LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS TEXT AMENDMENTS, JANUARY 3, 2011 EDITION

Amending Sections

20-202, 20-203, 20-204, 20-206, 20-207, 20-208, 20-210, 20-211, 20-213, 20-215, 20-216, 20-218, 20-219, 20-221, 20-222, 20-223, and 20-1701

OF CHAPTER 20 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS



City of Lawrence

Incorporated By Reference Pursuant to K.S.A. 12-3009, et seq. K.S.A. 12-3301 et seq. and the Home Rule Authority of the City

Passed by the Governing Body of the City of Lawrence, Kansas

Ordinance No. 8689

First Reading: January 10, 2012 Second Reading: January 17, 2012 Date of Publication: January, 2012 **SECTION ONE:** Chapter 20, Article 2, Sections 20-202, 20-203, 20-204, 20-206, 20-207, 20-208, 20-210, 20-211, 20-213, 20-215, 20-216, 20-218, 20-219, 20-221, 20-222, 20-223 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-202 RS, SINGLE-DWELLING RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

- (1) The primary purpose of the RS Districts is to accommodate predominantly single Detached Dwelling Units on individual Lots. The Districts are intended to create, maintain and promote housing opportunities for individual households, although they do permit nonresidential uses that are compatible with residential neighborhoods.
- (2) The RS Districts are primarily differentiated on the basis of required minimum Lot size, as provided below:
 - (i) RS40, Single-Dwelling Residential District 40,000 square feet.
 - (ii) RS20, Single-Dwelling Residential District 20,000 square feet.
 - (iii) RS10, Single-Dwelling Residential District 10,000 square feet.
 - (iv) RS7, Single-Dwelling Residential District 7,000 square feet.
 - (v) RS5, Single-Dwelling Residential District 5,000 square feet.
 - (vi) RS3, Single-Dwelling Residential District 3,000 square feet.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in RS Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4

(c) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Accessory Dwelling Units and Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in RS Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6.

(e) Street Access

RS Districts are intended primarily for implementation along Local and Residential Collector Streets.

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1) General Development Standards See Article 11.

(2) Landscaping See Article 10.

(3) Off-Street Parking and Loading See Article 9.

- (4) Outdoor Lighting
- (5) Overlay Districts

See Section 20-1103. See Article 3.

(g) Occupancy Limits

In RS, Single-Dwelling Residential Districts, a Dwelling Unit shall only be occupied by a Family as defined in Section 20-1701, Family (1), (2) or (3). On properties in RS Districts that have an Accessory Dwelling Unit established in accordance with Section 20-534, the total number of individuals that reside in both units shall not exceed the total persons allowed in a Dwelling Unit located in the RS District as defined in Section 20-1701, Family (1), (2) or (3), plus one additional person.

In RS Districts, no more than one Family, as that term is defined in Section 20-1701(1), (2), and (3)(a), shall occupy a Dwelling Unit. On properties in RS Districts that have an Accessory Dwelling Unit, established in accordance with Section 20-534, no more than one Family, as that term is defined in Section 20-1701(1), (2), and (3)(a), plus one additional person shall, in the aggregate, occupy a Dwelling Unit and Accessory Dwelling Unit.

The primary purpose of the RSO District is to accommodate low to medium-intensity Administrative and Professional Offices that are compatible with the character of low and medium-Density residential neighborhoods. The District is also intended to be used as a transitional Zoning District between higher intensity commercial areas and residential neighborhoods. The District allows Detached Dwellings, Duplexes, Attached Dwellings and Administrative and Professional Offices uses, which may be combined in the same Structure (e.g., office on the Ground Floor or at the front of the Building with Dwelling Units on upper floors or toward the rear of the Building).

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in RSO Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in RSO Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6.

(e) Street Access

RSO Zoning is generally appropriate along Collector Streets, although primary Access from RSO properties to such Collector Streets should be avoided where practicable.

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.

(g) Occupancy Limits

- (1) The primary purpose of the RM Districts is to accommodate multi-Dwelling housing. The Districts are intended to create, maintain and promote higher Density housing opportunities in areas with good transportation Access.
- (2) The RM Districts are primarily differentiated on the basis of maximum allowed Net Density as provided below:
 - (i) The RM12 and RM12D, Multi-Dwelling Residential Districts 12 Dwelling Units per acre.
 - (ii) The RM15, Multi-Dwelling Residential District 15 Dwelling Units per acre.
 - (iii) The RM24, Multi-Dwelling Residential District 24 Dwelling Units per acre.
 - (iv) The RM32, Multi-Dwelling Residential District 32 Dwelling Units per acre.
- (3) The RM12D District is differentiated from the other RM Districts on the basis of Building Type and the maximum allowed Net Density. In the RM12D district, the Building Type is restricted to Duplexes or Attached Dwellings of 2 units. Only one Principal Building per Lot is permitted in this District.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in RM Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Home Occupations are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in RM Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6.

(e) Street Access

RM Districts are intended for implementation along Residential Collector, Collector and some Arterial Streets.

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.

The primary purpose of the RMO District is to accommodate Mixed Use development of low- and moderate-intensity Administrative and Professional Offices that are compatible with the character of medium- and high-Density residential neighborhoods. The District is also intended to be used as a transitional Zoning District between higher-intensity commercial areas and residential neighborhoods. The District allows residential uses and Administrative and Professional Office uses, which may be combined in the same Structure (e.g., office on the Ground Floor or at the front of the Building with Dwelling Units on upper floors or toward the rear of the Building).

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in RMO Districts in accordance with the Use Table in Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in RMO Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6.

(e) Street Access

RMO zoning is generally appropriate for implementation along Collector or Arterial Streets.

Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.
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(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.

(g) Occupancy Limits

The CN1, Inner Neighborhood Commercial District is primarily intended to accommodate pedestrian-oriented, small-scale retail and service businesses that serve nearby residential areas, typically within a developed neighborhood. The District is restricted in use to unique situations where the Center is part of an overall planned neighborhood development or where the Center can easily be integrated into an existing neighborhood and where it can be served by Collector or Arterial Streets pursuant to adopted Access Management standards.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in CN1 Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Accessory Dwelling Units and Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532, et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in CN1 Districts shall comply with the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6.

(1) Site Requirements

Site area of any development within the CN1 District shall not exceed 1 acre. See Article 6.

(2) Lot Requirements

No Additional Standards.

(3) Floor Area Requirements

Floor Area of any Structure for a Principal Use within the CN1 District shall not exceed 3,000 gross square feet.

(e) Street Access

Development in the CN1 District may take Access to local, Collector or Arterial Streets and to public Alleys (if they abut the property being developed).

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.

(g) Occupancy Limits

In non-RS Districts, no more than one Family, as that term is defined in Section 20-1701(1), (2), and (3)(b), shall occupy a Dwelling Unit. On properties in non-RS Districts that have an Accessory Dwelling Unit, established in accordance with

Section 20-534, no more than one Family, as that term is defined in Section 20-1701(1), (2), and (3)(b), plus one additional person shall, in the aggregate, occupy a Dwelling Unit and Accessory Dwelling Unit.

The CN2, Neighborhood Shopping Center District, is primarily intended to implement the Comprehensive Plan's "Neighborhood Commercial Centers" policy of providing for the sale of goods and services at the neighborhood level. Neighborhood Commercial Centers are generally located at least one mile from another Commercial Center. Developments in CN2 Districts are intended for Collector/Arterial Street intersections or at Arterial/Arterial Street intersections. Development is intended on only one corner of the intersection.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in CN2 Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) **Density and Dimensional Standards**

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in CN2 Districts shall comply with the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6.

(1) Site Requirements

Site area shall not exceed 15 acres for any CN2 development. See Article 6.

(2) Lot Requirements

Lot Area of any development within the CN2 District shall maintain a width-to-depth ratio between 1:1 and 3:2. Neighborhood Commercial Centers shall contain no more than 100,000 gross square feet of commercial space, unless the Center contains a grocery (Food and Beverage Retail Sales) store that has over 60,000 gross square feet. In this case, the Center may contain no more than 125,000 gross square feet of commercial space.

(3) Floor Area Requirements

Outdoor Lighting

Floor Area of any Structure for a Principal Use within the CN2 District, other than a grocery (Food and Beverage Retail Sales) store, shall not exceed 40,000 gross square feet. A grocery (Food and Beverage Retail Sales) store shall not exceed 80,000 gross square feet.

(e) Street Access

(4)

Development in the CN2 District may take Access to Local, Collector or Arterial Streets and to public Alleys (if they abut the property being developed).

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.

See Section 20-1103.

(5) Overlay Districts

See Article 3.

20-210 CD, DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

The CD, Downtown Commercial District, is primarily intended to implement the Comprehensive Plan's Downtown Commercial Center policy of providing for a variety of land uses, including governmental, retail, office, public and Community Facilities, institutional, churches, and residential and to accommodate new neighborhood, community and regional retail uses within the downtown area.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in CD District in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless expressly stated below, all development in the CD District shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6. The following additional Density and Dimensional Standards shall apply in the CD District:

- (1) Site Requirements No Additional Standards.
- (2) Lot Requirements No Additional Standards.

(3) Floor Area Requirements

Floor Area of any Building footprint for a Principal Use within the CD District shall not exceed 25,000 gross square feet.

(e) Street Access

No street Access shall be permitted to individual Lots along Massachusetts Street. Lots along numbered side Streets in the Downtown area shall take Access from the public Alley or at the mid-Block point where a public Alley would be. Street Access to New Hampshire and Vermont Streets shall only be approved where it is consistent with the Downtown Design Guidelines and established street patterns.

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.

(g) Occupancy Limits

- (1) The CC, Community Commercial Centers District, is primarily intended to implement the Comprehensive Plan's Community Commercial Centers policy for commercial development at a community scale to serve multiple neighborhoods. Within the Community Commercial Center classification there are two categories of commercial centers; the CC200 Center and the CC400 Center. Permitted uses are the same in both categories; Density and dimensional standards are greater in the CC400 Center than in the CC200 Center.
- (2) The Primary Purpose of the CC200 Center is to provide for the redevelopment of existing Community Commercial Centers and to provide an alternative for the existing highway strip commercial areas.
- **(3)** The Primary Purpose of the CC400 Centers is to provide opportunities for development of new Community Commercial Centers for fringe areas as neighborhoods grow and develop.

(b) Principal Uses Principal Uses are allowed in CC Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Additionally, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Home Occupations are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in CC Districts shall comply with the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6, as modified by the design standards set forth in Section 20-526. The following additional Density and Dimensional Standards shall apply in the CC District:

(1) Site Requirements Not all corners of a CC200 Commercial Node shall be devoted to commercial uses. For a Center that has Buildings between 40,000 and 100,000 gross square feet in size, the maximum gross square feet of the Center shall not exceed 50% of the allowable commercial square feet for a CC200 Commercial Node.

A minimum of 95% of the commercial gross square feet of a new CC400 Center shall be located on two (2) or fewer corners of the Commercial Node intersection. If there are remaining allowable square feet at a Node (intersection) after two or fewer corners are developed, one of the remaining corners may have 50% or less of the remaining 400,000 gross square feet of allowable commercial space. Any corner of an intersection where the gross square feet of commercial space is 20,000 or more shall have a minimum site area of 20 acres and a width to depth ratio between 1:1 and 3:2.

(2) Lot Requirements

Lot Area of any development within the CC Centers District shall maintain a width-to-depth ratio between 1:1 and 3:2. A maximum Building coverage of 25% shall apply to all development within the CC Centers District.

(3) Floor Area Requirements

CC200 Centers: CC200 Centers shall contain no more than 200,000 gross square feet of the entire Node's commercial space as provided in Chapter 6 of Horizon 2020. Floor Area of any Structure for a Principal Use within a CC200 Center shall not exceed 100,000 gross square feet. Within a Large Retail Establishment, no more than 15% of the Floor Area may be devoted to ancillary uses separate in management or operation from the principal retail use. Ancillary uses shall take their public Access internally from the larger Retail Establishment. General retail stores (including general merchandise and apparel) shall not exceed 65,000 gross square feet.

CC400 Centers: CC400 Centers shall contain no more than 400,000 gross square feet of the entire Node's commercial space as provided in Chapter 6 of Horizon 2020. Floor Area of any Structure for a Principal Use within a CC400 Center shall not exceed 175,000 gross square feet. Within a Large Retail Establishment, no more than 15% of the Floor Area may be devoted to ancillary uses separate in management or operation from the principal retail use. Ancillary uses shall take their public Access internally from the larger Retail Establishment.

(e) Street Access

Development in the CC Centers District shall take Access from a Collector Street, Arterial Street, or designated highway. CC200 Centers shall be located at Collector/Arterial Street intersections or Arterial/Arterial Street intersections. CC400 Centers shall be located at the intersection of two Arterial Streets that have at least a four-lane cross section or at the intersection of a four-lane Arterial Street with a State or Federally designated highway. Whenever possible, CC Centers development shall share direct or indirect Access through common curb cuts or private Access roads. When the CC Center site abuts a controlled intersection, Access shall be directed to a side street with adequate distance between the intersection and the site Access point(s).

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.

(g) Occupancy Limits

20-213 CS, COMMERCIAL STRIP DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

The CS, Commercial Strip District, is primarily intended to provide for existing commercial strip development along the City's Major Arterial Streets. No new undeveloped Parcel shall be zoned CS, except in the case where an undeveloped Parcel is adjacent to an existing CS, then the adjacent undeveloped Parcel may be zoned to the classification CS to allow for expansion of an existing CS use onto the undeveloped adjacent Parcel.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in CS Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless expressly stated, all development in CS Districts shall comply with the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6

- (1) Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in CS Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional of Article 6.
- (2) Expansion of a Development in the CS District to an adjacent Lot may be allowed only to square off the boundaries of an area designated on the official zoning map as a CS District along the rear or Side Setback of the Development; provided, however, this expansion may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the Lot Area of the development and provided, further, the expansion on the adjacent Lot must implement the goals, policies and strategies of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan by providing one of the following:
 - (i) Shared Access with adjacent Development;
 - (ii) Perimeter Landscaping between the street and the development;
 - (iii) A Bufferyard or other landscape Screening between the development and any residential development; or
 - (iv) A sidewalk or extension of a sidewalk, along the public right-of-way adjacent to the Lot being redeveloped.

(e) Street Access

(1) The creation of shared public Access or consolidation of multiple Access points shall be required where determined by access management policy or adopted corridor plans identify potential changes upon redevelopment of a Major Development Project in the CS District.

(f) Other Regulations
There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.

(g) Occupancy Limits

20-215 IL, LIMITED INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

The IL, Limited Industrial District, is primarily intended to accommodate low-impact industrial, wholesale and warehouse operations that are employment-intensive and compatible with commercial land uses.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in IL Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in IL Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6.

(e) Street Access

The IL District is intended for implementation along Collector or Arterial Streets. When industrial development abuts Arterial Streets, Access shall be directed to a non-Arterial side street or Driveway with adequate distance between the intersection and the site Access point(s) as per the standards of Section 20-915. Whenever possible, the industrial development shall share direct or indirect Access through common curb cuts and Driveways or private Access roads.

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.

(g) Occupancy Limits

20-216 IG, GENERAL INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

The IG, General Industrial District, is primarily intended to accommodate moderateand high-impact industrial uses, including large scale or specialized industrial operations requiring good transportation Access and public facilities and services. The District is generally incompatible with residential areas and low-intensity commercial areas.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in IG Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in IG Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6.

(e) Street Access

The IG District is intended for implementation along Arterial Streets. Whenever possible, Access shall be directed to a non-Arterial side street or Driveway with adequate distance between the intersection and the site Access point(s) as per the standards of Section 20-915. Whenever possible, such industrial development shall share direct or indirect Access through common curb cuts and Driveways or private Access roads.

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.

(g) Occupancy Limits

The GPI District is a Special Purpose Base District primarily intended to accommodate Institutional Uses occupying significant land areas but not appropriate for development in the H District or on property designated on the official zoning map as U. The District regulations are designed to offer the institution maximum flexibility for patterns of uses within the District while ensuring that uses and development patterns along the edges of the District are compatible with adjoining land uses.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are those uses that are institutional by definition that are allowed in GPI Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in GPI Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6. Setbacks for the GPI District are the same as those established in 20-601(b) for the IBP District. The GPI may include a Type 3 Bufferyard, expanded to a width of 75 feet, along the border. The Height standards of Section 20-602(h)(2) shall apply to uses in the GPI District.

(e) Street Access

The GPI District is intended to be implemented along Collector and/or Arterial Streets. Development in the GPI District shall take its primary Access from Collector and/or Arterial Streets, except uses defined as Major Utilities and Services and Minor Utilities which may take primary Access from any street classification deemed suitable due to their unique circumstances. Development in the GPI District may take it's secondary Access from a Local Street or Alley except where the zoning of the property across the Street or Alley is in an RS Zoning District; in those cases, the GPI development shall be allowed only emergency Access to the Local Street or public Alley.

(f) Development Standards Required

Subject to the standards of this Article, the institution responsible for the property within the GPI District shall from time to time prepare and update an Institutional Development Plan for all of the property contained within the GPI District. The procedure for review and action on the Institutional Development Plan is set out in Section 20-1307.

(g) Expansions

The GPI District should generally be expanded in logical increments that preserve an orderly boundary between the <u>Institutional Use</u> and any adjoining residential uses.

(h) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) General Development Standards See Article 11.(2) Landscaping See Article 10.
- (3) Off-Street Parking and Loading See Article 9.

- (4) (5) Outdoor Lighting Overlay Districts

See Section 20-1103. See Article 3.

(i) Occupancy Limits

20-219 H, HOSPITAL DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

The H District is a Special Purpose Base District primarily intended to accommodate a Hospital and accessory and related uses under common control and planning.

(b) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in H Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in H Districts shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6. Setbacks for the H District are the same as those established in 20-601 (b) for the IBP District. Alternatively, the H District can include a Type 3 Bufferyard, expanded to a width of 75 feet, along the border. The Height standards of Section 20-602(h)(2) shall apply to uses in the H District.

(e) Street Access

Development in the H District shall have primary Access onto Collector and/or Arterial Streets. Development in the H District may have Access to a Local Street or Alley except where the zoning of the property across the Street or Alley is in an RS Zoning District; in those cases, the H District development shall be allowed emergency Access only to the Local Street or public Alley.

(f) Development Standards Required

Subject to the standards of this Article, the institution responsible for the property within the H District shall prepare and update an Institutional Development Plan for all of the property contained within the H District when a Significant Development Project is proposed. The procedure for review and action on the Institutional Development Plan is set out in Section 20-1307.

(g) Expansion

The H District should generally be expanded in logical increments that preserve an orderly boundary between the Institutional Use and any adjoining residential uses.

(h) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.

(i) Occupancy Limits

The Planned Development Districts, PRD, Planned Residential Development District, PUD, Planned Unit Development District, PCD, Planned Commercial Development District, PID, Planned Industrial District, and POD, Planned Office District are all Special Purpose Base Districts intended only to provide a suitable classification for land included in a Planned Development approved prior to the Effective Date. This District is expressly not intended for implementation through application to additional land after the Effective Date. For Planned Developments after that date, see the provisions of Section 20-701.

(b) District Name

The name of this District shall, in each geographic implementation, include the specific Planned Development designation followed by the name of the Development in brackets. For example, the actual District designation for an older Planned Unit Development that was created as an Overlay District would be PUD [Development Namel" and for a Planned Residential Development that was created as a Base District would be "PRD [Development Name]".

(c) Principal Uses

The Principal Uses allowed in a specific Planned Development District shall be those uses - and only those uses - allowed by the terms and conditions of the original approval of the Planned Development, as amended from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and its predecessors. Where an issue of interpretation of the terms and conditions of the original approval arises, the procedures of Section 20-1304(g) should be followed. A change or intensification of the approved Principal Uses shall require approval under Article 7.

(d) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Accessory Dwelling Units and Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(e) Density and Dimensional Standards

The development or expansion of any Structure in the Planned Development District shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards contained or incorporated in the terms and conditions of the original approval of the Planned Development, as amended from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and its predecessors. Where an issue of interpretation of the terms and conditions of the original approval arises, the procedures of Section 20-1304(g) should be followed.

(f) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following. Where there is a conflict between the Development standards to which reference is made below and the terms and conditions of the approved Planned Development, the terms and conditions of the approved Planned Development shall control. Where an issue of interpretation of the terms and conditions of the original approval arises, the procedures of Section 20-1304(g) should be followed.

- (1) General Development Standards See Article 11.
- (2) Landscaping See Article 10.
- Off-Street Parking and Loading (3) See Article 9.

Outdoor Lighting Overlay Districts

See Section 20-1103. See Article 3.

(4) (5)

(g) Occupancy Limits

The UR, Urban Reserve District, is a Special Purpose Base District primarily intended to provide a suitable classification for newly annexed land. The District is intended to avoid premature or inappropriate development that is not well served by Infrastructure or community services. It is also intended for implementation in areas where an adopted neighborhood plan or area development plan is not in place. It permits only very low-intensity development until such time that a land use plan and Infrastructure and community services are in place.

(b) Principal Uses

The only Principal Uses allowed in the UR District are Crop Agriculture and any lawful uses(s) in existence immediately prior to annexation with the exception of billboard signs. No billboard signs may be annexed into the city. Communications facilities are allowed in the UR District if approved by a Special Use Permit in accordance with Section 20-1306.

- (1) Any use or Development Activity that requires Site Plan Review and approval (see Section 20-1305) will be allowed only after the property is rezoned to the appropriate City zoning classification (in accordance with Section 20-1303).
- (2) No increase in the number of Livestock is permitted, nor shall swine be kept in the UR District pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 1 of the City Code.

(c) Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Accessory Dwelling Units and Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Section 20-532 et seq.

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

The development or expansion of any Structure in the UR District shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of the RS40 District (See Section 20-601).

(e) Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1)	General Development Standards	See Article 11.
(2)	Landscaping	See Article 10.
(3)	Off-Street Parking and Loading	See Article 9.
(4)	Outdoor Lighting	See Section 20-1103.
(5)	Overlay Districts	See Article 3.

(f) Occupancy Limits

The MU, Mixed Use District, is primarily intended to permit a variety of land uses together in one or more Structures on a site including governmental, retail, office, public and Community Facilities, institutional, religious, and residential uses in a pedestrian-oriented and transit-oriented setting. Retail and service uses that attract and generate foot traffic are encouraged to be located at ground level along the Public Frontage. Development in the Mixed Use District shall include both residential and nonresidential uses.

(b) Where Appropriate

The Mixed Use District zoning classification may not be appropriate in all areas of the City of Lawrence. Specific standards apply to Mixed-Use Developments. See Section 20-1108.

(c) Compatibility

Mixed-Use developments shall be compatible with existing development which surrounds the proposed Mixed-Use development. Specific standards apply to Mixed-Use Developments. See Section 20-1108.

(d) Principal Uses

Principal Uses are allowed in MU District in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory Uses and Structures are permitted by right in connection with any lawfully established Principal Use, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Development Code. Also, unless otherwise stated, Accessory Uses are subject to the same regulations as the Principal Use. Accessory Uses and Structures, including Home Occupations, are subject to the regulations of Article 5.

Density and Dimensional Standards

All development in the MU District shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of Article 6..

Other Regulations

There are a number of other Development standards that may apply to development in Base Districts, including but not limited to the following:

(1) General Development Standards

Specific standards apply to Mixed-Use Developments. See Article 11.

(2) Landscaping

Specific standards apply to Mixed-Use Developments. See Article 10.

(3) Off-Street Parking and Loading

Specific standards apply to Mixed-Use Developments. See Articles 9 & 11.

(4) Outdoor Lighting

Specific standards apply to Mixed Use Developments. See Section 20-1103.

(5) Overlay Districts

See Article 3.

(h) Occupancy Limits

In non-RS Districts, no more than one Family, as that term is defined in Section 20-1701(1), (2), and (3)(b), shall occupy a Dwelling Unit. On properties in non-RS Districts that have an Accessory Dwelling Unit, established in accordance with Section 20-534, no more than one Family, as that term is defined in Section 20-1701(1), (2), and (3)(b), plus one additional person shall, in the aggregate, occupy a Dwelling Unit and Accessory Dwelling Unit.

SECTION TWO: Chapter 20, Article 17, Section 20-1701 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-1701 GENERAL TERMS

Term	Definition
Access	A way or means of approach to provide vehicular or pedestrian physical entrance to a property.
Access, Cross	A service drive providing vehicular Access between two or more contiguous sites so the driver need not enter the public Street system.
Access Management	The process of managing Access to land development while preserving the regional flow of traffic in terms of safety, capacity and speed.
Accessory Dwelling Unit	A Dwelling Unit that is incidental to and located on the same Lot as the Principal Building or use, when the Principal Building or use is a Dwelling.
Accessory Structure	A subordinate Structure, the use of which is clearly incidental to, or customarily found in connection with, and located on the same Lot as the Principal Building or use.
Accessory Use	A use that is clearly incidental to, customarily found in connection with, and (except in the case of off- Street Parking Space) located on the same Lot as the Principal Use to which it is related.
Accessway , also Access Drive	Any Driveway, Street, turnout or other means of providing for the movement of vehicles to or from the public roadway system.
Adult Care Home	See Group Home
Agent (of Owner or Applicant)	Any person who can show certified written proof that he or she is acting for the Landowner or applicant.
Airport/Lawrence Municipal Airport	The location from which take-offs and landings may be made by any manned aircraft, excluding free balloons, within the corporate limits of the City of Lawrence, Kansas.
Airport Hazard	Any Structure or tree or use of land that obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at any Airport or is otherwise hazardous to such landing or taking off of aircraft.
Alley	A public or private way not more than 20 feet wide primarily designed to serve as a secondary means of Access to abutting property.
Antenna	Any system of wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs or similar devices used for the reception or transmission of electromagnetic waves which system is attached to an Antenna support Structure or attached to the exterior of any Building. The term includes devices having active elements extending in any direction, and directional beam-type arrays having elements carried by and disposed from a generally horizontal boom which may be mounted upon and rotated through a vertical mast, tower or other Antenna support Structure.
Antenna, Receive-Only	An Antenna capable of receiving but not transmitting electromagnetic waves, including Satellite Dishes.
Antenna, Amateur Radio	An Antenna owned and utilized by an FCC-licensed amateur radio operator or a citizens band radio Antenna.
Arterial	A Street classified as an Arterial in the Lawrence/Douglas County MPO Transportation Plan, as amended.
Arterial Street, Minor	A Street which is anticipated to have 2-4 travel lanes designed for speeds ranging from 30-45 mph and which is defined specifically as such on the Major Thoroughfares Map of the City.
Arterial Street, Principal	A Street which is anticipated to have 4-6 travel lanes designed for speeds ranging from 30-45 mph and which is defined specifically as such on the Major Thoroughfares Map of the City.
Assisted Living	Building or group of Buildings containing Dwellings designed for occupancy by persons 55 years or older where the Dwelling Units are independent but include special support services such as central dining and limited medical or nursing care.
Basement	Any floor level below the first Story in a Building, except that a floor level in a Building having only one floor level shall be classified as a Basement unless such floor level qualifies as a first Story as defined herein.
Base Density	The number of dwelling units that can be developed on a subject property, rather than the number of dwelling units that are permitted for the zoning district. Base density is the number of dwelling units that can be developed given the size of the parcel, the area required for street rights-of-way or infrastructure, the density and dimensional standards of Section 20-601(a), the environmental protection standards, as well as topographical or other features unique to the property.
Base District	Any Zoning District delineated on the Official Zoning District Map under the terms and provisions of this Development Code, as amended, for which regulations governing the area, use of Buildings, or use of land, and other regulations relating to the development or maintenance of existing uses or Structures, are uniform; but not including Overlay Zoning Districts.

Term Base District, Special Purpose Berm Bicycle Bicycle-Parking Space Big Box Block	Definition A District established to accommodate a narrow or special set of uses or for special purposes. The use of this term in the Development Code applies to Districts beyond the conventional residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural districts. Examples include government and public institutional uses, open space uses, hospital use, planned unit developments that pre-date the Effective Date of this Development Code or newly annexed urban reserve areas. An earthen mound at least two feet (2') above existing Grade designed to provide visual interest, Screen undesirable views and/or decrease noise. A two-wheeled vehicle for human transportation, powered only by energy transferred from the operator's feet to the drive wheel. An area whose minimum dimensions are two feet by six feet or two feet by four feet for upright storage.
Berm Bicycle Bicycle-Parking Space Big Box	use of this term in the Development Code applies to Districts beyond the conventional residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural districts. Examples include government and public institutional uses, open space uses, hospital use, planned unit developments that pre-date the Effective Date of this Development Code or newly annexed urban reserve areas. An earthen mound at least two feet (2') above existing Grade designed to provide visual interest, Screen undesirable views and/or decrease noise. A two-wheeled vehicle for human transportation, powered only by energy transferred from the operator's feet to the drive wheel.
Bicycle Bicycle- Parking Space Big Box	An earthen mound at least two feet (2') above existing Grade designed to provide visual interest, Screen undesirable views and/or decrease noise. A two-wheeled vehicle for human transportation, powered only by energy transferred from the operator's feet to the drive wheel.
Bicycle- Parking Space Big Box	A two-wheeled vehicle for human transportation, powered only by energy transferred from the operator's feet to the drive wheel.
Space Big Box	An area whose minimum dimensions are two feet by six feet or two feet by four feet for upright storage.
Block	See Retail Establishment, Large.
	A Parcel of land entirely surrounded by public Streets, highways, railroad rights-of-way, public walks, parks or green strips, or drainage channels or a combination thereof.
Block Face	That portion of a Block or Tract of land facing the same side of a single Street and lying between the closest intersecting Streets.
Bufferyard	A combination of physical space and vertical elements, such as plants, Berms, fences, or walls, the purpose of which is to separate and Screen changes in land uses from each other.
Build-to-Line (minimum Building setback)	An imaginary line on which the front of a Building or Structure must be located or built and which is measured as a distance from a public right-of-way.
Building	Any Structure having a roof supported by columns or walls, used or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or property. When such a Structure is divided into separate parts by one or more walls unpierced by doors, windows, or similar openings and extending from the ground up, each part is deemed a separate Building, except as regards minimum Side Setback requirements as herein provided.
Building Envelope	The three-dimensional space on a Lot on which a Structure can be erected consistent with existing regulations, including those governing maximum Height and bulk and the Setback lines applicable to that Lot consistent with the underlying Zoning District, or as modified pursuant to a Variance, a site review, or prior City approval.
Building Frontage	That portion of a Building or Structure that is adjacent to or faces the Public Frontage.
Building, Principal	A Building in which is conducted the Principal Use of the Building site on which it is situated. In any residential District, any Dwelling shall be deemed to be the Principal Building on the site on which the same is located.
Building Type (also referred to as housing type)	A residential Structure defined by the number of Dwelling Units contained within.
Caliper	The American Association of Nurserymen standard for trunk measurement of nursery stock, as measured at six (6) inches above the ground for trees up to and including four-inch Caliper size, and as measured at 12 inches above the ground for larger sizes.
	Measure here for trees over 4" caliper
	Under 4" caliper
City Regulations	Provisions of the Lawrence City Code or other provisions located in ordinances adopted by the City.
Clear Zone	An area designated within the Public Frontage of a Mixed Use Project which reserves space for a sidewalk. The Clear Zone shall be clear of any obstruction to a minimum height of eight (8) above grade.
Cross Access Agreement	A document signed and acknowledged by Owner of two or more adjoining pieces of property establishing Easements, licenses or other continuing rights for Access across one property to one or more other properties.
Collector Street	A Street which is anticipated to have two (2) travel lanes designed for speeds ranging from 25-35mph and which serves a collecting function by distributing traffic between local neighborhood Streets and Arterial Streets.
Collector Street, Minor	See Collector, Residential

Term	Definition
Collector Street,	Residential collector is a special category of collector street characterized by lower speeds & the
Residential	residential nature of land uses along the corridor. Bicycle & pedestrian facilities are strongly recommended for residential collectors. Various traffic-calming treatments may be used to reduce travel speeds. Residential collector streets with adjacent residential land uses should be limited to two lanes. These streets can serve as a connector street between local streets and the thoroughfare
	system.
Collector Street System	A system of one (1) or more Collector Streets that allow traffic to be distributed to at least two (2) Arterial Streets.
Common Open Space	Land, water, water course, or drainageway within a development that is designed and intended for the use or enjoyment of all the residents and Landowners of the Development. Common Open Space, except for Common Open Space designated as Environmentally Sensitive may contain such supplementary Structures and improvements as are necessary and appropriate for the benefit and enjoyment of all the residents and Landowners of the Development. Common open space shall not include space devoted to streets, alleys, and parking areas. While required setbacks may function as common open space, they may not be used to meet the minimum requirements.
Comprehensive Plan also Comprehensive Land Use Plan	The Lawrence/Douglas County Comprehensive Plan, also known as "Horizon 2020," and any other applicable plans adopted by the Lawrence/Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Commission, as amended or superceded by adoption of a replacement plan from time to time.
Congregate Living	A Dwelling Unit that contains sleeping units where 5 or more unrelated residents share a kitchen and communal living areas and/or bathing rooms and where lodging is provided for compensation for persons who are not transient guests. Congregate Living is commonly referred to as a lodging house, boarding house, rooming house, or cooperative but is not considered a Dormitory, fraternity or sorority house, Assisted Living, Extended Care Facility, Group Home or similar group living use.
Conservation Easement	A non-possessory interest of a holder in real property imposing limitations or affirmative obligations, the purposes of which include retaining or protecting natural, scenic or open-space values of real property, assuring its availability for agricultural, forest, recreational or open-space use, protecting natural resources, maintaining or enhancing air or water quality, or preserving the historical, architectural, archaeological or cultural aspects of real property. In case of any conflict between this definition and K.S.A. §58-3810, as it may be amended from time to time, the amended statute shall control and shall be used in the construction and interpretation of this Development Code.
Deciduous	A tree or Shrub with foliage that is shed annually.
Deferred Item	An item that has been deferred from a published agenda by the Planning Director, Planning Commission or the City Commission (City or County Commission), or by the applicant.
Density	A measure of the number of Dwelling Units contained within a given area of land, typically expressed as units per acre.
Density Bonus	An incentive-based tool that permits property owners to increase the maximum allowable development on a property in exchange for helping the community achieve public policy goals, such as protection of environmentally sensitive areas.
Density Cap	Maximum density levels set by the Comprehensive Plan. Low-density (6 dwelling units per acre); medium density (15 dwelling units per acre) and high density (24 dwelling units per acre).
Density, Gross	The numerical value obtained by dividing the total number of Dwelling Units in a development by the total area of land upon which the Dwelling Units are proposed to be located, including rights-of-way of publicly dedicated Streets.
Density, Net	The numerical value obtained by dividing the total number of Dwelling Units in a development by the area of the actual Tract of land upon which the Dwelling Units are proposed to be located, excluding rights-of-way of publicly dedicated Streets.
Designated Transit Route	Any bus route identified on the route map published by the Lawrence Transit System or KU on Wheels transit system.
Development Activity	Any human-made change to Premises, including but not limited to: (a) the erection, conversion, expansion, reconstruction, renovation, movement or Structural Alteration, or partial or total demolition of Buildings and Structures; (b) the subdivision of land; (c) changing the use of land, or Buildings or Structures on land; or (d) mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling, or Landscaping of land or bodies of water on land.

Term	Definition
Development Project,	Any development proposing the following:
Major	
(Ord. 8465)	a. Any Development Activity on a site that is vacant or otherwise undeveloped; or
	 Any Significant Development Project on a site that contains existing development, defined as:
	 Any modification to a site that alters Parking Areas, drive aisles, or impacts on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns that the Planning Director determines to be significant in terms of impacting adjacent roads or adjacent properties; or
	 In the IG zoning district, the construction of one or more Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of fifty percent (50%) or more of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or
	 In any zoning district other than IG, the construction of one or more Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of twenty percent (20%) or more of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or
	4. Separate incremental Building additions below 50% for IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s) if the aggregate effect of such Development Activity over a period of 24 consecutive months would trigger the 50% (for IG) or 20% (for all other zoning districts) threshold; or
	 The installation or addition of more than 50% for IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of existing Impervious Surface coverage.
Development Project, Minor (Ord. 8465)	Any development proposing the minor modification of a site, as determined by the Planning Director, which does not meet the criteria for a Standard or Major Development Project, or the proposed change in use to a less intensive use on a site which has an approved site plan on file with the Planning Office. Only sites which have an existing approved site plan on file which reflects existing site conditions are eligible for review as a Minor Development Project.

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Term	Definition
Development Project, Standard (Ord. 8465)	 a. For any property containing existing development which does not have an approved site plan on file with the Planning Office and which does not meet the criteria for a Major Development Project, any development proposing the following shall be considered a Standard Development Project:
	a change in use to a less intensive use and where physical modifications to the site, excluding interior Building modifications, are proposed; or
	A change in use to a more intensive use regardless of whether modifications to the site are proposed; or
	3. the substantial modification of a site, defined as:
	 a. The construction of any new Building(s) on the site; or b. The construction of any Building addition that contains a Gross Floor Area of ten percent (10%) or more of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or c. Separate incremental Building additions below ten percent (10%) of the Gross Floor Area of existing buildings if the aggregate effect of such Development Activity over a period of 24 months would trigger the 10% threshold; or d. The addition of Impervious Surface coverage that exceeds 10% of what exists; or e. Any modification determined by the Planning Director to be substantial.
	b. For property which does have an approved site plan on file with the Planning Office and which does not meet the criteria for a Major Development Project, any development proposing the following shall be considered a Standard Development Project:
	any change in use of a site to a more intensive use regardless of whether modifications to the site are proposed; or
	2. any modification of a site which meets the following criteria or proposes the following:
	 a. A modification to a site which alters the Parking Area, drive aisles, or on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns with impacts to the interior of the site; or b. A development, redevelopment, or modifications to the exterior style, design or
	material type of a Structure that is subject to the Community Design Manual; or c. An outdoor dining or hospitality use in the CD and CN1 Zoning Districts and any outdoor dining use located in any other Zoning District that would result in an increase of the number of Parking Spaces required; or
	d. In the IG zoning district, the construction of one or more new Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of less than fifty percent (50%) of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or
	e. In any zoning district other than IG, the construction of one or more new Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of less than twenty percent (20%) of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or
	f. In the IG zoning district, the installation or addition of less than fifty percent (50%) of existing Impervious Surface coverage; or g. In any zoning district other than IG, the installation or addition of less than twenty
	percent (20%) of existing Impervious Surface coverage; or h. Any modification to an approved site plan on file with the Planning Office which proposes an adjustment to the total land area of the site plan, if determined necessary by the Planning Director.
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Development Zone, Primary	Land area in a Mixed Use development designated at time of rezoning to the Mixed Use District and reserved for the most intense development proposed for the mixed use development.
Development Zone, Secondary	Land area in a Mixed Use development designated at time of rezoning to the Mixed Use District and reserved for less intense development than the Primary Development Zone, but more intense development than the Tertiary Development Zone. The Secondary Development Zone may serve as a transitional zone within a larger Mixed Use Development.
Development Zone, Tertiary	Land area in a Mixed Use development designated at time of rezoning to the Mixed Use District and reserved for the least intense development proposed for the mixed use development.
Dependent Living Facility	See Extended Care Facility

Term	Definition
Director, Planning	See Planning Director
Distance Between	The shortest horizontal distance measured between the vertical walls of two Structures as herein
Structures	defined perpendicular to an axis, all points along which are midway between the vertical walls.
District, Zoning	A portion of the territory of the City of Lawrence within which certain uniform regulations and
	requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this Chapter.
Dormitory	A Building occupied as the more-or-less temporary abiding place of individuals who are lodged with or
	without meals and in which there are more than eight (8) sleeping rooms or 16 sleeping
	accommodations. As such the rooms are let on a weekly or monthly basis or for greater period of time
	and are not available to the general public on a nightly basis as distinguished from a hotel. Ingress to
	and egress from all rooms is made through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge
	at all hours. General kitchen and eating facilities may be provided for the primary use of the occupants
	of the Building, provided that the main entrance to these facilities is from within the Building.
Drip Line	An imaginary ground line around a tree that defines the limits of the tree canopy.
Driveway	A private drive or way providing Access for vehicles to a single Lot or facility.
Driveway, Joint-Use	A privately-owned Driveway that provides Access to 2 or more Lots in a commercial or industrial
	Development, such as in a shopping center (without Lots) or a business or industrial park.
Driveway, Shared	A single Driveway serving two or more adjoining Lots.
Driveway Apron (or	The Driveway area or approach located between the sidewalk and the curb. When there is no
Approach)	sidewalk, the apron or approach shall be defined as extending a minimum of six (6) feet from the back
	of the curb toward the Lot Line.
Dwelling	A Building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively as the residence or sleeping place of one or
	more persons, but not including a tent, trailer, or Mobile Home.
Dwelling Unit	One room, or a suite of two or more rooms, designed for or used by one Family or Housekeeping Unit
	for living and sleeping purposes and having only one kitchen or kitchenette.
Easement	A grant by a property Owner to the use of land by the public, a corporation, or persons for specific
Ecc. II. B.	purposes such as the construction of utilities, drainageways, pedestrian Access, and roadways.
Effective Date	The date the ordinance adopting this Development Code takes effect.
Elderhostel	A Building occupied as the more-or-less temporary abiding place of individuals who are either: 1)
	participating in a travel-study program for senior citizens offered by a university or college; or 2)
	participating in a visiting faculty program at a university or college. These individuals are lodged with
	or without meals. These Buildings typically contain more than eight (8) sleeping rooms or 16 sleeping
	accommodations. The rooms are let on a weekly or monthly basis or for greater period of time, but are not available to the general public on a nightly basis, as distinguished from a hotel. Ingress to and
	egress from all rooms is made through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all
	hours. General kitchen and eating facilities may be provided for the primary use of the occupants of
	the Building, provided that the main entrance to these facilities is from within the Building.
Evergreen	An Evergreen Tree, usually of pine, spruce or juniper genus, bearing cones and generally used for its
(Coniferous) Tree	Screening qualities. A Coniferous Tree may be considered a Shade Tree if it is at least five (5) feet in
(connerous) rrec	Height when planted and reaches a mature Height of at least 20 feet.
Extended Care Facility	A long term facility or a distinct part of an institution occupied by nine (9) or more persons with a
(Dependent Living or	disability who require the provision of health care services under medical supervision for twenty-four
Nursing Care Facility),	(24) or more consecutive hours and who need not be related by blood or marriage. An Extended Care
General	Facility must be licensed by one (1) or more of the following regulatory agencies of the State:
	Department of Social and Healing Arts, Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, State Board of Healing
	Arts, or Kansas Department on Aging. Disability means, with respect to a person: (a) a physical or
	mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more of such person's major life activities; (b) a
	record of having such impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such impairment. Such term does
	not include current illegal use or addiction to a controlled substance, as defined in Sec. 102 of the
	Controlled Substance Act (21U.S.C.802). Extended Care Facilities include facilities for the provision of
	skilled nursing care, hospice care and similar services.

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Term	Definition
Extended Care Facility	A long term facility or a distinct part of an institution occupied by not more than ten (10) persons,
(Dependent Living or	including eight (8) or fewer persons with a disability who need not be related by blood or marriage, and
Nursing Care Facility),	who require the provision of health care services under medical supervision for twenty-four (24) or
Limited	more consecutive hours, and also not to be occupied by more than two (2) staff residents who need
	not be related by blood or marriage to each other or to other residents of the home. An Extended Care
	Facility must be licensed by one (1) or more of the following regulatory agencies of the State:
	Department of Social and Healing Arts, Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, State Board of Healing
	Arts, or Kansas Department on Aging. Disability means, with respect to a person: (a) a physical or
	mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more of such person's major life activities; (b) a
	record of having such impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such impairment. Such term does
	not include current illegal use or addiction to a controlled substance, as defined in Sec. 102 of the Controlled Substance Act (21U.S.C.802). Extended Care Facilities include facilities for the provision of
F. J. 101	skilled nursing care, hospice care and similar services.
Extended Stay	A Building, including a single-Family residence, or group of Buildings providing living and sleeping
Lodging	accommodations for short-term occupancy, typically three (3) months or less. Bed & Breakfasts,
	hotels and motels are not considered extended stay facilities, although hotels and motels may provide
	this service. Extended stay facilities using single-Family Dwellings are not considered rental housing
	and are not subject to the rental licensing provisions of the City.
Exterior Storage	Outdoor storage of any and all materials related to the principal use of the Lot or site, not including
•	areas for special events, temporary outdoor events or seasonal events, transient merchant sales
	areas, or any other outdoor area dedicated to the sale of retail goods, regardless of the proprietor.
	Outdoor storage and sales areas, open to the public and in which transactions may occur are not
	considered Exterior Storage areas.
Facade	Exterior face (side) of a Building which is the architectural front, sometimes distinguished by
racauc	elaboration or architectural or ornamental details.
Family	(1) A person living in a Dwelling Unit alone; (2) two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or
1 ailiny	legal adoption, living in a <u>Dwelling Unit together</u> ; (3) (a) in an -RS- Zoning District <u>Districts</u> , a group of
	not more than three persons, not related by blood- or , marriage, <u>or legal adoption</u> , living together as a
	single Housekeeping Unit in a Dwelling Unit together, as distinguished from a group of persons
	occupying a Dormitory, Congregate Living, motel, hotel, fraternity house or sorority house; or (4) (b) in
	a Zoning District other than RS non-RS Districts, a group of not more than four persons, not related by
	blood-er, marriage, or legal adoption, living in a Dwelling Unit together, as a single Housekeeping Unit
	in a Dwelling Unit, as distinguished from a group of persons occupying a Dormitory, Congregate Living,
	motel, hotel, fraternity house or sorority house. For the purpose of this definition, "living in a Dwelling
	<u>Unit" shall mean residing or sleeping at a Dwelling Unit the majority of a person's time.</u>
Floodplain	The land inundated by a flood of a given magnitude as determined by the Flood Insurance Study or by
	an approved Hydrologic & Hydraulic Study.
Floor Area	The sum of the horizontal areas of each floor of a Building, measured from the interior faces of the
	exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two Buildings.
Floor Area, Gross	The sum of the horizontal areas of the several stories of a Building, measured from the exterior faces
	of exterior walls, or in the case of a common wall separating two Buildings, from the centerline of such
	common wall.
Floor Area, Net	The horizontal area of a floor or several floors of a Building or Structure; excluding those areas not
. 1001 / 110u _j rect	directly devoted to the principal or Accessory Use of the Building or Structure, such as storage areas
	or stairwells, measured from the exterior faces of exterior or interior walls.
Floor Area Datio	
Floor Area Ratio	The sum of the horizontal areas of the several floors inside the exterior walls (excluding basements) of
(F.A.R.)	a Building or a portion thereof divided by the Lot Area.
Foot-candle	A unit of measurement referring to the illumination incident to a single point. One (1) Foot-Candle is
	equal to one (1) lumen uniformly distributed over an area of one (1) square foot.
Frontage	All the property on one side of a Thoroughfare between two intersecting Thoroughfares (crossing or
	terminating), or if the Thoroughfare is Dead-Ended, then all of the property abutting on one side
	between an intersecting Thoroughfare and the Dead-End.
Frontage Road, Private	Any thoroughfare that is not publicly owned and maintained and that is parallel and adjacent to any Lot
	Frontage as defined above.
Grade	The lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area
	between the Building and the Lot Line or, when the Lot Line is more than 5 feet from the Building,
	between the Building and a line five feet from the Building.
Greek Housing	A group living Structure occupied by a university approved fraternity or sorority, certified by the
g	
	Panhellenic Association or Intrafraternity Council at KU. Residential occupancy by the majority of residences primarily follows the academic calendar for fall and spring semesters each year.

Term	Definition
Ground Cover	Living Landscape Materials or living low-growing plants other than turf grasses, installed in such a
	manner so as to provide a continuous cover of the ground surface and which, upon maturity, normally
	reach an average maximum Height of not greater than 24 inches.
Ground Floor	A level of Building floor which is located not more than 2 feet below nor 6 feet above finished Grade.
Group Home (or Adult	Any Dwelling occupied by 11 or more persons, including eight (8) or more persons with a disability who
Care Home), General	need not be related by blood or marriage and staff residents who need not be related by blood or
	marriage to each other or to other residents of the home. The Dwelling is licensed by one (1) or more
	of the following regulatory agencies of the State: Dept. of Social and Healing Arts, Behavioral
	Sciences Regulatory Board, or State Board of Healing Arts. Disability means, with respect to a person:
	(a) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more of such person's major
	life activities; (b) a record of having such impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such impairment.
	Such term does not include current illegal use or addiction to a controlled substance, as defined in Sec. 102 of the Controlled Substance Act (21U.S.C.802). A Special Use Permit is required before
	operation of the home can begin.
Group Home (or Adult	Any Dwelling occupied by not more than ten (10) persons, including eight (8) or fewer persons with a
Care Home), Limited	disability who need not be related by blood or marriage and not to exceed two (2) staff residents who
Care Home), Emilieu	need not be related by blood or marriage to each other or to other residents of the home. The Dwelling
	is licensed by one (1) or more of the following regulatory agencies of the State: Dept. of Social and
	Healing Arts, Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, or State Board of Healing Arts. Disability means,
	with respect to a person: (a) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more
	of such person's major life activities; (b) a record of having such impairment; or (c) being regarded as
	having such impairment. Such term does not include current illegal use or addiction to a controlled
	substance, as defined in Sec. 102 of the Controlled Substance Act (21U.S.C.802).
Growing or Planting	From the beginning of March to the end of June and from the beginning of September to the beginning
Season	of December.
Height (Building)	Refers to the vertical distance from the finished Grade, or base flood elevation where applicable, to the
	highest point of the coping of: a flat roof, the deck line of a mansard roof, or the average Height of the
Historic Resources	highest gable of a pitch or hip roof. The Commission established by Sections 22, 201, 22, 205, part of the Concernation of Historia.
Commission (HRC)	The Commission established by Sections 22-201 – 22-205, part of the Conservation of Historic Resources of the Code of the City of Lawrence
Home Occupation	An Accessory Use that complies with the provisions of Section 20-537.
Housekeeping Unit	A suite of one or more rooms having separate cooking facilities, used as the domicile or home of one
riousekeeping onk	Family.
Housing for the	See Assisted Living or Extended Care Facility
Elderly	
HRC	See Historic Resources Commission
Hydrologic and	See Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study definition in Section 20-1205
Hydraulic Study	
Impervious Surface	That portion of developed property which contains hard-surfaced areas (primed and sealed AB3,
	asphalt, concrete and Buildings) which either prevent or retard the entry of water into the soil material.
Inactive File	An application, either complete or incomplete, which has had no new information submitted within a
	period of twelve (12) or more months. New information within this context shall be information that
	responds to a request for additional information or that provides additional information essential to
	completing a review of the request in response to the land use review criteria, retail market information,
Infrastructure	or traffic impact analysis. Those man-made Structures which serve the common needs of the populations, such as: potable
mmasu ucture	water systems, wastewater disposal systems, solid waste disposal sites or retention areas, storm
	drainage systems, electric, gas or other utilities, bridges, roadways, Bicycle paths or trails, pedestrian
	sidewalks, paths or trails and transit stops.
Jurisdictional Wetland	Wetlands which are regulated by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and are under the regulatory
	jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
Landowner	See Owner
Landscaped Peninsula	A concrete curbed planting area typically found in Parking Lots to provide areas for trees and Shrubs
<u> </u>	between Parking Spaces and along the terminus of single and double Parking aisles.
Landscape Material	Such living material as trees, Shrubs, Ground Cover/vines, turf grasses, and non-living material such
•	as: rocks, pebbles, sand, bark, brick pavers, earthen mounds (excluding pavement), and/or other items
	of a decorative or embellishing nature such as: fountains, pools, walls, fencing, sculpture, etc.
Landscaping	Any combination of living plants such as trees, Shrubs, plants, vegetative Ground Cover or turf
	grasses. May include structural features such as walkways, fences, benches, works of art, reflective
	pools, fountains or the like. Landscaping shall also include irrigation systems, Mulches, topsoil use, soil preparation, re-vegetation or the preservation, protection and replacement of trees.

Term	Definition
Licensed Premises	A Premises where alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages, or both, by the individual drink as defined by K.S.A. Chapter 41, and amendments thereto, is served or provided for consumption or use on the Premises with or without charge. This term shall include drinking establishments, Class A Private Clubs, Class B Private Clubs, and cereal malt beverage retailers, all as defined by K.S.A. Chapter 41,
	and amendments thereto and City Regulations.
Light Court	An area within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development adjacent to the Building Frontage
Light Sourt	which provides a means of outdoor light to reach an underground level of a Structure. It may also provide a means of emergency exit from the Structure but shall not serve as a primary entrance or exit to the Structure.
Light Truck	A truck or other motor vehicle, one ton or less in rated capacity, with a single rear axle and single pair
	of rear wheels.
Livestock	Any animal customarily kept for producing food or fiber.
Local Street	A Street which is anticipated to have two (2) travel lanes at desirable speeds of up to 30mph and which provides Access to abutting property and primarily serves local traffic.
Local Street System	A system of two (2) or more Local Streets that allow traffic to be distributed throughout a neighborhood.
Lot	A contiguous Parcel or Tract of land located within a single Block fronting on a dedicated public Street
	that is occupied or utilized, or designated to be occupied, developed, or utilized, as a unit under single
	Ownership or control. A Lot may or may not coincide with a Lot shown on the official tax maps or on
1 1 4	any recorded subdivision or deed.
Lot Area	The total horizontal area within the Lot Lines of a Lot.
Lot Frontage	See Frontage
Lot, Corner	A Lot abutting upon two or more Streets at their intersection, or upon two parts of the same Street, such Streets or part of the same Street forming an angle of more than 45° and of less than 135°. The point of intersection of the Street Lines is the corner. Any portion of a Corner Lot that is more than 100 feet from the point of intersection of the two Street Lines or the two tangents of the same Street shall not be considered a Corner Lot.
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	Lot
Lot, Through	A Lot abutting two Streets, not at their intersection. Any Lot meeting the definition of Corner Lot shall not be considered a Through Lot; any Lot abutting two Streets and not meeting the definition of a Corner Lot shall be considered a Through Lot.
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	STREET ROUGH
	STREET
Lot Depth	The mean horizontal distance between the Front Lot Line and Rear Lot Line of a Lot.
Lot Line	A boundary of a Lot.
Lot Line, Exterior Side	A Side Lot Line separating a Lot from a Street other than an Alley.
Lot Line, Front	The Street Line at the front of a Lot. On Corner Lots, the Landowner may choose either Street Frontage as the Front Lot Line.
Lot Line, Rear	The Lot Line opposite and most distant from, and parallel or closest to being parallel to, the Front Lot
Lot Line Cide	Line. A triangular Lot has no Rear Lot Line.
Lot Line, Side Lot Width	A Lot Line that is not a Front Lot Line or Rear Lot Line. Lot Width is the distance between Side Lot Lines measured at the point of the required Front Setback
LOT WIGHT	or chord thereof.

Term	Definition
Manufactured Home	Any Structure that is manufactured to the standards embodied in the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (generally know as the HUD Code) established in 1976 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403, but does not comply with the standards and provisions of Section 20-513.
Manufactured Home, Residential-Design	Any Structure that is manufactured to the standards embodied in the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (generally know as the HUD Code) established in 1976 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403 and that also complies with the standards and provisions of Section 20-513. (Ord. 8098)
Massing	The size and shape of Structure(s) individually and their arrangements relative to other Structure(s).
Mature Trees, Stand of	An area of ½ acre (21,780 sq ft) or more located on the 'development land area', per Section 20-1101(d)(2)(ii) or on other contiguous residentially zoned properties containing trees that are 25 feet or more in height, or are greater than 8" caliper, in an amount adequate to form a continuous or nearly continuous canopy. (Canopy may be determined from resources such as, but not limited to, NAIP, National Agricultural Imaging Program; City/County GIS aerials; and field surveys.)
Minimum Elevation of	The minimum elevation above sea level at which a Building located in the Floodplain may have a door,
Building Opening	window, or other opening.
Mixed Use	The development of a Lot, Tract or Parcel of land, Building or Structure with two (2) or more different uses including, but not limited to: residential, office, retail, public uses, personal service or entertainment uses, designed, planned and constructed as a unit.
Mixed Use Structure, Horizontal	A Building or Structure containing both nonresidential and residential uses distributed horizontally throughout the Structure.
Mixed Use Structure, Vertical	A Building or Structure , a minimum of two stories in height, containing both nonresidential and residential uses distributed vertically throughout the Structure .
Mobile Home	Any vehicle or similar portable Structure having no foundation other than wheels or jacks or skirtings and so designed or constructed as to permit occupancy for Dwelling or sleeping purposes. Mobile Home includes any Structure that otherwise meets this description, but that was not subject to the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (generally known as the HUD Code), established in 1976 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403, at the time it was manufactured. Mobile Homes are considered to be Dwelling Units only when they are parked in a Mobile Home Park.
Moderately-Priced Dwelling Unit	A Dwelling Unit marketed and reserved for occupancy by a household whose income is equal to or less than 80% of the City of Lawrence's median household income, as defined by the most current
Mulch	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines. Non-living organic material customarily used to retard soil erosion and retain moisture.
Native Prairie	Nort-Iving organic material customarily used to retain soil erosion and retain moisture.
Remnants	Prairie areas that have remained relatively untouched on undeveloped, untilled portions of properties are 'native prairies'. Native prairie remnants will be confirmed by the Kansas Biological Survey, or a consulting firm with local expertise in these habitats, as areas that have remained primarily a mixture of native grasses interspersed with native flowering plants. (These areas have not been planted, but are original prairies). A list of approved consulting firms for prairie determination is available in the Planning Office.
Natural Drainageway	Natural rivers, streams, channels, creeks or other areas that naturally convey Stormwater runoff or portions thereof that have not been channelized and which is unaltered and retains a predominantly natural character.
Natural Open Space	Common Open Space that includes undisturbed natural resources, such as Floodplains, Wetlands, steep slopes, and Woodlands.
Nodal Development Plan	A land use plan for all four corners of an intersection that applies to the redevelopment of existing commercial center areas or new commercial development for neighborhood, community or regional commercial centers, as described in Horizon 2020, and is designed to avoid continuous lineal and shallow Lot Depth developments along Street corridors through the use of natural and man-made physical characteristics to create logical terminus points for the Node.
Node	An identifiable grouping of uses subsidiary and dependent upon a larger urban grouping of similar related uses.
Non-encroachable Area	That portion of a Lot or development set aside for enjoyment of the natural features or sensitive areas contained within it that cannot be encroached upon by Building or Development Activity , excluding encroachment for common maintenance needs of the land, its vegetation, natural stream beds, etc.
Nursing Care Facility Official Zoning District	See Extended Care Facility A map or maps outlining the various Zoning District boundaries of the City of Lawrence, Kansas.
Map Open Porch	A roofed space attached to a Building on one side and open on the three remaining sides.
Open Use of Land	A rooted space attached to a building off one side and open off the three remaining sides. A use that does not involve improvements other than grading, drainage, fencing, surfacing, signs, utilities, or Accessory Structures. Open uses of land include, but are not limited to, auction yards, auto wrecking yards, junk and salvage yards, dumps, sale yards, storage yards and race tracks.

Term	Definition
Ornamental Tree	A Deciduous tree possessing qualities such as flowers, fruit, attractive foliage, bark or shape, with a mature Height generally under 40 feet.
Outdoor Use Zone	An area designated for outdoor use by a nonresidential or residential tenant within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development. At ground level, Outdoor Use Zones may include sidewalk dining, sidewalk sales, product demonstrations or any use accessory and incidental to a permitted nonresidential use in the Mixed Use District. Outdoor Use Zones may also include upper level uses such as balconies or terraces as well as Building-mounted signs.
Overlay Zoning District (or Overlay Zoning District)	Any Zoning District included in this Development Code with the word "overlay" in its title. The Overlay Zoning District regulations are found in Article 3 of this Development Code.
Owner	An individual, association, partnership or corporation having legal or equitable title to land other than legal title held only for the purpose of security. For the purpose of notice, the Owner may be determined using the latest Douglas County Appraiser's assessment roll.
Parcel	A Lot or contiguous tracts owned and recorded as the property of the same persons or controlled by a single entity.
Parking Access	Any public or private area, under or outside a Building or Structure, designed and used for parking motor vehicles including parking Lots, garages, private Driveways and legally designated areas of public Streets.
Parking Area	An area devoted to off-Street Parking of vehicles on any one Lot for public or private use.
Parking Space	A space for the parking of a motor vehicle or Bicycle within a public or private Parking Area. Typically Parking Spaces for private uses are located off the public right-of-way.
Peak Hour	The four (4) highest contiguous 15-minute traffic volume periods.
Pedestrian Scale (human scale)	Means the proportional relationship between the dimensions of a Building or Building element, Street, outdoor space or Streetscape element and the average dimensions of the human body, taking into account the perceptions and walking speed of a typical pedestrian.
Planned Development	Developments processed and considered in accordance with the procedures specified in the Planned Development Overlay Zoning District provisions of Sec. 20-701 and in the Cluster Housing Projects provisions of Sec. 20-702. Generally, an area of land controlled by the Landowner to be developed as a single entity, commonly pursuant to an Overlay Zoning District, for a number of Dwelling Units, office uses, commercial uses, or combination thereof, if any, wherein a development plan detailing the proposed development and adjacent areas directly impacted thereby is reviewed and approved by the appropriate decision maker. In approving the development plan, the decision maker may simultaneously modify specified standards of the Base District.
Planning Commission	The Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Commission established by City Ordinance 3951/ County Resolution 69-8 on March 24th, 1969.
Planning Director	The Director of the Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Commission or her or his designee.
Premises	A Lot, together with all Buildings and Structures thereon.
Principal Building	See Building, Principal
Principal Use	The primary purpose for which land or a Structure is utilized, based in part on the amount of Floor Area devoted to each identifiable use. The main use of the land or Structures as distinguished from a secondary or Accessory Use.
Public Frontage	The publicly-owned layer between the Lot line or Street Line and the edge of the vehicular lanes. The public frontage may include sidewalks, street planters, trees and other vegetated landscaping, benches, lamp posts, and other street furniture.
Public Frontage, Primary	The Public Frontage along a designated Primary Development Zone. Primary Public Frontages are commonly associated with pedestrian-oriented urban commercial and retail areas in Mixed Use settings. They are commonly served by or are accessible to public transit and may contain medium to high residential densities and Vertical Mixed Use Structures. Primary Public Frontages are designed to accommodate heavy pedestrian traffic, street vendors and sidewalk dining and typically consist of a sidewalk or clear area paved from the back of curb of the Thoroughfare to the Building Frontage or Right-of-way line, reserving space for street furniture.
Public Frontage, Secondary	The Public Frontage along a designated Secondary Development Zone. Secondary Public Frontages are commonly associated with pedestrian-oriented Thoroughfares and Mixed Use settings. They are designed to accommodate moderate amounts of pedestrian traffic and typically consist of a sidewalk or clear area adjacent to the Building Frontage or Right-of-way line, reserving space for street furniture, and a landscaped strip with street trees between the back of curb of the Thoroughfare and the sidewalk or clear area.
Public Frontage, Tertiary	The Public Frontage along a designated Tertiary Development Zone. Tertiary Public Frontages are commonly associated with pedestrian-friendly Thoroughfares in lower intensity mixed residential settings, consisting of a 5' wide sidewalk and street trees. Tertiary Public Frontages are designed to accommodate pedestrians who seek to walk to a nearby destination.

Term	Definition
Recreational Open	Common Open Space that is improved and set aside, dedicated, or reserved for recreational facilities
Space	such as swimming pools, play equipment for children, ball fields, ball courts, and picnic tables.
Recyclable Materials	Reusable materials including but not limited to metals, glass, plastic, paper and yard waste, which are
	intended for remanufacture or reconstitution for the purpose of using the altered form. Recyclable
	Materials do not include refuse or hazardous materials. Recyclable Materials may include used motor
	oil collected and transported in accordance with environmental and sanitation codes.
Registered	A neighborhood or local interest group that represents a defined area of the City and that has
Neighborhood	registered with the Planning Director in accordance with the applicable registration procedures of the
Association	Planning Director.
Regulatory Flood	See Base Flood definition in Article 12.
Regulatory Floodplain	See Floodplain definition in Article 12.
Regulatory Floodway	See Floodway definition in Article 12.
Regulatory Floodway	See Floodway Fringe definition in Article 12.
Fringe	
Residential Collector	See Collector, Residential
Residential-Design	See Manufactured Home, Residential-Design
Manufactured Home	
Retail Establishment,	An establishment engaged in retail sales, where the aggregate of retail uses within a Building is
Large	100,000 or more gross square feet of Floor Area that may or may not include ancillary uses with
	internal Access from the Principal Use Building.
Retail Establishment,	An establishment engaged in retail sales, provided the aggregate of retail uses within a Building is less
Medium	than 100,000 gross square feet of Floor Area.
Retail Establishment,	An establishment engaged in retail sales where new or used goods or secondhand personal property
Specialty	is offered for sale to the general public by a multitude of individual vendors, usually from
	compartmentalized spaces within a Building. A specialty retail sales establishment shall not exceed
	100,000 gross square feet of Floor Area and may have an unlimited number of individual vendors within it.
Root System Zone	A subsurface area designated within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development. Such zones
Root System Zone	shall reserve space for the root system of street trees and landscaping planted in the Street Tree &
	Furniture Zone.
Sadomasochistic	Flagellation or torture by or upon a person clothed or naked, or the condition of being fettered, bound,
Practices	or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one so clothed or naked.
Satellite Dish	A dish Antenna, with ancillary communications equipment, whose purpose is to receive communication
	or other signals from orbiting satellites and other extraterrestrial sources and carry them into the
	interior of a Building.
Scale	A quantitative measure of the relative Height and Massing of Structure(s) Building(s) and spaces.
Screen or Screening	A method of visually shielding, obscuring, or providing spatial separation of an abutting or nearby use
	or Structure from another by fencing, walls, Berms, or densely planted vegetation, or other means
	approved by the Planning Director.
Setback	The minimum horizontal distance by which any Building or Structure must be separated from a street
	right-of-way or Lot line. (See also 20-602(e))
Setback, Front	The Setback required between a Building and the Front Lot Line.
	Rear Lot Line
	9u u
	Side Lot Line Side Lot Line Side Lot Line
	Front Setback
	Front Lot Line

Term	Definition
Setback, Rear	The Setback required between a Building and the Rear Lot Line.
	Rear Lot Line
	Rear Setback
	ine
	Tto Principal Tto Building e
	Side Lot Line Side Lot Line Side Lot Line
	Front at line
Setback, Side	Front Lot Line The Setback required between a Building and the Side Lot Line.
Cotback, Glas	Rear Lot Line
	Rear Setback
	The College of the Co
	9 8
	Side Lot Line Side Setback Side Lot Line Side Lot Line
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	Front Setback
	Front Lot Line
Setback, Side	The Setback required between a Building and the Exterior Side Lot Line.
(Exterior)	Rear Lot Line
	Side Lot Line Bigginal Biggin Bigginal Bigginal Bigginal Bigginal Bigginal Bigginal Bigginal
	Side Lot Line Side Lot Line Building labeled Setback Street Right-of-Way
	Principal S
	Side Lot Line Side Setban or
	Stre
	Street Right-of-Way Line
Setback, Side (Interior)	The Setback required between a Building and the Interior Side Lot Line.
	Rear Lot Line
	Rear Setback
	, Lin
	etbae
	Side Lot Line Interior Side Setback Building Bui
	or Sid
	Stree
	Front Setback
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Coursell Co. L. L.	Street Right-of-Way Line
Sexually Oriented Media	Magazines, books, videotapes, movies, slides, CD-ROMs or other devices used to record computer images, or other media that are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting,
WCCIII	describing or relating to Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
Sexually Oriented	Instruments, devices or paraphernalia either designed as representations of human genital organs or
Novelties	female breasts, or designed or marketed primarily for use to stimulate human genital organs.
Shade Tree	Usually a Deciduous tree, rarely an Evergreen; planted primarily for its high crown of foliage or
Shared Parking	overhead Canopy. Development and use of Parking Areas on two (2) or more separate properties for joint use by the
ondied i diking	businesses or Owner of these properties.
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Term	Definition
Shrub	A Deciduous, Broadleaf, or Evergreen plant, smaller than an Ornamental Tree and larger than Ground Cover, consisting of multiple stems from the ground or small branches near the ground, which attains a Height of 24 inches.
Significant Development Project	Any modification to a site that alters Parking Areas, drive aisles, or impacts on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns that the Planning Director determines to be significant in terms of impacting adjacent roads or adjacent properties; or
	2. In the IG zoning district, the construction of one or more Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of fifty percent (50%) or more of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or
	3. In any zoning district other than IG, the construction of one or more Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of twenty percent (20%) or more of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or
	4. Separate incremental Building additions below 50% for IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of the Gross Floor Area of existing Buildings if the aggregate effect of such Development Activity over a period of 24 consecutive months would trigger the 50% (for IG) or 20% (for all other zoning districts) threshold; or
	5. The installation or addition of more than 50% for IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of existing Impervious Surface coverage.
Slip Road	A road which provides access to and runs a course parallel to an Arterial Street or other limited access street or highway. Slip Roads are commonly used along boulevards to provide access to adjacent properties, on-street parking, and to buffer high-speed traffic lanes from pedestrian areas. Slip roads may also be known as access roads.
Special Purpose Base District	See Base District, Special Purpose
Specified Anatomical Areas	(1) Less than completely and opaquely covered: human genitals, pubic region, buttock and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and (2) human male genitals in a discernibly turgid State, even if completely and opaquely covered.
Specified Sexual Activities	Human genitals in a State of sexual stimulation or arousal or acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy or fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttock or female breast.
Story	That portion of a Building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost Story shall be that portion of a Building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a Basement or unused under-floor space is more than six (6) feet above Grade as defined herein for more than 50% of the total perimeter or is more than 12 feet above Grade as defined herein at any such point, or unused under-floor space shall be considered a Story.
Stream Corridor	A strip of land 100 feet wide, of which the centerline shall be the centerline of a stream that is not ephemeral stream: a stream where flow occurs for only a short time after extreme storms and does not have a well-defined channel, similar to a drainage way.
Street, Arterial	Arterial Streets are the highest level of Street classification, generally providing for longer distance trips with relatively high traffic volumes and high speeds for the context. Principal Arterials permit traffic flow through the urban area and between major destinations. Minor Arterials collect and distribute traffic from principal Arterials and expressway to Streets of lower classification, and, in some cases, allow traffic to directly Access destinations.
Street, Collector	A Collector Street provides for land Access and traffic circulation within and between residential neighborhoods and commercial and industrial areas. They distribute traffic movements from these areas to the Arterial Streets. Collectors do not typically accommodate long through trips and are not continuous for long distances.
Street, Cul-de-sac	A Street having only one outlet and being permanently terminated by a vehicle Turnaround at the other end.
Street, Dead-End	A Street having only one outlet and which does not benefit from a Turnaround at its end.
Street, Expressway	Any divided Street or highway with no Access from Abutting property and which has either separated or at-Grade Access from other public Streets and highways.
Street, Freeway	Any divided Street or highway with complete Access Control and Grade separated interchanges with all other public Streets and highways.
Street, Limited Local	A Local Street providing Access to not more than eight Abutting single-Family residential Lots.
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Term	Definition
Street, Local	Local Streets provide direct Access to adjacent land uses. Direct Access from a Local Street to an
	Arterial Street should be discouraged.
Street, Marginal	A Street that is generally parallel and adjacent to an Arterial Street or other limited-Access Street and
Access	that is designated to provide direct Access to adjacent property. Marginal Access Streets are
	commonly known as "Frontage Roads."
Street, Private	Any tract of land or access easement set aside to provide vehicular Access within a Planned
	Development that is not dedicated or intended to be dedicated to the City and is not maintained by the City. Owners of a private street may choose to gate access to this type of street from the general
	public.
Street, Public	A way for vehicular traffic, whether designated as a local, collector, arterial, freeway or other
Street, rubile	designation, which is improved to City standards, dedicated for general public use, and maintained by
	the City. The term shall also include alleys.
Street, Ultimate Design	The Street design that is based on the planned carrying capacity of the roadway consistent with its
	functional classification on the Major Thoroughfares Maps in the Comprehensive Plan.
Street Line	The line separating the Street right-of-way from the abutting property.
Street Tree and	An area designated within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development. Such zones shall reserve
Furniture Zone	space for street trees and other landscaping as well as street furniture including, but not limited to
	benches, street lights and transit stops.
Streetscape	The built and planned elements of a street that define the street's character.
Structural Alteration	Any change in the supporting or structural members of a Building, including but not limited to bearing
	walls, columns, beams or girders, or any substantial change in the roof, exterior walls, or Building openings.
Structure	A Building or anything constructed that requires permanent location on the ground or attachment to
Structure	something having a permanent location on the ground, including but not limited to fences, signs,
	billboards, and Mobile Homes.
Subsurface Utility	A subsurface area designated within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development. Such zones
Zone	shall reserve space for public utilities.
Thoroughfare	Any public right-of-way that provides a public means of Access to abutting property.
Tract (of land)	An area, Parcel, site, piece of land or property that is the subject of a development application or
	restriction.
Transitional Use	A permitted use or Structure that, by nature or level and scale of activity, acts as a transition or buffer
T D ! !'	between two (2) or more incompatible uses.
Tree Protection	Means the measures taken, such as temporary fencing and the use of tree wells, to protect existing trees from damage or loss during and after construction projects.
Trip Generation	The total number of vehicle trip ends produced by a specific land use or activity.
Unnecessary Hardship	The condition resulting from application of these regulations when viewing the property in its
Officeessary Hardship	environment that is so unreasonable as to become an arbitrary and capricious interference with the
	basic right of private property ownership, or convincing proof exists that it is impossible to use the
	property for a conforming use, or sufficient factors exist to constitute a hardship that would in effect
	deprive the Owner of their property without compensation. Mere financial loss or the loss of a potential
	financial advantage does not constitute Unnecessary Hardship.
Vertical Mixed Use	See Mixed Use Structure, Vertical
Structure	
Woodlands	Natural hardwood forests, whether or not actively forested.
Working Days	Monday through Friday, 8AM to 5PM excluding city holidays

Term	Definition
Yard	Any Open Space located on the same Lot with a Building, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground up, except for accessory Buildings, or such projections as are expressly permitted by these
	regulations. "Yard" refers to the actual open area that exists between a Building and a Lot Line, as
	opposed to the Required Yard or open area (referred to as a "Setback")
	Pa-
	Rear Rear Yard
	Side Lot Line Side Lot Line Side Lot Line
	Front Yard
	RIGHT-OF-WAY
Yard, Front	A space extending the full width of a Lot between any Building and the Front Lot Line and measured perpendicular to the Building at the closest point to the Front Lot Line.
Yard, Rear	A space extending the full width of a Lot between the Principal Building and the Rear Lot Line and
	measured perpendicular to the Building at the closest point to the Rear Lot Line.
Yard, Required	The unobstructed Open Space measured from a point on a Principal Building to the Lot Line from the
	ground upward, within which no Structure shall be located, except as permitted by this Development Code. It is the three-dimensional equivalent of the required Setbacks for every Lot.
Yard, Side	A space lying between the side line of the Lot and the nearest line of the Principal Building and
	extending from the Front Yard to the Rear Yard, or in the absence of either of such front or Rear
	Yards, to the front or Rear Lot Lines. Side-yard widths shall be measured perpendicular to the side Lot
Zamina District	Lines of the Lot.
Zoning District	A portion of the territory of the City of Lawrence within which certain uniform regulations and requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this Chapter.
	isquirement of tarious combinations thereof apply and the provisions of this original.