

Chapter 20.04: Development Standards & Incentives

20.04.010 Applicability

(a) New Development

The requirements of this chapter shall apply to all new development pursuant to Section 20.01.020 (Authority, Applicability, and Jurisdiction), unless otherwise exempted in this Chapter.

(b) Activities That Trigger Compliance

- (1) Construction of any new primary structure on a lot shall require compliance with all standards in this Chapter unless an exception is stated in this UDO.
- (2) Table 04-1 identifies activities that trigger compliance for conforming sites and structures with specific development standards contained in Chapter 20.04: (Development Standards & Incentives). These standards shall not exempt development activity that falls below the thresholds identified in Table 04-1 from complying with applicable standards of this UDO or any applicable federal, state, or local regulations. Additional information on applicability is provided in the referenced sections.
- (3) Section 20.06.090(f) (Nonconforming Site Features) identifies activities that trigger full and limited compliance for lawful nonconforming sites and structures with specific development standards contained in Chapter 20.04: (Development Standards & Incentives).
- (4) For purposes of this section, "entire site" shall mean the total area of the lot on which development is occurring. "Disturbed area" shall mean those areas of the lot or those portions of the structure that are included in the project area or that are affected by the proposed development activity.

Table 04-1: Development Standards Compliance Thresholds For Conforming Sites and Structures

| UDO Standard | UDO Section | Change of Use | | New Development | | Redevelopment | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | Entire Site | Disturbed Areas Only | Entire Site | Disturbed Areas Only | Minor Site Plan | | Major Site Plan | |
| | | | | | | Entire Site | Disturbed Areas Only | Entire Site | Disturbed Areas Only |
| Dimensional Standards | 20.04.020 | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Environment | 20.04.030 | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Floodplain | 20.04.040 | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Access and Connectivity | 20.04.050 | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Parking and Loading | 20.04.060 | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Site and Building Design | 20.04.070 | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Landscape, Buffering, and Fences | 20.04.080 | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Outdoor Lighting | 20.04.090 | ✓ | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Signs | 20.04.100 | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |

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 , and uncovered/open porches | 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 RE, 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. |
| 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.

- (B) Adjacent to slopes of greater than 18 percent;
- (C) Adjacent to water resources;
- (D) Adjacent to other environmental features that are required to be preserved as part of this UDO;
or
- (E) Presence of tree cover on 50% or more of the surface area of the slope.

(6) Construction Measures

Any development on slopes between 12 percent and 18 percent shall incorporate construction measures such as retaining walls and walkout basements as well as current preferred practices for erosion control measures during construction, as provided in Section 20.04.030(d)(3)(A).

(7) Street Grades

Arterial and collector streets shall not exceed grades of six percent and neighborhood-local streets or alleys shall not exceed grades of eight percent unless the petitioner demonstrates that steeper grades will minimize disturbances to existing topography.

(8) Street Design

All drives and streets shall follow the topography with a minimum of cutting and filling.

(9) Soil Constraints

When unstable or contaminated soils are found, the effect of cutting and filling, alterations to slope, and the stabilization measures required to either avoid or address unstable or contaminated soils shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable, given the soil condition to be avoided or mitigated.

(10) Overlapping Preservation Areas

Where acreage set aside to fulfill the conservation or buffer requirements in Section 20.04.030(e), Section 20.04.030(g), Section 20.04.030(h), and Section 20.04.030(i) also meets the requirements for steep slope preservation under this section, such acreage shall be counted toward fulfillment of all applicable requirements.

(d) Siltation and Erosion Prevention

(1) Applicability

- (A) This subsection applies to any land development or land-disturbing activities that include one or more of the following conditions:
 - i. That disturbs a ground surface of 1,000 square feet or more;
 - ii. That involves excavation or filling of dirt, sand, or clean fill, including but not limited to single-family development;
 - iii. That involves street, highway, or bridge construction, enlargement, relocation or reconstruction; or
 - iv. That involves the laying, repairing, replacing, or enlarging of an underground pipe, facility, or any utility.
- (B) All municipal government departments, including the City Utilities Department, shall comply with this section.

(3) Compound Karst Features

For the purposes of this subsection, compound karst features shall be defined as any two or more karst features where the last closed contour of the features are located within 100 feet of each other. The outer boundary of the compound karst feature shall be drawn by connecting the last closed contour at its widest point of each individual karst feature with a tangential line.

(4) Karst Conservancy Easement (KCE)

All karst features shall be protected by Karst Conservancy Easements (KCE). Such easements shall be established in accordance with the following standards:

- (A) No land-disturbing activity, permanent or temporary structures, or the placement of any fill material shall be allowed within a KCE.
- (B) The outer perimeter of the KCE shall be protected with silt fencing and/or tree protection fencing during the entire period of construction.
- (C) For all individual karst features, the KCE shall encompass the entire feature and all of the area within 25 feet horizontally from the last closed contour line of the feature. The last closed contour line shall be as shown on the City's geographic information system (GIS) using a contour interval of two feet. When the City has reason to doubt the accuracy of the GIS data, the City shall use field verification to determine the location of the last closed contour.
- (D) For all compound karst features, the KCE shall encompass the entire outer boundary of the compound karst feature as defined in 20.04.030(g)(3) above and all of the area within 25 feet horizontally from the outer boundary of the compound karst feature.

(5) Setback

No structures shall be located within 10 feet of a Karst Conservancy Easement.

(6) Stormwater Discharge

Stormwater discharge into a karst feature shall not be increased over, or substantially reduced below its pre-development rate.

(7) Stormwater Detention

Karst Conservancy Easements shall not be used for stormwater detention. Drainage shall be designed to route runoff through vegetative filters or other filtration measures before entering a karst feature.

(8) Disturbance

No land-disturbing activity, mowing, or temporary or permanent structure shall be allowed within the sinkhole nor within 25 feet of the last closed contour of the sinkhole.

~~(8)~~(9) Spring or Cave Entrances

Spring or cave entrances shall not be modified except for the placement of a gate to prevent human access.

(h) Wetlands

(1) Applicability

This section shall apply to all land-disturbing activities on properties containing wetland resources.

(3) Conflicting Provisions

- (A) This section is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this section and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.
- (B) In cases where there is a discrepancy between the mapped floodplain (SFHA) on the FIRM and the actual ground elevations, the elevation provided on the profiles shall govern.
- (C) If the elevation of the site in question is below the base flood elevation, that site shall be included in the SFHA and regulated accordingly.
- (D) If the elevation (natural grade) of the site in question is above the base flood elevation and not located within the floodway, that site shall be considered outside the SFHA and the floodplain regulations will not be applied. The property owner shall be advised to apply for a LOMA.

(4) Interpretation

- (A) In the interpretation and application of this ordinance all provisions shall be:
 - i. Considered as minimum requirements;
 - ii. Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
 - iii. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

(5) Warning and Disclaimer of Liability

The degree of flood protection required by this UDO is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on available information derived from engineering and scientific methods of study. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Therefore, this UDO does not create any liability on the part of the City of Bloomington, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, or the State of Indiana, for any flood damage that results from reliance on this UDO or any administrative decision made lawfully thereunder.

(d) Flood Hazard Reduction

All development ~~on platted lots~~ shall comply with the provisions of this Section 20.04.040(d). Petitions for new or revised subdivisions shall also comply with the standards in Section 20.05.050(c).

(1) Conditional Uses

The following are conditional uses in the floodway fringe, subject to approval under Section 20.06.050(b) (Conditional Use Permit).

- (A) Transportation facilities, including, but not limited to, bridges, streets or drives;
- (B) Any other flood-tolerant or open space uses, such as storage of materials not subject to flood damage that do not contain hazardous pollutants;
- (C) Parking lots constructed solely of permeable pavers;
- (D) Recreational equipment; and
- (E) Buildings/structures.

(2) General Standards

The following standards apply to all SFHAs and known flood prone areas:

- (A) New construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure.

(c) Driveways and Access

(1) Number of Drives**(A) Single-Family, Duplex, Triplex, and Fourplex Residential Uses**

For single-family, duplex, triplex, and fourplex residential uses, a maximum of one driveway access point shall be permitted, regardless of the number of street frontages, except that a circle drive shall be permitted according to the following standards:

- i. The maximum circle drive width shall be 10 feet;
- ii. The lot shall have at minimum of 120 feet of street frontage on the street the circle drive will access; and
- iii. The minimum distance between the driveway access points of a circle drive shall be 60 feet, measured from the inside edge of each driveway where it intersects the public right-of-way.

(B) All Other Uses

No property shall be permitted to have more than two driveway access points per street frontage.

(2) Location and Separation of Drives**(A) Generally**

- i. No entrance or drive shall be installed:
 1. Within 50 feet of any intersection.
 2. ~~Within the front parking setback~~ Closer to a street than the existing or proposed front building wall running less than 45 degrees from parallel to the street right-of-way or ingress/egress easement.
- ii. For nonresidential uses located on corner lots, drive access shall be located on the street assigned the lower functional classification according to the Transportation Plan.
- iii. Multifamily dwelling developments may use garages with individual driveways accessing the street provided that the street being accessed is designated a local street and consistent with access management by the Transportation Plan or is a private street.

(B) Street Classification

The classification of all streets shall be as indicated on the Transportation Plan as contained in the Comprehensive Plan.

(C) Distance Calculations

- i. The distances applicable to the standards outlined in this Section 20.04.050 shall be determined as follows:
 1. By measuring from the intersection right-of-way line to the back of curb or edge of pavement (whichever is less) of the entrance or drive; or
 2. By measuring from the back of curb or edge of pavement of the first entrance or drive to the back of curb or edge of pavement (whichever is less) to the second entrance or drive.

- ii. If the parcel is not large enough to achieve the separation required below, then the drive shall be installed at a location farthest from the intersection subject to approval by the Transportation and Traffic Engineer.

(D) Arterial or Collector Streets

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

No entrance or drive along an arterial or collector street shall be installed within 50 feet of any intersecting street.

ii. All Other Uses

1. No entrance or drive along an arterial or collector street shall be installed:
 - [a] Within 150 feet of any intersecting street.
 - [b] Within 100 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.

(E) Local Neighborhood Streets

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

No entrance or drive along a ~~neighborhood~~-local street shall be installed within 30 feet of any intersecting street.

ii. All Other Uses

1. No entrance or drive along a neighborhood street shall be installed:
 - [a] Within 100 feet of any intersecting street.
 - [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 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 ~~neighborhood-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) 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.

(10) **Paths, Sidewalks, and Trails**

(A) **Construction Standards**

All path, sidewalk, and trail improvements shall be constructed as per the City of Bloomington standards and/or AASHTO requirements.

(B) **Additional Facility Amenities**

Additional amenities shall be required in accordance with the design standards identified in the Transportation Plan.

(C) **Sidewalks**

i. **Material and Width**

Sidewalks shall be constructed of durable, smooth, and skid resistant material approved by the City and a minimum width of five feet.

ii. **External Sidewalks**

Sidewalks shall be located a minimum of one foot inside the public right-of-way or within a pedestrian easement along all abutting street frontages.

iii. **Internal Sidewalks**

Sidewalks shall be provided that link abutting streets to primary entrances of primary buildings on the site, link separate facilities within the site to each other, and provide access to adjoining transit stops. Internal sidewalks shall not be required for lots containing primary single-family, duplex, triplex, or fourplex dwelling uses.

iv. **Separation**

Sidewalks shall have a minimum separation of five feet from the curb, or edge of pavement where no curb exists. In situations where the minimum separation cannot be achieved due to constraints such as limited public right-of-way, mature trees, or unsuitable topography, the sidewalk location may be designed to avoid the constraints, provided that a pedestrian easement is established for any locations where the sidewalk is not within the public right-of-way, and that the minimum five foot separation is maintained.

1. In situations where the sidewalk must be located within a pedestrian easement on private property, the portions of the sidewalk within the pedestrian easement shall not count toward the maximum impervious surface coverage or against the minimum landscape area for the property.
2. In situations where the City Planning and Transportation Department has determined that a pedestrian easement is not feasible due to right-of-way width constraints or site elevation constraints, the City Planning and Transportation Department may approve the following design options:
 - [a] A 10-foot-wide sidewalk with reduced vegetated plot width.
 - [b] Integral sidewalk with a minimum six-inch curb and six-foot wide sidewalk.

v. **Cross-Slopes**

All sidewalks (over entrances and drives, intersections, etc.) shall be constructed to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all applicable adopted City standards.

Table 04-10: Maximum Vehicle Parking Allowance

DU = dwelling unit sq. ft. = square feet

| Use | Maximum Vehicle Parking Allowance |
|--|--|
| Supportive housing, large | |
| PUBLIC, INSTITUTIONAL, AND CIVIC USES | |
| Community and Cultural Facilities | |
| Art gallery, museum, or library | 2 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Cemetery or mausoleum | No limit |
| Club or lodge | 1 space per 4 seats in main assembly area, or 5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA, whichever is greater |
| Community center | No limit |
| Conference or convention center | 2 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA for surface parking No limit for structured parking |
| Crematory | 3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Day-care center, adult or child | 3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Government service facility | No limit |
| Jail or detention facility | No limit |
| Meeting, banquet, or event facility | 4 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Mortuary | 3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Park | No limit |
| Place of worship | 1 space per 4 seats in main assembly area, or 5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA, whichever is greater |
| Police, fire, or rescue station | No limit |
| Urban agriculture, noncommercial | No limit |
| Educational Facilities | |
| School, college or university | No limit |
| School, public or private | No limit |
| School, trade or business | 4 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Healthcare Facilities | |
| Hospital | 1 space per patient bed design capacity |
| Medical clinic | 3.3 5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Methadone treatment facility | 3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Opioid rehabilitation facility | 3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| COMMERCIAL USES | |
| Agricultural and Animal Uses | |
| Kennel | No limit |
| Orchard or tree farm, commercial | No limit |
| Pet grooming | No limit |
| Plant nursery or greenhouse, commercial | 3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of GFA retail sales |
| Veterinarian clinic | 3.3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA |
| Entertainment and Recreation | |

- ii. Parking areas shall be designed to ensure safe and easy ingress, egress, and movement through the interior of the lot.
- iii. For surface parking lots with 100 or more parking spaces, landscaped bioretention areas located below the surface level of the parking spaces, shall be provided on the interior of the parking lot to help direct traffic flow and to provide landscaped areas within such lots.
- iv. No park strip shall be used for parking unless otherwise approved by the City Planning and Transportation Department based on considerations of pedestrian and traffic safety, visual appearance, and buffering.
- v. All parking shall comply with parking landscape standards in Section 20.04.080 (Landscaping, Buffering, and Fences).
- vi. For single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses, Parking shall be prohibited within the setback between the street and the building except on a driveway that meets the provisions of this Section 20.04.060.
- vii. No commercial vehicles or trailers shall be parked overnight at a residence unless that home is occupied by the business owner or employee.

(B) In the RE, R1, R2, R3, and R4, RM, and RH District

- i. Parking for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses shall be prohibited within the required front building setback between the street and the building except on a single drive not exceeding 18 feet in width.
- ii. In cases where the side or rear setback area is accessible via an improved alley, no front yard drive or parking shall be permitted. In the RE, R1, R2, R3, and R4 districts, the required parking area shall directly access the alley and be limited to 20 feet in depth and 20 feet in width. Depth of required parking areas may exceed 20 feet if leading to a vehicular entrance of a detached garage or carport. In the RM and RH districts, the required parking area shall directly access the alley and be limited to 40 feet in depth and 20 feet in width. Determinations of whether an alley allows for safe access shall be made by the City Planning and Transportation Department.
- iii. For lots at the corner of a street and the alley, the driveway on the alley shall be setback 15' from the intersection of the street and the alley.

(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:

- (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.

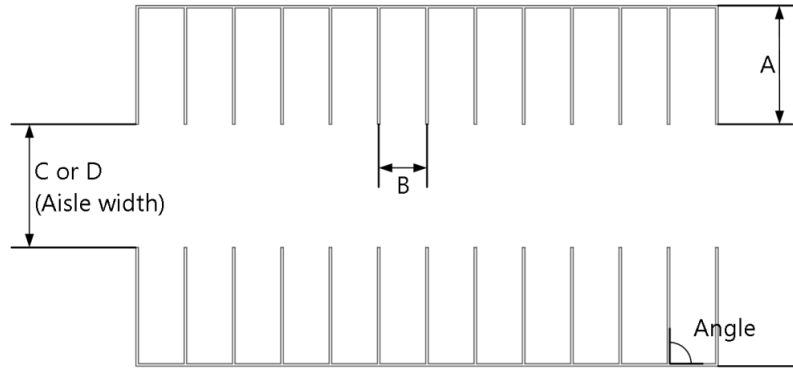


Figure 52: Illustrative Scale and Character

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.

(C) 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.

(5) Back-out Parking

(A) Generally

All on site vehicle parking areas shall be designed to avoid the need for vehicles to back onto public streets when exiting the parking space, unless otherwise stated in this UDO.

(B) Exceptions

Single-family, duplex, triplex, and fourplex uses in any zoning district shall be permitted to back-out directly onto an alley or a public street, other than an arterial street.

(C) Back-out Parking Waiver

Back-out parking within the required side or rear setback may be allowed onto adjacent alleys subject to the following standards:

- i. The lot in question does not exceed 20,000 feet in area;

- ii. A maximum of eight back-out parking spaces are permitted per site; and
- iii. Parking shall directly access an improved alley.

(6) Stormwater Drainage

- (A) Parking lots shall be constructed such that all surface water is directed into an approved landscape bumpout, island, or endcap per Section 20.04.080(h)(2) (Landscape Bumpouts, Islands, and Endcaps). Stormwater run-off that cannot be directed into approved landscape bumpouts, islands, or endcaps shall be treated using one or more of the best management practices prescribed in Section 20.04.060(i)(6)(E) or directed into the stormwater drainage system.
- (B) Water draining from a parking lot shall not flow across a sidewalk.
- (C) Stormwater drainage plans for off-street parking lots shall be reviewed and approved by the City.
- (D) All parking lots, excluding drives that do not afford direct access to abutting parking spaces, shall have a slope of five percent or less.
- (E) For all new parking lots containing 12 or more spaces, the following best management practices shall be used to improve stormwater infiltration and water quality:
 - i. Permeable pavement materials shall be installed. If such materials are the only practice employed from this list, then they shall cover at least 25 percent of the total parking lot area; or
 - ii. Treatments such as culvert outfalls, bioretention basins, or vegetated swales designed to the specifications of City of Bloomington Utilities shall be installed; or
 - iii. Other combinations of best management practices for stormwater infiltration and water quality subject to approval by the City of Bloomington Planning and Transportation and Utilities Departments.

(7) Surface Material

- (A) Except for single family residences or as stated in subsection (6) above, or an exception is provided elsewhere in this UDO, all areas used for parking shall be hard surface of concrete, asphalt, brick pavers, or other approved material. Where crushed stone parking surfaces are approved, they shall be contained within a raised, permanent border.
- (B) All new driveway aprons onto a street shall be surfaced with concrete. Enlargement or modification of an existing driveway shall require the driveway apron to be surfaced with concrete, except that the driveway apron for a single-family, duplex, triplex, or fourplex use on a local street may use asphalt or concrete.
- (C) Areas using permeable parking pavers shall not count towards impervious surface calculations.
- (D) Except for single-family, duplex, triplex, fourplex, mobile home, and manufactured home residential uses, and display areas for vehicle sales and rental uses, all off-street parking spaces shall be striped or otherwise designated to clearly mark each space.
- (E) All driving lanes and parking aisles in parking lots shall be curbed, unless an alternative design allowing for adequate stormwater management is approved.

(B) Lighting Fixture Styles

- i. Lighting fixture styles shall generally conform to the prevailing pattern of street lighting found on adjacent properties and street block faces.
- ii. All pedestrian scaled street lighting in the MD district shall be of a traditional design style (gas lamp, acorn, or similar decorative style) except as otherwise provided below.
- iii. Properties in the following Downtown Character Overlays may use traditional or contemporary design styles:
 1. Downtown Core;
 2. University Village (excluding Kirkwood Corridor and Restaurant Row);
 3. Downtown Gateway; and
 4. Showers Technology.

(d) Building Design

(1) Third-Party Review

The Planning and Transportation Director may retain an independent third-party consultant to review any proposed building design in order to assist with review of compliance with the standards in this 20.04.070(d). Where the decision on an application is made by the Plan Commission or City Council (as shown in Table 06-1), the consultant may offer alternative compliant design option(s) that addresses each element of building design addressed in this 20.04.070(d). The body making the final decision on the application may approve some or all of the suggested design options if it determines that the suggested option:

- (A) Significantly enhances the visual appeal of the building;
- (B) Significantly enhances the perceived quality of the building facades visible from public streets;
- (C) Creates no adverse impacts on surrounding properties beyond those that would be permitted if the standards in this 20.04.070(d) were applied; and
- (D) Strengthen the public-private interaction at the street level.

(2) Mixed-Use and Nonresidential

(A) Applicability

The following standards shall apply to parcels in the MN, MM, MC, MS, ME, MI, and MH zoning districts.

(B) Exceptions

Single-family detached, duplex, triplex, and fourplex dwellings shall not be subject to the architectural standards of this Section 20.04.070(d)(1). Such residential dwelling units shall be subject to the architectural standards in Section 20.04.070(d)(3).

(C) Materials

All facades of a primary building shall consist of one or more of the following primary and secondary exterior finish materials:

i. Primary Exterior Finish Materials

1. Cementitious siding;
2. Masonry;

3. Brick;
4. Natural stone;
5. Precast concrete;
6. Split-faced block; and/or
7. Transparent glass.

ii. Secondary Exterior Finish Materials

1. Wood;
2. EIFS; or
3. Metal (except corrugated)

3.4. Other products that replicate the appearance and durability of the above materials, as approved by the staff.

(D) Exterior Facades

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 facade 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.

(E) Patterns

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.

(F) Eaves and Roofs

Buildings with sloped roofs (those greater than 3:12 pitch) visible from any roadway shall contain overhanging eaves, extending no less than two feet past the supporting walls. Flat roofs (those less than 3:12 pitch) shall include a parapet on supporting walls.

(G) 360-Degree Architecture

Those sides of a building that are not visible from the street frontage shall have a finished facade that is similar to the visible facades in terms of materials and architectural detailing.

(H) Primary Pedestrian Entry

- 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.

(I) Windows on Primary Facades

All first-story windows on the primary façade of a primary structure shall be transparent and shall not make use of dark tinting or reflective glass.

(J) Anti-Monotony Standards

In the case of new construction of multifamily units, any development containing more than three individual buildings shall incorporate the following variations to break up monotony in design:

- i. Differences in rooflines;
- ii. Differences in building footprint;
- iii. Differences in the number of floors per building.

(K) Street Addresses

- i. Street address displays shall consist of Arabic numerals (e.g., 1, 2, 3...) no less than eight inches in height. For multifamily uses, the address display shall a minimum of five inches and a maximum of 10 inches in height.
- ii. Street address displays shall be placed above all exterior entrances visible from a public street, private drive, or parking lot.
- iii. All street addresses shall contrast with the color of the surface on which they are mounted, shall consist of reflective materials, and shall be clearly visible and identifiable from the street.

(3) Residential

(A) Applicability

The following standards shall apply to the construction, expansion, addition, or alteration of any building in the RE, R1, R2, R3, R4, RM, RH and RMH zoning districts.

(B) Materials

Primary exterior finish building materials used on residential dwellings shall consist of any of the following:

- i. Horizontal lap siding (e.g., vinyl, cementitious, wood);
- ii. V-grooved tongue-and-groove siding;
- iii. Wood-grained vertical siding materials in a board-and-batten or reverse batten pattern;
- iv. Cedar or other wood materials (excluding EIFS);
- v. Stucco, plaster, or similar systems (excluding EIFS);
- vi. Stone;
- vii. Split face block, ground face block, or brick;

(5) **Neighborhood Transition Standards**

(A) **Setbacks**

Buildings abutting a property in the RE, R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall comply with the minimum building setback of the adjacent residential zoning district along the common property line or the minimum building setback of the zoning district where the building is located, whichever is greater. When adjacent to the RE, R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district, the minimum setback shall be increased by one foot for each foot of building height over 30 feet.

(B) **Building Height**

- i. Any portion of a building within 50 feet of a property in the RE, R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall not exceed the maximum building height allowed in the abutting residential district or the maximum building height of the zoning district where the building is located, whichever is lower. Where a lot abuts two or more residential districts, the residential district with the lowest maximum building height shall govern. Portions of buildings within 50 feet are not eligible for additional building height under Section 20.04.110 (Incentives).
- ii. Any portion of a building between 50 feet and 100 feet of a property in the RE, R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall not exceed the maximum building height allowed in the abutting residential district, plus one story (not to exceed 15 feet); or the maximum building height of the zoning district where the building is located, whichever is lower. Where a lot abuts two or more residential districts, the residential district with the lowest maximum building height shall govern. Portions of buildings between 50 feet and 100 feet are not eligible for additional building height under Section 20.04.110 (Incentives).
- iii. Any portion of a building beyond 100 feet from a property in the RE, R1, R2, R3, or R4 zoning district shall not exceed the allowed building height of the zoning district where the building is located. Portions of buildings beyond 100 feet are eligible for additional building height under Section 20.04.110 (Incentives).
- iv. Building features referenced in Table 04-7: *Authorized Exceptions to Height Requirements*, shall be designed to minimize visibility from adjacent residential districts and fit within the allowed building height of the zoning district where the building is located, to the maximum extent practicable.

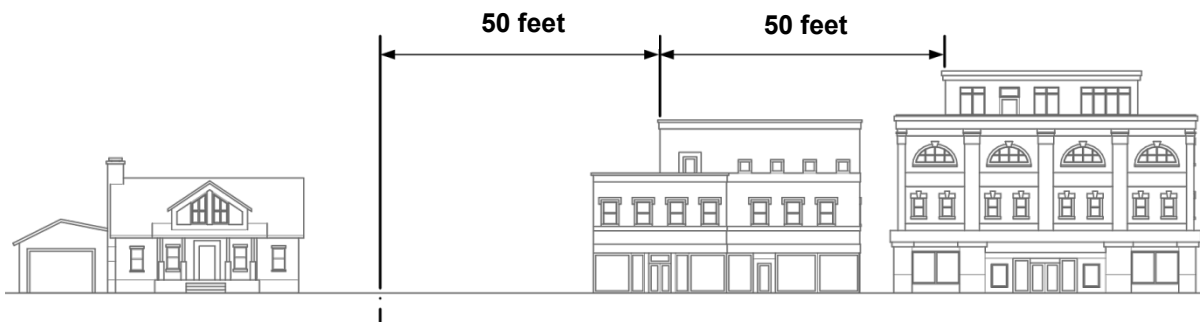


Figure 3.2 E: Building Height in Transition Areas

(6) **Street Addresses**

- (A) Street address displays shall consist of Arabic numerals (e.g., 1, 2, 3...) no less than three inches in height.

(F) **Substitution**

i. **Public Art**

The Planning and Transportation Department may allow up to five percent of the minimum landscape area requirement to be replaced with public art. Public art shall not replace required buffer yard landscaping as required by Section 20.04.080(g) or required parking lot landscaping required by Section 20.04.080(h) and shall not count towards impervious surface area on the lot.

ii. **Existing Vegetation**

1. The City Planning and Transportation Department may permit the substitution of required landscape with existing vegetation provided that the existing vegetation is in good health and quality and is found on the permitted plant list in this UDO.
2. Vegetation preserved to meet the requirements of Section 20.04.030(i), (Tree and Forest Preservation), may be substituted for required landscaping, provided it meets the requirements of Section 20.04.080(c)(2).
3. Existing vegetation listed in Section 20.04.080(d), shall be credited towards required landscaping based on the following values:

[a] **Deciduous Trees**

A credit of one tree per every four inches DBH of an existing qualified deciduous tree is earned. No single existing tree shall count towards more than four individual required trees.

[b] **Evergreen Trees**

A credit of one tree per every 12 feet in height of an existing qualified evergreen tree is earned. No single existing tree shall count towards more than three individual required trees.

[c] **Shrubs**

A credit of one shrub per every one existing qualified shrub is earned.

(G) **Ground Cover**

- i. Turf grass and other vegetative ground cover shall be used for all landscaped areas, except that parking lot bumpouts, islands, endcaps smaller than 324 square feet, and areas within 12 inches of a building foundation may use decorative mulch or stone.
- ii. ~~Planting beds shall not extend more than~~ Except as provided in Section 20.04.080(c)(2)(G)(i), decorative mulch or stone shall not be used as groundcover except one foot beyond the dripline of shrubbery and shall be no more than six feet in diameter surrounding trees.

(3) **Tree Protection**

- (A) Any existing trees intended to be preserved and counted toward minimum landscape requirements shall be protected during the entire duration of construction.
- (B) Construction activities shall be prohibited within the tree protection zone, a three-foot minimum radius surrounding the dripline of the tree.
- (C) No equipment or supply storage, equipment movement, rest or picnicking area, or any land disturbing activities shall be allowed in the tree protection zone.

ii. **Type**

A minimum of 75 percent of the required trees shall be large, canopy trees.

iii. **Location**

Trees shall be planted within 10 feet of the parking lot edge.

(C) **Shrubs**

i. **Number**

Parking lot perimeter areas shall contain a minimum of three shrubs per one parking space.

~~ii. **Type**~~

~~A minimum of 50 percent of the required shrubs shall be evergreen.~~

~~iii. **Location**~~

~~Shrubs shall be planted within five feet of the parking lot edge.~~

~~iv. **Height**~~

~~Shrubs planted in parking lot perimeter areas shall be selected from species that grow to a minimum height of four feet.~~

(2) **Landscape Bumpouts, Islands, and Endcaps**

(A) **Number**

Parking lots with 12 or more parking spaces shall provide one landscape bumpout, island, or endcap per every 10 parking spaces.

(B) **Minimum Area**

The width and length of each required landscape bumpout, island, or endcap shall be equal to the width and length of the adjacent parking space.

(C) **Minimum Planting**

Each landscape bumpout, island, or endcap shall contain at least one large canopy tree. Where a bumpout, island, or endcap area is equal to the width and length of two parking spaces, a minimum of two large canopy trees shall be provided.

(D) **Stormwater Filtration**

Parking lot bumpouts, islands, or endcaps shall be installed lower than the parking surface to allow stormwater run-off to enter the bumpout, island, or endcap for natural treatment and filtration. Any parking areas with curbing shall incorporate gaps to allow stormwater to enter the bumpout, island, or endcap.

(E) **Placement**

Landscape bumpouts, islands, or endcaps shall be installed to control vehicular circulation and define major drives. Such islands shall be placed at intervals of no more than 10 consecutive spaces.

- i. Fences and walls along the front setback of the front building wall shall comply with Section 20.04.080(n)(3)(A).
- ii. Fences and walls along the lot frontage of the secondary front building wall, shall not exceed four feet forward of the build to line or the building setback line, whichever applies.
- iii. Behind the build to line or front building setback line, on the secondary front building wall, fences and walls shall not exceed eight feet in height, except as provided in Subsection (1)(G) above.
- iv. The portion of fences up to and between the build to line/building setback line and the secondary front building wall that exceed five feet in height, shall, by use of voids and solids via latticework or other similar techniques, be of open construction. This portion of the fence shall be constructed of materials widely accepted in the fence industry for permanent open-topped fencing.
- v. Any determinations as to the secondary front building wall shall be decided by the City Planning and Transportation Department.

(C) Through Lots

On through lots where the structure has two front building walls, one frontage shall be considered a secondary front building wall.

- i. Fences and walls along the front setback of the front building wall shall comply with Section 20.04.080(n)(3)(A).
- ii. Fences and walls greater than four feet in height, along the lot frontage of the secondary front building wall, when adjacent to a ~~neighborhood-local~~ street or secondary collector street, shall meet the building setback.
- iii. Fences and walls greater than four feet in height, along the lot frontage of the secondary front building wall, when adjacent to a primary collector street or arterial street, shall be set back at least 10 feet from the property line.
- iv. The portion of fences up to and between the build to line/building setback line and the secondary front building wall that exceed five feet in height, shall, by use of voids and solids via latticework or other similar techniques, be of open construction. This portion of the fence shall be constructed of materials widely accepted in the fence industry for permanent open-topped fencing.
- v. Where no primary structure exists on the parcel, fences and walls shall not exceed four feet in height, except as provided in Subsection (1)(G) above.

(4) Fence and Wall Design

(A) Prohibitions

Except in the EM zoning district, the following shall be prohibited from use as a component of a fence or wall:

- i. Barbed wire;
- ii. Security wire;
- iii. Sharpened top spikes;
- iv. Electrified wires; and
- v. Other similar elements or materials.

ii. Multi-tenant Centers

1. First Story

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

2. Upper Story Retail Uses

[a] ~~Retail uses~~ located above the first story shall be permitted a wall sign allowance equal to 50 percent of the total allowance permitted for first story uses as provided in Section 20.04.100(l)(2)(A)ii.1 above.

[b] The sign shall be located on the lease space or along a wall within five feet of the lease space.

~~3. Upper Story Office Uses~~

~~Non-retail tenants without first story street frontage shall be permitted to display a maximum of four square feet of signage at the exterior entrance.~~

~~4.3. Additional Sign~~

Multi-tenant centers shall be permitted a single wall or projecting sign that does not exceed 20 square feet in area. .

iii. Multifamily

Developments containing more than two units shall be permitted wall signage that shall not cumulatively exceed 24 square feet.

iv. Limits

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

(B) Location

Wall signs for individual tenants within a multi-tenant center shall be located on the tenants lease space, except as regulated in Section 20.04.100(l)(2)(A)ii.2 above.

(C) Maximum Projection

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

(3) Projecting Signs

The following standards apply to projecting signs:

- (A) Any property that uses a freestanding sign shall be prohibited from using a projecting sign.
- (B) A maximum of one projecting sign is permitted per tenant per street frontage.
- (C) A minimum separation of 100 feet shall be provided between all projecting signs on the same building facade.
- (D) Projecting signs shall be limited to a maximum of 54 square feet in area.
- (E) Projecting sign areas shall count toward overall wall sign square footage allowance.

(5) Affordable Housing Incentives**(A) Reduced Bulk Requirements**

The following dimensional standards shall apply to single-family, duplex, triplex, and fourplex residential lots in the R1, R2, ~~and 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 percent.
- ii. The minimum lot width for subdivision may be reduced up to 20 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. 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. The additional floor of building height granted under this subsection (iv) 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).