

**PLANNING COMMISSION REPORT**  
**Regular Agenda -- Public Hearing Item**  
**REVISED from 9/26/11 meeting**

PC Staff Report  
10/24/11

**ITEM NO. 2      TEXT AMENDMENT TO CITY OF LAWRENCE DEVELOPMENT CODE; CHP  
20 (MJL)**

**TA-8-12-11:** Consider amendments to various sections of the City of Lawrence Land Development Code, Chapter 20, regarding revisions to the district criteria and development standards for development adjacent to R (Residential) Districts, clarify other density and dimensional standards, Section 20-1701 to clarify or add terms used in the density and dimensional standards table, and Sections 20-211 and 20-212 to make consistent with proposed changes in Article 6. *Initiated by City Commission on 7/12/11.* (Deferred from 9/26/11 meeting due to late hour)

Changes since the September 26, 2011 staff report are highlighted in yellow.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation for approval of the proposed amendments TA-8-12-11 to the Land Development Code, Sections 20-211, 20-212, 20-601, 20-602, and 20-1701 to the City Commission.

**Reason for Request:** To address inconsistencies in the sections and district criteria and revise standards for development adjacent to RS (Single-Dwelling Residential) Districts.

**RELEVANT GOLDEN FACTOR:**

- The amendment is in conformance with the comprehensive plan.

**PUBLIC COMMENT RECEIVED PRIOR TO PRINTING**

- September 26, 2011 comments
  - League of Women Voters
  - LAN
  - East Lawrence Neighborhood Association

**OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

The amendments are generally related to the density and dimensional standards table in Article 6. The main change is modifying the standard for development next to an RS zoned property from Section 20-602(g)(2), into the table in Section 20-601(a). Additional clean-up and consistency changes were made which lead to making changes to Sections 20-211, 20-212 and 20-1701. A more detailed description of the proposed changes can be found in the staff review section of this staff report. A general list of revised standards addressed is listed below.

- Removal of standards out of the CC and CR Districts descriptions in Article 2
- Revisions to setbacks (side and rear) adjacent to RS zoned districts
- Clarification of Max Building Lot Coverage and Max. Impervious Surface Coverage

**CONFORMANCE WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

*Horizon 2020* speaks to infill development that is compatible to the surrounding development and appropriate transition between uses. This amendment seeks to make the standards cleaner and more prescriptive as they related to RS zoned compatibility.

## **CRITERIA FOR REVIEW AND DECISION-MAKING**

Section 20-1302(f) provides review and decision-making criteria on proposed text amendments. It states that review bodies shall consider at least the following factors:

**1) Whether the proposed text amendment corrects an error or inconsistency in the Development Code or meets the challenge of a changing condition; and**

Staff believes that the proposed changes are correcting inconsistencies in the code and clarifying standards.

**2) Whether the proposed text amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the stated purpose of this Development Code (Sec. 20-104).**

*Horizon 2020* supports protection of residential development and appropriate transitions between uses. These changes will help protect and enhance the general welfare of the citizens of Lawrence while clarifying the expectations for the development community.

### **Staff Review**

At the July 12<sup>th</sup> City Commission meeting, the Commission denied proposed changes to Article 6 that were included with an amendment to Section 602(g)(2) and initiated a new text amendment to look at the proposed changes in a broader context with potential changes to the Density and Dimensional Tables. Below is a summary of the proposed changes and attached is the draft language in the code sections.

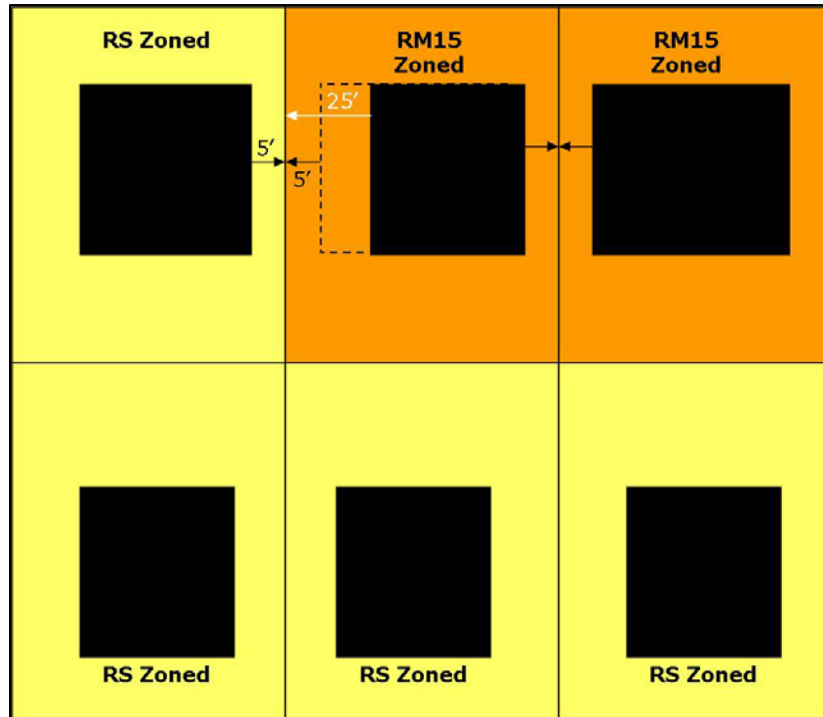
- **Sections 211-212 CC, Community Commercial District & CR, Regional Commercial District**

Staff is proposing to remove a standard regulating the maximum building coverage of CC (Community Commercial) and CR (Regional Commercial) lots. This is a standard and should not be in the district description and is better addressed in the Density and Dimensional Table.

- **Section 601(a) Residential Districts**

- Staff is proposing to add a standard for interior side setbacks for property adjacent to RS zoned property. This would be a new row in the table. This change moves and modifies a standard from the text in Section 20-603(h)(2), into the Density and Dimensional Table. The standard would require more distance between single-dwelling residential structures that have a maximum building height of 35' and structures built on RM zoned property that can generally be built to 45'. This helps to address potential issues of taller multi-dwelling structures being built 10' away from single story structures. This can especially be an issue in infill situations. The staff proposal a lesser amount of setback than what would be required today if a building on an RM zoned property is to be built directly adjacent to a property zoned RS. The proposal moves the standard into the Density and Dimensional Table where it is easier to find and reduces the amount while still offering protections to the RS zoned property.

The example shows setbacks today (dashed building outline) if an RM developed lot matched the building height of the RS structure, the side yard setbacks of the other lots are 5'. If the RM property is developed higher than the adjacent RS structure, then the setback=height. In staff's opinion, the standard established in Section 20-602 (which was new to the Code in 2006) is extremely burdensome to the RM property. Staff proposes deleting the previous standard and adding the standard in white (25') to the Density and Dimensional Table. The total distances between structures would be 30' as opposed to 10' if height is matched or possibly 45' if the height matches the setbacks.



- Comments were submitted for the September 2011 meeting suggesting it would be appropriate to separate the density and dimensional standards for the RM12 and RM12D District into their own columns in the table. The intent is to potentially use the RM12D as more of a transitional zone between the RM Districts and the RS Districts as the RM12D permits duplex structures but does not permit multi-dwelling residential structures. This amendment includes this change and proposed a new interior side setback in the RM12 District when adjacent to an RS District.
- Clarification of terms to make them consistent between tables is proposed for the Max. Building Coverage and Max. Impervious Surface Coverage. Additionally, the terms are able to be linked back to definitions in Article 17.
- Footnote 5 was revised to clarify what sections specifically the code refers to for additional setbacks. Specific sections are proposed to be referenced and the addition of language that if bufferyards are required, the more restrictive setback shall apply. The text is proposed to read "*Additional Setback-standards may be applicable to properties developed adjacent to RS zoned properties. These standards include but are not limited to Section 20-1004, 20-1101, and 20-1307. Where Bufferyards are required, the more restrictive standard shall apply.*" For example if a minimum 5' side yard is required and

a minimum 15' bufferyard is also required, the building must meet the bufferyard standards because it is more restrictive.

- Footnote 6 is redundant as the RM12D District is listed in the table with the RM12 District and can therefore be deleted.

20-601(a) Residential Districts

Standard	RS40	RS20	RS10	RS7	RS5	RS3	RSO	RM12D	RM12/ RM12D <del>{6}</del>	RM15	RMO	RM24	RM32	RMG
Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	40,000	20,000	10,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	10,000
Min. Lot Area per Dwelling Unit (sq.ft.)	40,000	20,000	10,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Max. Dwelling Units per acre	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	12	12	15	22	24	32	1
Min. Lot Width (ft.)	150	100	70	60	40	25	50	60	60	60	50	50	50	50
Min. Lot Frontage	40	40	40	40	40	25	40	60	60	60	40	50	50	50
Min. Setbacks (ft.):														
Front [5]	25	25	25	25	20	15 [1]	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Side (Exterior) [2][5]	25/25	25/20	25/15	25/10	20/10	15/10	25/10	25/10	25/10	25/10	25/10	25/10	25/10	25/10
Side (Interior) [5]	20	20	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Side (Interior-adj RS) [5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	25	25	25	25
Rear [3][5]	30/35	30/35	30/25	30/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	25/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	20/25
Max. Bldg. Coverage (% of site)	15 [4]	30 [4]	40 [4]	45 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	60 [4]	60 [4]
Max. Impervious Surface Coverage (% of site)	25 [4]	50 [4]	70 [4]	70 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	80 [4]	80 [4]
Min. Outdoor Area (per Dwelling):														
Area (sq. ft.)	None	None	None	None	240	150	None	50	50	50	50	50	50	None
Dimensions (ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	10	N/A	5	5	5	5	5	5	NA
Max. Height (ft.)	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	45	45	45	45	35[4]

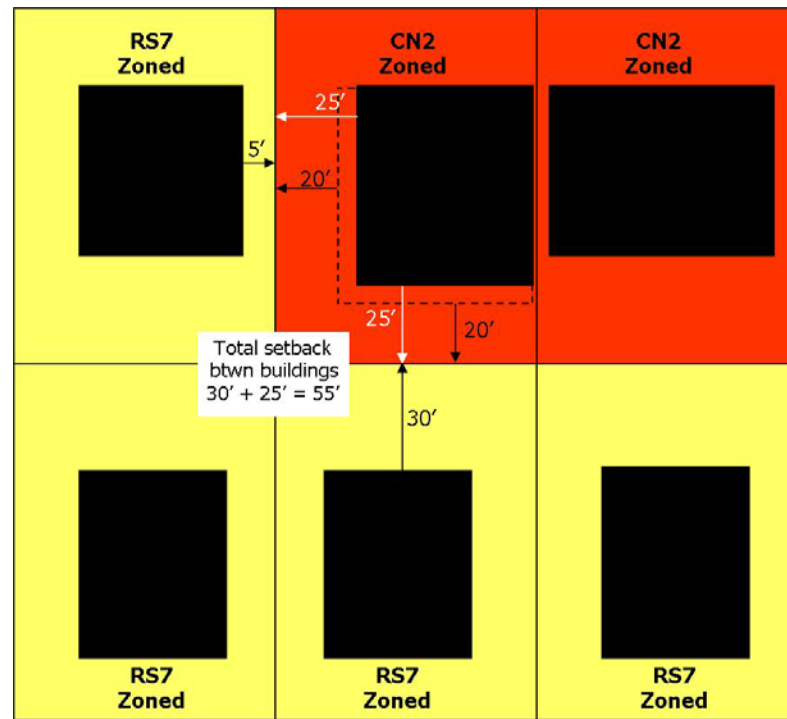
- [1] Minimum garage entrance Setback = 20 feet
- [2] First number represents minimum Exterior Side Setback when subject Lot is adjacent to an abutting interior Side Lot Line. Second number represents minimum Exterior Side Setback when subject Lot is adjacent to an abutting Rear Lot Line.
- [3] First number represents minimum Rear Setback for Single Frontage Lot. Second number represents minimum Rear Setback for double Frontage (or through) Lot.
- [4] Applies only to Lots platted after the Effective Date or any improvements on a property after the Effective Date which increase the Building coverage or impervious coverage.
- [5] Additional Setback restrictions standards may be applicable apply to properties developed adjacent to RS zoned properties. These standards include but are not limited to Section 20-1004, 20-1101, and 20-1307. where expressly required elsewhere in the Development Code. Where Bufferyards are required, the more restrictive standard shall apply.
- ~~[6]—Density and Dimensional Standards for the RM12D District are the same as those for the RM12 District.~~

• **Section 601(b) Non-Residential Districts**

- The text amendment proposes to increase the interior side setback when adjacent to an R District for the CO (Commercial Office) and CN2 (Neighborhood Commercial Center) Districts. Both standards are proposed to be increased from 20' to 25'. This is consistent with the similar interior side setback for CC District which is 25'. The changes were based on the maximum permitted height for the districts which are 50' for the CO and the CC Districts and 40' for the CN2 District and attempting to establish similar setbacks for similar potential heights.
- Staff is proposing the addition of a row to the Density and Dimensional Table with standards for rear setbacks adjacent to RS Districts. This helps address the standard that is proposed to be removed from Section 20-603(h)(2). This provides additional building setback of the non-residential structure from the RS zoned property since the

non-residential properties can be developed to a greater height. The staff proposal a lesser amount of setback than what would be required today if a building on an RM zoned property is to be built directly adjacent to a property zoned RS. The proposal moves the standard into the Density and Dimensional Table where it is easier to find and reduces the amount while still offering protections to the RS zoned property.

The example below shows setbacks today (dashed building outline) if a non-residential property is developed at the same building height as the adjacent RS structure, the side yard setbacks are 5'. If the non-residential property is developed higher than the adjacent RS structure, then the setback=height. In staff's opinion, the standard established in Section 20-602 (which was new to the Code in 2006) is extremely burdensome to the RM property. Staff proposes deleting the previous standard and adding the standard in white (25') to the Density and Dimensional Table. Total rear distance between structures is 55' as opposed to 50' or in this example, 30'+45' (height)=75'.



- The term Max. Lot Coverage was changed to Max. Building Coverage. This is a consistency issue between the residential and non-residential tables. Also this proposed change will clarify some issues in that the max lot coverage standards conflicted with the max impervious lot coverage standards with no definition of either term. Once these terms were clarified, it appeared that some of the standards were inadvertently switched at some point in time. If left as is, some standards would read that the percent of building coverage standards could be more than the percent of impervious surface coverage. The impervious surface coverage needs to be the same or larger than the building coverage standards to consider parking and other possible impervious amenities.
- The maximum building height for the IL (Limited Industrial) District is proposed to be increased from 45' to 60'. Though the IL District would be considered a medium-high intensity industrial district, it consistently has the lowest maximum building height. The

proposed change would be consistent with the maximum building height of the IBP (Industrial/Business Park) District.

- Footnote 1 is proposed to be updated to add a local street right-of-way designation for setbacks. Many industrially zoned property are located on a local streets and by practice, staff has been using the regulations as proposed.
- Footnote 8 is proposed to be deleted, in staff's opinion, a 25% building coverage limitation would encourage large sites in order to build larger buildings and does not promote compact development. The standard would be regulated in the proposed table.
- Footnote 9 is proposed to be changed consistent with the proposed Footnote 5 in the residential table to add specific reference to sections regarding setbacks adjacent to RS zoned property.
- Footnote 10 is proposed to be deleted and indicated in the Density and Dimensional Table with the IBP District as the note states.
- Footnotes 11 and 12 are being renumbered to reflect the deleted footnotes.
- Footnote 13 is proposed to be deleted as changes to the table are proposed to address this issue and the referenced section is proposed to be deleted.
- Footnotes 14 and 15 are being renumbered to reflect the deleted footnotes.
- All footnotes that are renumbered are updated in the table.

20-601(b)

Standard	CN1	CO	CN2	CD	CC	CR	CS	IBP/GPI/ H-[10]	IL	IG	OS
Min. Site Area	5,000 sq. ft.	5,000 sq.ft.	2 Ac.	2,500	5 Ac.	40 Ac	-	5 Ac.	20,000 sq.ft.	5,000 sq.ft.	-
Max. Site Area	1 Ac.	-	15 Ac.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	5,000	5,000	20,000	2,500	20,000	20,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	5,000	-
Min. Lot Width (ft.) [12] [10]	50	50	100	25	100	150	50/100	200	100	50	-
Min. Setbacks (ft.)											
Front [9]	[6]	20	20	0	25	25	25	[1]	[1]	[1]	[3]
Side (Exterior) [2][9] [8]	[3]/20	[3]/20	[3]/20	[3]/0	[3]/20	[3]/20	[3]/15	[1]	[1]	[1]	35
Side (Interior-adj. R) [9] [8]	10	<del>20</del> 25	<del>20</del> 25	20	25	45	12	[1]	[1]	[1]	20
Side (Interior-adj. Non-R)	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	[1]	[1]	[1]	15
Rear (adj. RS) [4] [8]	<del>25</del> /[3]	<del>25</del> /[3]	<del>25</del> /[3]	<del>10</del> /[3]	<del>25</del> /[3]	<del>30</del> /[3]	<del>25</del> /[3]	[1]	[1]	[1]	<del>10</del> /[3]
Rear (adj. Non-RS) [4][9] [8]	20/25	15/25	20/25	0	12/25	30	12/25	[1]	[1]	[1]	0
Max. Front Setback	[6]	NA	NA	5[7]	20	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Max. Lot Coverage (%) Max. Bldg. Coverage (% of site)	65 [5][11] [9]	65 [5][11] [9]	75 [5][11] [9]	100	<del>85-80</del> [5][11] [9]	<del>80-75</del> [5][11] [9]	80 [5][11] [9]	65 [5][11] [9]	<del>85-75</del> [5][11] [9]	<del>85-75</del> [5][11] [9]	NA
Max. Impervious Lot Surface Coverage (%)	75 [5][11] [9]	75 [5][11] [9]	80 [5][11] [9]	100	<del>80-85</del> [5] [8][11] [9]	<del>75-80</del> [5] [8][11] [9]	80 [5][11] [9]	75 [5][11] [9]	<del>75-85</del> [5][11] [9]	<del>75-85</del> [5][11] [9]	NA
Min. Outdoor Area (per unit)											
Area (sq. ft.)	50	-	50	-	-	-	50 [5][11] [9]	-	-	-	-
Dimensions (ft.)	5	-	5	-	-	-	5 [5][11] [9]	-	-	-	-
Max. Height (ft.) [13]	25	50	45	90 [7]	50	75	45	60	<del>45</del> 60	75	35

[1] Minimum Setbacks are as follows:

District	Abutting Street Right-of-Way			Abutting Other Lot Lines	
	Across From R District	Across From Non- R District		Abutting R District or Lawrence SmartCode District	Abutting Non-R District
		Arterial	Collector or Local		
IBP/GPI/H [10]	40	40	<del>40-25</del>	40	15
IL	50 [14] [11]	50	25	20 [15] [12]	15
IG	50 [14] [11]	50	25	50 [15] [12]	15

- [2] First number represents minimum Exterior Setback to an abutting Side Lot Line. Second number represents minimum Exterior Setback to an abutting Rear Lot Line
- [3] Same as Front Yard of abutting Lot
- [4] First number represents minimum Rear Setback for Single Frontage Lot. Second number represents minimum Rear Setback for double Frontage (or through) Lot
- [5] Applies only to Lots platted after the Effective Date.
- [6] Setback of Building constructed after the Effective Date shall be within 1 foot of the average Setback of existing Buildings on the same Block on the same side of the Street.
- [7] Subject to location and Height limitations in Downtown Design Guidelines and Downtown Design Standards.
- ~~[8] Maximum Building coverage in CC and CR districts is 25%.~~
- ~~[9]-[8] Additional Setback restrictions standards may be applicable apply to properties developed adjacent to RS zoned properties. These standards include but are not limited to Section 20-1004, 20-1101, and 20-1307. where expressly required elsewhere in the Development Code. Where Bufferyards are required, the more restrictive standard shall apply.~~
- ~~[10] Density and Dimensional Standards for the GPI and H Districts shall be the same as those established in the IBP District.~~
- [11] [9] Applies to any Significant Development Project.



~~[12]~~ [10] First number represents the minimum existing Lot Width. The second number represents the required Lot Width for a Lot platted after the Effective Date.

~~[13]~~ ~~Maximum Height may be subject to the standards of Section 20-602(h)(2) when located adjacent to RS properties.~~

~~[14]~~ [11] Setback shall be 25 feet for all IG and IL properties zoned M-2 under the previous zoning code.

~~[15]~~ [12] Setback shall be 20 feet for all IG and IL properties zoned M-2 under the previous zoning code.

• **Section 601(c) Mixed Use District**

- The Max. Impervious Coverage standard was updated to be consistent with the residential and non-residential tables to read Max Impervious Surface Coverage.
- Footnote 8 is proposed to be updated to reflect a proposed deletion and renumbering of the section of the code referenced.

20-601(c)

Standard	Mixed Use District Development Zones		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Min. Site Area (sq. ft)	20,000		
Max. Site Area (acres)	20		
Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	3,000		
Min. Lot Width (ft.) [12]	25		
Max. Dwelling Units (per acre)	32	15	12
Setback Range: Minimum to Maximum (in feet)			
Front	0-10 [1]	0-20 [1]	0-25 [1]
Side (Exterior)	0-10 [1]	0-20 [1]	0-25 [1]
Side (Interior)	0-5	0-5	0/5 [2]
Rear (when abutting Alley)	0-10 [3]	0-20	10-30 [4]
Rear (no Alley) [5]	20/0-10 [1]	20/0-20 [1]	20/10-30 [1]
Max. Building Coverage (% of Lot)	100 [6]	85 [6]	75 [6]
Max. Impervious Surface Coverage (% of Lot)	100 [6]	95 [6]	85 [6]
Max. Height (ft.)	48 [7]	36 [7]	24 [7]
Minimum Outdoor Area (per Dwelling Unit)			
Area (sq. ft.)	50 [8]	50 [8]	50 [8]
Dimensions (ft.)	4 [8]	4 [8]	4 [8]
Min. Dimensions of Ground Level Nonresidential Spaces in Mixed Use Buildings			
Floor to Floor Height (ft.) [9]	12	12	12
Area (sq. ft.) [9]	800 [10]	600 [10]	500 [10]
[1] Corresponding Public Frontages shall be designed for each Development Zone. [2] First number represents the required Setback for all attached Structures, second number represents the required Setback for detached Structures. [3] May be up to 25 feet to accommodate service/delivery uses. [4] Setback may be reduced to zero feet for garages or garages with internal Accessory Dwelling Units. [5] First number represents the minimum Rear Setback for a Single Frontage Lot. Second number range represents minimum/maximum Rear Setback for double Frontage (through) Lots. The Rear Yard for double-Frontage lots shall be considered a Public Frontage and shall be designed as such in accordance with Section 20-1108(j). [6] Applies only to Lots platted after the Effective Date. [7] Maximum Height may only be increased by redemption of Development Bonuses as per the standards of Section 20-1108(h) or by Special Use Permit. [8] Minimum Outdoor Area is not required for each Dwelling Unit onsite if a public park is located within ¼ of a mile of the site. If not available, the Outdoor Area shall be provided as per the standards of Section 20-602(gh). [9] Minimum dimensions for the floor to floor Height and Gross Floor Area for ground level nonresidential uses are necessary in order to ensure that the dimensions of the space meet the needs of nonresidential tenants. [10] Or 20% of the Lot Area when located on Lots whose width is less than 50 feet, whichever is greater.			

- **Section 602**
  - **602(f)**

This subsection is proposed to be deleted from this section and moved to Article 17 Terminology, Section 1701. This is a definition and should not be with the standards.
  - **602(g)(2)**

Deleted and addressed in the Density and Dimensional Tables in Section 601(a) and 601(b).
  - Re-lettered portions due to proposed deletions
- **Section 1701 General Terms**
  - Move the term Building Coverage from Section 602(f) to Section 1701 General Terms. Staff is not proposing changing the definition text at this time.

**Staff Recommendation**

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation for approval of the proposed amendments TA-8-12-11 to the Land Development Code, Sections 20-211, 20-212, 20-601, 20-602, and 20-1701 to the City Commission.

## 20-211 CC, COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

## (a) Purpose

(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:

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

## 20-212 CR, REGIONAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

## (a) Purpose

The CR, Regional Commercial District, is primarily intended to implement the [Comprehensive Land Use Plan](#)'s Regional Commercial Center policy of providing the same services as a Community Commercial Center but for a regional market area, offering a greater variety and number of general merchandise, apparel, furniture stores and other tenants. Regional Commercial Centers shall contain no more than 1.5 million gross square feet of commercial space.

(b) [Principal Uses](#)

[Principal Uses](#) are allowed in CR 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 expressly stated, all development in CR Districts shall comply with the City's [Comprehensive Land Use Plan](#) and the [Density](#) and Dimensional Standards Article 6. The following additional [Density](#) and Dimensional Standards apply in the CR District:

**(1)** Site Requirements

Site area of any development within the CR District shall be no less than 40 acres and shall have a minimum primary street [Frontage](#) of 1,400 linear feet.

**(2)** [Lot](#) Requirements

[Lot Area](#) of any development within the CR District shall maintain a width-to-depth ratio between 1:1 and 3:2 ~~with a maximum Building coverage not to exceed 25%.~~

**(3)** [Floor Area](#) Requirements

[Floor Area](#) of any [Structure](#) for a [Principal Use](#) within the CR District 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 CR Districts shall be located at the intersection of two State or Federally designated highways or the intersection of a four-lane [Arterial Street](#) and a State or Federally designated highway. Whenever possible, such Commercial Development shall share direct or indirect [Access](#) through common curb cuts or private [Access](#) roads. When the Commercial Development 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:

**(1)** General Development Standards

See Article 11.

**(2)** [Landscaping](#)

See Article 10.

- (3) Off-Street Parking and Loading
- (4) Outdoor Lighting
- (5) [Overlay Districts](#)

See Article 9.  
See Section 20-1103.  
**See Article 3.**

**ARTICLE 6. DENSITY AND DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS**

- 20-601 Density and Dimensional Standards Tables**
- 20-602 Measurement of and Exceptions to Density and Dimensional Standards**

**20-601 DENSITY AND DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS**

(a) **Residential Districts**

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in R Districts shall comply with the **Density** and Dimensional Standards of the following table:

Standard	RS40	RS20	RS10	RS7	RS5	RS3	RSO	<u>RM12D</u>	<del>RM12/ RM12D [6]</del>	RM15	RMO	RM24	RM32	RMG
Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	40,000	20,000	10,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	5,000	<u>6,000</u>	6,000	6,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	10,000
Min. Lot Area per Dwelling Unit (sq.ft.)	40,000	20,000	10,000	7,000	5,000	3,000	--	<u>--</u>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Max. Dwelling Units per acre	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	<u>12</u>	12	15	22	24	32	1
Min. Lot Width (ft.)	150	100	70	60	40	25	50	<u>60</u>	60	60	50	50	50	50
Min. Lot Frontage	40	40	40	40	40	25	40	<u>60</u>	60	60	40	50	50	50
Min. Setbacks (ft.):														
Front [5]	25	25	25	25	20	15 [1]	25	<u>25</u>	25	25	25	25	25	25
Side (Exterior) [2][5]	25/25	25/20	25/15	25/10	20/10	15/10	25/10	<u>25/10</u>	25/10	25/10	25/10	25/10	25/10	25/10
Side (Interior) [5]	20	20	10	5	5	5	5	<u>5</u>	5	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Side (Interior-adj RS) [5]</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
Rear [3][5]	30/35	30/35	30/25	30/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	<u>20/25</u>	20/25	25/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	20/25
Max. Bldg. Coverage (% of site)	15 [4]	30 [4]	40 [4]	45 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	<u>50 [4]</u>	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	60 [4]	60 [4]
Max. Impervious Surface Coverage (% of site)	25 [4]	50 [4]	70 [4]	70 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	75 [4]	<u>75 [4]</u>	75[4]	75 [4]	75[4]	75[4]	80[4]	80[4]
Min. Outdoor Area (per Dwelling):														
Area (sq. ft.)	None	None	None	None	240	150	None	<u>50</u>	50	50	50	50	50	None
Dimensions (ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	10	N/A	<u>5</u>	5	5	5	5	5	NA
Max. Height (ft.)	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	<u>35</u>	35	45	45	45	45	35[4]

- [1] Minimum garage entrance **Setback** = 20 feet
- [2] First number represents minimum **Exterior Side Setback** when subject **Lot** is adjacent to an abutting interior **Side Lot Line**. Second number represents minimum **Exterior Side Setback** when subject **Lot** is adjacent to an abutting **Rear Lot Line**.
- [3] First number represents minimum **Rear Setback** for Single **Frontage Lot**. Second number represents minimum **Rear Setback** for double **Frontage** (or through) **Lot**.
- [4] Applies only to Lots platted after the **Effective Date** or any improvements on a property after the **Effective Date** which increase the **Building** coverage or impervious coverage.
- [5] Additional **Setback** ~~restrictions~~ standards may be applicable apply to properties developed adjacent to RS zoned properties. These standards include but are not limited to Section 20-1004, 20-1101, and 20-1307. where expressly required elsewhere in the Development Code. Where Bufferyards are required, the more restrictive standard shall apply.
- ~~[6] Density and Dimensional Standards for the RM12D District are the same as those for the RM12 District.~~



(b) **Nonresidential Districts**

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in the Commercial and Industrial Districts shall comply with the Dimensional Standards of the following table: to reflect the deleted footnotes.

Standard	CN1	CO	CN2	CD	CC	CR	CS	IBP/GPI/H <del>[10]</del>	IL	IG	OS
Min. Site Area	5,000 sq. ft.	5,000 sq. ft.	2 Ac.	2,500	5 Ac.	40 Ac	-	5 Ac.	20,000 sq. ft.	5,000 sq. ft.	-
Max. Site Area	1 Ac.	-	15 Ac.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	5,000	5,000	20,000	2,500	20,000	20,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	5,000	-
Min. Lot Width (ft.) <del>[12]</del> [10]	50	50	100	25	100	150	50/100	200	100	50	-
Min. Setbacks (ft.)											
Front [9]	[6]	20	20	0	25	25	25	[1]	[1]	[1]	[3]
Side (Exterior) [2] <del>[9]</del> [8]	[3]/20	[3]/20	[3]/20	[3]/0	[3]/20	[3]20	[3]15	[1]	[1]	[1]	35
Side (Interior-adj. R) <del>[9]</del> [8]	10	<del>20</del> 25	<del>20</del> 25	20	25	45	12	[1]	[1]	[1]	20
Side (Interior-adj. Non-R)	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	[1]	[1]	[1]	15
Rear (adj. RS) [4] [8]	<del>25</del> [3]	<del>25</del> [3]	<del>25</del> [3]	<del>10</del> [3]	<del>25</del> [3]	<del>30</del> [3]	<del>25</del> [3]	[1]	[1]	[1]	<del>10</del> [3]
Rear (adj. Non-RS) [4] <del>[9]</del> [8]	20/25	15/25	20/25	0	12/25	30	12/25	[1]	[1]	[1]	0
Max. Front Setback	[6]	NA	NA	5[7]	20	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Max. Lot Coverage (%)	65	65	75	100	<del>85</del> 80	<del>80</del> 75	80	65	<del>85</del> 75	<del>85</del> 75	NA
Max. Bldg. Coverage (% of site)	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	100	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	NA
Max. Impervious Lot Surface Coverage (%)	75	75	80	100	<del>80</del> 85[5]	<del>75</del> 80[5]	80	75	<del>75</del> 85	<del>75</del> 85	NA
	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	100	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]	NA
Min. Outdoor Area (per unit)											
Area (sq. ft.)	50	-	50	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-
							[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]				
Dimensions (ft.)	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
							[5] <del>[11]</del> [9]				
Max. Height (ft.) [13]	25	50	45	90 [7]	50	75	45	60	<del>45</del> 60	75	35

[1] Minimum Setbacks are as follows:

District	Abutting Street Right-of-Way			Abutting Other Lot Lines	
	Across From R District	Across From Non- R District		Abutting R District or Lawrence SmartCode District	Abutting Non-R District
		Arterial	Collector or Local		
IBP/GPI/H <del>[10]</del>	40	40	<del>40</del> 25	40	15
IL	50 <del>[14]</del> [11]	50	25	20 <del>[15]</del> [12]	15
IG	50 <del>[14]</del> [11]	50	25	50 <del>[15]</del> [12]	15

- [2] First number represents minimum Exterior Setback to an abutting Side Lot Line. Second number represents minimum Exterior Setback to an abutting Rear Lot Line
- [3] Same as Front Yard of abutting Lot
- [4] First number represents minimum Rear Setback for Single Frontage Lot. Second number represents minimum Rear Setback for double Frontage (or through) Lot
- [5] Applies only to Lots platted after the Effective Date.
- [6] Setback of Building constructed after the Effective Date shall be within 1 foot of the average Setback of existing Buildings on the same Block on the

same side of the Street.

[7] Subject to location and Height limitations in Downtown Design Guidelines and Downtown Design Standards.

~~[8] Maximum Building coverage in CC and CR districts is 25%.~~

~~[9]-[8] Additional Setback restrictions standards may be applicable apply to properties developed adjacent to RS zoned properties. These standards include but are not limited to Section 20-1004, 20-1101, and 20-1307. where expressly required elsewhere in the Development Code. Where Bufferyards are required, the more restrictive standard shall apply.~~

~~[10] Density and Dimensional Standards for the GPI and H Districts shall be the same as those established in the IBP District.~~

~~[11] [9] Applies to any Significant Development Project.~~

~~[12] [10] First number represents the minimum existing Lot Width. The second number represents the required Lot Width for a Lot platted after the Effective Date.~~

~~[13] Maximum Height may be subject to the standards of Section 20-602(h)(2) when located adjacent to RS properties.~~

~~[14] [11] Setback shall be 25 feet for all IG and IL properties zoned M-2 under the previous zoning code.~~

~~[15] [12] Setback shall be 20 feet for all IG and IL properties zoned M-2 under the previous zoning code.~~

**(c) Mixed Use District**

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all new development in a Mixed Use District shall comply with the Density and Dimensional Standards of the following table. The standards are not applicable to existing development rezoned to the district:

Standard	Mixed Use District Development Zones		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Min. Site Area (sq. ft)	20,000		
Max. Site Area (acres)	20		
Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	3,000		
Min. Lot Width (ft.) [12]	25		
Max. Dwelling Units (per acre)	32	15	12
Setback Range: Minimum to Maximum (in feet)			
Front	0-10 [1]	0-20 [1]	0-25 [1]
Side (Exterior)	0-10 [1]	0-20 [1]	0-25 [1]
Side (Interior)	0-5	0-5	0/5 [2]
Rear (when abutting Alley)	0-10 [3]	0-20	10-30 [4]
Rear (no Alley) [5]	20/0-10 [1]	20/0-20 [1]	20/10-30 [1]
Max. Building Coverage (% of Lot)	100 [6]	85 [6]	75 [6]
Max. Impervious Surface Coverage (% of Lot)	100 [6]	95 [6]	85 [6]
Max. Height (ft.)	48 [7]	36 [7]	24 [7]
Minimum Outdoor Area (per Dwelling Unit)			
Area (sq. ft.)	50 [8]	50 [8]	50 [8]
Dimensions (ft.)	4 [8]	4 [8]	4 [8]
Min. Dimensions of Ground Level Nonresidential Spaces in Mixed Use Buildings			
Floor to Floor Height (ft.) [9]	12	12	12
Area (sq. ft.) [9]	800 [10]	600 [10]	500 [10]
<p>[1] Corresponding Public Frontages shall be designed for each Development Zone.</p> <p>[2] First number represents the required Setback for all attached Structures, second number represents the required Setback for detached Structures.</p> <p>[3] May be up to 25 feet to accommodate service/delivery uses.</p> <p>[4] Setback may be reduced to zero feet for garages or garages with internal Accessory Dwelling Units.</p> <p>[5] First number represents the minimum Rear Setback for a Single Frontage Lot. Second number range represents minimum/maximum Rear Setback for double Frontage (through) Lots. The Rear Yard for double-Frontage lots shall be considered a Public Frontage and shall be designed as such in accordance with Section 20-1108(j).</p>			

- [6] Applies only to Lots platted after the [Effective Date](#).
- [7] Maximum [Height](#) may only be increased by redemption of Development Bonuses as per the standards of Section 20-1108(h) or by Special Use Permit.
- [8] Minimum Outdoor Area is not required for each [Dwelling Unit](#) onsite if a public park is located within  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile of the site. If not available, the Outdoor Area shall be provided as per the standards of Section 20-602(gh).
- [9] Minimum dimensions for the floor to floor [Height](#) and [Gross Floor Area](#) for ground level nonresidential uses are necessary in order to ensure that the dimensions of the space meet the needs of nonresidential tenants.
- [10] Or 20% of the [Lot Area](#) when located on Lots whose width is less than 50 feet, whichever is greater.

## 20-602 MEASUREMENT OF AND EXCEPTIONS TO DENSITY AND DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

### (a) Generally

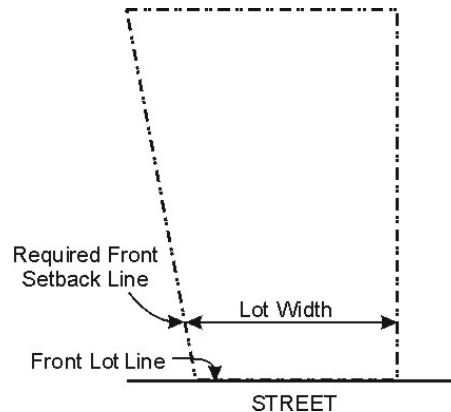
See the rules of Section 20-107(d), regarding the rounding of fractions, for all relevant calculations of minimums and maximums pursuant to this Article.

### (b) [Lot Area](#)

The area of a [Lot](#) includes the total horizontal surface area within the [Lot's](#) boundaries, not including submerged lands, public [Access Easements](#) or rights-of-way. For Nonconforming [Lots](#), see Section 20-1504.

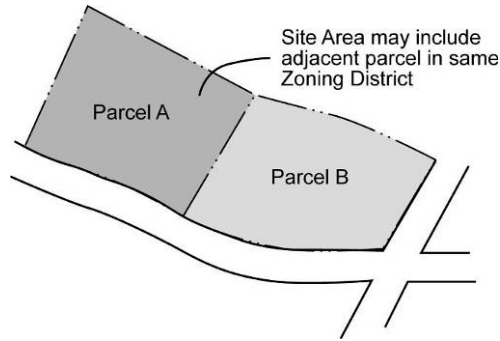
### (c) [Lot Width](#)

[Lot Width](#) is the distance between [Side Lot Lines](#) measured at the point of the required [Front Setback](#) or chord thereof.



### (d) Site Area

For purposes of Minimum and Maximum Site Area requirements, site area is the total contiguous land area included within a [Zoning District](#). For example, if the minimum site area requirement of a [Zoning District](#) is 2 acres, no property may be rezoned to that District unless it includes a minimum site area of 2 acres or it abuts another [Parcel](#) in the same [Zoning District](#) and the site area of the combined [Parcel](#) is at least 2 acres in area. If there is a maximum site area requirement, no property may be rezoned to that [Zoning District](#) unless the maximum site area, including the site area of abutting [Parcel](#) in the same [Zoning District](#), does not exceed the maximum site area for that [Zoning District](#).

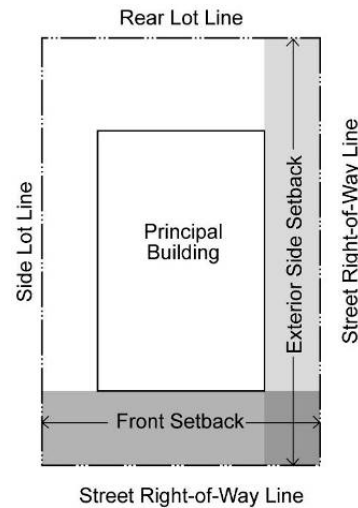


(e) **Setbacks and Required Yards**

(1) **Front and Exterior Side Setbacks**

Front and **Exterior Side Setbacks** extend the full width of a **Lot** and are measured from the Street right-of-way line. The Front and **Exterior Side Setbacks** will overlap at the outside corner of the **Lot**. The following exceptions apply:

- (i) In any District where 35% or more of the **Frontage** on one side of a Street between two intersecting Streets is improved with **Buildings** whose **Front Setbacks** do not vary more than 15 feet from the required **Front Setbacks** of the **Base District**, any new **Building** erected may comply with the average **Front Setback** of the existing **Buildings**.
- (ii) The widths of developed Lots will be used to determine the percentage of **Frontage** that is developed.
- (iii) The actual **Setbacks** of **Buildings** fronting on the Street will be used to determine the average **Front Setback**.

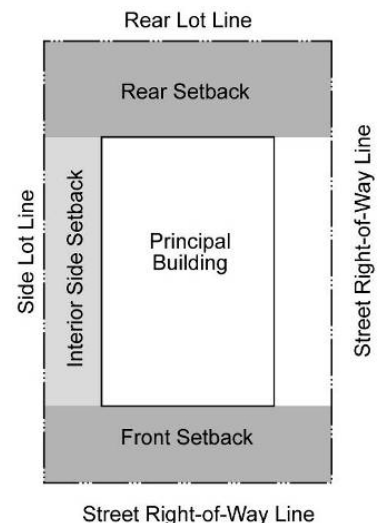


(2) **Rule for Through Lots**

A **Through Lot** shall have two **Front Setbacks**, at opposite ends of the **Lot**. The **Front Setback** provisions of this section shall apply to both. Other sides of a **Through Lot** shall be subject to **Side Setback** standards.

(3) **Interior Side Setbacks**

- (i) **Measurement**  
**Interior Side Setbacks** extend from the required **Front Setback** line to the required **Rear Setback** line and are measured from the **Side Lot Line**. If no Front or **Rear**



**Setback** is required, the required **Setback** area shall run to the opposite **Lot Line**.

**(ii) Exception**

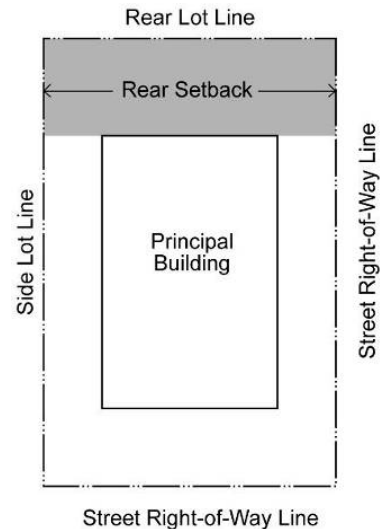
The width of one **Interior Side Setback** may be reduced by the **Planning Director** to a width of not less than 3 feet if the sum of the widths of the two **Interior Side Setbacks** on the same **Lot** is not less than the combined required minimum for both **Side Setbacks**. This reduction may be authorized only when the **Planning Director** finds the reduction is warranted by the location of existing **Buildings** or conducive to the desirable development of two or more **Lots**.

**(4) Rear Setbacks**

**(i) Measurement**

**Rear Setbacks** extend the full width of the **Lot** and are measured from the **Rear Lot Line**.

- a. In calculating the required depth of a **Rear Setback** abutting an **Alley**, the **Rear Setback** may be measured from the centerline of the abutting **Alley**.
- b. On **Corner Lots** in RS10 and RS7 Districts, **Structures** may be located at an angle, with the long axis of the **Lot** facing the intersecting **Street Lines**. In such cases, the **Front** and **Side Setback** standards of Section 20-216(d) apply, but the minimum **Rear Setback** is reduced to 20 feet.



**(5) Setbacks for Speaker Box Systems**

There shall be a minimum of one hundred (100) feet between any speaker box system, such as those commonly used at fast order food establishments, and any residence in a residential district.

**(i) Screening**

- (ii)** Any area intended or employed for a use that requires Special Use approval under Article 4 shall be located at least 50 feet from any residential **Lot** or District or be so Screened as to provide visual and auditory privacy to such **Lot** or District.

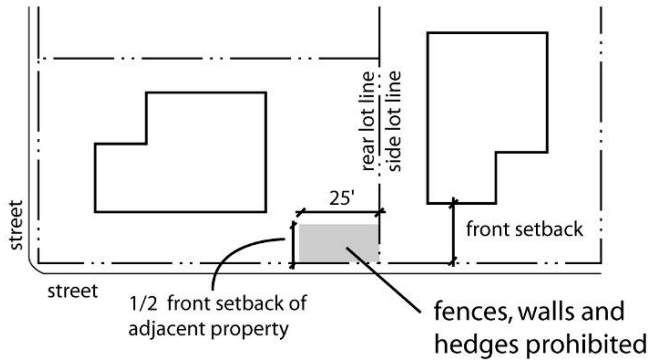
**(6) Permitted Exceptions to Required Yard and Setback Standards**

**Required Yards** and **Setbacks** shall be unobstructed from the ground to the sky except that the following features may be located therein to the extent indicated:

- (i) Cornices, canopies, eaves or other architectural features may project into **Required Yards** up to 2.0 feet.
- (ii) Unenclosed fire escapes may project into **Required Yards** and/or **Setbacks**, provided that they are set back at least 3 feet from all **Lot Lines**.
- (iii) An uncovered stair and necessary landings may project into **Required Yards** and/or **Setbacks**, provided that they are set back at least 3 feet from all **Lot Lines**, and the stair and landing may not extend above the entrance floor of the **Building** except for a railing not exceeding 4 feet in **Height**.
- (iv) Bay windows, balconies, and chimneys may project into **Required Yards** and/or **Setbacks** up to 2 feet, provided that such features do not occupy, in the aggregate, more than 1/3 the length of the **Building** wall on which they are located.
- (v) Mechanical **Structures** are items such as heat pumps, air conditioners, emergency generators, and water pumps. Mechanical **Structures** are not allowed in required **Front** or **Side Yards**, but they may be located in required **Rear Yards** if they are located at least 5 feet from the **Rear Lot Line**.
- (vi) Vertical **Structures** are items such as flag poles, trellises and other garden **Structures**, play **Structures**, radio **Antennas**, and lamp posts. Vertical **Structures** are allowed in **Required Yards** if they are no taller than 30 feet. If they are taller, they are not allowed in required **Setbacks**, except that flag poles are allowed in any **Required Yard**.
- (vii) Uncovered horizontal **Structures** are items such as decks, stairways, entry bridges, wheelchair ramps, swimming pools, hot tubs and tennis courts that extend no more than 2.5 feet above the ground are allowed in required **Setbacks**; such **Structures** may be enclosed by fences, in accordance with other provisions of this section but shall not be otherwise enclosed. Swimming pools shall be fenced in accordance with Chapter 5, City Code.
- (viii) Covered Accessory **Structures** (**Buildings**) are items such as garages, greenhouses, storage **Buildings**, wood sheds, covered decks, coops for fowl, and covered porches. Covered Accessory **Structures** that are six feet or less in **Height** are allowed in required **Side** and **Rear Yards**, and covered Accessory **Structures** greater than six feet in **Height** are allowed in the required **Rear Yard** where an **Alley** abuts the **Rear Lot Line**, but no covered Accessory **Structure** is allowed in a required **Front Yard**.

In addition, coops for fowl shall meet all **setback** requirements established in Article 5 of Chapter III of the City Code. **Setback** standards contained in Article 5 of Chapter III of the City Code are not subject to Board of Zoning Appeals review.

- (ix) Fences, walls or hedges up to six feet in Height (at any point) above the elevation of the surface of the ground may be located in any Required Yard, except:
  - a. as otherwise provided in City Code Chapter 16, Article 6; and
  - b. on Corner Lots with a Rear Lot Line that abuts a Side Lot Line of another Lot in a Residential District, no fence, wall or hedge within 25 feet of the common Lot Line may be closer to the Exterior Side Lot Line than one-half the depth of the actual Front Setback of the Lot that fronts on the side Street.



(7) **Setbacks Along Designated Thoroughfares**

The minimum Front and Exterior Side Setbacks for each Lot that abuts a Street shown on the Lawrence/Douglas County MPO Transportation Plan, as amended, shall be measured from the recommended ultimate right-of-way line for each classification of Street.

~~(f) Building Coverage~~

~~Building coverage refers to the total area of a Lot covered by Buildings or roofed areas, as measured along the outside wall at ground level, and including all projections, other than Open Porches, fire escapes, and the first 2.0 feet of a roof overhang. Ground-level Parking, open recreation areas, uncovered patios and plazas will not be counted as Building coverage.~~

~~(e)~~ (f) Outdoor Area

(1) Purpose

The required outdoor area standards assure opportunities for outdoor relaxation or recreation. The standards help ensure that some of the land not covered by Buildings is of an adequate size, shape and configuration to be useable for outdoor recreation or relaxation. The requirement for outdoor area serves as an alternative to a large Rear Setback and is an important aspect in addressing the livability of a residential Structure on a small Lot.

(2) Requirements

- (i) The minimum outdoor area for each Dwelling Unit shall be a contiguous area and may be on the ground or above ground.
- (ii) The area shall be surfaced with lawn, pavers, decking, or sport court paving that allows the area to be used for recreational purposes. User amenities, such as tables, benches, trees, planter

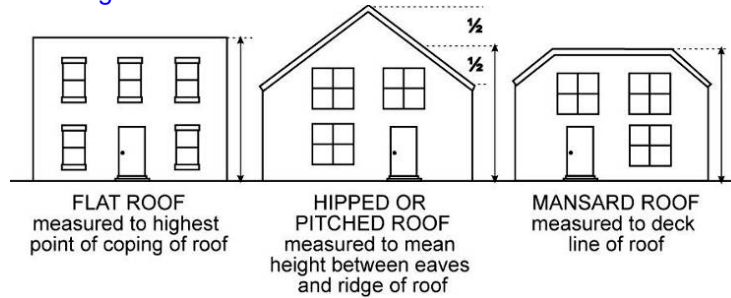
boxers, garden plots, drinking fountains, spas, or pools may be placed in the outdoor area. It may be covered, such as a covered patio, but it may not be fully enclosed. **Driveways** and **Parking Areas** may not be counted toward fulfillment of the outdoor area requirement.

- (iii) The required outdoor area may not be located in the required **Front Setback** or **Exterior Side Setback**.

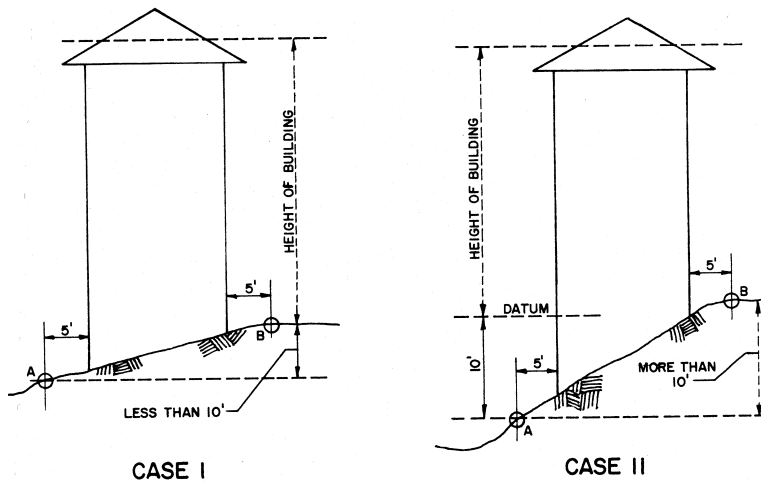
~~(h)~~(g) Height

(1) **Measurement**

**Building Height** is measured as the distance between a reference datum and (1) the highest point of the coping of a flat roof; (2) the deck line of a mansard roof; or (3) the average **Height** of the highest gable of a pitched or hipped roof. The reference datum is either of the following, whichever yields a greater **Height** of **Building**:



- (i) The elevation of the highest adjoining sidewalk or ground surface within a 5-foot horizontal distance of the exterior wall of the **Building** when such sidewalk or ground surface is not more than 10 feet above lowest **Grade**. (See "Case I" in accompanying illustration.)
- (ii) An elevation 10 feet higher than the lowest **Grade** when the sidewalk or ground surface described in sub-paragraph Section 20-602(hg)(1)(i) above is more than 10 feet above lowest **Grade**. (See "Case II" in accompanying illustration.)





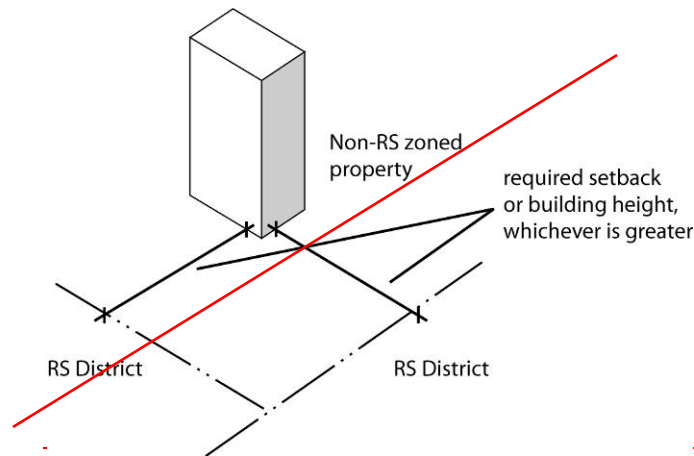
~~(2) Height Limit on Projects Adjoining Certain Residential Zoning Districts~~

~~(i)(iii) Applicability~~

~~The Height limitations set out in this Section shall apply to any Building constructed in a non-RS Zoning District on a Parcel adjoining, or separated only by an Alley or a Public Street from, a Parcel of land in any RS Zoning District, except that this limit shall not apply to any Building constructed in the CD Zoning District.~~

~~(ii)(iv) Height Limit Related to Setback~~

~~Any Building or Structure to which this Section is applicable shall be set back from the Yard line adjoining the RS Zoning District by the minimum Setback established in Section 20-601 when the Building or Structure is the same or lesser Height than the Building or Structure on the adjoining RS Lot. When the Height of the Building or Structure exceeds the Height of the Building or Structure on the adjoining RS Lot, the minimum Setback for the non-RS-zoned property shall be equal to the Building's Height.~~

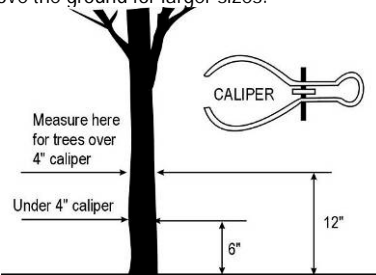


~~(2) Exceptions~~

- ~~(ii)~~ Except as specifically provided herein, the Height limits of this Development Code do not apply to any roof Structures for housing elevators, stairways, tanks, ventilating fans, solar energy Collectors, or similar equipment required in the operation or maintenance of a Building, provided that such Structures do not cover more than 33% of the roof area or extend over ten (10) feet in Height above the maximum Height allowed by the Base Districts.
- ~~(iii)~~ Except as specifically provided herein, the Height limitations of this Development Code do not apply to radio Antennas, television Antennas, church spires, steeples, clock towers, water towers, flag poles, construction cranes, or similar attached and non-habitable Structures, which may be erected above the Height limit, nor to fire or parapet walls provided that such walls may not extend more than five (5) feet above the roof.
- ~~(iv)~~ Telecommunication Towers may exceed the Zoning District Height limit if reviewed and approved as a Special Use in accordance with Section 20-1306.

**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 <a href="#">Access</a> between two or more contiguous sites so the driver need not enter the public <a href="#">Street</a> system.
Access Management	The process of managing <a href="#">Access</a> to land development while preserving the regional flow of traffic in terms of safety, capacity and speed.
Accessory Dwelling Unit	A <a href="#">Dwelling Unit</a> that is incidental to and located on the same <a href="#">Lot</a> as the <a href="#">Principal Building</a> or use, when the <a href="#">Principal Building</a> or use is a <a href="#">Dwelling</a> .
Accessory Structure	A subordinate <a href="#">Structure</a> , the use of which is clearly incidental to, or customarily found in connection with, and located on the same <a href="#">Lot</a> as the <a href="#">Principal Building</a> or use.
Accessory Use	A use that is clearly incidental to, customarily found in connection with, and (except in the case of off- <a href="#">Street Parking Space</a> ) located on the same <a href="#">Lot</a> as the <a href="#">Principal Use</a> to which it is related.
Accessway , also Access Drive	Any <a href="#">Driveway</a> , <a href="#">Street</a> , turnout or other means of providing for the movement of vehicles to or from the public roadway system.
Adult Care Home	See <a href="#">Group Home</a>
Agent (of Owner or Applicant)	Any person who can show certified written proof that he or she is acting for the <a href="#">Landowner</a> 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 <a href="#">Structure</a> or tree or use of land that obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at any <a href="#">Airport</a> 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 <a href="#">Access</a> 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 <a href="#">Antenna</a> support <a href="#">Structure</a> or attached to the exterior of any <a href="#">Building</a> . 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 <a href="#">Antenna</a> support <a href="#">Structure</a> .
Antenna, Receive-Only	An <a href="#">Antenna</a> capable of receiving but not transmitting electromagnetic waves, including <a href="#">Satellite Dishes</a> .
Antenna, Amateur Radio	An <a href="#">Antenna</a> owned and utilized by an FCC-licensed amateur radio operator or a citizens band radio <a href="#">Antenna</a> .
Arterial	A <a href="#">Street</a> classified as an <a href="#">Arterial</a> in the Lawrence/Douglas County MPO Transportation Plan, as amended.
Arterial Street, Minor	A <a href="#">Street</a> 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 <a href="#">Thoroughfares</a> Map of the City.
Arterial Street, Principal	A <a href="#">Street</a> 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 <a href="#">Thoroughfares</a> Map of the City.
Assisted Living	<a href="#">Building</a> or group of <a href="#">Buildings</a> containing <a href="#">Dwellings</a> designed for occupancy by persons 55 years or older where the <a href="#">Dwelling Units</a> are independent but include special support services such as central dining and limited medical or nursing care.
Basement	Any floor level below the first <a href="#">Story</a> in a <a href="#">Building</a> , except that a floor level in a <a href="#">Building</a> having only one floor level shall be classified as a <a href="#">Basement</a> unless such floor level qualifies as a first <a href="#">Story</a> 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 <a href="#">Zoning District</a> delineated on the <a href="#">Official Zoning District Map</a> under the terms and provisions of this Development Code, as amended, for which regulations governing the area, use of <a href="#">Buildings</a> , or use of land, and other regulations relating to the development or maintenance of existing uses or <a href="#">Structures</a> , are uniform; but not including <a href="#">Overlay Zoning Districts</a> .

Term	Definition
<b>Base District, Special Purpose</b>	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 <b>Effective Date</b> of this Development Code or newly annexed urban reserve areas.
<b>Berm</b>	An earthen mound at least two feet (2') above existing <b>Grade</b> designed to provide visual interest, <b>Screen</b> undesirable views and/or decrease noise.
<b>Bicycle</b>	A two-wheeled vehicle for human transportation, powered only by energy transferred from the operator's feet to the drive wheel.
<b>Bicycle- Parking Space</b>	An area whose minimum dimensions are two feet by six feet or two feet by four feet for upright storage.
<b>Big Box</b>	See <b>Retail Establishment, Large</b> .
<b>Block</b>	A <b>Parcel</b> of land entirely surrounded by public <b>Streets</b> , highways, railroad rights-of-way, public walks, parks or green strips, or drainage channels or a combination thereof.
<b>Block Face</b>	That portion of a <b>Block</b> or <b>Tract</b> of land facing the same side of a single <b>Street</b> and lying between the closest intersecting <b>Streets</b> .
<b>Bufferyard</b>	A combination of physical space and vertical elements, such as plants, <b>Berms</b> , fences, or walls, the purpose of which is to separate and <b>Screen</b> changes in land uses from each other.
<b>Build-to-Line (minimum Building setback)</b>	An imaginary line on which the front of a <b>Building</b> or <b>Structure</b> must be located or built and which is measured as a distance from a public right-of-way.
<b>Building</b>	Any <b>Structure</b> 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 <b>Structure</b> 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 <b>Building</b> , except as regards minimum <b>Side Setback</b> requirements as herein provided.
<b>Building Coverage</b>	<b>Building coverage refers to the total area of a Lot covered by Buildings or roofed areas, as measured along the outside wall at ground level, and including all projections, other than Open Porches, fire escapes, and the first 2.0 feet of a roof overhang. Ground-level Parking, open recreation areas, uncovered patios and plazas will not be counted as Building coverage.</b>
<b>Building Envelope</b>	The three-dimensional space on a <b>Lot</b> on which a <b>Structure</b> can be erected consistent with existing regulations, including those governing maximum <b>Height</b> and bulk and the <b>Setback</b> lines applicable to that <b>Lot</b> consistent with the underlying <b>Zoning District</b> , or as modified pursuant to a <b>Variance</b> , a site review, or prior City approval.
<b>Building Frontage</b>	That portion of a <b>Building</b> or <b>Structure</b> that is adjacent to or faces the Public Frontage.
<b>Building, Principal</b>	A <b>Building</b> in which is conducted the <b>Principal Use</b> of the <b>Building</b> site on which it is situated. In any residential <b>District</b> , any <b>Dwelling</b> shall be deemed to be the <b>Principal Building</b> on the site on which the same is located.
<b>Building Type (also referred to as housing type)</b>	A residential <b>Structure</b> defined by the number of <b>Dwelling Units</b> contained within.
<b>Caliper</b>	<p>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 <b>Caliper</b> size, and as measured at 12 inches above the ground for larger sizes.</p> 
<b>City Regulations</b>	Provisions of the Lawrence City Code or other provisions located in ordinances adopted by the City.
<b>Clear Zone</b>	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.
<b>Cross Access Agreement</b>	A document signed and acknowledged by <b>Owner</b> of two or more adjoining pieces of property establishing <b>Easements</b> , licenses or other continuing rights for <b>Access</b> across one property to one or more other properties.

Term	Definition
<b>Collector Street</b>	A <b>Street</b> 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 <b>Streets</b> and <b>Arterial Streets</b> .
<b>Collector Street, Minor</b>	See Collector, Residential
<b>Collector Street, Residential</b>	Residential collector is a special category of collector street characterized by lower speeds & the 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.
<b>Collector Street System</b>	A system of one (1) or more <b>Collector Streets</b> that allow traffic to be distributed to at least two (2) <b>Arterial Streets</b> .
<b>Common Open Space</b>	Land, water, water course, or drainageway within a development that is designed and intended for the use or enjoyment of all the residents and <b>Landowners</b> of the Development. <b>Common Open Space</b> , except for <b>Common Open Space</b> designated as Environmentally Sensitive may contain such supplementary <b>Structures</b> and improvements as are necessary and appropriate for the benefit and enjoyment of all the residents and <b>Landowners</b> 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.
<b>Comprehensive Plan also Comprehensive Land Use Plan</b>	The Lawrence/Douglas County <b>Comprehensive Plan</b> , also known as "Horizon 2020," and any other applicable plans adopted by the Lawrence/Douglas County Metropolitan <b>Planning Commission</b> , as amended or superceded by adoption of a replacement plan from time to time.
<b>Congregate Living</b>	A <b>Dwelling Unit</b> 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 <b>Dormitory</b> , fraternity or sorority house, <b>Assisted Living</b> , <b>Extended Care Facility</b> , <b>Group Home</b> or similar group living use.
<b>Conservation Easement</b>	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.
<b>Deciduous</b>	A tree or <b>Shrub</b> with foliage that is shed annually.
<b>Deferred Item</b>	An item that has been deferred from a published agenda by the <b>Planning Director</b> , <b>Planning Commission</b> or the City Commission (City or County Commission), or by the applicant.
<b>Density</b>	A measure of the number of <b>Dwelling Units</b> contained within a given area of land, typically expressed as units per acre.
<b>Density Bonus</b>	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.
<b>Density Cap</b>	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).
<b>Density, Gross</b>	The numerical value obtained by dividing the total number of <b>Dwelling Units</b> in a development by the total area of land upon which the <b>Dwelling Units</b> are proposed to be located, including rights-of-way of publicly dedicated <b>Streets</b> .
<b>Density, Net</b>	The numerical value obtained by dividing the total number of <b>Dwelling Units</b> in a development by the area of the actual <b>Tract</b> of land upon which the <b>Dwelling Units</b> are proposed to be located, excluding rights-of-way of publicly dedicated <b>Streets</b> .
<b>Designated Transit Route</b>	Any bus route identified on the route map published by the Lawrence Transit System or KU on Wheels transit system.
<b>Development Activity</b>	Any human-made change to <b>Premises</b> , including but not limited to: (a) the erection, conversion, expansion, reconstruction, renovation, movement or <b>Structural Alteration</b> , or partial or total demolition of <b>Buildings</b> and <b>Structures</b> ; (b) the subdivision of land; (c) changing the use of land, or <b>Buildings</b> or <b>Structures</b> on land; or (d) mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling, or <b>Landscaping</b> of land or bodies of water on land.

Term	Definition
<p><b>Development Project, Major</b> (Ord. 8465)</p>	<p>Any development proposing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Any <b>Development Activity</b> on a site that is vacant or otherwise undeveloped; or</li> <li>b. Any <b>Significant Development Project</b> on a site that contains existing development, defined as:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any modification to a site that alters <b>Parking Areas</b>, drive aisles, or impacts on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns that the <b>Planning Director</b> determines to be significant in terms of impacting adjacent roads or adjacent properties; or</li> <li>2. In the IG zoning district, the construction of one or more <b>Building(s)</b> or building additions that contain a <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of fifty percent (50%) or more of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Building(s)</b>; or</li> <li>3. In any zoning district other than IG, the construction of one or more <b>Building(s)</b> or building additions that contain a <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of twenty percent (20%) or more of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Building(s)</b>; or</li> <li>4. Separate incremental <b>Building</b> additions below 50% for IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Building(s)</b> if the aggregate effect of such <b>Development Activity</b> over a period of 24 consecutive months would trigger the 50% (for IG) or 20% (for all other zoning districts) threshold; or</li> <li>5. The installation or addition of more than 50% for IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of existing <b>Impervious Surface</b> coverage.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Development Project, Minor</b> (Ord. 8465)</p>	<p>Any development proposing the minor modification of a site, as determined by the <b>Planning Director</b>, which does not meet the criteria for a <b>Standard</b> or <b>Major Development Project</b>, 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.</p>

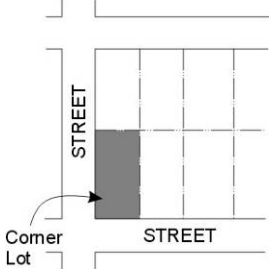
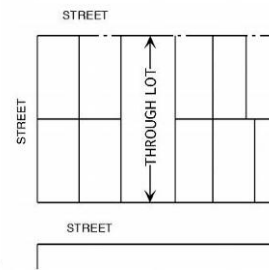
Term	Definition
<p><b>Development Project, Standard</b> (Ord. 8465)</p>	<p>a. For any property containing existing development which does not have an approved site plan on file with the Planning Office and which does not meet the criteria for a Major Development Project, any development proposing the following shall be considered a Standard Development Project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a change in use to a less intensive use and where physical modifications to the site, excluding interior <b>Building</b> modifications, are proposed; or</li> <li>2. A change in use to a more intensive use regardless of whether modifications to the site are proposed; or</li> <li>3. the substantial modification of a site, defined as:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The construction of any new <b>Building(s)</b> on the site; or</li> <li>b. The construction of any <b>Building</b> addition that contains a <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of ten percent (10%) or more of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Building(s)</b>; or</li> <li>c. Separate incremental <b>Building</b> additions below ten percent (10%) of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing buildings if the aggregate effect of such <b>Development Activity</b> over a period of 24 months would trigger the 10% threshold; or</li> <li>d. The addition of <b>Impervious Surface</b> coverage that exceeds 10% of what exists; or</li> <li>e. Any modification determined by the <b>Planning Director</b> to be substantial.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. any change in use of a site to a more intensive use regardless of whether modifications to the site are proposed; or</li> <li>2. any modification of a site which meets the following criteria or proposes the following:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A modification to a site which alters the <b>Parking Area</b>, drive aisles, or on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns with impacts to the interior of the site; or</li> <li>b. A development, redevelopment, or modifications to the exterior style, design or material type of a <b>Structure</b> that is subject to the Community Design Manual; or</li> <li>c. An outdoor dining or hospitality use in the CD and CN1 <b>Zoning Districts</b> and any outdoor dining use located in any other <b>Zoning District</b> that would result in an increase of the number of <b>Parking Spaces</b> required; or</li> <li>d. In the IG zoning district, the construction of one or more new <b>Building(s)</b> or building additions that contain a <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of less than fifty percent (50%) of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Building(s)</b>; or</li> <li>e. In any zoning district other than IG, the construction of one or more new <b>Building(s)</b> or building additions that contain a <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of less than twenty percent (20%) of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Building(s)</b>; or</li> <li>f. In the IG zoning district, the installation or addition of less than fifty percent (50%) of existing <b>Impervious Surface</b> coverage; or</li> <li>g. In any zoning district other than IG, the installation or addition of less than twenty percent (20%) of existing <b>Impervious Surface</b> coverage; or</li> <li>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 <b>Planning Director</b>.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<p><b>Development Zone, Primary</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Development Zone, Secondary</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Development Zone, Tertiary</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Dependent Living Facility</b></p>	<p>See <b>Extended Care Facility</b></p>

Term	Definition
Director, Planning	See <a href="#">Planning Director</a>
Distance Between Structures	The shortest horizontal distance measured between the vertical walls of two <a href="#">Structures</a> as herein 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 <a href="#">Building</a> 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 <a href="#">Building</a> , provided that the main entrance to these facilities is from within the <a href="#">Building</a> .
Drip Line	An imaginary ground line around a tree that defines the limits of the tree canopy.
Driveway	A private drive or way providing <a href="#">Access</a> for vehicles to a single <a href="#">Lot</a> or facility.
Driveway, Joint-Use	A privately-owned <a href="#">Driveway</a> that provides <a href="#">Access</a> to 2 or more <a href="#">Lots</a> in a commercial or industrial Development, such as in a shopping center (without <a href="#">Lots</a> ) or a business or industrial park.
Driveway, Shared	A single <a href="#">Driveway</a> serving two or more adjoining <a href="#">Lots</a> .
Driveway Apron (or Approach)	The <a href="#">Driveway</a> area or approach located between the sidewalk and the curb. When there is no sidewalk, the apron or approach shall be defined as extending a minimum of six (6) feet from the back of the curb toward the <a href="#">Lot Line</a> .
Dwelling	A <a href="#">Building</a> 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 <a href="#">Mobile Home</a> .
Dwelling Unit	One room, or a suite of two or more rooms, designed for or used by one <a href="#">Family</a> or <a href="#">Housekeeping Unit</a> for living and sleeping purposes and having only one kitchen or kitchenette.
Easement	A grant by a property <a href="#">Owner</a> to the use of land by the public, a corporation, or persons for specific purposes such as the construction of utilities, drainageways, pedestrian <a href="#">Access</a> , and roadways.
Effective Date	The date the ordinance adopting this Development Code takes effect.
Elderhostel	A <a href="#">Building</a> 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 <a href="#">Buildings</a> 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 <a href="#">Building</a> , provided that the main entrance to these facilities is from within the <a href="#">Building</a> .
Evergreen (Coniferous) Tree	An <a href="#">Evergreen Tree</a> , usually of pine, spruce or juniper genus, bearing cones and generally used for its <a href="#">Screening</a> qualities. A <a href="#">Coniferous Tree</a> may be considered a <a href="#">Shade Tree</a> if it is at least five (5) feet in <a href="#">Height</a> when planted and reaches a mature <a href="#">Height</a> of at least 20 feet.
Extended Care Facility (Dependent Living or Nursing Care Facility), General	A long term facility or a distinct part of an institution occupied by nine (9) or more persons with a disability who require the provision of health care services under medical supervision for twenty-four (24) or more consecutive hours and who need not be related by blood or marriage. An <a href="#">Extended Care Facility</a> 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.

Term	Definition
<b>Extended Care Facility (Dependent Living or Nursing Care Facility), Limited</b>	A long term facility or a distinct part of an institution occupied by not more than ten (10) persons, including eight (8) or fewer persons with a disability who need not be related by blood or marriage, and who require the provision of health care services under medical supervision for twenty-four (24) or 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 <b>Extended Care Facility</b> 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.
<b>Extended Stay Lodging</b>	A <b>Building</b> , including a single- <b>Family</b> residence, or group of <b>Buildings</b> providing living and sleeping 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- <b>Family Dwellings</b> are not considered rental housing and are not subject to the rental licensing provisions of the City.
<b>Exterior Storage</b>	Outdoor storage of any and all materials related to the principal use of the <b>Lot</b> 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 <b>Exterior Storage</b> areas.
<b>Facade</b>	Exterior face (side) of a <b>Building</b> which is the architectural front, sometimes distinguished by elaboration or architectural or ornamental details.
<b>Family</b>	(1) A person living alone; (2) two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or legal adoption; (3) in an RS <b>Zoning District</b> , a group of not more than three persons not related by blood or marriage, living together as a single <b>Housekeeping Unit</b> in a <b>Dwelling Unit</b> , as distinguished from a group occupying a <b>Dormitory, Congregate Living</b> , motel, hotel, fraternity house or sorority house; or (4) in a <b>Zoning District</b> other than RS, a group of not more than four persons not related by blood or marriage, living together as a single <b>Housekeeping Unit</b> in a <b>Dwelling Unit</b> , as distinguished from a group occupying a <b>Dormitory, Congregate Living</b> , motel, hotel, fraternity house or sorority house.
<b>Floodplain</b>	The land inundated by a flood of a given magnitude as determined by the Flood Insurance Study or by an approved Hydrologic & Hydraulic Study.
<b>Floor Area</b>	The sum of the horizontal areas of each floor of a <b>Building</b> , measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two <b>Buildings</b> .
<b>Floor Area, Gross</b>	The sum of the horizontal areas of the several stories of a <b>Building</b> , measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls, or in the case of a common wall separating two <b>Buildings</b> , from the centerline of such common wall.
<b>Floor Area, Net</b>	The horizontal area of a floor or several floors of a <b>Building</b> or <b>Structure</b> ; excluding those areas not directly devoted to the principal or <b>Accessory Use</b> of the <b>Building</b> or <b>Structure</b> , such as storage areas or stairwells, measured from the exterior faces of exterior or interior walls.
<b>Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.)</b>	The sum of the horizontal areas of the several floors inside the exterior walls ( <i>excluding basements</i> ) of a <b>Building</b> or a portion thereof divided by the <b>Lot Area</b> .
<b>Foot-candle</b>	A unit of measurement referring to the illumination incident to a single point. One (1) <b>Foot-Candle</b> is equal to one (1) lumen uniformly distributed over an area of one (1) square foot.
<b>Frontage</b>	All the property on one side of a <b>Thoroughfare</b> between two intersecting <b>Thoroughfares</b> (crossing or terminating), or if the <b>Thoroughfare</b> is <b>Dead-Ended</b> , then all of the property abutting on one side between an intersecting <b>Thoroughfare</b> and the <b>Dead-End</b> .
<b>Frontage Road, Private</b>	Any <b>thoroughfare</b> that is not publicly owned and maintained and that is parallel and adjacent to any <b>Lot Frontage</b> as defined above.
<b>Grade</b>	The lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the <b>Building</b> and the <b>Lot Line</b> or, when the <b>Lot Line</b> is more than 5 feet from the <b>Building</b> , between the <b>Building</b> and a line five feet from the <b>Building</b> .
<b>Greek Housing</b>	A group living <b>Structure</b> occupied by a university approved fraternity or sorority, certified by the 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.
<b>Ground Cover</b>	<b>Living Landscape Materials</b> 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 <b>Height</b> of not greater than 24 inches.
<b>Ground Floor</b>	A level of <b>Building</b> floor which is located not more than 2 feet below nor 6 feet above finished <b>Grade</b> .

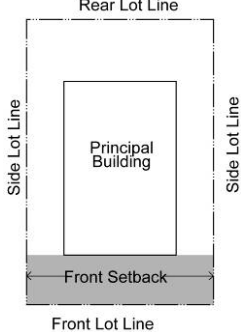


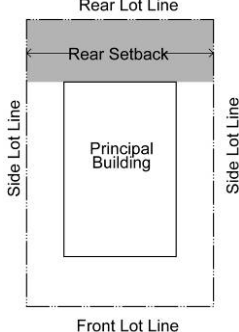
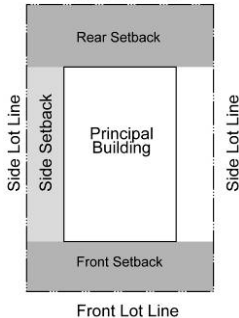
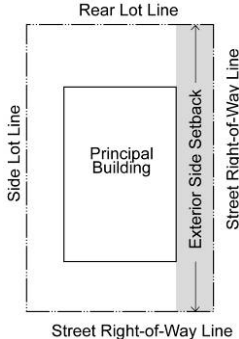
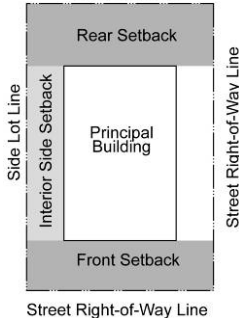
Term	Definition
<b>Group Home (or Adult Care Home), General</b>	Any <b>Dwelling</b> occupied by 11 or more persons, including eight (8) or more persons with a disability who need not be related by blood or marriage and staff residents who need not be related by blood or marriage to each other or to other residents of the home. The <b>Dwelling</b> 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.
<b>Group Home (or Adult Care Home), Limited</b>	Any <b>Dwelling</b> occupied by not more than ten (10) persons, including eight (8) or fewer persons with a disability who need not be related by blood or marriage and not to exceed two (2) staff residents who need not be related by blood or marriage to each other or to other residents of the home. The <b>Dwelling</b> 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).
<b>Growing or Planting Season</b>	From the beginning of March to the end of June and from the beginning of September to the beginning of December.
<b>Height (Building)</b>	Refers to the vertical distance from the finished <b>Grade</b> , 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 <b>Height</b> of the highest gable of a pitch or hip roof.
<b>Historic Resources Commission (HRC)</b>	The Commission established by Sections 22-201 – 22-205, part of the Conservation of Historic Resources of the Code of the City of Lawrence
<b>Home Occupation</b>	An <b>Accessory Use</b> that complies with the provisions of Section 20-537.
<b>Housekeeping Unit</b>	A suite of one or more rooms having separate cooking facilities, used as the domicile or home of one <b>Family</b> .
<b>Housing for the Elderly</b>	See <b>Assisted Living</b> or <b>Extended Care Facility</b>
<b>HRC</b>	See <b>Historic Resources Commission</b>
<b>Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study</b>	See Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study definition in Section 20-1205
<b>Impervious Surface</b>	That portion of developed property which contains hard-surfaced areas (primed and sealed AB3, asphalt, concrete and <b>Buildings</b> ) which either prevent or retard the entry of water into the soil material.
<b>Inactive File</b>	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, or traffic impact analysis.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Those man-made <b>Structures</b> which serve the common needs of the populations, such as: potable water systems, wastewater disposal systems, solid waste disposal sites or retention areas, storm drainage systems, electric, gas or other utilities, bridges, roadways, <b>Bicycle</b> paths or trails, pedestrian sidewalks, paths or trails and transit stops.
<b>Jurisdictional Wetland</b>	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).
<b>Landowner</b>	See <b>Owner</b>
<b>Landscaped Peninsula</b>	A concrete curbed planting area typically found in <b>Parking Lots</b> to provide areas for trees and <b>Shrubs</b> between <b>Parking Spaces</b> and along the terminus of single and double <b>Parking</b> aisles.
<b>Landscape Material</b>	Such living material as trees, <b>Shrubs</b> , <b>Ground Cover</b> /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.
<b>Landscaping</b>	Any combination of living plants such as trees, <b>Shrubs</b> , plants, vegetative <b>Ground Cover</b> or turf grasses. May include structural features such as walkways, fences, benches, works of art, reflective pools, fountains or the like. <b>Landscaping</b> shall also include irrigation systems, <b>Mulches</b> , topsoil use, soil preparation, re-vegetation or the preservation, protection and replacement of trees.
<b>Licensed Premises</b>	A <b>Premises</b> 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 <b>Premises</b> 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 <b>City Regulations</b> .

Term	Definition
<a href="#">Light Court</a>	An area within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development adjacent to the <a href="#">Building Frontage</a> which provides a means of outdoor light to reach an underground level of a <a href="#">Structure</a> . It may also provide a means of emergency exit from the <a href="#">Structure</a> but shall not serve as a primary entrance or exit to the <a href="#">Structure</a> .
<a href="#">Light Truck</a>	A truck or other motor vehicle, one ton or less in rated capacity, with a single rear axle and single pair of rear wheels.
<a href="#">Livestock</a>	Any animal customarily kept for producing food or fiber.
<a href="#">Local Street</a>	A <a href="#">Street</a> which is anticipated to have two (2) travel lanes at desirable speeds of up to 30mph and which provides <a href="#">Access</a> to abutting property and primarily serves local traffic.
<a href="#">Local Street System</a>	A system of two (2) or more <a href="#">Local Streets</a> that allow traffic to be distributed throughout a neighborhood.
<a href="#">Lot</a>	A contiguous <a href="#">Parcel</a> or <a href="#">Tract</a> of land located within a single <a href="#">Block</a> fronting on a dedicated public <a href="#">Street</a> that is occupied or utilized, or designated to be occupied, developed, or utilized, as a unit under single <a href="#">Ownership</a> or control. A <a href="#">Lot</a> may or may not coincide with a <a href="#">Lot</a> shown on the official tax maps or on any recorded subdivision or deed.
<a href="#">Lot Area</a>	The total horizontal area within the <a href="#">Lot Lines</a> of a <a href="#">Lot</a> .
<a href="#">Lot Frontage</a>	See <a href="#">Frontage</a>
<a href="#">Lot, Corner</a>	<p>A <a href="#">Lot</a> abutting upon two or more <a href="#">Streets</a> at their intersection, or upon two parts of the same <a href="#">Street</a>, such <a href="#">Streets</a> or part of the same <a href="#">Street</a> forming an angle of more than 45° and of less than 135°. The point of intersection of the <a href="#">Street Lines</a> is the corner. Any portion of a <a href="#">Corner Lot</a> that is more than 100 feet from the point of intersection of the two <a href="#">Street Lines</a> or the two tangents of the same <a href="#">Street</a> shall not be considered a <a href="#">Corner Lot</a>.</p> 
<a href="#">Lot, Through</a>	<p>A <a href="#">Lot</a> abutting two <a href="#">Streets</a>, not at their intersection. Any <a href="#">Lot</a> meeting the definition of <a href="#">Corner Lot</a> shall not be considered a <a href="#">Through Lot</a>; any <a href="#">Lot</a> abutting two <a href="#">Streets</a> and not meeting the definition of a <a href="#">Corner Lot</a> shall be considered a <a href="#">Through Lot</a>.</p> 
<a href="#">Lot Depth</a>	The mean horizontal distance between the <a href="#">Front Lot Line</a> and <a href="#">Rear Lot Line</a> of a <a href="#">Lot</a> .
<a href="#">Lot Line</a>	A boundary of a <a href="#">Lot</a> .
<a href="#">Lot Line, Exterior Side</a>	A <a href="#">Side Lot Line</a> separating a <a href="#">Lot</a> from a <a href="#">Street</a> other than an <a href="#">Alley</a> .
<a href="#">Lot Line, Front</a>	The <a href="#">Street Line</a> at the front of a <a href="#">Lot</a> . On <a href="#">Corner Lots</a> , the <a href="#">Landowner</a> may choose either <a href="#">Street Frontage</a> as the <a href="#">Front Lot Line</a> .
<a href="#">Lot Line, Rear</a>	The <a href="#">Lot Line</a> opposite and most distant from, and parallel or closest to being parallel to, the <a href="#">Front Lot Line</a> . A triangular <a href="#">Lot</a> has no <a href="#">Rear Lot Line</a> .
<a href="#">Lot Line, Side</a>	A <a href="#">Lot Line</a> that is not a <a href="#">Front Lot Line</a> or <a href="#">Rear Lot Line</a> .
<a href="#">Lot Width</a>	<a href="#">Lot Width</a> is the distance between <a href="#">Side Lot Lines</a> measured at the point of the required <a href="#">Front Setback</a> or chord thereof.
<a href="#">Manufactured Home</a>	Any <a href="#">Structure</a> that is manufactured to the standards embodied in the National <a href="#">Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards</a> (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.

Term	Definition
<b>Manufactured Home, Residential-Design</b>	Any <b>Structure</b> that is manufactured to the standards embodied in the National <b>Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards</b> (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)
<b>Massing</b>	The size and shape of <b>Structure(s)</b> individually and their arrangements relative to other <b>Structure(s)</b> .
<b>Mature Trees, Stand of</b>	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.)
<b>Minimum Elevation of Building Opening</b>	The minimum elevation above sea level at which a <b>Building</b> located in the <b>Floodplain</b> may have a door, window, or other opening.
<b>Mixed Use</b>	The development of a <b>Lot, Tract or Parcel</b> of land, <b>Building</b> or <b>Structure</b> 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.
<b>Mixed Use Structure, Horizontal</b>	A <b>Building</b> or <b>Structure</b> containing both nonresidential and residential uses distributed horizontally throughout the <b>Structure</b> .
<b>Mixed Use Structure, Vertical</b>	A <b>Building</b> or <b>Structure</b> , a minimum of two stories in height, containing both nonresidential and residential uses distributed vertically throughout the <b>Structure</b> .
<b>Mobile Home</b>	Any vehicle or similar portable <b>Structure</b> having no foundation other than wheels or jacks or skirtings and so designed or constructed as to permit occupancy for <b>Dwelling</b> or sleeping purposes. <b>Mobile Home</b> includes any <b>Structure</b> that otherwise meets this description, but that was not subject to the National <b>Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards</b> (generally known as the HUD Code), established in 1976 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403, at the time it was manufactured. <b>Mobile Homes</b> are considered to be <b>Dwelling Units</b> only when they are parked in a <b>Mobile Home Park</b> .
<b>Moderately-Priced Dwelling Unit</b>	A <b>Dwelling Unit</b> 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 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines.
<b>Mulch</b>	Non-living organic material customarily used to retard soil erosion and retain moisture.
<b>Native Prairie Remnants</b>	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.
<b>Natural Drainageway</b>	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.
<b>Natural Open Space</b>	<b>Common Open Space</b> that includes undisturbed natural resources, such as <b>Floodplains, Wetlands, steep slopes, and Woodlands</b> .
<b>Nodal Development Plan</b>	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 <b>Lot Depth</b> developments along Street corridors through the use of natural and man-made physical characteristics to create logical terminus points for the <b>Node</b> .
<b>Node</b>	An identifiable grouping of uses subsidiary and dependent upon a larger urban grouping of similar related uses.
<b>Non-encroachable Area</b>	That portion of a <b>Lot</b> or development set aside for enjoyment of the natural features or sensitive areas contained within it that cannot be encroached upon by <b>Building</b> or <b>Development Activity</b> , excluding encroachment for common maintenance needs of the land, its vegetation, natural stream beds, etc.
<b>Nursing Care Facility</b>	See <b>Extended Care Facility</b>
<b>Official Zoning District Map</b>	A map or maps outlining the various <b>Zoning District</b> boundaries of the City of Lawrence, Kansas.
<b>Open Porch</b>	A roofed space attached to a <b>Building</b> on one side and open on the three remaining sides.
<b>Open Use of Land</b>	A use that does not involve improvements other than grading, drainage, fencing, surfacing, signs, utilities, or <b>Accessory Structures</b> . 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.
<b>Ornamental Tree</b>	A <b>Deciduous</b> tree possessing qualities such as flowers, fruit, attractive foliage, bark or shape, with a mature <b>Height</b> generally under 40 feet.

Term	Definition
<b>Outdoor Use Zone</b>	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 <b>Building-mounted signs</b> .
<b>Overlay Zoning District (or Overlay Zoning District)</b>	Any <b>Zoning District</b> included in this Development Code with the word "overlay" in its title. The <b>Overlay Zoning District</b> regulations are found in Article 3 of this Development Code.
<b>Owner</b>	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 <b>Owner</b> may be determined using the latest Douglas County Appraiser's assessment roll.
<b>Parcel</b>	A <b>Lot</b> or contiguous tracts owned and recorded as the property of the same persons or controlled by a single entity.
<b>Parking Access</b>	Any public or private area, under or outside a <b>Building</b> or <b>Structure</b> , designed and used for parking motor vehicles including parking <b>Lots</b> , garages, private <b>Driveways</b> and legally designated areas of public <b>Streets</b> .
<b>Parking Area</b>	An area devoted to off- <b>Street Parking</b> of vehicles on any one <b>Lot</b> for public or private use.
<b>Parking Space</b>	A space for the parking of a motor vehicle or <b>Bicycle</b> within a public or private <b>Parking Area</b> . Typically <b>Parking Spaces</b> for private uses are located off the public right-of-way.
<b>Peak Hour</b>	The four (4) highest contiguous 15-minute traffic volume periods.
<b>Pedestrian Scale (human scale)</b>	Means the proportional relationship between the dimensions of a <b>Building</b> or <b>Building</b> element, <b>Street</b> , outdoor space or <b>Streetscape</b> element and the average dimensions of the human body, taking into account the perceptions and walking speed of a typical pedestrian.
<b>Planned Development</b>	Developments processed and considered in accordance with the procedures specified in the Planned Development <b>Overlay Zoning District</b> provisions of Sec. 20-701 and in the Cluster Housing Projects provisions of Sec. 20-702. Generally, an area of land controlled by the <b>Landowner</b> to be developed as a single entity, commonly pursuant to an <b>Overlay Zoning District</b> , for a number of <b>Dwelling Units</b> , 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.
<b>Planning Commission</b>	The Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan <b>Planning Commission</b> established by City Ordinance 3951/ County Resolution 69-8 on March 24th, 1969.
<b>Planning Director</b>	The Director of the Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan <b>Planning Commission</b> or her or his designee.
<b>Premises</b>	A <b>Lot</b> , together with all <b>Buildings</b> and <b>Structures</b> thereon.
<b>Principal Building</b>	See <b>Building</b> , Principal
<b>Principal Use</b>	The primary purpose for which land or a <b>Structure</b> is utilized, based in part on the amount of <b>Floor Area</b> devoted to each identifiable use. The main use of the land or <b>Structures</b> as distinguished from a secondary or <b>Accessory Use</b> .
<b>Public Frontage</b>	The publicly-owned layer between the <b>Lot</b> 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.
<b>Public Frontage, Primary</b>	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 <b>Structures</b> . 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 <b>Building</b> Frontage or Right-of-way line, reserving space for street furniture.
<b>Public Frontage, Secondary</b>	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 <b>Building</b> 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.
<b>Public Frontage, Tertiary</b>	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.
<b>Recreational Open Space</b>	<b>Common Open Space</b> that is improved and set aside, dedicated, or reserved for recreational facilities such as swimming pools, play equipment for children, ball fields, ball courts, and picnic tables.

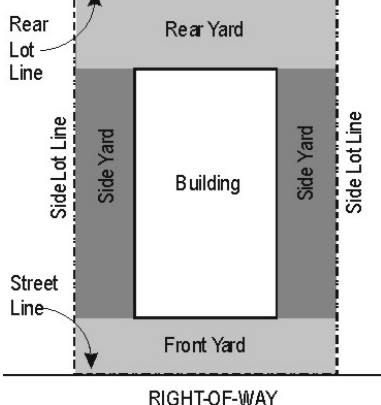
Term	Definition
Recyclable Materials	Reusable materials including but not limited to metals, glass, plastic, paper and yard waste, which are intended for remanufacture or reconstitution for the purpose of using the altered form. <a href="#">Recyclable Materials</a> do not include refuse or hazardous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

Term	Definition
<p><b>Setback, Rear</b></p>	<p>The <b>Setback</b> required between a <b>Building</b> and the <b>Rear Lot Line</b>.</p> 
<p><b>Setback, Side</b></p>	<p>The <b>Setback</b> required between a <b>Building</b> and the <b>Side Lot Line</b>.</p> 
<p><b>Setback, Side (Exterior)</b></p>	<p>The <b>Setback</b> required between a <b>Building</b> and the <b>Exterior Side Lot Line</b>.</p> 
<p><b>Setback, Side (Interior)</b></p>	<p>The <b>Setback</b> required between a <b>Building</b> and the <b>Interior Side Lot Line</b>.</p> 
<p><b>Sexually Oriented Media</b></p>	<p>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, describing or relating to <b>Specified Sexual Activities</b> or <b>Specified Anatomical Areas</b>.</p>
<p><b>Sexually Oriented Novelties</b></p>	<p>Instruments, devices or paraphernalia either designed as representations of human genital organs or female breasts, or designed or marketed primarily for use to stimulate human genital organs.</p>
<p><b>Shade Tree</b></p>	<p>Usually a <b>Deciduous</b> tree, rarely an <b>Evergreen</b>; planted primarily for its high crown of foliage or overhead <b>Canopy</b>.</p>
<p><b>Shared Parking</b></p>	<p>Development and use of <b>Parking Areas</b> on two (2) or more separate properties for joint use by the businesses or <b>Owner</b> of these properties.</p>

Term	Definition
<b>Shrub</b>	A <b>Deciduous</b> , Broadleaf, or <b>Evergreen</b> plant, smaller than an <b>Ornamental Tree</b> and larger than <b>Ground Cover</b> , consisting of multiple stems from the ground or small branches near the ground, which attains a <b>Height</b> of 24 inches.
<b>Significant Development Project</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any modification to a site that alters <b>Parking Areas</b>, drive aisles, or impacts on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns that the <b>Planning Director</b> determines to be significant in terms of impacting adjacent roads or adjacent properties; or</li> <li>In the IG zoning district, the construction of one or more <b>Building(s)</b> or building additions that contain a <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of fifty percent (50%) or more of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Building(s)</b>; or</li> <li>In any zoning district other than IG, the construction of one or more <b>Building(s)</b> or building additions that contain a <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of twenty percent (20%) or more of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Building(s)</b>; or</li> <li>Separate incremental <b>Building</b> additions below 50% for IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of the <b>Gross Floor Area</b> of existing <b>Buildings</b> if the aggregate effect of such <b>Development Activity</b> over a period of 24 consecutive months would trigger the 50% (for IG) or 20% (for all other zoning districts) threshold; or</li> <li>The installation or addition of more than 50% for IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of existing <b>Impervious Surface</b> coverage.</li> </ol>
<b>Slip Road</b>	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.
<b>Special Purpose Base District</b>	See <b>Base District</b> , Special Purpose
<b>Specified Anatomical Areas</b>	(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.
<b>Specified Sexual Activities</b>	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.
<b>Story</b>	That portion of a <b>Building</b> included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost <b>Story</b> shall be that portion of a <b>Building</b> included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a <b>Basement</b> or unused under-floor space is more than six (6) feet above <b>Grade</b> as defined herein for more than 50% of the total perimeter or is more than 12 feet above <b>Grade</b> as defined herein at any such point, or unused under-floor space shall be considered a <b>Story</b> .
<b>Stream Corridor</b>	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.
<b>Street, Arterial</b>	<b>Arterial Streets</b> are the highest level of <b>Street</b> classification, generally providing for longer distance trips with relatively high traffic volumes and high speeds for the context. Principal <b>Arterials</b> permit traffic flow through the urban area and between major destinations. Minor <b>Arterials</b> collect and distribute traffic from principal <b>Arterials</b> and expressway to <b>Streets</b> of lower classification, and, in some cases, allow traffic to directly <b>Access</b> destinations.
<b>Street, Collector</b>	A <b>Collector Street</b> provides for land <b>Access</b> and traffic circulation within and between residential neighborhoods and commercial and industrial areas. They distribute traffic movements from these areas to the <b>Arterial Streets</b> . <b>Collectors</b> do not typically accommodate long through trips and are not continuous for long distances.
<b>Street, Cul-de-sac</b>	A <b>Street</b> having only one outlet and being permanently terminated by a vehicle Turnaround at the other end.
<b>Street, Dead-End</b>	A <b>Street</b> having only one outlet and which does not benefit from a Turnaround at its end.
<b>Street, Expressway</b>	Any divided <b>Street</b> or highway with no <b>Access</b> from Abutting property and which has either separated or at- <b>Grade Access</b> from other public <b>Streets</b> and highways.
<b>Street, Freeway</b>	Any divided <b>Street</b> or highway with complete <b>Access</b> Control and <b>Grade</b> separated interchanges with all other public <b>Streets</b> and highways.
<b>Street, Limited Local</b>	A <b>Local Street</b> providing <b>Access</b> to not more than eight Abutting single- <b>Family</b> residential <b>Lots</b> .

Term	Definition
<b>Street, Local</b>	<b>Local Streets</b> provide direct <b>Access</b> to adjacent land uses. Direct <b>Access</b> from a <b>Local Street</b> to an <b>Arterial Street</b> should be discouraged.
<b>Street, Marginal Access</b>	A <b>Street</b> that is generally parallel and adjacent to an <b>Arterial Street</b> or other limited- <b>Access Street</b> and that is designated to provide direct <b>Access</b> to adjacent property. <b>Marginal Access Streets</b> are commonly known as " <b>Frontage Roads</b> ."
<b>Street, Private</b>	Any tract of land or access easement set aside to provide vehicular <b>Access</b> 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.
<b>Street, Public</b>	A way for vehicular traffic, whether designated as a local, collector, arterial, freeway or other designation, which is improved to City standards, dedicated for general public use, and maintained by the City. The term shall also include alleys.
<b>Street, Ultimate Design</b>	The <b>Street</b> design that is based on the planned carrying capacity of the roadway consistent with its functional classification on the Major <b>Thoroughfares</b> Maps in the <b>Comprehensive Plan</b> .
<b>Street Line</b>	The line separating the <b>Street</b> right-of-way from the abutting property.
<b>Street Tree and Furniture Zone</b>	An area designated within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development. Such zones shall reserve space for street trees and other landscaping as well as street furniture including, but not limited to benches, street lights and transit stops.
<b>Streetscape</b>	The built and planned elements of a street that define the street's character.
<b>Structural Alteration</b>	Any change in the supporting or structural members of a <b>Building</b> , including but not limited to bearing walls, columns, beams or girders, or any substantial change in the roof, exterior walls, or <b>Building</b> openings.
<b>Structure</b>	A <b>Building</b> or anything constructed that requires permanent location on the ground or attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground, including but not limited to fences, signs, billboards, and <b>Mobile Homes</b> .
<b>Subsurface Utility Zone</b>	A subsurface area designated within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development. Such zones shall reserve space for public utilities.
<b>Thoroughfare</b>	Any public right-of-way that provides a public means of <b>Access</b> to abutting property.
<b>Tract (of land)</b>	An area, <b>Parcel</b> , site, piece of land or property that is the subject of a development application or restriction.
<b>Transitional Use</b>	A permitted use or <b>Structure</b> that, by nature or level and scale of activity, acts as a transition or buffer between two (2) or more incompatible uses.
<b>Tree Protection</b>	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.
<b>Trip Generation</b>	The total number of vehicle trip ends produced by a specific land use or activity.
<b>Unnecessary Hardship</b>	The condition resulting from application of these regulations when viewing the property in its 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 <b>Owner</b> of their property without compensation. Mere financial loss or the loss of a potential financial advantage does not constitute <b>Unnecessary Hardship</b> .
<b>Vertical Mixed Use Structure</b>	See <b>Mixed Use Structure, Vertical</b>
<b>Woodlands</b>	Natural hardwood forests, whether or not actively forested.
<b>Working Days</b>	Monday through Friday, 8AM to 5PM excluding city holidays



Term	Definition
Yard	<p>Any <b>Open Space</b> located on the same <b>Lot</b> with a <b>Building</b>, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground up, except for accessory <b>Buildings</b>, or such projections as are expressly permitted by these regulations. <b>“Yard”</b> refers to the actual open area that exists between a <b>Building</b> and a <b>Lot Line</b>, as opposed to the <b>Required Yard</b> or <b>open area</b> (referred to as a <b>“Setback”</b>)</p> 
Yard, Front	A space extending the full width of a <b>Lot</b> between any <b>Building</b> and the <b>Front Lot Line</b> and measured perpendicular to the <b>Building</b> at the closest point to the <b>Front Lot Line</b> .
Yard, Rear	A space extending the full width of a <b>Lot</b> between the <b>Principal Building</b> and the <b>Rear Lot Line</b> and measured perpendicular to the <b>Building</b> at the closest point to the <b>Rear Lot Line</b> .
Yard, Required	The unobstructed <b>Open Space</b> measured from a point on a <b>Principal Building</b> to the <b>Lot Line</b> from the ground upward, within which no <b>Structure</b> shall be located, except as permitted by this Development Code. It is the three-dimensional equivalent of the required <b>Setbacks</b> for every <b>Lot</b> .
Yard, Side	A space lying between the side line of the <b>Lot</b> and the nearest line of the <b>Principal Building</b> and extending from the <b>Front Yard</b> to the <b>Rear Yard</b> , or in the absence of either of such front or <b>Rear Yards</b> , to the front or <b>Rear Lot Lines</b> . Side-yard widths shall be measured perpendicular to the side <b>Lot Lines</b> of the <b>Lot</b> .
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.