor of building height, not to exceed 12 feet.
2. Tier 2 Projects: Projects that are eligible for increased primary structure height for affordable housing and sustainable development shall be eligible for one additional floor of building height, not to exceed 12 feet. The additional floor of building height granted under this subsection (iv)(2) shall be limited to 50 percent of the building footprint area of primary structure, and that additional floor shall be set back at least 10 feet further than the lower floors of the building.

(6) Other Standards

The following standards shall apply to all affordable housing projects seeking incentives under this section 20.04.110(c).

(A) Agreement Required

Petitioners shall enter into an affordable housing program or agreement administered by the federal, state, or local governments, or an organization approved by those governments to ensure that no person shall sell, rent, purchase, or lease an affordable housing unit created pursuant to this Section 20.04.110(c)(5) except to income-eligible households and in compliance with the provisions of this section.

(B) Advertising Requirement

Proof that the income eligible units will be marketed and leased similar to the market-rate units is required before occupancy can be issued.

(B)(C) Location

- i. All affordable units constructed or rehabilitated under this Section 20.04.110(c)(5) shall be located either on site or within 1,000-1,320 feet of the project site. Required affordable dwelling units shall not be located in less desirable locations than market-rate units and shall not, on average, be less accessible to public amenities, such as open space, than the market rate units.
- ii. Affordable housing shall be indistinguishable from market-rate units, integrated with the rest of the development, and shall be compatible with the market rate units in design, appearance, construction and quality of materials.
- iii. If provided off site, the petition for construction of required affordable dwelling units shall be processed simultaneously with the project for which the incentive was approved. No petition for development shall be approved if a related petition for required affordable housing units is denied or the number of required affordable dwelling units is reduced.

(7) Payment-in-Lieu

- (A) A payment-in-lieu of providing housing that meets the Tier 1 or Tier 2 affordability criteria may be authorized by ~~the Plan Commission if it determines that:~~ an agreement with the City and all payments will be deposited into the Housing Development Fund.
- ~~i. Creation of affordable housing on the petitioner's property would lead to an undesirable area/neighborhood concentration of very low- or low-income housing; or~~
 - ~~ii. Creation of affordable housing on the petitioner's property would result in income-restricted households being located more than a 10-minute walk or one-quarter mile from needed public services or public transit; or~~
 - ~~iii. Because of the small size of the petitioner's project, compliance with Tier 1 or Tier 2 affordability standards would require the creation of less than three affordable dwelling units.~~
- (B) The provisions of this Section 20.04.110(c)(7) shall become effective no later than the effective date of the UDO, by which time administrative procedures for calculating, collecting, accounting for, and spending payments-in-lieu in compliance with all applicable law shall be adopted and publicly available in the Administrative Manual within the Planning and Transportation Department. The procedures used for calculating, collecting, accounting for, and spending shall be reviewed frequently and updated as local housing market conditions change. The calculations may use or be based upon one or more of the following methods:
- i. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annual rents based on Area Median Income;
 - ii. Area Median Income (per person, income bracket, etc.);
 - iii. Rental rates per unit or per bedroom;
 - iv. Utility rates allowances per unit;
 - v. Tiered rental rates based on percentages above and/or below AMI; and
 - vi. Payment contribution rates.

(d) Sustainable Development

(1) Purpose

The Comprehensive Plan recognizes sustainability as a key component of nurturing Bloomington's environmental integrity. The following incentives are intended to encourage the use of sustainable development, rehabilitation, and retrofit practices in Bloomington beyond the baseline standards required by this UDO.

(2) Eligibility

Projects seeking the sustainable development incentives established in Section 20.04.110(d)(3) shall meet the qualifying criteria established in 20.04.110(a), shall be located on a previously developed lot(s) served by water and sewer utilities for at least five years prior to construction of petitioner's project, and shall satisfy one of the following two options below:

(A) Option 1

Projects seeking the sustainable development incentives established in Section 20.04.110(d)(3) shall demonstrate compliance with ~~at least four of~~ the following ~~six~~ qualifying criteria:

i. Storm Water

The development site shall provide low impact development stormwater management by installing permanent infiltration or collection features (e.g., swale, culvert outfall, rainwater cistern) that can retain 100 percent of the runoff from at minimum, the 95th percentile (80th percentile for development in the MD zoning district) of regional rainfall events, based on the daily rainfall data and the methodology in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act or a successor or replacement document issued by the EPA.

ii. Light Colored Hardscaping

At least 80 percent of horizontal hardscaping materials shall be installed with a solar reflectance index (SRI) of ~~29-86~~ or greater. The SRI shall be calculated in accordance with ASTM E1980. ~~A default SRI value of 35 for new concrete without added color pigment may be used instead of measurements.~~

iii. Covered Parking

1. A minimum of ~~75-90~~ percent of parking spaces shall be provided under cover. Any roof used to shade, or cover parking shall:
 - [a] Have a three-year aged SRI of at least ~~32-78~~ (if three-year aged value information is not available, use materials with an initial SRI of at least 39 at installation); or
 - [b] Be 75% covered by energy generation systems, such as solar thermal collectors or photovoltaics.
2. Parking calculations shall include all existing and new off-street parking spaces that are leased or owned by the project, including parking that is outside the project boundary but is used by the project. On-street parking in public rights-of-way is excluded from these calculations.
3. Parking spaces within a parking structure shall count toward meeting this standard.

iv. Solar Energy, Cool or Vegetated Roof

Provide a roof meeting the standards in subsections (1), (3), ~~(3)~~ or ~~(4)~~ below. Roofs containing vegetation must follow landscaping standards pursuant to subsections 20.04.080(c): *General Landscaping*, 20.04.080(d): *Permitted Plant Species*, and 20.04.080(e): *Prohibited Plant Species*.

1. Solar Energy

Install an on-site solar photovoltaic system covering an area anywhere on the building or lot equal to or greater than 35 percent of the total roof area of all primary buildings, or an area equal to or greater than an amount required to provide 40 percent of estimated annual average electricity used in all primary buildings. Other renewable energy devices may be used in place of on-site solar panels so long as evidence of equivalent electricity generation capacity is provided.

4.2 Cool Roof

Install a cool roof on at least 70 percent of the total roof surface using roofing materials that have an aged SRI equal to or greater than the values in Table 4-21. If aged SRI is not available, the roofing material shall have an initial SRI equal to or greater than the values in Table 4-21.

Table 04-21: Minimum Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)

	Slope	Initial SRI	Aged SRI
Low-sloped roof	≤ 2:12	82	64
Steep-sloped roof	> 2:12	39	32

2.3. Vegetated Roof

Install a vegetated roof on at least 70 percent of the total roof surface using native or adapted plant species. Vegetated roofing shall comply with ASTM E2400-06: Standard Guide for Selection, Installation, and Maintenance of Plants for Green Roof Systems.

3.4. Combination Roof

Install a combination solar energy, cool roof and vegetated roof, with each portion meeting the applicable standards in subsections 1, 2, and ~~2~~ 3 above, and together covering at least 70 percent of the roof surface.

~~v.~~ Solar Energy

~~Install on site solar photovoltaic system covering an area anywhere on the building or lot equal to or greater than 35 percent of the total roof area of all primary buildings, or an area equal to or greater than an amount required to provide 40 percent of estimated annual average electricity used in all primary buildings. Other renewable energy devices may be used in place of on-site solar panels so long as evidence of equivalent electricity generation capacity is provided.~~

~~vi.~~v. Building Efficiency

Design the project to achieve improved building energy performance beyond the minimum required building code standards by:

1. Demonstrating that the project qualifies for a minimum of ~~45~~ 17 points from the LEED v4.1 BD+C Optimize Energy Performance credit; or
2. Demonstrating that the project qualifies for a minimum of 100 points from the Assessing Energy Performance standards, as provided in Section 3.3.1.1 of the Green Globes for New Construction v1.5 Technical Reference Manual.

(B) Option 2

Projects seeking the sustainable development incentives established in Section 20.04.110(d)(3) shall submit proof that the project is being reviewed and expects to receive certification by the following verified third-party sustainability programs:

- i. Silver Certification by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system;
- ii. Silver Certification by the Home Innovation National Green Building Standard (NGBS) Green Certified rating system;
- iii. Petal Certification by the International Living Future Institute Living Building Challenge (LBC) rating system; or
- iv. Three Green Globes Certification by the Green Building Initiative (GBI) Green Globes Certification rating system;

- v. Another verified third-party sustainability program producing equal or greater sustainability benefits to at least one of the programs listed in subsections (i.) through (iv.) above, as determined by the Planning and Transportation Director.

(3) Sustainable Development Incentives

(A) Single-Family, Duplex, Triplex, and Fourplex Uses

- i. Single-family and duplex residential projects in the R1, R2, and R3 zoning districts that satisfy the sustainable development criteria in Option 1 or Option 2 above shall be eligible for the reduced bulk requirements established in Section 20.04.110(c)(5)(A) (Reduced Bulk Requirements).
- ii. Single-family, duplex, triplex, and fourplex residential uses that satisfy the sustainable development criteria in Option 1 or Option 2 above shall not be eligible for additional primary structure height.

(B) All Other Uses

Projects that satisfy the sustainable development criteria in Option 1 or Option 2 above shall be eligible for additional primary structure height as established below:

- i. One floor of building height, not to exceed 12 feet, beyond the maximum primary structure height established for the zoning district where the project is located, as identified in Section 20.04.020 (Dimensional Standards).
- ii. Projects that qualify for the affordable housing incentives in Section 20.04.110(c) (Affordable Housing) in addition to the sustainable development incentive in 20.04.110(d)(2) shall be eligible for the additional incentive height described in Section 20.04.110(c)(5)(B)iv.

20.04.120 Operation and Maintenance

(a) Siltation and Erosion

- (1) Sedimentation basins and other control measures necessary to meet the requirements of Section 20.04.030(d) (Siltation and Erosion Prevention) shall be maintained by the property owner during construction.
- (2) Any site stabilization measures shall be maintained by the property owner in perpetuity.
- (3) Sediment shall be removed to maintain a depth of three feet.

(b) Landscaping

Developers and their successors in interest shall be responsible for the regular maintenance of all landscaping elements in perpetuity. Failure to maintain all landscaping is a violation of this UDO.

Specifically:

- (1) All plant material, including plant material on vegetated roofs, shall be maintained alive, healthy, and free from disease and pests;
- (2) All landscape structures including, but not limited to, vegetated roof infrastructure, raised landscape planters, fences, and walls shall be repaired or replaced periodically to maintain a structurally sound and aesthetic condition;

ORDINANCE 22-11
TO AMEND TITLE 20 (UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE)
OF THE BLOOMINGTON MUNICIPAL CODE –
Re: Technical Corrections Set Forth in BMC 20.05, 20.06, & 20.07

WHEREAS, the Common Council, by its Resolution 18-01, approved a new Comprehensive Plan for the City of Bloomington, which took effect on March 21, 2018; and

WHEREAS, thereafter the Plan Commission initiated and prepared a proposal to repeal and replace Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance” (“UDO”); and

WHEREAS, on December 18, 2019 the Common Council passed Ordinance 19-24, to repeal and replace the UDO; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2020 the Mayor signed and approved Ordinance 19-24; and

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2020, the Common Council passed Ordinance 20-07 and Ordinance 20-08; and

WHEREAS, on April 18, 2020, the Unified Development Ordinance became effective; and

WHEREAS, on March 14, 2022, the Plan Commission voted to favorably recommend this amendment proposal to the Common Council, after providing notice and holding public hearings on the proposal as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission certified this amendment proposal to the Common Council on March 23, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in preparing and considering this proposal, the Plan Commission and Common Council have paid reasonable regard to:

- 1) the Comprehensive Plan;
- 2) current conditions and character of current structures and uses in each district;
- 3) the most desirable use for which land in each district is adapted;
- 4) the conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction; and
- 5) responsible development and growth; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, THAT:

SECTION I. Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance”, is amended.

SECTION II. An amended Title 20, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance”, including other materials that are incorporated therein by reference, is hereby adopted. Said replacement ordinance consists of the following documents which are attached hereto and incorporated herein:

1. The Proposal forwarded to the Common Council by the Plan Commission with a favorable recommendation, consisting of:
 - (A) ZO-13-22, (“Attachment A”)
 - (B) Any Council amendments thereto (“Attachment B”)

SECTION III. The Clerk of the City is hereby authorized and directed to oversee the process of consolidating all of the documents referenced in Section II into a single text document for codification.

SECTION IV. Severability. If any section, sentence, or provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any of the other sections, sentences, provisions, or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable.

SECTION V. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Common Council and approval by the Mayor.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this ____ day of _____, 2022.

SUSAN SANDBERG, President
Bloomington Common Council

ATTEST:

NICOLE BOLDEN, Clerk
City of Bloomington

PRESENTED by me to Mayor of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this __ day of _____, 2022.

NICOLE BOLDEN, Clerk
City of Bloomington

SIGNED AND APPROVED by me upon this __ day of _____, 2022.

JOHN HAMILTON, Mayor
City of Bloomington

SYNOPSIS

This petition contains amendments to subdivision standards, administrative procedures, and definitions in the code. These amendments add, remove, or edit existing text to clarify and amend standards, procedures, and definitions. There are 12 amendments identified.

****ORDINANCE CERTIFICATION****

In accordance with IC 36-7-4-604 I hereby certify that the attached Ordinance Number 22-11 is a true and complete copy of Plan Commission Case Number ZO-13-22 which was given a recommendation of approval by a vote of 6 Ayes, 0 Nays, and 0 Abstentions by the Bloomington City Plan Commission at a public hearing held on March 14, 2022.



Date: March 23, 2022

Scott Robinson, Secretary
Plan Commission

Received by the Common Council Office this 23rd day of March, 2022.



Nicole Bolden, City Clerk

Appropriation Ordinance # _____	Fiscal Impact Statement Ordinance # _____	Resolution # _____
---------------------------------	---	--------------------

Type of Legislation:

Appropriation	End of Program	Penal Ordinance
Budget Transfer	New Program	Grant Approval
Salary Change	Bonding	Administrative Change
Zoning Change	Investments	Short-Term Borrowing
New Fees	Annexation	Other

If the legislation directly affects City funds, the following must be completed by the City Controller:

Cause of Request:

Planned Expenditure _____	Emergency _____
Unforeseen Need _____	Other _____

Funds Affected by Request:

Fund(s) Affected _____		
Fund Balance as of January 1	\$ _____	\$ _____
Revenue to Date	\$ _____	\$ _____
Revenue Expected for Rest of year	\$ _____	\$ _____
Appropriations to Date	\$ _____	\$ _____
Unappropriated Balance	\$ _____	\$ _____
Effect of Proposed Legislation (+/-)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Projected Balance	\$ _____	\$ _____

Signature of Controller

Will the legislation have a major impact on existing City appropriations, fiscal liability or revenues?

Yes _____ No XX

If the legislation will not have a major fiscal impact, explain briefly the reason for your conclusion.

Approval of case ZO-13-22 amends the 2021 Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), by adding, removing, and editing existing text to clarify and amend standards, by the Bloomington Plan Commission. This ordinance is in accordance with Indiana Code 36-7-4-600.

If the legislation will have a major fiscal impact, explain briefly what the effect on City costs and revenues will be and include factors which could lead to significant additional expenditures in the future. Be as specific as possible. (Continue on second sheet if necessary.)

Case # ZO-13-22 Memo

To: Bloomington Common Council

From: Bloomington Plan Commission
Jackie Scanlan, AICP Development Services Manager

Date: March 23, 2022

Re: Text Amendments to Unified Development Ordinance

The Plan Commission heard case ZO-13-22 on March 14, 2022 and voted to send the petition to the Common Council with a positive recommendation with a vote of 6-0.

The Planning and Transportation Department proposes its annual update and amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code.

The last UDO Update process was completed in the Spring of 2021, with the final text amendment Ordinance becoming effective in July 2021. That update was the culmination of the much larger effort to update the UDO and Zoning Map that began with the Comprehensive Plan update in 2018. This update is a smaller scale and regular maintenance of the code. Staff utilizes the UDO every day in our interactions with the public and other Departments, and has identified portions of the code that contain errors or that may benefit from amendment. No changes to proposed uses or zoning districts are included in this update.

The proposal is divided into four (4) petitions. One petition is discussed below:

1. ZO-13-22 | Chapter 5: Subdivision Standards; Chapter 6: Administration & Procedures; Chapter 7: Definitions

ZO-13-22 | Chapter 5: Subdivision Standards; Chapter 6: Administration & Procedures; Chapter 7: Definitions

This petition clarifies protections for environmental features in non-platting situations; adds the Engineering Department to procedures for new street lighting; requires attendance at Development Review Committee for applicants; syncs our public notice requirements with those of the State; modifies and syncs the triggers for both minor and major site plans; modifies the triggers for grading permits; clarifies confusing language related to secondary plat expiration and minor modifications; and allows minor modifications to be done for certificates of zoning compliance. There are 12 amendments identified. These amendments are needed to provide clarity on environmental protection requirements. These amendments also correct and update an error from the UDO overhaul related to notice requirements for hearings. The amendments also clarify a number of other areas where the language in code was not quite clear, as well as extends the minor modification procedure to certificates of zoning compliance, which was originally intended.

20.05.040 Easements

(a) Applicability

All proposed plats submitted for approval under the provisions of this Chapter 20.05: (Subdivision Standards) shall comply with the standards in this Section 20.05.040.

(b) General Standards

- (1) All easements and corresponding utility location plans shall be approved prior to the approval of the plat.
- (2) All necessary easements shall be clearly identified on secondary plats and shall be recorded per processes as defined within Chapter 20.06: (Administration & Procedures), and shall include a definition consistent with Section 20.05.040(e).
- (3) All proposed plats shall clearly identify all existing easements on the property, including dimensions, bearings, and recorded instrument numbers.
- (4) Signs shall not be located within utility easements unless the sign is a public sign authorized by Section 20.04.100(c)(2)(A) (Public Signs), and is further authorized by the city.
- (5) Each easement shall allocate sufficient areas for the utilities, infrastructure, amenities, or features that are the subject of the easement, including but not limited to drainage, utilities, tree preservation, environmental conservation, pedestrian access, vehicular access, and transit facilities, wherever necessary.

(c) Environmental Features

The following environmental features that are determined to not be developable per Section 20.04.030 (Environment) shall be placed within the appropriate easements on the secondary plat or set aside in easements on a deed where no plat is required or proposed, as identified in Section 20.04.030 (Environment).

- (1) All areas of excessive slope as defined in Section 20.04.030(c) (Steep Slopes).
- (2) All karst features and their required buffer zones as defined in Section 20.04.030(g) (Karst Geology).
- (3) All required riparian buffer areas as defined in Section 20.04.030(f) (Riparian Buffers).
- (4) All areas within regulatory floodways and floodway fringes as defined in Section 20.04.040 (Floodplain).
- (5) All delineated wetlands and required wetland buffer areas as defined in Section 20.04.030(h) (Wetlands).
- (6) All trees required to be preserved by Section 20.04.030(i) (Tree and Forest Preservation).

(d) Maintenance

- (1) For features required to be in an easement, maintenance shall generally be the responsibility of the lot owner, except as expressly provided otherwise in this UDO or in the development approval.
- (2) A grant of authority to the city to enter upon an easement for purposes of inspection, maintenance and/or repair of a feature within the easement shall not be construed as relieving the owner or owners of such responsibility.

(B) City's Responsibilities

The petitioner shall be responsible for disseminating specifications for the installation of all public safety related street signs for streets, including, but not limited to speed limit signs, stop signs, yield signs and street name signs. The City's engineering policies and nationally recognized engineering standards shall be used to determine the type, size, height and location of each of these public signs required for any development. Site specific engineering work necessary to document compliance shall be prepared by a licensed engineer.

(C) Petitioner's Responsibilities

- i. The petitioner shall be required to install public signs prior to any street being opened to public. These public signs shall be installed in the location and to the height determined by the City Planning and Transportation Department.
- ii. The petitioner shall install a minimum of one street name public sign at each street intersection within the subdivision and on all perimeter intersections. At least one public sign shall be set on the most conspicuous corner of the intersections, at a point approximately six inches from the sidewalk intersection (on the street side).
- iii. The petitioner shall install temporary street name public signs for any streets open to the public during construction. Such public signs shall meet the location requirements specified for street name public signs in (ii) above. Temporary street name public signs shall be removed when permanent street name public signs are installed.

(10) Street Lighting

(A) Street Lighting Plan

All subdivisions shall be required to have a street lighting plan approved by the City Engineering Department and submitted to the City Board of Public Works as a component of the secondary plat proposal. The street lighting plan shall be certified by the local public electric company.

(B) Street Lighting Plan Approval

All certified street lighting plans shall be accepted by the City Board of Public Works prior to secondary plat signing. Street lighting plans shall include, but not be limited to, spacing of the fixtures, fixture type, fixture color, easements, light shielding, and the manufacturer. Full cutoff fixtures shall be used. The developer shall be responsible for installing all streetlights in accordance with the approved street lighting plan.

(C) Alternative Street Lighting Plans

Requests, including but not limited to the provision of specialized fixtures or use of privately-owned lights, may be considered by the City Board of Public Works as an alternative to conventional street lighting plans.

(b) Pre-Submittal Activities

(1) Pre-Submittal Meeting

(A) Purpose

The pre-submittal meeting is intended to provide an opportunity for the petitioner to meet with city staff to review the zoning classification of the site, the regulatory ordinances and materials, the procedures, and examine the proposed use and development of the property. The staff shall aid and advise the petitioner in preparing the petition and supporting documents as necessary. This meeting shall take place on or prior to the pre-submittal meeting deadline as listed on the schedule of meeting dates.

(B) Applicability

A pre-submittal meeting shall be required as indicated in Table 06-1: Summary Table of Review Procedures.

(C) Procedure

The petitioner shall submit a request for a pre-submittal meeting to Planning and Transportation Department staff.

(D) Effect

Any information or discussions held at the pre-submittal meeting shall not be binding on the city or the petitioner. Discussions of potential conditions or commitments to mitigate impacts do not reflect actions by the decision-making body until and unless a decision-making body takes formal action to attach that condition or commitment to an approval.

(2) Development Review Committee (DRC) Meeting

(A) Purpose

The Development Review Committee (DRC) meeting is intended to provide an opportunity for city staff from several departments to discuss details and potential impacts of the proposed project, and to establish points of contact. The staff shall advise the petitioner in preparing the petition and supporting documents as necessary. The petitioner ~~may attend the DRC meeting; however, it is not required.~~ or petitioner's representative is required to attend the DRC meeting.

(B) Applicability

A DRC meeting shall be required as indicated in Table 06-1: Summary Table of Review Procedures.

(C) Procedure

- i. The petitioner shall refer to the schedule of meeting dates in the Administrative Manual to determine the filing deadline for any given meeting of the DRC. Incomplete submittal information may result in the petition being postponed from the DRC agenda to allow the petitioner sufficient time to complete the submittal.
- ii. The staff shall inform the petitioner of the time, date, and place of the DRC meeting.

(E) **Notice to Adjacent Governmental Entities**

In a proceeding involving a petition for property that abuts unincorporated areas of the county, copies of the notice of public hearing shall be transmitted by the city to the planning agency of the governmental unit abutting such land.

(3) **Notice Format and Timeframes**

(A) **Published Notice**

Published notice shall be distributed in a newspaper in accordance with Indiana Code § 5-3-1: Publication Procedures, at least ~~21~~ 10 days prior to the initial scheduled public hearing before the Plan Commission, ~~or Board of Zoning Appeals,~~ and at least 10 days prior to the ~~scheduled public hearing before the~~ Plat Committee, ~~or Hearing Officer.~~

(B) **Mailed Notice**

Mailed notices shall be postmarked and sent via first class mail to all interested parties at least ~~21~~ 10 days before the date of the initial scheduled public hearing before the Plan Commission, ~~Plat Committee, Hearing Officer,~~ or Board of Zoning Appeals, ~~and at least 10 days before the date of the initial scheduled public hearing before the Plat Committee or Hearing Officer.~~

i. **Proof of Notice**

The Planning and Transportation Department shall retain proof of notice within the petition file pursuant to the Administrative Manual.

ii. **Verification of Proper Notice**

City staff shall verify proper noticing pursuant to the Administrative Manual and shall advise the decision-making body at its initial public hearing of any omissions or deficiencies in the proof of notice.

iii. **Inadequate Notice**

If adequate notice in accordance with this section is not given to the interested parties, and this fact is confirmed by staff prior to action by the decision-making body, such petition may be continued to a later date to allow proper notice to all interested parties.

(C) **Posted Notice**

i. Required posted notice shall include at least one sign per street frontage on the subject property at least 21 days prior to the scheduled public hearing before the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals and at least 10 days prior to the scheduled public hearing before the Plat Committee or Hearing Officer.

ii. The required sign(s) shall be clearly visible from adjacent streets or public rights-of-way and shall remain on the property until after the hearing.

(4) **Minor Defects in Notice Shall Not Invalidate Proceedings**

(A) Minor defects in any notice shall not impair the notice or invalidate proceedings pursuant to the notice if a bona fide attempt has been made to comply with applicable notice requirements.

(B) Minor defects in notice shall be limited to errors in a legal description or typographical or grammatical errors that do not impede communication of the notice to affected parties.

- i. New building construction;
- ii. Newly established uses of land;
- iii. Expansions, alterations, or modifications of existing structures or sites for commercial, public, institutional, civic, employment, utilities and communication, and multifamily residential uses of property within the city that result in increased occupancy or intensity of use; and
- iv. Creation or expansion of any vehicular parking area.

(B) Activities Exempt from Site Plan Review

Site plan review is not required for the following activities, but such activities shall be subject to the standards of this UDO and building permit review:

- i. Construction of a single-family detached, duplex, triplex, or fourplex dwelling on a single lot, additions to such dwellings, an accessory dwelling unit, and structures accessory to such dwellings; and
- ii. Construction or erection of accessory buildings, fences, hedges, or walls; and
- iii. Interior tenant alterations or improvements that do not increase parking requirements or alter exterior building appearances.
- iv. Projects that fall below the thresholds for minor site plan review in Section 20.06.050(a)(2)(C)i.

(C) Thresholds for Minor and Major Site Plan Review

Site plan review is conducted by the Planning and Transportation Director or the Plan Commission, based on the thresholds below:

i. Minor Site Plan Review

Minor site plan review is required for any of the following activities unless that activity is exempt from the site plan process under Section 20.06.050(a)(2)(B), or the project meets or exceeds the thresholds requiring major site plan review under Section 20.06.050(a)(2)(C)ii:

1. A change in use that involves or requires site improvements;
2. Any expansion, alteration, or modification of a lawful nonconforming site feature or building that meets or exceeds the thresholds established in Section 20.06.090(f)(2) (Limited Compliance), and falls below the thresholds for major site plan review in Section 20.01.010(a)(1)(A)i.1;
3. Development that contains ~~15,000-20,000~~ square feet or less of new non-residential gross floor area;
4. Development that contains ~~30-50~~ dwelling units or less;
5. Expansions, alterations, or modifications that increase the gross floor area of an existing structure by 10 to 25 percent; ~~or 2,000 to 10,000 square feet, whichever is more;~~
- ~~6. Expansions, alterations, or modifications that increase the total number of existing dwelling units on a lot by five to 10 percent;~~
- ~~7.6.~~ The alteration of any vehicular parking area;
- ~~8.7.~~ Petitions for a permit and/or certificate of zoning compliance for grading; or

~~9.8.~~ Projects that qualify for affordable housing incentives and/or sustainable development incentives established in Section 20.04.110 (Incentives), provided that, if located adjacent to one or more lots in an R1, R2, R3, or R4 district or such project does not contain more than ~~50-75~~ dwelling units.

ii. **Major Site Plan Review**

Major site plan approval is required for any project that meets or exceeds the following criteria, unless otherwise exempted from site plan review under Section 20.06.050(a)(2)(B):

1. Development located within 500 feet, measured radially, from the centerline of State Road 37/[Interstate 69](#);
- ~~2. Development that contains more than 15,000 square feet of gross floor area;~~
- ~~3. Development that contains more than 50 dwelling units;~~
- ~~4. Any expansion, alteration, or modification of a lawful nonconforming site feature or building that meets or exceeds the thresholds established in paragraphs (2) or (3) above;~~
- ~~5. Projects that qualify for affordable housing or sustainable development incentives on parcels located adjacent to one or more lots in an R1, R2, R3, or R4 district that contain more than 50 dwelling units;~~
- ~~6.2.~~ Any minor site plan determined by the Planning and Transportation Director to require major site plan review due to unusual size, complexity, or the creation of potential significant unanticipated impacts on the city or surrounding neighborhoods; or
- ~~3.~~ Any project that would individually qualify for minor site plan review but that, when considered collectively with prior minor site plan approvals for adjacent lots or sites under common or related ownership within the last three years, would have required major site plan review, if the Planning and Transportation Director concludes that the combined impact of any such adjacent projects creates impacts similar to those requiring major site plan review.

~~7.4.~~ [Anything that exceeds minor site plan review thresholds.](#)

(3) **Minor Site Plan Review Process**

Figure 06.05-1 identifies the applicable steps from 20.06.040 (Common Review Procedures) that apply to that apply to minor site plan review. Additions or modifications to the common review procedures are noted below.

Figure 06.05-1: Summary of Minor Site Plan Review Procedure

iv. **Revocation of Permits**

1. The Floodplain Administrator may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this UDO, in cases where there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.
2. The Floodplain Administrator may revoke a permit upon determination that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the structure for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this UDO.

(e) **Grading Permit**

(1) **Purpose**

The grading permit procedure is intended to mitigate the environmental impact of site development and to protect the water quality of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, and surrounding areas, and to provide a mechanism to ensure compliance with this UDO by providing a thorough permitting and inspection process for all grading activities.

(2) **Applicability**

No land-disturbing activity shall occur on platted or unplatted lands in any zoning district, unless a grading permit for such activity has been issued.

(A) **Exemptions**

- i. Land-disturbing activity covering an area less than ~~4,000~~ 2,500 square feet;
- ii. Land-disturbing activity on an individual single-family lot.
- iii. Projects with only new foundations for buildings or additions with a footprint of 5,000 square feet or less.

(B) **Additional Requirements**

Compliance with the standards in this UDO shall not relieve any person of the independent obligation to comply with all applicable standards and practices set out in Indiana Administrative Code, 327 IAC 15-5, and 327 IAC 15-13, regarding stormwater runoff associated with construction activity; the Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual developed by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management; all applicable provisions of Title 10 (Wastewater) of the Bloomington Municipal Code regarding stormwater runoff; and all applicable rules, regulations, standards and specifications of the City Utilities Department regarding stormwater management practices.

(3) **Grading Permit Review Process**

Figure 06.05-6 identifies the applicable steps from 20.06.040 (Common Review Procedures) that apply to grading permit review. Additions or modifications to the common review procedures are noted below.

Figure 06.05-6: Summary of Grading Permit Procedure

iii. For petitions subject to review and a decision by the Plan Commission, pre-submittal neighborhood meeting may be required by the Planning and Transportation Director, in accordance with Section 20.06.040(b)(3) (Pre-Submittal Neighborhood Meeting).

(B) Petition Submittal and Processing

The primary plat petition shall be submitted, accepted, and revised, and may be withdrawn, in accordance with Section 20.06.040(c) (Petition Submittal and Processing).

(C) Staff Review and Action

The planning and transportation staff shall review the petition and prepare a staff report and recommendation in accordance with Section 20.06.040(d) (Staff Review and Action).

(D) Scheduling and Notice of Public Hearings

Within 30 days after receipt of a complete petition, the primary plat petition shall be scheduled for a public hearing before the Plan Commission or Plat Committee and noticed in accordance with 20.06.040(e) (Scheduling and Notice of Public Hearings).

(E) Review and Decision

The Plan Commission or Plat Committee shall review the primary subdivision petition and approve, approve with conditions, or deny the petition in accordance with Section 20.06.040(g) (Review and Decision), based on the general approval criteria in Section 20.06.040(d)(6) (Approval Criteria) and the following standards:

- i. All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- ii. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.
- iii. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- iv. Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed development (including manufactured home parks and subdivisions), which is greater than the lesser of 50 lots or five acres.
- v. All subdivision proposals shall minimize development in the SFHA and/or limit intensity of development permitted in the SFHA.
- vi. All subdivision proposals shall ensure safe access into/out of SFHA for pedestrians and vehicles (especially emergency responders).

(F) Subdivision Waivers

Waivers from any standards within Chapter 5 shall be reviewed according to the following criteria:

- i. The granting of the subdivision waiver shall not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or general welfare, or injurious to other property; and
- ii. The conditions upon which the request for a Subdivision Waiver are based are unique to the property; and
- iii. The Subdivision Waiver shall not in any manner vary the provisions of the development standards, Comprehensive Plan, or Transportation Plan.

(F)(G) Post-Decision Actions and Limitations

Post-decision actions and limitations in Section 20.06.040(h) shall apply with the following modifications:

i. Effect of Approval

- 1. All decisions of the Plan Commission or Plat Committee approving, denying, or placing conditions upon a primary plat must be in writing and signed by the president of the Plan Commission, the chair of the Plat Committee, or the Planning and Transportation Director.
- 2. The approval of a primary plat by the Plan Commission is strictly tentative, involving merely the general acceptability of the layout as submitted.

ii. Revisions to Primary Plat

Following Plan Commission approval, the petitioner shall submit revised copies of the plans that address the conditions required by the Plan Commission. The petitioner shall refer to the petition form to determine the format and number of copies of the revised plans to deliver to the Planning and Transportation Department.

iii. Expiration of Primary Plat

- 1. A secondary plat petition shall be filed no later than 12 months after the date of approval of the primary plat, otherwise the primary plat approval shall be considered void, to the extent permitted by Section 20.01.040(b) (Effect of Change in the Law after Filing of Complete).
- 2. One extension of up to six months may be authorized by the Planning and Transportation Director for reason/cause. The petitioner shall submit the request for extension in writing to the Planning and Transportation Director, and the Planning and Transportation Director shall make a written determination regarding his or her decision to extend or deny extension. Both the request and the determination shall be made part of the primary plat record.

(c) Secondary Plat

(1) Purpose

The secondary plat procedure provides a mechanism for the city to review a petition for the secondary platting of a subdivision and ensures that the statutory requirements established in the Indiana Code for the subdivision of land are met.

2. For a secondary plat where an initial phase was recorded within six months of the date of approval by the Plan Commission or Plat Committee, successive phases shall be recorded within 18 months of the previous phase. If a successive phase fails to meet the 18-month requirement, the approval of the phases that have not been recorded shall be null and void and, but only the secondary plat must again be submitted for approval, to the extent permitted by Section 20.01.040(b) (Effect of Change in the Law after Filing of Complete).

iii. Financial Bond Required

1. Purpose

In conjunction with the approval of a secondary plat, the petitioner shall be required to provide a financial performance guarantee, by performance bond or an irrevocable, unconditional, acceptable letter of credit issued by a financial institution acceptable to the city, that all public facility improvements and installations required under the provisions of this UDO and Planning and Transportation Department requirements shall be completed.

2. Applicability

- [a] A performance agreement between the petitioner and the city, supported by a performance surety or irrevocable letter of credit, shall be required ensuring the timely and proper installation of required public facility improvements; provided, however, that any improvements to be dedicated to Monroe County within the City of Bloomington shall be bonded in accordance with Monroe County bonding policy.
- [b] 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 other individual public facility improvements and installations or their performance guarantees.
- [c] The posting of a performance guarantee may be accepted for incomplete requirements that will be completed as per a written agreement with the city. The time period and amount of the performance guarantee shall be determined by the Board of Public Works and shall comply with Indiana Code § 36-7-4-709(i).
- [d] The posting of a performance guarantee is not required when the petitioner is the City of Bloomington.

3. Review

The City Planning and Transportation Department shall review the estimate upon receipt of a complete petition and supportive documents. The City Planning and Transportation Department shall verify that the performance bond or letter of credit shall:

- [a] Be in a sum of not less than one hundred twenty-five percent of the approved estimate of the total improvement construction cost of the project in order to be sufficient to complete the improvements and installations in compliance with this UDO and City Planning and Transportation Department requirements;

Table 06-2: Allowable Minor Modifications

UDO Standard	Allowable Modification (maximum percentage)
Subdivision Standards	
Parent tract size, minimum	10
Open space required, minimum	5
Block length, minimum or maximum	10
<u>Lot area, minimum</u>	<u>10</u>
Site Standards	
<u>Lot area, minimum</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Lot coverage, maximum</u>	<u>10</u>
Lot Dimensional Standards	
Front building setback, minimum	Lots 6,000 square feet or smaller, 25
	Lots larger than 6,000 square feet, 15
Front parking setback, minimum	25
Front build-to range, minimum	25
Front building façade at build-to range, minimum	25
Side building setback, minimum	Lots 6,000 square feet or smaller, 25
	Lots larger than 6,000 square feet, 15
Rear building setback, minimum	Lots 6,000 square feet or smaller, 25
	Lots larger than 6,000 square feet, 15
Encroachment into setback pursuant to Table 04-6	10
Impervious surface coverage, maximum	5
Building Standards	
Primary structure height, maximum	10
Primary structure height, minimum	10
Student housing or dormitory building floor plate (maximum)	5
Accessory building height, maximum	10
Projection into height requirement pursuant to Table 04-7: Authorized Exceptions to Height Requirements	10
Development Standards	
Number of required vehicle or bicycle parking spaces, maximum or minimum	10
Minimum landscaped area	10
Fence or wall height, maximum	15

(4) Minor Modification Review Process

(A) Petition Submittal and Handling

A petition for a minor modification shall only be submitted and reviewed concurrently with a petition for a conditional use permit, temporary use permit, site plan review (minor or major), certificate of zoning compliance, or plat approval (primary or secondary). Each UDO standard in Table 06-2 shall be considered a separate minor modification request as it relates to the approval criteria in Section 20.06.080(a)(5), but multiple modifications may be considered in one minor modification petition.

(B) Review and Decision

- i. Where the concurrently reviewed petition requires review and approval by the planning and transportation staff, the Planning and Transportation Director shall review the petition and shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the modification based on the criteria in Section 20.06.080(a)(5).
- ii. Where the concurrently reviewed petition requires review and approval by the Plan Commission or Common Council, the commission or council, as applicable, shall review and decide the minor modification petition based on the criteria in Section 20.06.080(a)(5).

(C) Effect of Approval

Approval of a minor modification authorizes only the particular adjustment of standards approved, and only to the subject property of the petition.

(D) Expiration of Minor Modification

A minor modification shall automatically expire if the associated development petition is denied or if approval of the concurrently reviewed petition expires, is revoked, or otherwise deemed invalid.

(5) Minor Modification Approval Criteria

A minor modification may be approved if the decision-making body finds that the modification:

- (A) Will not create a hardship or adverse impacts on adjacent properties unless adequately mitigated;
- (B) Is not necessitated by the petitioner's actions; and
- (C) Is of a technical nature and is required to compensate for an unusual site condition or to protect a sensitive resource, natural feature, or community asset.

(b) Variance

(1) Purpose

The variance procedure provides a mechanism for the City to authorize variances from the development standards of this UDO when it is demonstrated that such a variance will not be contrary to the public interest or the spirit of this UDO, where, owing to special conditions, literal enforcement of this UDO will result in practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship.

ii. Parking Setback/Impervious Surface Coverage

If a site can be brought closer to compliance with required setbacks or impervious surface coverage standards through the removal of excess asphalt or parking above the maximum number of permitted spaces, then such setbacks or impervious surface coverage standards shall be met with the removal of paved and gravel covered areas and the addition of vegetation. If all setbacks cannot be achieved through the removal of such paved and gravel covered areas, priority shall be given to the front setback. If a corner lot, then priority for front setbacks shall be given for the side facing the higher classified street.

iii. Parking

Any change in use or reestablishment of an abandoned conforming use must meet parking requirements of Section 20.04.060 (Parking and Loading). Any expansion, enlargement, or relocation of an existing conforming use, or addition to any building of more than ten percent of the gross floor area may not increase the degree of nonconformity regarding the required number of parking spaces.

iv. Paving

Any substandard parking surfaces shall be brought into compliance with Section 20.04.060(i)(7) (Surface Material).

v. ADA-accessible Parking

All required ADA-accessible parking spaces must be installed in accordance with Section 20.04.060(f) (Accessible Parking). If no additional room for parking is available, the number of parking spaces provided may be decreased enough to provide adequate ADA-accessible aisles.

vi. Bicycle Parking

All required bicycle parking must be installed per Section 20.04.060(l) (Minimum Bicycle Parking Required) and Section 20.04.060(m) (Bicycle Parking Location and Design).

vii. Landscaping

If full compliance with Section 20.04.080 (General Landscaping) cannot be achieved due to lack of adequate planting area, all yard areas must be landscaped to the maximum practicable density with a priority given to shade tree installation.

viii. Pedestrian Facilities

Any street frontage without existing pedestrian facilities shall be required to install pedestrian facilities per Section 20.04.050(d) (Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation). If substandard pedestrian facilities exist, new facilities shall not be required if existing facilities are in functional condition, except that pedestrian facilities shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

ix. Signage

All signage must be brought into compliance with Section 20.04.100 (Signs) to the extent practicable, although freestanding signs may use existing setbacks where the sign is not located within a restricted vision clearance area.

x. Dumpster Enclosures

All outdoor waste collection facilities must be brought into compliance with Section 20.04.080(m) (Screening).

Funeral Home

See "Mortuary."

Garage

A building or structure, or part thereof, used or designed to be used for the parking and storage of vehicles.

Garage, Detached

A detached accessory building in which the sole use is the storage of vehicles and other incidental personal possessions of the premises.

Geographic Information System (GIS)

A computer system that stores and links non-graphic attributes or geographically referenced data with graphic map features to allow a wide range of information processing and display operations, as well as map production, analysis, and modeling.

Glare

The effect produced by brightness sufficient to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and visibility.

Government Service Facility

A facility owned, operated, or occupied by any level of government to provide a governmental service, but not including offices for the provision of governmental services or facilities for any government operation separately defined in this UDO.

Grade, Finished

The final grade of a plan that conforms to the approved plan.

Grade, Street

The top of the curb, or the top of the edge of the pavement where no curb exists.

Grade, Unfinished

The stage at which the grade approximately conforms to the approved plan.

Gravel, Cement, or Sand Production

A facility for the sorting, grading, storage, manufacture or mixing of aggregate construction materials such as concrete, cement, gravel, crushed stone, sand or similar products, or products made of these materials.

Greenhouse, Noncommercial

The accessory or temporary use of a structure whose roof and sides are made largely of glass or other transparent or translucent material and in which the temperature and humidity can be regulated for the cultivation of plants for noncommercial use.

Grocery or Supermarket

A retail establishment where most of the floor area is devoted to the sale of food products, both perishable and dry goods, for home preparation and consumption, as other convenience and household goods.

Gross Floor Area

All of the area contained in a building or buildings without exception, including utilities, stairwells, chimneys and other appurtenant features.

Ground Cover

In landscaping, low-growing plants with a typical maximum mature height of about 12 inches. Ground cover is sometimes referred to as the "herbaceous layer," "regenerative layer," or "ground flora." They are typically chosen for practical purposes to cover soil where turf grass does not thrive or is not practical or in wooded settings covering the soil surface. Ground cover species do not include non-native turf grass.

Ground Floor

The level of a building that is situated at or most nearly at street grade.

Group Care Home, FHAA, Small and Large

A residential dwelling or facility where persons are living, together with staff, as a single housekeeping unit providing care, supervision, and treatment for the exclusive use of citizens protected by the provisions of the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988, as defined in that Act and interpreted by the courts, or by any similar legislation of the State of Indiana, including but not limited to facilities providing housing for persons with disabilities, persons with mental health conditions, or persons with developmental disabilities ~~handicapped, mentally ill, or developmentally disabled persons~~. This use does not include "Opioid Rehabilitation Home, Small" or "Opioid Rehabilitation Home, Large."

Group Home, FHAA Small

A facility designed for and occupied by eight or fewer residents living together.

Group Care Home, FHAA Large

A facility designed for and occupied by nine or more residents living together.

Gym

See "Fitness Center."

Habitable Space

Space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage or utility space, and similar areas are not considered habitable space.

HAND

The City of Bloomington Department of Housing and Neighborhood Development.

Hardship

For purposes of floodplain regulations, the exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested floodplain variance. The City Board of Zoning Appeals or the Hearing Officer requires that the 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 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.

Health Club

See "Fitness Center."

Hearing Officer

A member of the staff, appointed by the Plan Commission, who hears and makes final decisions on certain variances and certain conditional uses, as specified in the Plan Commission rules of procedure. The Hearing Officer is established pursuant to Indiana Code 36-7-4-923.

School, Public or Private

A public or private institution that offers instruction in any of the branches of learning and study comparable to that taught in the public schools through high school level under the Indiana School Laws, including pre-school, pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and junior and senior high schools. This use does not include "School, Trade or Business," or "School, College or University."

School, Trade or Business

A private or public educational facility with a curriculum that is not comparable to that taught in the public schools through the high school level and focused upon skills required in business, trades, or the arts.

Searchlight

A powerful light equipped with a reflector to produce a bright beam intended to draw attention.

Seasonal Sales

Any business or use (primary or accessory) that may include but not be limited to retail sales of garden supplies and equipment; roadside stands for the sale of fruits and vegetables, plants, flowers, Christmas trees, pumpkins, fireworks; and other similar businesses or uses. This definition does not include "Farm Produce Sales."

Secondary School

See "School, Public or Private."

Section 1316

For purposes of floodplain regulations, 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 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

Solid mineral or organic material that, in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its original site by air, water, gravity or ice and has been deposited at another location.

Setback

The required distance between any structure or parking area and the lot lines of the lot or parcel on which they are located.

Setback, B-Line Trail

The line that defines the minimum distance that any area used for structures or vehicle parking spaces shall be separated from the B-Line trail right-of-way.

Setback, Front

The line that defines the depth of the required front yard measured from the front property line to a regulated structure. The front setback shall be measured from the proposed right-of-way as indicated on the ~~thoroughfare~~ Transportation Plan ~~except that the front setback adjacent to a street classified as~~ Neighborhood Residential in the Transportation Plan shall be measured from the existing right-of-way. The front setback shall be parallel with the street right-of-way line. For individual building sites in the RMH zoning district, the front setback is measured from the edge of pavement of the interior streets. For corner lots, the front setback shall apply to all frontages adjacent to a street right-of-way.

Setback, Front Smallest

Street Lighting Plan

A site plan showing the location and type of streetlights to be installed including type of fixture and bulb type.

Street, Stub

A street intended to be extended in conjunction with the subdivision and development of adjacent unplatted land.

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. Structural alterations also include substantial roofing and siding work when repairs are made to the structure beneath.

Structure

Structure (Generally)

In all other contexts, anything constructed or erected that 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.

Structure (Floodplain Regulations)

For purposes of floodplain regulations, 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 180 days.

Structure, Accessory

Structure, Accessory (Generally)

See "Building or Structure, Accessory."

Structure, Accessory (Floodplain Regulations)

For purposes of floodplain regulations, a structure with a floor area 400 square feet or less that is located on the same parcel of property as the principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal 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.

Structure, Historic

For purposes of floodplain regulations, any structures individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Indiana State Register of Historic Sites and Structures.

Student Housing or Dormitory

A multiple-family dwelling designed primarily as housing for, or likely to be occupied by, unmarried undergraduate or post-graduate students, including but not limited to:

- 1) Multiple-family dwellings that contain any living units with four or more bedrooms; or
- 2) Multiple-family dwellings [with more than 10 dwelling units](#) where more than 33 percent of the living units contain three bedrooms; or
- 3) Residential buildings that do not meet the definition of a "Residential Rooming House" or "Hotel or Motel," in which any of the bedrooms require the use of a common hallway shared by more than three bedrooms, to access the nearest bathroom facilities or to access a cooking area containing a built-in sink, refrigerator, and stove or oven.

Urban Agriculture, Noncommercial

The cultivation of food and/or horticultural crops, composting, aquaponics, aquaculture and/or hydroponics. Such use may include the production and sale of food products from food grown on the premises. Noncommercial urban agriculture may be divided into separate plots for cultivation by one or more individuals or may be farmed collectively by members of the group and may include common areas maintained and used by group members. This definition includes gardens, container gardens, edible landscapes, residential greenhouses, herb gardens, rooftop gardens, berry patches, vegetable gardens and other similar activities. Urban agriculture uses shall not include the raising of animals, except as permitted elsewhere in the Bloomington Municipal Code.

Use

The purposes for which land, a building, or structure thereon is designed, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied, maintained, let, or leased.

Use, Abandonment of

The relinquishment of property or a cessation of the use of property for a continuous period of ~~six~~twelve months by the owner.

Use, Accessory

An activity that is conducted or located on the same zoning lot as the primary building or use served, except as may be specifically provided elsewhere in this UDO; is clearly and customarily incidental to, subordinate in purpose to, and serving the primary use; and is either in the same ownership as the primary use or is clearly operated and maintained solely for the comfort, convenience, necessity, or benefit of the occupants, employees, customers, or visitors of the primary use.

Use, Change In

Includes, for any portion of a building, structure, or lot:

- 1) Any change from a residential use to a nonresidential use;
- 2) Any change from a nonresidential use to multifamily use;
- ~~3)~~ Any change from one residential land use to another;
- ~~3)4)~~ ~~Any increase in the number of dwelling units; and any increase in number of bedrooms for any unit;~~
- ~~4)5)~~ Any establishment of a use on a previously unused site, or the inclusion of a new use in addition to an existing use;
- ~~5)6)~~ Any use which requires a conditional use approval;
- ~~6)7)~~ Any change from a single-tenant to a multi-tenant site or building;
- ~~7)8)~~ Any use that differs from the previous use of a building or land, as determined by subheadings in Table 03-1: Allowed Use Table, or where the new use differs substantially in the amount of required parking, traffic generation, number or frequency of customers/users, hours of operation, or other similar aspects of the use; and
- ~~8)9)~~ Any establishment of a new use after a previous use has been abandoned, as defined by this UDO.

Use, Conditional

See "Conditional use."

Use, Establishment of

The initiation of a new use on a property or the initiation of a use on a property where the previous use has been discontinued; or, reestablishment of a prior conforming use that has been discontinued for a period of twelve months or more.

ZO-13-22						
Redline Page Number	Online UDO Page Number	Chapter	Citation	Current Language	Proposed Language	Synopsis
232	224	5	20.05.040(c)	The following environmental features that are determined to not be developable per Section 20.04.030 (Environment) shall be placed within the appropriate easements on the secondary plat, as identified in Section 20.04.030 (Environment).	The following environmental features that are determined to not be developable per Section 20.04.030 (Environment) shall be placed within the appropriate easements on the secondary plat or set aside in easements on a deed in situations where no plat is required , as identified in Section 20.04.030 (Environment).	Clarifies that if an easement is required per Chapter 4, that the easement language and conditions surrounding it are adhered to per Chapter 5 standards
246	238	5	20.05.050(j)(10)(A)	All subdivisions shall be required to have a street lighting plan submitted to the City Board of Public Works as a component of the secondary plat proposal. The street lighting plan shall be certified by the local public electric company	All subdivisions shall be required to have a street lighting plan approved by the City Engineering Department and submitted to the City Board of Public Works as a component of the secondary plat proposal. The street lighting plan shall be certified by the local public electric company	Clarifies that the Engineering Department shall review and approve a street lighting plan
259	251	6	20.06.040(b)(2)(A)The petitioner may attend the DRC meeting; however, it is not required.The petitioner may attend or petitioner's representative is required to attend the DRC meeting.	Requires the petitioner or their representative to attend the DRC meeting
272	264	6	20.06.040(e)(3)(B)	Mailed notices shall be postmarked and sent via first class mail to all interested parties at least 21 days before the date of the initial scheduled public hearing before the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals and at least 10 days before the date of the initial scheduled public hearing before the Plat Committee or Hearing Officer	Mailed notices shall be postmarked and sent via first class mail to all interested parties at least 21 10 days before the date of the initial scheduled public hearing before the Plan Commission, Plat Committee , or Board of Zoning Appeals, or Hearing Officer. and at least 10 days before the date of the initial scheduled public hearing before the Plat Committee or Hearing Officer	Syncs public notice dates with State Code
277-278	269-270	6	20.06.050(a)(2)(C)(i)	Minor site plan thresholds	Amending thresholds for minor site plan	modifies trigger for minor site plan
278	270	6	20.06.050(a)(2)(C)(ii)	Major site plan thresholds	Amending thresholds for major site plan	Revises trigger for major site plan review
295	287	6	20.06.050(e)(2)(A)	Grading permit exemptions	Amending exemptions for grading permits	Modifies what the trigger is for a grading permit
312-313	304	6	20.06.060(b)	None	Add Section (F) with language for subdivision waivers. Use Section 20.09.210 from 2019 UDO.	Adds language and standards for subdivision waivers similar to previous UDO
316	307	6	20.06.060(c)(3)(E)(ii)(2)	For a secondary plat where an initial phase was recorded within six months of the date of approval by the Plan Commission or Plat Committee, successive phases shall be recorded within 18 months of the previous phase. If a successive phase fails to meet the 18-month requirement, the approval of the phases that have not been recorded shall be null and void and the secondary plat must again be submitted for approval, to the extent permitted by Section 20.01.040(b) (Effect of Change in the Law after Filing of Complete).	For a secondary plat where an initial phase was recorded within six months of the date of approval by the Plan Commission or Plat Committee, successive phases shall be recorded within 18 months of the previous phase. If a successive phase fails to meet the 18-month requirement, the approval of the phases that have not been recorded shall be null and void and , but only the secondary plat must again be submitted for approval, to the extent permitted by Section 20.01.040(b) (Effect of Change in the Law after Filing of Complete).	Clarifies that only the secondary plat (not the primary plat) must be reapproved if successive phases are not recorded within 18 months of a previous phase
337	329	6	20.06.080(a)(2)(B) Table 06-2	Lot Coverage, maximum	Lot Coverage, maximum	We do not regulate Lot Coverage specifically
337	329	6	20.06.080(a)(2)(B) Table 06-2	Lot Area, minimum	move to "Subdivision Standards" rather than "Site Standards"	Moves standard to the appropriate section since it is related to the creation of a new lot as part of a subdivision
339	331	6	20.06.080(a)(4)(A)	A petition for a minor modification shall only be submitted and reviewed concurrently with a petition for a conditional use permit, temporary use permit, site plan review (minor or major), or plat approval (primary or secondary). Each UDO standard in Table 06-2 shall be considered a separate minor modification request as it relates to the approval criteria in Section 20.06.080(a)(5), but multiple modifications may be considered in one minor modification petition.	A petition for a minor modification shall only be submitted and reviewed concurrently with a petition for a conditional use permit, temporary use permit, site plan review (minor or major), certificate of zoning compliance , or plat approval (primary or secondary). Each UDO standard in Table 06-2 shall be considered a separate minor modification request as it relates to the approval criteria in Section 20.06.080(a)(5), but multiple modifications may be considered in one minor modification petition.	Adds that minor modification can be done as part of a certificate of zoning compliance so that these can be applicable to building permits which was part of the original intent.

357	349	6	20.06.090(f)(2)(B)(ii)	If a site can be brought closer to compliance with required setbacks or impervious surface coverage standards through the removal of excess parking above the maximum number of permitted spaces, then such setbacks or impervious surface coverage standards shall be met with the removal of paved and gravel covered areas and the addition of vegetation. If all setbacks cannot be achieved through the removal of such paved and gravel covered areas, priority shall be given to the front setback. If a corner lot, then priority for front setbacks shall be given for the side facing the higher classified street.	If a site can be brought closer to compliance with required setbacks or impervious surface coverage standards through the removal of excess asphalt or parking above the maximum number of permitted spaces, then such setbacks or impervious surface coverage standards shall be met with the removal of paved and gravel covered areas and the addition of vegetation. If all setbacks cannot be achieved through the removal of such paved and gravel covered areas, priority shall be given to the front setback. If a corner lot, then priority for front setbacks shall be given for the side facing the higher classified street.	Clarifies that excess asphalt can be required to be removed even if it is not parking spaces
387-388	379	7	20.07.010	no definition for "ground cover"	Ground Cover- In landscaping, low-growing plants with a typical maximum mature height of about 12 inches. Ground cover is sometimes referred to as the "herbaceous layer," "regenerative layer," or "ground flora." They are typically chosen for practical purposes to cover soil where turf grass does not thrive or is not practical or in wooded settings covering the soil surface. Ground cover species do not include non-native turf grass.	Provides a definition for "ground cover"
409	400	7	20.07.100	Setback, Front: The line that defines the depth of the required front yard measured from the front property line to a regulated structure. The front setback shall be measured from the proposed right-of-way as indicated on the thoroughfare plan. The front setback shall be parallel with the street right-of-way line. For individual building sites in the RMH zoning district, the front setback is measured from the edge of pavement of the interior streets. For corner lots, the front setback shall apply to all frontages adjacent to a street right-of-way.	Setback, Front: The line that defines the depth of the required front yard measured from the front property line to a regulated structure. The front setback shall be measured from the proposed right-of-way as indicated on the thoroughfare Transportation Plan except that the front setback adjacent to a street classified as Neighborhood Residential in the Transportation Plan shall be measured from the existing right-of-way. The front setback shall be parallel with the street right-of-way line. For individual building sites in the RMH zoning district, the front setback is measured from the edge of pavement of the interior streets. For corner lots, the front setback shall apply to all frontages adjacent to a street right-of-way.	Updates code to reflect applications of this section to maintain current building setbacks in areas of the City with varying degrees of current substandard right-of-way.
415	406	7	20.07.100	Student housing or dormitory definition- 2) Multiple-family dwellings where more than 33 percent of the living units contain three bedrooms; or	Multiple-family dwellings with more than 10 dwelling units where more than 33 percent of the living units contain three bedrooms; or	revised definition of student housing or dormitory
419	410	7	20.07.010	Use, Abandonement-The relinquishment of property or a cessation of the use of property for a continuous period of six months by the owner.	Use, Abandonement-The relinquishment of property or a cessation of the use of property for a continuous period of six twelve months by the owner.	Syncs 12 month abandonment language with language in Chapter 6 for abandonment of a use
419	410	7	20.07.010	Any change from one residential land use to another, any increase in the number of dwelling units, and any increase in number of bedrooms for any unit;	-Any change from one residential land use to another -Any increase in the number of dwelling units, and or any increase in number of bedrooms for any unit;	Revises language to separate clauses and removes the addition of bedrooms as a trigger.

ORDINANCE 22-08
TO AMEND TITLE 20 (UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE)
OF THE BLOOMINGTON MUNICIPAL CODE –
Re: Technical Corrections Set Forth in BMC 20

WHEREAS, the Common Council, by its Resolution 18-01, approved a new Comprehensive Plan for the City of Bloomington, which took effect on March 21, 2018; and

WHEREAS, thereafter the Plan Commission initiated and prepared a proposal to repeal and replace Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance” (“UDO”); and

WHEREAS, on December 18, 2019 the Common Council passed Ordinance 19-24, to repeal and replace the UDO; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2020 the Mayor signed and approved Ordinance 19-24; and

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2020, the Common Council passed Ordinance 20-07 and Ordinance 20-08; and

WHEREAS, on April 18, 2020, the Unified Development Ordinance became effective; and

WHEREAS, on March 14, 2022, the Plan Commission voted to favorably recommend this amendment proposal to the Common Council, after providing notice and holding public hearings on the proposal as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission certified this amendment proposal to the Common Council on March 23, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in preparing and considering this proposal, the Plan Commission and Common Council have paid reasonable regard to:

- 1) the Comprehensive Plan;
- 2) current conditions and character of current structures and uses in each district;
- 3) the most desirable use for which land in each district is adapted;
- 4) the conservation of property values throughout the jurisdiction; and
- 5) responsible development and growth; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, THAT:

SECTION I. Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance”, is amended.

SECTION II. An amended Title 20, entitled “Unified Development Ordinance”, including other materials that are incorporated therein by reference, is hereby adopted. Said replacement ordinance consists of the following documents which are attached hereto and incorporated herein:

1. The Proposal forwarded to the Common Council by the Plan Commission with a favorable recommendation, consisting of:
 - (A) ZO-10-22 (“Attachment A”)
 - (B) Any Council amendments thereto (“Attachment B”)

SECTION III. The Clerk of the City is hereby authorized and directed to oversee the process of consolidating all of the documents referenced in Section II into a single text document for codification.

SECTION IV. Severability. If any section, sentence, or provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any of the other sections, sentences, provisions, or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable.

SECTION V. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Common Council and approval by the Mayor.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this ___ day of _____, 2022.

SUSAN SANDBERG, President
Bloomington Common Council

ATTEST:

NICOLE BOLDEN, Clerk
City of Bloomington

PRESENTED by me to Mayor of the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this ___ day of _____, 2022.

NICOLE BOLDEN, Clerk
City of Bloomington

SIGNED AND APPROVED by me upon this ___ day of _____, 2022.

JOHN HAMILTON, Mayor
City of Bloomington

SYNOPSIS

This petition contains corrections or clarifications in the UDO. These errors range from missing references to terminology correction to missing text to syncing references across the UDO. There are 22 amendments identified, some appearing multiple times in the code.

****ORDINANCE CERTIFICATION****

In accordance with IC 36-7-4-604 I hereby certify that the attached Ordinance Number 22-08 is a true and complete copy of Plan Commission Case Number ZO-10-22 which was given a recommendation of approval by a vote of 6 Ayes, 0 Nays, and 0 Abstentions by the Bloomington City Plan Commission at a public hearing held on March 14, 2022.

Scott Robinson

Date: March 23, 2022

Scott Robinson, Secretary
Plan Commission

Received by the Common Council Office this 23rd day of March, 2022.

N. Bolden

Nicole Bolden, City Clerk

Appropriation Ordinance # _____	Fiscal Impact Statement Ordinance # _____	Resolution # _____
---------------------------------	---	--------------------

Type of Legislation:

Appropriation	End of Program	Penal Ordinance
Budget Transfer	New Program	Grant Approval
Salary Change	Bonding	Administrative Change
Zoning Change	Investments	Short-Term Borrowing
New Fees	Annexation	Other

If the legislation directly affects City funds, the following must be completed by the City Controller:

Cause of Request:

Planned Expenditure _____	Emergency _____
Unforeseen Need _____	Other _____

Funds Affected by Request:

Fund(s) Affected	_____	_____
Fund Balance as of January 1	\$ _____	\$ _____
Revenue to Date	\$ _____	\$ _____
Revenue Expected for Rest of year	\$ _____	\$ _____
Appropriations to Date	\$ _____	\$ _____
Unappropriated Balance	\$ _____	\$ _____
Effect of Proposed Legislation (+/-)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Projected Balance	\$ _____	\$ _____

Signature of Controller

Will the legislation have a major impact on existing City appropriations, fiscal liability or revenues?

Yes _____ No XX

If the legislation will not have a major fiscal impact, explain briefly the reason for your conclusion.

Approval of case ZO-10-22 amends the 2021 Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), with technical corrections for scrivener's errors, punctuation, references, and/or citations, by the Bloomington Plan Commission. This ordinance is in accordance with Indiana Code 36-7-4-600.

If the legislation will have a major fiscal impact, explain briefly what the effect on City costs and revenues will be and include factors which could lead to significant additional expenditures in the future. Be as specific as possible. (Continue on second sheet if necessary.)

Case # ZO-10-22 Memo

To: Bloomington Common Council

From: Bloomington Plan Commission
Jackie Scanlan, AICP Development Services Manager

Date: March 23, 2022

Re: Text Amendments to Unified Development Ordinance

The Plan Commission heard case ZO-10-22 on March 14, 2022 and voted to send the petition to the Common Council with a positive recommendation with a vote of 6-0.

The Planning and Transportation Department proposes its annual update and amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code.

The last UDO Update process was completed in the Spring of 2021, with the final text amendment Ordinance becoming effective in July 2021. That update was the culmination of the much larger effort to update the UDO and Zoning Map that began with the Comprehensive Plan update in 2018. This update is a smaller scale and regular maintenance of the code. Staff utilizes the UDO every day in our interactions with the public and other Departments, and has identified portions of the code that contain errors or that may benefit from amendment. No changes to proposed uses or zoning districts are included in this update.

The proposal is divided into four (4) petitions. One petition is discussed below:

1. ZO-10-22 | Technical Corrections

ZO-10-22 | Technical Corrections

This petition contains corrections or clarifications to the UDO. These range from misplaced or missing references to incorrect numbers to terminology correction or clarification to missing text to syncing references across the UDO. There are 22 amendments identified, some appearing multiple times in the code. These amendments are needed to provide accurate and clear language for use of the code, as well as to sync the code with itself and adopted plans.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 20.01: Ordinance Foundation 1

20.01.010	Title, Purpose, and Effective Date	1
(a)	Title	1
(b)	Purpose	1
(c)	Effective Date	2
20.01.020	Authority, Applicability, and Jurisdiction	2
(a)	Authority	2
(b)	General Applicability	2
(c)	Jurisdiction	3
(d)	Severability	3
(e)	Official Zoning Map	3
20.01.030	Interpretation and Conflicting Provisions	3
(a)	Rules of Interpretation	3
20.01.040	Transition from Prior Regulations	5
(a)	General Transition Rules	5
(b)	Effect of Change in the Law after Filing of Complete Petition	8
(c)	Petitions for Variance or Rezoning (Map Change Other Than PUD)	9
20.01.050	Comprehensive Plan	9
(a)	Purpose	9
(b)	Comprehensive Plan Incorporated	9
(c)	Transportation Plan	9
(d)	Relationship between Comprehensive Plan and this UDO	9
(e)	Relationship of Subarea Plans to the Comprehensive Plan	10

Chapter 20.02: Zoning Districts 11

20.02.010	Zoning Districts Established	11
(a)	Summary Table of Zoning Districts	11
(b)	Base Zoning Districts	12
(c)	Planned Unit Development Districts	12
(d)	Overlay Zoning Districts	12
(e)	Official Zoning Map Revisions	12
(f)	Standards	13
(g)	Overlay District Applicability	13
(h)	R1: Residential Large Lot	14
(i)	R2: Residential Medium Lot	16
(j)	R3: Residential Small Lot	18
(k)	R4: Residential Urban	20
(l)	RM: Residential Multifamily	22
(m)	RH: Residential High-Density Multifamily High-Density	24
(n)	RMH: Manufactured/Mobile Home Park	26
20.02.020	Mixed-Use Zoning Districts	28
(a)	MS: Mixed-Use Student Housing	28
(b)	MN: Mixed-Use Neighborhood Scale	30
(c)	MM: Mixed-Use Medium Scale	32
(d)	MC: Mixed-use Corridor	34
(e)	ME: Mixed-use Employment	36
(f)	MI: Mixed-use Institutional	38
(g)	MD: Mixed-use Downtown	40
(h)	MH: Mixed-use Healthcare	54
20.02.030	Nonresidential Zoning Districts	56
(a)	EM - Employment	56

Figure 10: RM Dimensional Standards

(m) **RH: Residential High-Density MultifamilyHigh-Density**

(1) **Purpose**

The RH district is intended to accommodate high-intensity multifamily residential development, plus related civic and residential-supportive uses, to provide an adequate mix of housing types throughout the community. This district can also serve as a transition between other lower-density districts and the downtown or university areas.



Figure 11: Illustrative Scale and Character

(2) **Dimensional Standards**

The following table is a summary of the district-specific dimensional standards. Additional standards from Section 20.04.010 (Dimensional Standards) also apply.

Table 02-11: MM District Dimensional Standards

Lot Dimensions (Minimum, only for lots created after the effective date)		
A	Lot area	5,000 square feet (0.115 acres)
B	Lot width	50 feet
Building Setbacks (Minimum)		
C	Front build-to range	15 to 25 feet
	Front building façade at build-to range (minimum)	70%
D	Side	7 feet [1] [6]
E	Rear	7 feet [1] [6]
Other Standards		
F	Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall
	Impervious surface coverage (maximum) [4]	60%
	Landscape area (minimum) [5]	40%
G	Primary structure height (maximum)	4 stories, not to exceed 50 feet [1] [2] [3]
	Accessory structure height (maximum)	30 feet

Notes:

- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height on the ground floor shall be 12 feet.
- [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
- [4] Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street (extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street), and west of Morton Street shall have an impervious surface coverage maximum of 85%.
- [5] Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street (extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street, and west of Morton Street shall have a minimum landscape area of 15%.
- [6] Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street (extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street), and west of Morton Street shall have minimum side and rear building setbacks of zero feet.

(B) Dimensional Standards

The following table is a summary of the district-specific dimensional standards. Additional standards from Section 20.04.010 (Dimensional Standards) also apply.

Table 02-15: MD-CS Dimensional Standards

Building Setbacks		
A	Build-to range	0 to 5 feet
B	Building façade at build-to range (minimum)	90%
	Front (maximum)	None
	Side (minimum)	None [1]
	Rear (minimum)	None [1]
Other Standards		
	Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure’s front building wall
	Side and Rear parking setback (minimum)	Requirements set per Section 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii)
	Impervious surface coverage (maximum)	100%
C	Primary structure height (maximum)	3 stories, not to exceed 40 feet [1] [2] [3] [4]
	Primary Structure height (minimum)	25 feet
	Accessory structure height (maximum)	25 feet

Notes:

- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height on the ground floor shall be 12 feet.
- [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
- [4] Buildings that include one or more dwelling units that meet the definition of “Student Housing or Dormitory” shall be subject to the maximum building heights established in Section 20.03.030(b)(13) (Student Housing or Dormitory).



Figure 28: MD-CS Downtown Character Overlay Dimensional Standards

(B) Dimensional Standards

The following table is a summary of the character area specific dimensional standards. Additional standards from Section 20.04.010 (Dimensional Standards) also apply.

Building Setbacks		
A	Build-to range	0-5 feet
B	Building façade at build-to range (minimum)	70%
	Adjacent to B-Line (minimum)	10 feet
	Side (minimum)	None [1]
	Rear (minimum)	None [1]
Other Standards		
	Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall
	Side and Rear parking setback (minimum)	Requirements set per Section 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii)
	Impervious surface coverage (maximum)	100%
C	Primary structure height (maximum)	4 stories, not to exceed 50 feet [1] [2] [3] [4]
	Primary Structure height (minimum)	35 feet
	Accessory structure height (maximum)	25 feet

Notes:

- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height on the ground floor shall be 12 feet.
- [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
- [4] Buildings that include one or more dwelling units that meet the definition of "Student Housing or Dormitory" shall be subject to the maximum building heights established in Section 20.03.030(b)(13) (Student Housing or Dormitory).

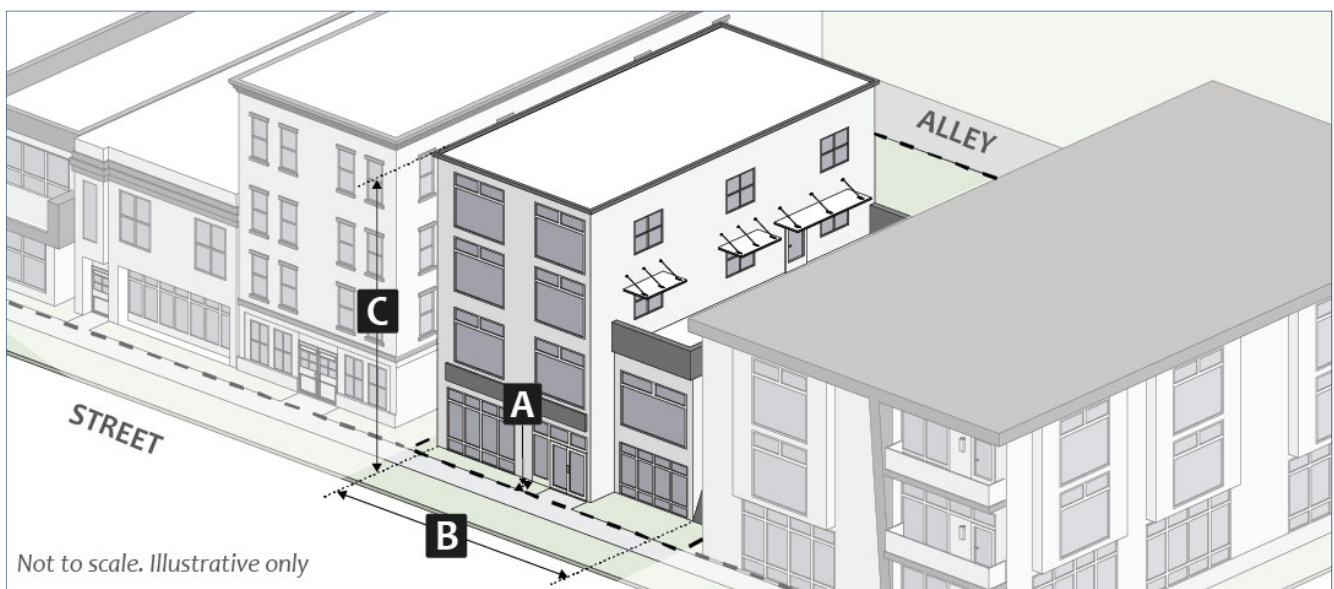


Figure 30: MD-DC Downtown Character Overlay Dimensional Standards

(B) Dimensional Standards

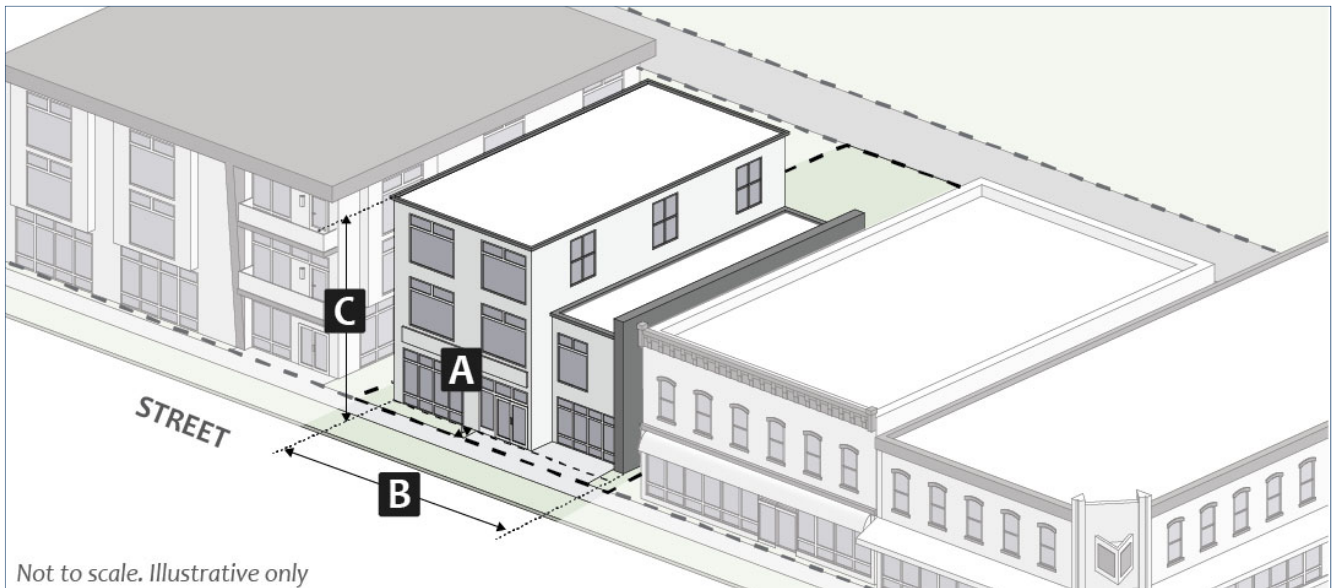
The following table is a summary of the character area specific dimensional standards. Additional standards from Section 20.04.010 (Dimensional Standards) also apply.

Table 02-17: MD-UV Dimensional Standards

Building Setbacks				
A	Build-to range	0 to 15 feet		
B	Building façade at build-to percentage (minimum)	70%		
	Side (minimum)	None [1]		
	Rear (minimum)	None [1]		
Other Standards		General	Kirkwood Corridor	Restaurant Row
	Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall		
	Side and Rear parking setback	Requirements set per Section 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii)		
	Impervious surface coverage (maximum)	85 %	100 %	85%
	Landscape area (minimum)	15%	n/a	15%
C	Primary structure height (maximum)	3 stories, not to exceed 40 feet [1] [2] [3] [4]	3 stories, not to exceed 40 feet [1] [2] [3] [4]	3 stories, not to exceed 35 feet [1] [2] [3] [4]
	Primary Structure height (minimum)	25 feet	25 feet	20 feet
	Accessory structure height (maximum)	25 feet		

Notes:

- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height on the ground floor shall be 12 feet.
- [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
- [4] Buildings that include one or more dwelling units that meet the definition of "Student Housing or Dormitory" shall be subject to the maximum building heights established in Section 20.03.030(b)(13) (Student Housing or Dormitory).



(B) Dimensional Standards

The following table is a summary of the character area specific dimensional standards. Additional standards from Section 20.04.010 (Dimensional Standards) also apply.

Table 02-18: MD-DE Dimensional Standards

Building Setbacks		
A	Build-to range	0 to 15 feet
B	Building façade build-to percentage (minimum)	70%
C	Side (minimum)	7 feet [1]
D	Rear (minimum)	10 feet [1]
Other Standards		
	Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure’s front building wall
	Side and Rear parking setback (minimum)	Requirements set per Section 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii)
	Impervious surface coverage (maximum)	75%
	Landscape area (minimum)	25%
E	Primary structure height (maximum)	3 stories, not to exceed 40 feet [1] [2] [3] [4]
	Primary Structure height (minimum)	20 feet
	Accessory structure height (maximum)	25 feet

Notes:

- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height on the ground floor shall be 12 feet.
- [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
- [4] Buildings that include one or more dwelling units that meet the definition of “Student Housing or Dormitory” shall be subject to the maximum building heights established in Section 20.03.030(b)(13) (Student Housing or Dormitory).

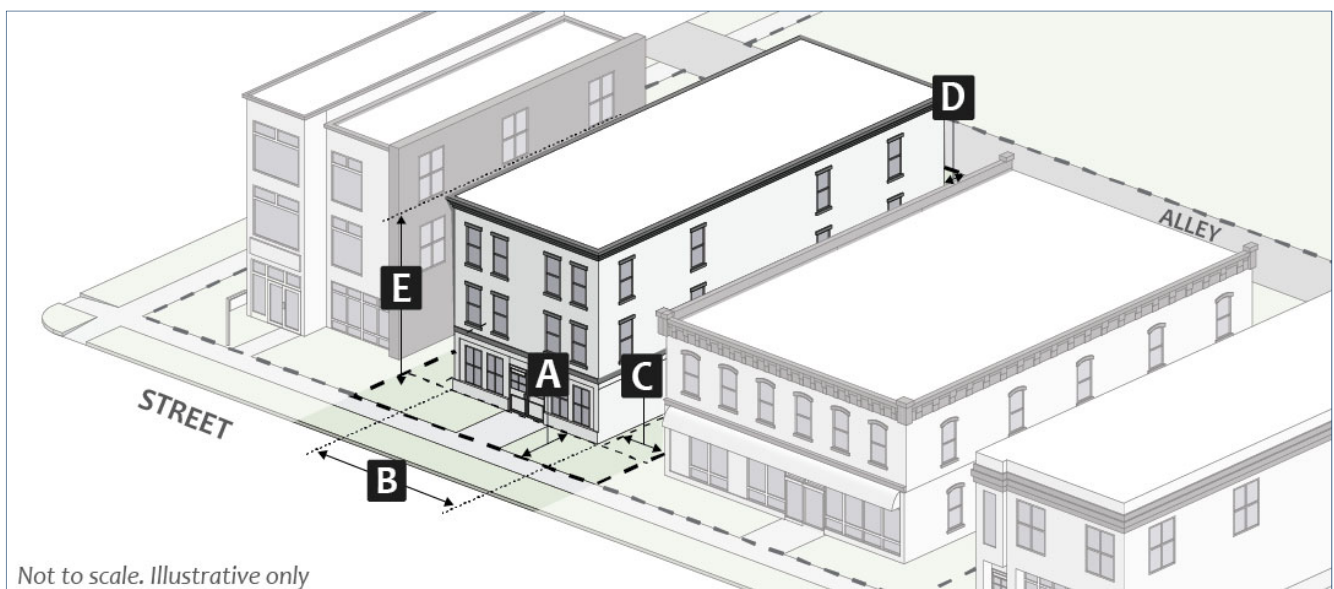


Figure 34: MD-DE Downtown Character Overlay Dimensional Standards

(B) Dimensional Standards

The following table is a summary of the character area specific dimensional standards. Additional standards from Section 20.04.010 (Dimensional Standards) also apply.

Table 02-19: MD-DG Dimensional Standards

Building Setbacks		
A	Build-to range	0 to 15 feet
B	Building façade build-to percentage (minimum)	70%
C	Side (minimum)	5 feet [1]
D	Rear (minimum)	5 feet [1]
Other Standards		
	Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall
	Side and Rear parking setback (minimum)	Requirements set per Section 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii)
	Impervious surface coverage (maximum)	75%
	Landscape area (minimum)	25%
E	Primary structure height (maximum)	3 stories, not to exceed 40 feet [1] [2] [3] [4]
	Primary Structure height (minimum)	25 feet
	Accessory structure height (maximum)	30 feet

Notes:

- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height on the ground floor shall be 12 feet.
- [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
- [4] Buildings that include one or more dwelling units that meet the definition of "Student Housing or Dormitory" shall be subject to the maximum building heights established in Section 20.03.030(b)(13) (Student Housing or Dormitory).

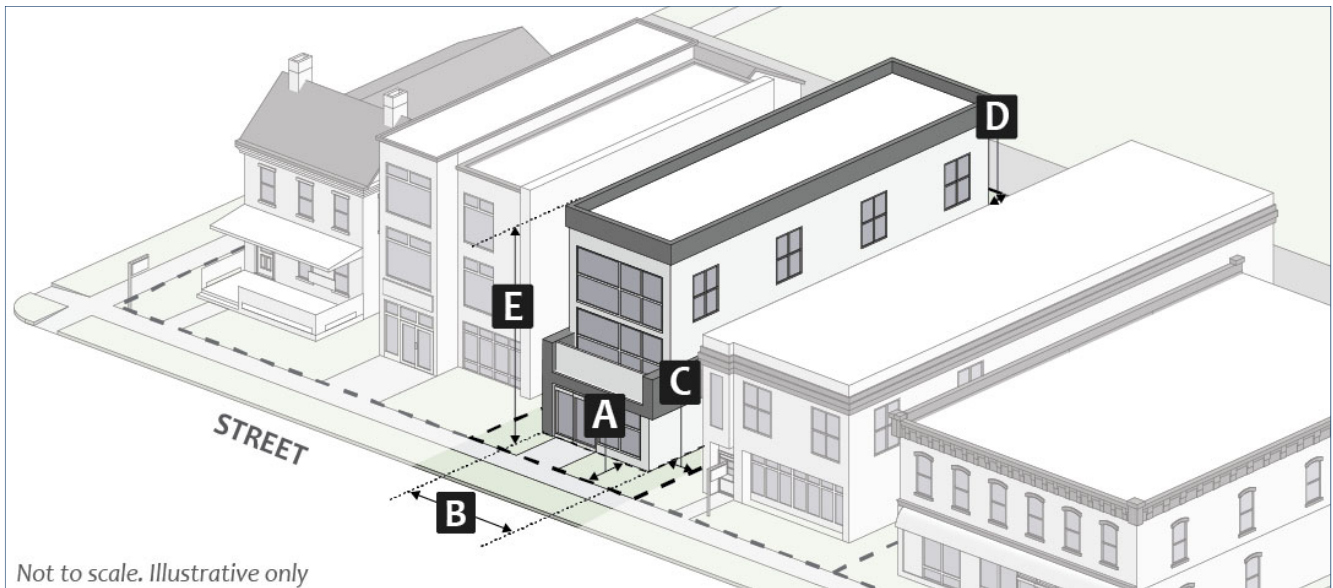


Figure 36: MD-DG Downtown Character Overlay Dimensional Standards

(B) Dimensional Standards

The following table is a summary of the character area specific dimensional standards. Additional standards from Section 20.04.010 (Dimensional Standards) also apply.

Table 02-20: MD-ST Dimensional Standards

Building Setbacks		
A	Front (maximum)	15 feet
B	Adjacent to B-Line (minimum)	15 feet
C	Side building setback (minimum)	5 feet [1]
D	Rear building setback (minimum)	5 feet [1]
Other Standards		
	Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall
	<u>Side and Rear parking setback (minimum)</u>	<u>Requirements set per Section 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii)</u>
	Impervious surface coverage (maximum)	<u>75% 85%</u>
	Landscape area (minimum)	<u>25% 15%</u>
E	Primary structure height (maximum)	4 stories, not to exceed 50 feet [1] [2] [3] [4]
	Primary Structure height (minimum)	25 feet
	Accessory structure height (maximum)	30 feet

Notes:

- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
- [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height on the ground floor shall be 12 feet.
- [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
- [4] Buildings that include one or more dwelling units that meet the definition of "Student Housing or Dormitory" shall be subject to the maximum building heights established in Section 20.03.030(b)(13) (Student Housing or Dormitory).

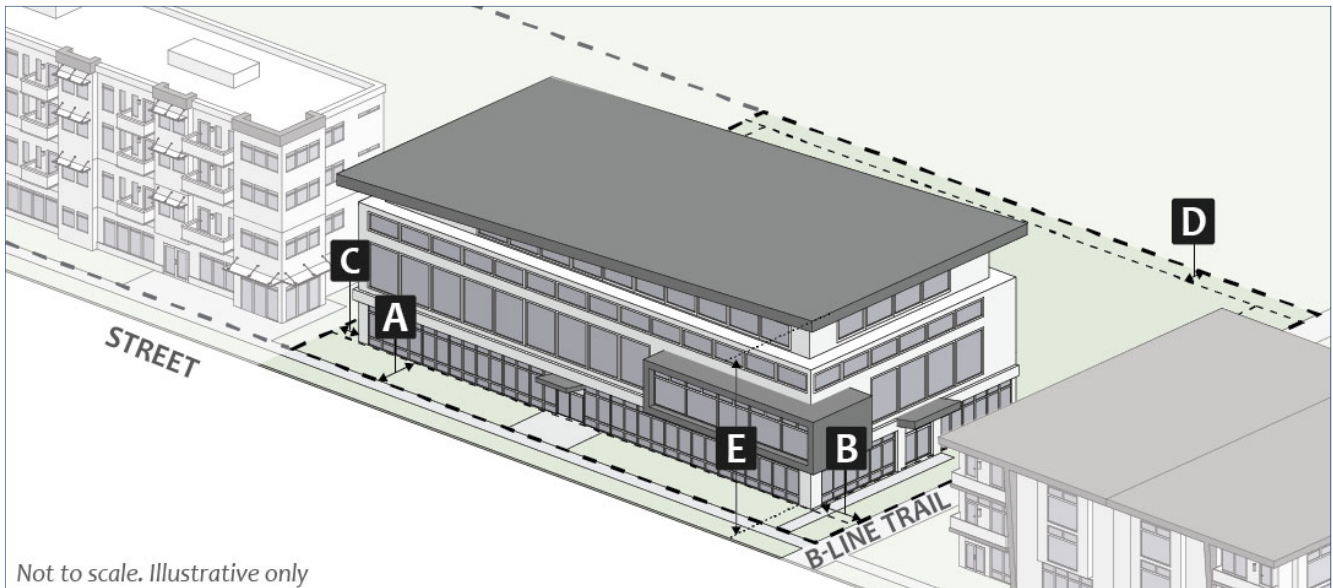


Figure 38: MD-ST Downtown Character Overlay Dimensional Standards

Table 02-28: Façade Materials

Downtown Character Overlays	Prohibited Façade Material Standards	
	Primary	Secondary
CS [1]	Wood, EIFS, smooth-faced or split-faced cement block, vinyl; metal, cementitious siding, and precast concrete	
DC	EIFS, vinyl, highly reflective materials, wood, smooth or split-faced cement block, and cementitious siding	EIFS, vinyl, and smooth or split-faced cement block
UV General DE, DG, ST	EIFS, vinyl, highly reflective materials, wood, smooth or split-faced cement block, metal, and precast concrete	EIFS, vinyl, and highly reflective materials
<u>ST</u>	EIFS, vinyl, highly reflective materials, wood, smooth or split-faced cement block, and precast concrete	EIFS, vinyl, and highly reflective materials
UV Kirkwood Corridor	EIFS, vinyl, wood, smooth or split-faced cement block, and cementitious siding	EIFS, vinyl, smooth or split-faced cement block, wood, and cementitious siding [2]
UV Restaurant Row	EIFS, vinyl, smooth or split-faced cement block, natural stone or masonry, and precast concrete	EIFS and vinyl

Notes:

[1] All exterior finish materials shall have a non-reflective, low reflectance, or matte finish.

[2] May only be used as a secondary façade material on floors above the first floor.

(10) Design Guidelines

Petitioners are encouraged to comply with design guidance in the following Guidelines contained in the Downtown Vision and Infill Strategy Plan to the degree that compliance with those guidelines does not create an inconsistency with the standards in Sections 2.21.1 through 2.21.8 above.

- (A) Site plan: Guidelines 3.1 and 3.2.
- (B) Architectural character: Guidelines 3.3 and 3.4.
- (C) Mass, scale and form: Guidelines 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9.
- (D) Exterior building materials: Guidelines 3.10, 3.11 and 3.12.
- (E) Upper story windows: Guidelines 3.13 and 3.14.
- (F) Entries: Guidelines 3.15 and 3.16.
- (G) Pedestrian interest: Guidelines 3.17, 3.18 and 3.19.
- (H) Mechanical equipment and service utilities: Guidelines 3.20, 3.21, 3.22 and 3.23.
- (I) Parking structures: Guidelines 3.24 and 3.25.
- (J) Lighting: Guidelines 3.26, 3.27 and 3.28.

- (E) Where minimum spacing is required by subsections (C) and (D) above, the distance shall be measured from the nearest property line of the property from which spacing is required to the nearest property line on which the group home will be located, using a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or public rights-of-way.

(12) Residential Rooming House

- (A) No residential rooming house shall contain more than four bedrooms, not including the living space occupied by the residential rooming house owner.
- (B) No bedroom occupied by a person other than the residential rooming house owner shall be rented for a period of less than 30 consecutive days.

(13) Student Housing or Dormitory

(A) Ground Floor Parking

All portions within the ground floor of a structure used for vehicular parking shall be located at least 20 feet behind the building façade facing a public street. If there are multiple primary buildings on a site, this requirement only applies to the building closest to a public street.

(B) Location

In the RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, each student housing or dormitory use shall be separated from any other student housing or dormitory use.

- i. By at least ~~300~~ 900 feet, as measured between the closest points on the two lots containing the student housing or dormitory uses, and
- ii. By at least ~~300~~ 900 feet, as measured between the closest points of two or more residential or mixed use structures within one lot containing the student housing or dormitory use.

However, if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, only the requirements of 20.03.030(b)(13)(~~AB~~)(i) apply to each student housing or dormitory use in the RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, if both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d), the separation requirements of this section do not apply to each student housing or dormitory use in the RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts-

(C) Building Floor Plate

- i. In the MN zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be ~~2,500~~ 2,000 square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the MN zoning district shall be ~~5,000~~ 3,000 square feet per building~~lot~~, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate of a student housing or dormitory use shall be 5,000 square feet per building.

- ii. In the RM and MD zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be ~~5,000-3,000~~ square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RM and MD zoning districts shall be ~~10,000-5,000~~ square feet per building ~~lot~~, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, the maximum building floor plate of a student housing or dormitory use shall be 10,000 square feet per building.-
- iii. In the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be ~~10,000-5,000~~ square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts shall be ~~20,000-8,000~~ square feet per building ~~lot~~, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, the maximum building floor plate of a student housing or dormitory use shall be 20,000 square feet per building.-
- iv. In the MS zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be ~~20,000~~ 10,000 square feet per ~~lot~~ building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, ~~there shall be no the~~ maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use use shall be 14,000 square feet per building, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g). in the MS zoning district. If both the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) and the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) have been earned, there shall be no maximum building floor plate per building in the MS zoning district.-

(D) Building Height

- i. In the RH zoning district, the maximum building height for a student housing or dormitory use shall be three stories, not to exceed 40 feet, except as necessary to accommodate additional height earned through the affordable housing incentive in Section 20.04.110(c).
- ii. In the MD-DC character area, the maximum building height for a student housing or dormitory use shall not exceed 40 feet.
- iii. In the MD-CS, MD-UV, MD-DE, MD-DG, and MD-ST Downtown Character Overlays, the maximum building height for a student housing or dormitory use shall not exceed 30 feet.

(7) **Sexually Oriented Business**

(A) **Purpose**

Within the city it is acknowledged that there are some uses, often referred to as sexually oriented businesses, which because of their nature can have a negative impact on nearby property, particularly when these sexually oriented businesses are concentrated together or located in direct proximity to places where children congregate including but not limited to: residential uses; child care centers; places of worship; schools; libraries; playgrounds; and/or parks. Special regulations for these sexually oriented businesses are necessary to ensure that these adverse impacts will not contribute to the blighting of surrounding areas. The primary goal of these regulations is to prevent the concentration or location of these uses in a manner that would exacerbate their adverse effects.

(B) **Location**

A sexually oriented business shall not be located on a property within 500 feet (measured from the nearest property line of the property from which spacing is required to the nearest wall of the building or tenant space that houses the sexually oriented business use using a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or public rights-of-way) of any of the following:

- i. Place of Worship;
- ii. School, Public or Private (preschool, K-12);
- iii. Day care center, adult or child;
- iv. Park (including publicly owned multiuse trails);
- v. Library;

~~vi. Homeless Shelter;~~

~~vii-vi.~~ R1, R2, R3, R4, or RMH zoning district, including any portion of a Planned Unit Development designated for single-family residential use;

~~viii-vii.~~ RM or RH zoning district, including any portion of a Planned Unit Development designated for multifamily residential use; and

~~ix-viii.~~ Another Sexually Oriented Business.

(C) **PUDs**

For the purposes of this section, sexually oriented businesses shall be considered permitted uses in any PUD zoning district created before February 12, 2007, where the underlying zoning is MC, MM, and IN.

(D) **Exterior Display**

No sexually oriented business shall be conducted in any manner that permits the observation from any right-of-way of material depicting specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas by display, decoration, sign, show window or other opening.

(8) **Bed and Breakfast**

(A) In the R1, R2, R3, R4, and RM zoning districts, this use is limited to single-family detached dwellings.

(B) In the R1, R2, R3, R4, and RM zoning districts, the maximum number of guest units for any bed and breakfast shall be three. In all other zoning districts, the maximum number of guest units for any bed and breakfast establishment shall be eight.

Table 04-3: Mixed-Use District Dimensional Standards

sq. ft. = square feet

Dimensional Standards	MS	MN	MM	MC	ME	MI	MD	MH
-----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

- Notes:**
- [1] Buildings abutting a property in the R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(5) (Neighborhood Transition Standards).
 - [2] Where a nonresidential use is proposed on the ground floor, the minimum floor to ceiling height shall be 12 feet.
 - [3] See Section 20.04.110 (Incentives) for alternative standards.
 - [4] Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street (extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street), and west of Morton Street shall have an impervious surface coverage maximum of 85%.
 - [5] Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street (extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street, and west of Morton Street shall have a minimum landscape area of 15%.
 - [6] Lots zoned MM north of 1st Street, south of 2nd Street, east of Maple Street (extending south of 2nd Street to 1st Street), and west of Morton Street shall have minimum side and rear building setbacks of zero feet.

Table 04-4: Downtown Character Overlay Dimensional Standards

sq. ft. = square feet

Dimensional Standards	MD-CS	MD-DC	MD-UV	MD-DE	MD-DG	MD-ST
Lot Dimensions (Minimum)						
Lot area	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lot width	None	None	None	None	None	None
Building Setbacks						
Front build-to range	0 to 5 feet	0 to 5 feet	0 to 15 feet	0 to 15 feet	0 to 15 feet	None
Front building façade at build-to range (minimum)	90%	70%	70%	70%	70%	None
Front (maximum)	None	None	None	None	None	15 feet
Adjacent to B-Line (minimum)	None	10 feet	None	None	None	15 feet
Side (minimum) [1]	None	None	None	7 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Rear (minimum) [1]	None	None	None	10 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Other Standards						
Front parking setback (minimum)	20 feet behind the primary structure's front building wall					
<u>Side and Rear parking setback (minimum)</u>	<u>Requirements set per Section 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii)</u>					
Impervious surface coverage (maximum)	100%	100%	General and Restaurant Row: 85% Kirkwood Corridor: 100%	75%	75%	<u>75% 85%</u>
Landscape area (minimum)	None	None	General and Restaurant Row: 15% Kirkwood Corridor: None	25%	25%	<u>25% 15%</u>

Table 04-6: Authorized Exceptions to Setback Requirements

DU = dwelling unit

Type of Exception	Extent of Exception
Air conditioners (ground)	Up to 5 feet if screened by a fence, wall, or appropriate landscaping.
Air conditioners (window)	Up to 30 inches.
Architectural features	Up to 18 inches.
Awnings, balconies, canopies, patios, and steps	Up to 6 feet.
Bay windows, chimneys, eaves,	Up to 3 feet.
Decks	Up to 6 feet into the side or rear setback provided that no deck is closer than 2 feet to a side property line.
Fire Escapes	Up to 6 feet into side and rear setbacks.
Front Entry	For the R1 and R2 zoning districts, an entry or covered front addition a maximum of 6 feet deep and with a width not to exceed one-third the width of the primary façade of the structure.
<u>Accessible</u> Handicap ramps	Exempt from all setback requirements.
Satellite dishes	Up to 5 feet into the front setback and no closer than one foot to the side and rear property lines.
Detached garages or carports	Where a rear alleyway provides access to a detached garage or carport, the setback from the property line that runs parallel to the alleyway to the detached garage or carport may be reduced to three feet.
Additions to existing primary structures	For single-family, duplex, and triplex structures, additions to existing primary structures may use existing side or rear setbacks already established on the lot, provided that the gross floor area of the existing structure is not increased by more than 50 percent. In no case shall the setback be less than 10 feet (rear) or 4 feet (side).

- (C) Where this UDO establishes a maximum setback from the front property line, that maximum setback may be increased by up to five feet to accommodate access required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, utility or access easements, or to prevent encroachment of building projections over the public right-of-way.

(4) Through Lots

On a through lot, the Planning and Transportation Director shall determine which lot line shall be deemed the front lot line based on the existing and/or proposed building orientation of surrounding lots. Through lots adjacent to an arterial street shall comply with the standards established in 20.05.050(j)(7)(A)iii (Buffer).

(f) Building Height

(1) Measurement

Maximum building heights are expressed in both overall dimension and the number of stories, where applicable.

(A) Stories

Story height is measured between the floor of a story to the floor of the story above it. For single-story buildings and the uppermost story of a multistory building, the measurement shall be from the floor of the story to the ceiling.

(C) Vertical Clear Area

No primary or accessory structures, landscaping, fences, walls or signs shall be placed in or to project into the vision clearance triangle between the heights of two and one-half feet and nine feet above the crown of the adjacent street.

(d) Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation

(1) Purpose

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the health and quality of life of city residents by providing safe, convenient, and attractive pedestrian and bicycle transportation paths, sidewalks, trails, and other facilities throughout the City.

(2) Applicability

Pedestrian facilities shall be required on both sides of all streets, with the exception of new single-family, duplex, and triplex residences built on existing legal lots of record on non-classified (neighborhood) streets with no adjacent pedestrian facilities, and additions to existing residential structures; and except that culs-de-sac less than 300 feet in length and providing access to less than 10 residential units shall be required to provide pedestrian facilities on one side of the street. All required trails and connector paths shall be provided. Where there are conflicting standards in this UDO and the most recently adopted Transportation Plan, the Planning and Transportation Director shall determine which standard governs.

(3) Inspection and Acceptance

Prior to the recommendation of issuance of a final certificate of occupancy, all transportation facilities located within the adjoining public right-of-way or dedicated easements shall be inspected for compliance with standards adopted by the City of Bloomington, the Bloomington Public Transportation Corporation, and/or AASHTO standards.

(4) Pedestrian Network Required

- (A) All developments shall integrate an interior and exterior pedestrian network comprised of concrete sidewalks or asphalt paths for pedestrian transportation and recreation. This network shall include pedestrian facilities along street frontages, multiuse trails where indicated on the Transportation Plan, and pedestrian connector paths between developments and public destinations (e.g., schools, parks, hospitals), nearby trails, other developments, and vacant land.
- (B) All concrete sidewalk and asphalt path improvements shall be constructed as per City Planning and Transportation Department [and Engineering Department](#) requirements.
- (C) All buildings shall have a sidewalk connection from the building entrance to the adjacent public street.

(5) Type of Pedestrian Facility

Required pedestrian facilities shall be as indicated in the Transportation Plan, unless it is determined by the Planning and Transportation Director that such facility should be altered to match adjacent facilities.

(6) Width

The minimum width of required pedestrian facilities shall be as indicated in the Transportation Plan unless specifically noted in Table 05-5: Subdivision Development Standards.

- (2) Each accessible space shall be located adjacent to an access aisle and as close as reasonably practicable to the building entrance most accessible for ~~persons with disabilities~~ the disabled.
- (3) All accessible spaces shall be striped and have vertical signs identifying them as accessible spaces per the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- (4) Required accessible spaces shall count towards the number of maximum parking spaces permitted, unless the maximum allowed number of parking spaces is 25 spaces or less.

(g) Adjustments to Minimum Parking Requirements

The amount of vehicle parking required pursuant to Table 04-9: Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements, may be adjusted by the factors listed in this Section 20.04.060(g). These adjustments may be applied as part of the calculation of parking requirements and do not require discretionary approval by the City.

(1) Shared Parking Facilities

(A) Generally

- i. When reviewing a shared parking proposal, the City Planning and Transportation Department shall consider any additional reductions in minimum parking requirements that might otherwise apply pursuant to subsections (2) through (5) below, but such additional reductions shall not apply to further reduce the shared parking requirements approved by the City Planning and Transportation Department.
- ii. Where a minimum number of parking spaces are required by Table 04-9: Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements, the owners of two or more properties may join together to provide the required parking spaces for their respective uses. Upon request by the owners and after review of the request, the City Planning and Transportation Department may authorize the shared use of parking facilities subject to the following:
 - iii. In a shared parking arrangement, each property shall provide a minimum of 60 percent of the individual parking requirements provided in Table 04-9: Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements. In no case shall the total combined parking spaces be less than 120 percent of the greater individual parking requirement.
 - iv. Any property using shared parking facilities shall be located within 600 feet of such parking facility, using established sidewalks and crosswalks where available.

(B) Shared Parking Agreement

The property owner seeking leased spaces shall provide a recordable zoning commitment to the Planning and Transportation Department stating that in the case where leased spaces are no longer available, that an adequate parking alternative will be provided.

(2) Proximity to Transit

Except for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses, the minimum parking required for development within one-quarter mile, measured radially in a straight line, of a fixed transit station shall be reduced from those shown in Table 04-9: *Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements* by 15 percent.

(3) Affordable and Senior Housing

The minimum number of required vehicle parking spaces for multifamily residential structures shall be reduced by 35 percent if:

(D) **Tree Grates**

Street trees may be planted in a minimum five foot by five-foot tree pit covered with an ADA compliant cast iron grate to maintain a flush grade with adjacent sidewalks.

(E) **Vision Clearance**

(4)

- i. Vision Clearance Triangle), or within that portion of the vision clearance triangle behind the sidewalk.
- ii. Low-branching species shall not be allowed within 50 feet of an intersection.
- iii. Locations for street trees within 50 feet of an intersection shall be approved by the City ~~Planning and Transportation~~Engineering Department.
- iv. Street trees shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from a driveway cut, traffic control sign, or streetlight, and a minimum of three feet from a fire hydrant.

~~(4)~~(5) **MD District**

(A) **Generally**

Street trees shall be planted in a minimum five foot by five-foot tree pit covered with an ADA compliant cast iron grate to maintain a flush grade with adjacent sidewalks, subject to approval by the Transportation and Traffic Engineer.

(B) **Alternatives**

The following street tree planting methods may be used in lieu of the five foot by five-foot grate, subject to approval by the Transportation and Traffic Engineer.

- i. Street trees may be planted in a minimum five-foot-wide grassed tree plot area; or
- ii. Street trees may be planted in a large curbed planting area.

(g) **Buffer Yards**

(1) **Purpose**

Buffer yards are required to mitigate or minimize potential nuisances such as noise, light, glare, dirt, litter, signs, parking, or storage areas and to provide a transition between incompatible uses.

(2) **General Standards**

(A) **Responsibility**

The developer or owner of the property being developed is responsible for installing and maintaining in perpetuity the buffer yard at the time of that development. The adjacent property owner shall not be required to participate in the installation of the buffer yard.

20.06.030 Summary Table of Review Procedures

Table 06-1 lists the development petitions authorized by this UDO, whether public notice is required, whether pre-submittal activities are required, and the role of City review and decision-making bodies.

Table 06-1: Summary Table of Review Procedures

R = Review and Recommendation D = Decision A = Appeal * = Public Hearing Required

Procedure	UDO Section	Public Notice			Pre-Submittal Activities			Review and Decision-Making Bodies						
		Published	Mailed	Posted	Pre-Submittal Meeting	DRC Meeting	Neighborhood Meeting	Staff	Plan Commission	Plat Committee	Board of Zoning Appeals	Common Council	Hearing Officer	Historic Preservation Commission
Development Permits and Procedures														
Site Plan Review, Minor	20.06.050(a)				✓			D	A					
Site Plan Review, Major	20.06.050(a)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	D*					
Conditional Use Permit	20.06.050(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓			R			D*/A		D*	
Demolition Delay Permit	20.06.050(c)			✓	✓			R						D
Floodplain Development Permit	20.06.050(d)							D						
Grading Permit	20.06.050(e)							D						
Certificate of Zoning Compliance	20.06.050(f)							D						
Certificate of Occupancy	20.06.050(g)							D						
Certificate of Final Acceptance	20.06.050(h)							D						
Certificate of Nonconforming Use	20.06.050(i)							D						
Sign Permit	20.06.050(j)							D						
Temporary Use Permit	20.06.050(k)							D						
Easements	20.06.050(l)	See 20.06.050(l) (Easements)												
Subdivision Procedures														
Primary Plat	20.06.060(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		R	D*/A	D*				
Secondary Plat	20.06.060(c)					✓		R/D	D/A	D				
Vacating Plat	20.06.060(d)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		R	D*/A	D*				
Plan/Ordinance Amendments														
Comprehensive Plan Amendment	20.06.070(a)	✓						R	R*				D*	
Zoning Map Amendment	20.06.070(b)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	R*				D*	
Rezoning to Planned Unit Development (PUD)	20.06.070(c)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	R*				D*	
Zoning Text Amendment	20.06.070(d)	✓	✓		✓			R	R*				D*	

(b) Conditional Use Permit

(1) Purpose

The conditional use permit procedure provides a mechanism for the city to evaluate proposed land uses in a particular zoning district and to establish certain conditions to address unique characteristics associated with the proposed land use. The use shall be permitted by the Board of Zoning Appeals or Hearing Officer if it is determined that the listed conditions are met.

(2) Applicability

No use classified as conditional in Table 03-1: Allowed Use Table, or any other standard in this UDO may be conducted without first obtaining a conditional use permit under this Section 20.06.050(b). No conditional use shall be conducted except in compliance with all applicable provisions of this UDO and with any conditions upon such conditional use approval.

(3) Conditional Use Permit Review Process

Figure 06.05-3 identifies the applicable steps from 20.06.040 (Common Review Procedures) that apply to conditional use permit review. Additions or modifications to the common review procedures are noted below.

Figure 06.05-3: Summary of Conditional Use Permit Procedure



(A) Pre-Submittal Activities

- i. A pre-submittal meeting shall be held in accordance with Section 20.06.040(b)(1) (Pre-Submittal Meeting).
- ii. Petitions subject to review and decision by the Hearing Officer shall not require a Development Review Committee meeting or a pre-submittal neighborhood meeting.
- iii. For petitions subject to review and decision by the ~~zoning board of appeals~~, Board of Zoning Appeals a Development Review Committee meeting and pre-submittal neighborhood meeting may be required by the Planning and Transportation Director, in accordance with Section 20.06.040(b)(2) (Development Review Committee (DRC) Meeting) and Section 20.06.040(b)(3) (Pre-Submittal Neighborhood Meeting). The requirements of Section 20.06.050(b)(3)(D) and 20.06.050(b)(3)(E)(v) apply to conditional use permit petitions for the “Dwelling, duplex” use in the R1, R2, or R3 zoning districts.

1. The property shall have been designated historic at the local level, or have had a petition filed for such designation, at the time of petition for conditional use approval.
2. The proposed use shall not diminish the historic character of the property or, if it is located within an historic district, the historic character of said historic district.
3. The proposed use shall enhance the ability to restore and/or preserve the property.
4. The granting of the conditional use approval shall be contingent upon any required certificate of appropriateness and upon the granting of a local historic designation or the presence of such designation being in place.

iv. Quarry Adaptive Re-Use

1. The petitioner shall provide documentation that limestone or other stone processing operations are no longer feasible due to environmental and/or physical site characteristics. Market economic conditions may be considered, but the purpose is to protect these natural resources from encroachment of other land uses that may inhibit or prevent quarry or stone processing activities.
2. The proposed adaptive re-use shall retain, to the greatest extent possible, the existing quarry features to preserve the region's quarry heritage.
3. Land use decisions shall be made in consideration of the dominant land use patterns that surround each site.
4. The proposed adaptive re-use shall be a less intense land use than quarry uses in regard to environmental regulatory standards and general nuisance in regard to noise, vibration, and dust.
5. An environmental mitigation plan shall be submitted with the conditional use petition. The environmental mitigation plan shall include, but not be limited to cleanup measures, water quality protection, and long-term monitoring standards. All environmental mitigation plans shall meet the standards of the City Utilities Department, as well as any applicable state and federal requirements.

v. Dwelling, Duplex in R1, R2, or R3 Zoning Districts

Conditional use permit petitions for the "Dwelling, duplex" use in the R1, R2, or R3 zoning districts shall require a pre-submittal neighborhood meeting in accordance with 20.06.040(b)(3) (Pre-Submittal Neighborhood Meeting).

vi. Commitments

1. The ~~Board of Zoning Appeals zoning board of appeals~~ or Hearing Officer may allow or require the owner of a parcel of real property to make a written commitment concerning use and/or development of that parcel in connection with approval of a conditional use permit in accordance with Section 20.06.040(d)(8) (Commitments).
2. If the owner of a parcel of real estate fails to accept a condition imposed, or to make a commitment allowed or required, by the Hearing Officer, then the owner's petition shall be considered withdrawn or, if requested by the owner, shall be transferred to the Board of Zoning Appeals.

(A) **Pre-Submittal Activities**

- i. A pre-submittal meeting shall be held in accordance with Section 20.06.040(b)(1) (Pre-Submittal Meeting).
- ii. Petitions subject to review and decision by the Hearing Officer shall not require a Development Review Committee meeting.
- iii. For petitions subject to review and decision by the ~~Board of Zoning Appeals-zoning board of appeals~~, a Development Review Committee meeting may be required at the discretion of the Planning and Transportation Director, in accordance with Section 20.06.040(b)(2) (Development Review Committee (DRC) Meeting).

(B) **Petition Submittal and Processing**

The variance petition shall be submitted, accepted, and revised, and may be withdrawn, in accordance with Section 20.06.040(c) (Petition Submittal and Processing).

(C) **Staff Review and Action**

The planning and transportation staff shall review the petition and prepare a staff report and recommendation in accordance with Section 20.06.040(d) (Staff Review and Action).

(D) **Scheduling and Notice of Public Hearings**

The variance petition shall be scheduled for a public hearing before the Board of Zoning Appeals or Hearing Officer and noticed in accordance with 20.06.040(e) (Scheduling and Notice of Public Hearings).

(E) **Review and Decision**

The Hearing Officer or Board of Zoning Appeals shall review the variance petition and approve, approve with conditions or commitments, or deny the petition in accordance with Section 20.06.040(g) (Review and Decision), based on the following approval criteria.

i. **Development Standards Variance**

Pursuant to Indiana Code 36-7-4-918.5, the Board of Zoning Appeals or Hearing Officer may grant a variance from the development standards of this UDO if, after a public hearing, it makes findings of fact in writing, that:

1. **General Approval Criteria**

- [a] The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
- [b] 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
- [c] The strict application of the terms of this UDO will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property; that the practical difficulties are peculiar to the property in question; that the development standards variance will relieve the practical difficulties.

- [f] The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development.
- [g] The relationship of the proposed use to the Comprehensive Plan and floodplain management program for that area.
- [h] The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
- [i] The expected height, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment of transport of the floodwaters at the site.
- [j] 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.

2. Review Criteria

The Board of Zoning Appeals or the Hearing Officer may grant a floodplain variance if, after a public hearing, it makes findings of fact in writing, that there is:

- [a] A showing of good and sufficient cause;
- [b] A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship;
- [c] A determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief; and
- [d] A determination that the granting of a 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;

iii. Commitments

1. The ~~Board of Zoning Appeals~~ ~~Zoning Board of Appeals~~ or the Hearing Officer may allow or require the owner of a parcel of real property to make a written and recorded zoning commitment concerning use and/or development of that parcel in connection with approval of a variance pursuant to Section 20.06.040(d)(8) (Commitments).
2. Upon approval of a determinate sidewalk variance, the Planning and Transportation Department staff shall prepare a zoning commitment indicating that the determinate sidewalk variance was approved, and that future installation of sidewalk may be required. The petitioner shall record the zoning commitment in the Monroe Office of the Monroe County Recorder before a certificate of zoning compliance is issued.
3. If the owner of a parcel of real estate fails to accept a condition imposed, or to make a commitment allowed or required, by the Hearing Officer, then the owner's petition shall be considered withdrawn or, if requested by the owner, shall be transferred to the Board of Zoning Appeals.

In landscaping, low-growing plants with a typical maximum mature height of about 12 inches. Ground cover is sometimes referred to as the "herbaceous layer," "regenerative layer," or "ground flora." They are typically chosen for practical purposes to cover soil where turf grass does not thrive or is not practical or in wooded settings covering the soil surface. Ground cover species do not include non-native turf grass.

Ground Floor

The level of a building that is situated at or most nearly at street grade.

Group Care Home, FHA, Small and Large

A residential dwelling or facility where persons are living, together with staff, as a single housekeeping unit providing care, supervision, and treatment for the exclusive use of citizens protected by the provisions of the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988, as defined in that Act and interpreted by the courts, or by any similar legislation of the State of Indiana, including but not limited to facilities providing housing for persons with disabilities, persons with mental health conditions, or persons with developmental disabilities ~~handicapped, mentally ill, or developmentally disabled persons~~. This use does not include "Opioid Rehabilitation Home, Small" or "Opioid Rehabilitation Home, Large."

Group Home, FHA Small

A facility designed for and occupied by eight or fewer residents living together.

Group Care Home, FHA Large

A facility designed for and occupied by nine or more residents living together.

Gym

See "Fitness Center."

Habitable Space

Space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage or utility space, and similar areas are not considered habitable space.

HAND

The City of Bloomington Department of Housing and Neighborhood Development.

Hardship

For purposes of floodplain regulations, the exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested floodplain variance. The City Board of Zoning Appeals or the Hearing Officer requires that the 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 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.

Health Club

See "Fitness Center."

Hearing Officer

A member of the staff, appointed by the Plan Commission, who hears and makes final decisions on certain variances and certain conditional uses, as specified in the Plan Commission rules of procedure. The Hearing Officer is established pursuant to Indiana Code 36-7-4-923.

Height, Building

Building height shall be defined according to the measurements and exceptions in Section 20.04.020(f) (Building Height).

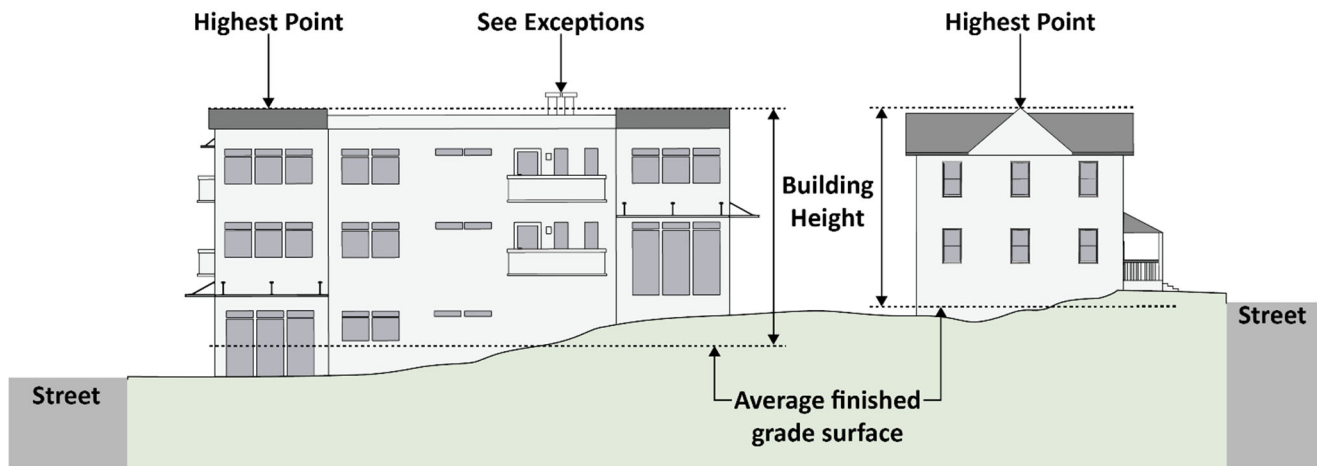


Figure 6: Building Height

Highest Adjacent Grade

For purposes of floodplain regulations, the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to the start of construction, next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Highly Erodible Soils

Areas of incline, whether natural or man-made, lacking sufficient vegetation to prevent instability, erosion, or downstream siltation due to soils that are subject to severe erosion when disturbed.

Home Occupation

An activity or occupation carried on within a dwelling or approved residential accessory structure by members of the family occupying the dwelling and where the use of the home as an occupation shall be incidental and subordinate to the use of the home as a dwelling, unless this UDO states that the activity or occupation is not treated as a Home Occupation.

Hospital

An acute healthcare establishment providing accommodations, facilities and services on a continuous 24-hour basis with overnight (meaning between twelve midnight and five a.m.) beds and services for persons suffering from illness, injury or conditions requiring medical services. The term "Hospital" does not include "Nursing or Convalescent Home," "Medical Clinic," or "Methadone Treatment Facility," or "Opioid Rehabilitation Facility" except where separately permitted.

Hotel or Motel

An establishment in which lodging is provided and offered to the public for compensation, for periods of time not exceeding thirty days and that is commonly known as a hotel or motel in the community in which it is located. This use customarily provides services such as maid service, the furnishing and laundering of linen, telephone and secretarial or desk service, and the use and upkeep of furniture. This use may provide ancillary uses such as conference and meeting rooms, restaurants, bars, gift shops, and recreational facilities. The term "Hotel or Motel" does not include "Residential Rooming House," or "Bed and Breakfast," or "~~Homeless Shelter,~~" except where separately permitted.

Recycling Drop-Off, Self-Serve

An accessory or incidental use that serves as a drop-off point for temporary storage for non-hazardous recoverable or recyclable goods such as, but not limited to, newspapers, glassware, plastics, and metal cans. This definition does not include the on-site processing of such items.

Regular Program

For purposes of floodplain regulations, the phase of the community's participation in the NFIP where more comprehensive floodplain management requirements are imposed, and higher amounts of insurance are available based upon risk zones and elevations determined in a FIS.

Regulatory Flood

The flood having a one percent 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 Section 20.04.040(c) (General Standards). The "Regulatory Flood" is also known by the term "Base Flood," "One-Percent Annual Chance Flood," and "100-Year Flood."

Regulatory Flood Elevation

The water-surface elevation of the base flood or the 100-year flood as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Repetitive Loss

Flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Rescue Station

See "Police/fire/rescue station."

Residential Care Home

See "Group home/residential care home."

Residential Rooming House

A building that the owner of the property occupies as their primary residence, in which, lodging, with or without meals, is provided for compensation, including but not limited to; ~~or~~ a building designed as a single-family dwelling, that is occupied by a group of persons, usually for periods of 30 days or longer, that do not meet the definition of "Family," where the use does not meet the definition of "Bed and Breakfast," "Fraternity or Sorority House," "Student Housing or Dormitory," "Residential Care Facility," or "Hotel or Motel."

Rest Home

See "Nursing or Convalescent Home."

Restaurant

An establishment that sells food or beverages in a ready-to-consume state, in individual servings, that the customer consumes while seated at tables or counters located in or immediately adjacent to the building in which the use is located, and that may include carry-out service. This includes any portion of an establishment used for seating for the consumption of food on the premises that sells prepared food or beverages, such as a bakery, delicatessen, cafes, and coffee shops.

ZO-10-22						
Redline Page Number	Online UDO Page Number	Chapter	Citation	Current Language	Proposed Language	Synopsis
282, 284, 341, 343	274, 276, 333, 335	various	various	zoning board of appeals	Replace and use "Board of Zoning Appeals"	Syncs language with rest of UDO
i	i	0	Table of Contents	RH: Residential High Density	RH: Residential High-Density Multifamily	Fixes incorrect label
24	24	2	20.02.010(m)	RH: Residential High Density	RH: Residential High-Density Multifamily	Fixes incorrect label
33	33	2	20.02.020 Table 02-11	MM: Dimensional Standards	Syncing with proposed Table 04-3	Cross-reference for Chapter 4 Hospital Revitalization Plan language
41, 44, 46, 48, 50, 53	41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51	2	20.02.020 Tables 02-15; 02-16; 02-17; 02-18; 02-19; 02-20	None	Add row for Side and Rear Parking Setback in Downtown. Requirements set per 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii).	Syncing with Ch. 4 regulation in Landscaping section
53	51	2	20.02.020 Table 02-20	Maximum Impervious Surface coverage = 75% / Minimum Landscape Area = 25%	Change maximum impervious surface coverage to 85% and minimum landscape area to 15%.	Syncs with urban design envisioned in Plan
67	65	2	20.02.050 Table 02-28	Prohibited Facade Material Standards (Primary), Showers Technology Park - EIFS, vinyl, highly reflective materials, wood, smooth or split-faced cement block, metal, and precast concrete	Prohibited Facade Material Standards (Primary), Showers Technology Park - EIFS, vinyl, highly reflective materials, wood, smooth or split-faced cement block, metal , and precast concrete	Removes metal as a prohibited primary facade material, syncs with Plan
83	81	3	20.03.030(b)(13)(B)	However, if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, only the requirements of 20.03.030(b)(13)(A)(i) apply to each student housing or dormitory use in the RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts.	However, if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, only the requirements of 20.03.030(b)(13)(A)(B)(i) apply to each student housing or dormitory use in the RM, RH, MN, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts.	Fixes incorrect citation
83	81	3	20.03.030(b)(13)(C)(i)	In the MN zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 2,500 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the MN zoning district shall be 5,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	In the MN zoning district, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 2,500 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the MN zoning district shall be 5,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	Clarifies that the floorplate limitation applies to the size of each building, not the cumulative square footage
84	81	3	20.03.030(b)(13)(C)(ii)	In the RM and MD zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 5,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RM and MD zoning districts shall be 10,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	In the RM and MD zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 5,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RM and MD zoning districts shall be 10,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	Clarifies that the floorplate limitation applies to the size of each building, not the cumulative square footage
84	82	3	20.03.030(b)(13)(C)(iii)	In the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 10,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts shall be 20,000 square feet per lot, pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	In the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use shall be 10,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g) (Building Floor Plate). However if either the affordable housing incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(c) or the sustainable development incentive codified at Section 20.04.110(d) has been earned, the maximum building floor plate for a student housing or dormitory use in the RH, MM, MC, and MI zoning districts shall be 20,000 square feet per lot building , pursuant to the measurement standards in Section 20.04.020(g).	Clarifies that the floorplate limitation applies to the size of each building, not the cumulative square footage
89; 390	86 ; 381	3 ; 7	20.03.030(d)(7) and Definitions	"homeless shelter"	Removing old term	Removing old term
111	108	4	20.04.020 Table 04-4	None	Add row for Side and Rear Parking Setback in Downtown. Requirements set per 20.04.080(h)(1)(A)(ii).	Syncing with Ch. 4 regulation in Landscaping section

115	112	4	20.04.020 Table 04-6	"Handicap Ramp"	"Accessible Ramp"	Modifying language to be reflect preferred terminology
141	138	4	20.04.050(d)(4)(B)	Pedestrian facility requirements	All concrete sidewalk and asphalt path improvements shall be constructed as per City Planning and Transportation Department and Engineering Department requirements.	Adding Engineering Department for pedestrian facility specifications.
154	150	4	20.04.060(f)	Each accessible space shall be located adjacent to an access aisle and as close as reasonably practicable to the building entrance most accessible for the disabled	Each accessible space shall be located adjacent to an access aisle and as close as reasonably practicable to the building entrance most accessible for the disabled- people with disabilities	Modifying language to be reflect preferred terminology
154	150	4	20.04.060(f)	All accessible spaces shall be striped and have vertical signs identifying them as accessible spaces	All accessible spaces shall be striped and have vertical signs identifying them as accessible spaces per the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.	Updating language to specifically reference State guidelines
188	181	4	20.04.080(f)(3)(E)(iii)	Locations for street trees within 50 feet of an intersection shall be approved by the City Planning and Transportation Department.	Locations for street trees within 50 feet of an intersection shall be approved by the City Planning and Transportation Engineering Department.	Name change to reflect creation of Engineering Department
257	249	6	20.06.030 Table 06-1	Table shows that staff can only review and make recommendation on secondary plat.	The table should be updated to show that Staff can approve the secondary plat	Updates table to reflect an amendment made last year.
388	380	7	20.07.010	Group Care Home, FHAA , Small and Large- A residential dwelling or facility where persons are living, together with staff, as a single housekeeping unit providing care, supervision, and treatment for the exclusive use of citizens protected by the provisions of the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988, as defined in that Act and interpreted by the courts, or by any similar legislation of the State of Indiana, including but not limited to facilities providing housing for handicapped, mentally ill, or developmentally disabled persons. This use does not include "Opioid Rehabilitation Home, Small" or "Opioid Rehabilitation Home, Large."	A residential dwelling or facility where persons are living, together with staff, as a single housekeeping unit providing care, supervision, and treatment for the exclusive use of citizens protected by the provisions of the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988, as defined in that Act and interpreted by the courts, or by any similar legislation of the State of Indiana, including but not limited to facilities providing housing for handicapped persons with disabilities, mentally ill persons with mental health conditions, or developmentally disabled persons persons with developmental disabilities. This use does not include "Opioid Rehabilitation Home, Small" or "Opioid Rehabilitation Home, Large."	Modifying language to be reflect preferred terminology
390	381	7	20.07.010	Home Occupation: An activity or occupation carried on within a dwelling by members of the family occupying the dwelling and where the use of the home as an occupation shall be incidental and subordinate to the use of the home as a dwelling, unless this UDO states that the activity or occupation is not treated as a Home Occupation.	An activity or occupation carried on within a dwelling or approved residential accessory structure by members of the family occupying the dwelling and where the use of the home as an occupation shall be incidental and subordinate to the use of the home as a dwelling, unless this UDO states that the activity or occupation is not treated as a Home Occupation.	Modifies definition of home occupation to allow clarify they can be done in accessory structure when appropriate.
407	398	7	20.07.010	A building that the owner of the property occupies as their primary residence, in which, lodging, with or without meals, is provided for compensation, including but not limited to; or a building designed as a single-family dwelling, that is occupied by a group of persons, usually for periods of 30 days or longer, that do not meet the definition of "Family," where the use does not meet the definition of "Bed and Breakfast," "Fraternity or Sorority House," "Student Housing or Dormitory," "Residential Care Facility," or "Hotel or Motel."	A building that the owner of the property occupies as their primary residence, in which, lodging, with or without meals, is provided for compensation, including but not limited to; or a building designed as a single-family dwelling, that is occupied by a group of persons, usually for periods of 30 days or longer, that do not meet the definition of "Family," where the use does not meet the definition of "Bed and Breakfast," "Fraternity or Sorority House," "Student Housing or Dormitory," "Residential Care Facility," or "Hotel or Motel."	Fixes grammatical error