

18.13.01.01 Director of Development Services

C. Additional Authorization.

1. The Director is authorized to:
 - a. Create illustrations, figures, and illustrative examples, and include them in this UDC as the Director determines appropriate to provide additional clarity as to the intent of the standards set out herein;
 - b. Add and maintain internal cross-references to this UDC as the Director determines appropriate to facilitate navigation of this UDC;
 - c. Add and maintain external hyperlinks to this UDC as the Director determines appropriate to facilitate access to materials referenced in this UDC; and
 - d. ~~Work with the City Clerk to c~~Correct typographical and punctuation errors within this UDC ~~as set forth in Section 1.01.085 Amendments and Corrections.~~
2. If the Director exercises the authority that is delegated by this subsection C., the Director shall ~~notify report same to~~ the Planning Commission and City Council. ~~at their next regular meetings.~~

18.17.16.03 Vacation of Emergency Access, Utility, and Non-Constructed Access Easements

- A. **Generally.** Emergency access, utility, and non-constructed access easements that are assigned or conveyed to the City solely for its use may be vacated by the Director. All right or interest of the City, in and to any easement shall be divested only upon the following:
1. With respect to City-held easements created by a recorded final plat:
 - a. By approving a final plat of the property upon which the easement is located that does not show the easement; ~~or~~
 - b. By vacating the final plat that created the easement through the obsolete subdivision process; ~~or~~
 - c. **By the Director approving and recording a notice of vacation.**
 2. With respect to City-held easements that are created by deed or other comparable recorded document, said easements may be terminated by the Director by approving and recording a notice of vacation.
- B. **Required Findings.**
1. Emergency access easements may be vacated pursuant to this Section if the Director, after consultation with the affected emergency service providers, determines that the emergency access is no longer needed.
 2. Utility easements may be vacated pursuant to this Section if the Director, after obtaining written consents from the affected utility providers, determines that the utility easement is no longer needed.
 3. Access easements may be vacated pursuant to this Section if the Director makes the following findings:
 - a. The access easement to be vacated has not been established and is not in use by the public;
 - b. That no land adjoining any access easement to be vacated is left without an established public or private right-of-way or easement connecting said land with another established public or private right-of-way or easement; and
 - c. That the easement to be vacated is no longer necessary for the public use and convenience.
- C. **Petition Review Process.** Unless the vacation of easement is being processed as part of a final plat, a petition for vacation of an easement shall be made by the record owners of more than 50 percent of property that is both:
1. Served or anticipated to be served by the easement; and
 2. Adjoined or traversed by the easement.
- D. **Recording Requirements.** The documents that effectuate a vacation shall be recorded by the City Clerk in the office of the Larimer County Clerk and Recorder at the applicant's expense.
- E. **Effect.** Vacation of easements pursuant to this Section shall have the effect of terminating said easements with respect to the City's interests in them.
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18.13.02.03 Zoning Board of Adjustment

- A. **Generally.** The Zoning Board of Adjustment is created and delegated the authority to grant variances to the regulations contained in this UDC.
- B. **Powers and Duties.** The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall be empowered to grant variances from certain standards set forth in this UDC according to the standards set out in Section [18.17.15.07 Variances](#).
- C. **Membership.** The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall be composed of the members of the Planning Commission as it may be constituted from time to time.
- D. **Hearing Officer.** The Zoning Board of Adjustment may appoint a Zoning Hearing Officer from within the Board to conduct public hearings and make decisions on variances. The Hearing Officer, ~~in its discretion or at the request of the Director or~~ an applicant ~~prior to notification of the public hearing before the close of a public hearing~~, may forward any matter on to the full Zoning Board of Adjustment.
- E. **Order of Business.** The order of business at all regular meetings shall be established by the Zoning Board of Adjustment.
- F. **Meetings.**
 - 1. *Generally.* Meetings and special meetings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules set out in the City of Loveland Handbook for Boards and Commissions. See [Appendix B: Handbook for Boards and Commissions](#).
 - 2. *Order of Business.* The order of business at all regular meetings shall be established by the Zoning Board of Adjustment.
 - 3. *Times and Locations.* Meetings of the Zoning Board of Adjustment shall be held in Council Chambers, or other place designated by the Zoning Board of Adjustment Chairperson, in accordance with the schedule of meetings adopted by the City Council, and with respect to special meetings, as determined by the Zoning Board of Adjustment according to the rules set out in the City of Loveland Handbook for Boards and Commissions.

18.01.01.03 Applicability

A. Generally.

1. All development within the City is subject to this UDC, except:
 - a. As may be specifically exempted herein; or
 - b. As may be outside of the City's regulatory jurisdiction.
2. Development is a specifically defined term for the purposes of this UDC. Not all activities on land or within buildings or structures are considered development. See the definition of development for details.

B. **Applicability to Publicly Owned Property.** The provisions of this UDC are applicable not only to private persons, agencies, corporations and organizations, but also to all public agencies and organizations to the full extent that they may be enforceable under the United States Constitution and the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Colorado.

C. **Protection of Commercial Mineral Deposits.** No real property shall be zoned or rezoned, nor shall a variance to the application of this title be granted, which violates the provisions of C.R.S. § 34-1-301, *et seq.*

D. **Exception for Emergencies.** When the City Manager determines that because of an emergency, including but not limited to a declared disaster or other declared state of emergency, compliance with the normal procedures and requirements of this UDC would threaten life, safety, or property or have become impossible to perform, the Director may, after consultation with the City Manager, exempt land use activities of an applicant from requirements of this UDC only to the extent necessary to protect life, safety or property or to cure impossibility. The applicant shall complete any procedures or any improvements that would have been required if normal procedures had been followed as soon as reasonably practical after the emergency actions are taken or as directed by the Director.

18.19.03 Definitions

Group Home means a dwelling unit in which six or more individuals live together (but not more than one who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to C.R.S. § 18-3-412.5, as amended) and receive supportive services and are supervised by persons who live in the residence. A Group Home does not house more than twelve residents, including supervisory personnel, but not including any children of a resident who are under the age of two years. Except for Group Homes for Juvenile Offenders, "group homes" does not include Detention Facilities. There are ~~five~~^{four} classifications of group homes:

1. *Group Home for Developmentally Disabled Persons.* A state-licensed Group Home serving not more than eight persons, exclusively for the care of persons with developmental disabilities, as defined and regulated by the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division for Developmental Disabilities Services, and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.
2. *Group Home for Elderly Persons.* A Group Home of up to eight persons who are 60 years of age or older who do not require medical attention associated with a residential health care facility. Group Homes for Elderly Persons are either: (1) licensed as an assisted living residence or alternative care facility by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment; or (2) certified as an adult foster care facility by the County.
3. *Group Home for Juvenile Offenders.* A Group Home that is licensed or certified by the State of Colorado, housing residents placed by the County or the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections, for purposes of rehabilitation, special care, supervision, or treatment for social, behavioral, or disciplinary problems. A Group Home for Juvenile Offenders does not have more than 14 residents, plus additional required staff.
4. *Group Home for Mentally Ill Persons.* A state-licensed Group Home serving not more than eight persons exclusively for the care of persons with mental illness, as defined and regulated by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.
5. *Group Home for Substance Use Disorders.* A state-certified Group Home serving not more than eight persons protected by the provisions of the Federal Fair Housing Act living in a Recovery Residence.

Recovery Residence means any premises, place, facility, or building that provides housing accommodation for individuals with a primary diagnosis of a substance use disorder that:

1. Is free from alcohol and non prescribed or illicit drugs;
2. Promotes independent living and life skill development; and
3. Provides structured activities and recovery support services that are primarily intended to promote recovery from substance use disorders.

18.02.04.04 Special Residential Standards

B. Group Home. Group home uses shall comply with the following standards, in addition to all other applicable standards in the UDC:

- a. *Spacing.* Group homes shall be spaced a minimum of 750 feet apart on the same block face and shall be located only within a single-family detached dwelling, side-by-side duplex, or over-under duplex.
- b. *Information Requirements.* The following information shall be submitted to the City:
 - i. All application materials provided to the State for licensure or certification;
 - ii. A description of the facility's operation including staff levels, services provided to patrons, rehabilitation process if applicable, and facility operational rules;
 - iii. A description of qualifications and experience of the facility operators;
 - iv. A description of the maintenance responsibilities and policies that minimize negative impacts on the neighborhood; and
 - v. A parking plan for residents and guests.

Section 18.19.03 Definitions

Accessory Structure means a structure that is:

1. Subordinate to the use and scale of the principal building, or supportive of and incidental to an outdoor land use;
2. Customary in connection with the principal building, other structure, or use of land; and
3. Ordinarily located on the same lot with the principal building, other structure, or use of land.

Examples of accessory structures include, but are not limited to: detached garages and carports that are accessory to residential buildings, storage buildings that are accessory to lumberyards, and restroom facilities that are accessory to parks. ~~swing sets and raised garden planters that are accessory to residential uses; pavilions that are accessory to parks; and dog runs that are accessory to kennels; and loafing sheds that are accessory to commercial equestrian facilities.~~ The phrase “accessory structure” does not include signs.

Temporary Accessory Structure means a structure that exists on an impermanent basis, is not placed on a permanent foundation, and does not require a building permit. ~~for example, during the operation of a temporary use.~~

~~**Accessory Building** means a building that is:~~

- ~~1. Subordinate to the use and scale of the principal building, or supportive of and incidental to an outdoor land use;~~
- ~~2. Customary in connection with the principal building, other structure, or use of land; and~~
- ~~3. Ordinarily located on the same lot with the principal building, other structure, or use of land.~~

~~Examples of accessory buildings include, but are not limited to: detached garages that are accessory to residential buildings; storage buildings that are accessory to lumberyards; and restroom facilities that are accessory to parks.~~

Carport means a covered parking space that is open on one or more sides, and is either attached or detached and accessory to a dwelling unit or units.

18.04.07.01 Accessory Buildings Structures

- A. **Generally:** The standards of this Section apply to accessory structures that are not specifically addressed elsewhere in this UDC:
- ~~*Nonresidential Property.* All permitted accessory buildings on nonresidential property must be located at a distance from the front lot line that is equal to or greater than the actual front setback for the principal building or use with which it is associated, or be screened from view from public sidewalks, streets, and adjacent property.~~
- ~~*Residential Property.* All permitted accessory buildings on residential property must be located at a distance from the front lot line that is equal to or greater than the actual front setback for the principal building or use with which it is associated.~~
- B. **Setbacks.** Accessory Structures shall be set back from the applicable lot lines as follows:
1. Front: Equal to or greater than the actual front setback for the principal dwelling or building with which it is associated;
 2. Street Side: Same as required for the principal building.
 3. Interior Side: Five feet.
 4. Interior Rear: Five feet or one foot for every four feet of building height, which is greater.
 5. Alley: Five feet.
 6. Garage access doors shall be set back in accordance with Section 18.04.04.03.F Setbacks Along Alleys, Sidewalks, Trail or Access Easements, Ditches, and Waterbodies.
- C. **Residential Detached Garages, Carports and Storage Buildings.** ~~in Residential Zones. Unless otherwise specified for a particular type of development elsewhere in this UDC,~~ The following limitations and requirements shall be applied to a detached garage, carport, or storage building in a residential zone district ~~or on residential properties,~~ in order for the garage, carport, or storage building to be considered an accessory structure ~~building~~ (as opposed to a principal building):
1. The maximum building footprint shall not exceed ten percent of the total lot area or 500 square feet, whichever is greater, and shall be considered cumulatively with all other accessory structures on the lot. ~~a cumulative of 900 square feet in building footprint.~~

2. The roof pitch, materials, and style shall match the roof pitch, materials, and style on the principal building.
 3. The exterior treatment shall be similar to the materials and colors of the principal building. Metal shall not be used as the primary material unless the Director determines that the metal material is appropriate based on the nature of the property and the character of the neighborhood.
 4. Storage buildings exempt from a building permit are exempt from the standards in Section C.
- D. **Temporary Accessory Structures** are subject to the following:
1. The structure may be located within a utility easement provided:
 - a. The location Within an area where the presence of the structure will not alter or block the flow of stormwater drainage (unless the structure is part of an approved stormwater management system).
 - b. The property owner obtains written permission from the easement holder.
 2. Structures less than 36 inches in height are not subject to the setback requirements listed in Section 18.04.07.01.B Setbacks.
 3. The Director may allow a reduction in setbacks for temporary accessory structures if determined that such reduction will not have detrimental impacts on surrounding property and all other provisions in this Section have been met.
- E. **Common Buildings in Housing Clusters.** Common buildings in housing clusters (see Section 18.06.05.01, Housing Clusters) shall be set back as if they are principal buildings, without regard to the actual setbacks of the other buildings in the cluster.
- F. **Covered Parking for Multifamily Development.** Covered parking for multifamily developments shall comply with the parking design standards and setbacks set forth in Division 18.06.07 Standards for Multifamily Development.
- G. **Existing Manufactured Home Parks and Subdivisions.** In existing manufactured home parks and subdivisions, accessory structures may be placed on existing lots or spaces that do not comply with the setbacks in this section, provided they are spaced in compliance with the Building Code and set back a minimum of 10 feet from the front property line.
- H. **Encroachments.** Except as set forth in Section D above, accessory structures shall not encroach upon an easement, right-of-way, or a required sight triangle at a street intersection.

18.04.07.03 Accessory Structures

- A. **Generally.** The standards of this Section apply to accessory structures that are not specifically addressed elsewhere in this UDC:
- B. **Setbacks.** Accessory structures shall be set back as follows:
1. Front: Behind the principal building or half of the lot depth, whichever is less.
 2. Street Side: Same as required for the principal building.
 3. Interior Side: Five feet, or the same as the principal building, whichever is less.
 4. Rear: Five feet, or the same as the principal building, whichever is less.
- C. **Other Standards.** Accessory structures shall not be located in the following locations:
1. Within a utility easement, unless the property owner obtains written permission from the easement holder.
 2. Within an area where the presence of the structure will alter or block the flow of stormwater drainage (unless the structure is part of an approved stormwater management system).

18.19.03 Definitions *(This definition is being provided for reference only. No changes are proposed)*

Home Occupation means a business that is conducted from a dwelling unit by a resident of the dwelling unit, which is limited in extent and incidental to the use of the dwelling unit as a residence. The phrase “home occupation” does not include the phrase “family child care home” or the phrase “bed and breakfast.”

18.02.06.03 Home Child Care

- A. **Generally.** The standards of this Section apply to the child care uses within dwelling units (hereinafter “home child care uses”) that are listed in this subsection. Such uses require a major home occupation permit.
1. Specialized group homes, as defined in § 7.701.2.B., 12 CCR 2509-8, except as provided in subsection B., below;
 2. Family child care homes, as defined in § 7.707.22.A. and B., 12 CCR 2509-8, and including:
 - a. Three (3) under two (2) family child care homes, as defined in § 7.707.22.C., 12 CCR 2509-8;
 - b. Family child care homes with infant/toddler licenses, as defined in § 7.707.22.D., 12 CCR 2509-8;
 - c. Experienced child care provider, as defined in § 7.707.22.F., 12 CCR 2509-8; and
 - d. Large child care homes, as defined in § 7.707.22.E., 12 CCR 2509-8.
- B. **Exceptions.** The following child care uses are allowed without a permit in all dwelling units, provided that all licenses (if any) that are required by state law (see 12 CCR 2509-8) are obtained prior to establishment of the use, and thereafter maintained:
1. Specialized group homes that are licensed to provide care for three or more children pursuant to C.R.S. § 26-6-102(10), but that are providing care for three or fewer children who are determined to have a developmental disability by a community centered board or who are diagnosed with a serious emotional disturbance.
 2. Exempt family child care home providers, as defined in C.R.S. § 26-6-102(12);
 3. Foster care homes, as defined in C.R.S. § 26-6-102(14); and
 4. Licensed host family homes, as defined in § 7.701.21., 12 CCR 2509-8.
- C. **General Development Standards.** In addition to any state regulatory requirements, the following standards apply to the home child care uses that are subject to this Section:
1. The operator of the home child care use shall reside on the subject property.
 2. The home child care use shall not generate, in excess of levels customarily found in residential neighborhoods, any noise that is noticeable at or beyond the property line of the premises upon which the home child care use is located.
 3. No additional off-street parking shall be created on the subject property for the home child care use **and driveways shall be open and available for use during the child care's hours of operation.**
 4. Commercial vehicles shall not be parked or stored on the subject property.
 5. ~~Experienced child care providers and large child care homes~~ **Home child care uses that serve more than five children who are not related to the operator** shall be spaced from each other so that there are not more than two such facilities fronting on the same street segment, or within 500 feet along the street in both directions, whichever distance is shorter.
 6. **Large child care homes shall be located on streets that have on-street parking allowed adjacent to the property frontage of the child care home.**
- D. **Zone-Specific Standards**
1. **Low and Medium Density Residential Zones.** In the ER, R1, R1e and R2 zones, large child care homes are a conditional use (See Section 18.14.03.01 Process Overview, subsection B.4).
- E. **Maximum Number of Children.** The number of children that may be cared for in a home child care use is limited by the applicable state license or statutory definition and not this UDC.
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Section 18.19.03 Definitions

Day Care Center, Adult or Child ~~(Large)~~ means:

1. A facility, whether non-profit or for-profit, that provides care, social services, protection, and supervision for ~~21 or more~~ adults who are not related to the owner, operator, or manager thereof, on a regular basis away from their primary residence for less than 24 hours per day; or
2. A facility, by whatever name known, that is maintained for the whole or part of a day for the care of ~~16 or more~~ children who are less than 18 years of age, and who are not related to the owner, operator, or manager thereof, whether the facility is operated with or without compensation for such care and with or without stated educational purposes. The phrase “day care center, child ~~(large)~~” includes, but is not limited to, facilities commonly known as day-care centers, school-age child care centers, before and after school programs, nursery schools, kindergartens, preschools, day camps, summer camps, and centers for developmentally disabled children, and those facilities that give twenty-four-hour care for children, and includes those facilities for children under the age of six years with stated educational purposes operated in conjunction with a public, private, or parochial college or a private or parochial school. The phrase “day care center, child ~~(large)~~” does not mean:
 - a. A kindergarten maintained in connection with a public, private, or parochial elementary school system of at least six grades or operated as a component of a school district’s preschool program (operated pursuant to Article 28 of Title 22, C.R.S.);
 - b. Any of the child care uses of the home that are enumerated in Section 18.02.06.03, Home Child Care; or
 - c. Residential child care facilities, as defined in § 7.701.2.G., 12 CCR 2509-8.

Day Care, Adult or Child ~~(Small)~~ means:

- A- ~~A facility, whether non-profit or for-profit, that provides care, social services, protection, and supervision for up to 20 adults who are not related to the owner, operator, or manager thereof, on a regular basis away from their primary residence for less than 24 hours per day; or~~
- B- ~~A facility, by whatever name known, that is maintained for the whole or part of a day for the care of five to 16 children who are eighteen years of age or younger and who are not related to the owner, operator, or manager thereof, whether the facility is operated with or without compensation for such care and with or without stated educational purposes. The phrase “day care, child (small)” includes, but is not limited to, facilities commonly known as day care centers, school age child care centers, before and after school programs, nursery schools, kindergartens, specialized group facilities (except as covered by Section 18.02.06.03, Home Child Care), preschools, day camps, summer camps, and centers for developmentally disabled children, and those facilities that give twenty four hour care for children, and includes those facilities for children under the age of six years with stated educational purposes operated in conjunction with a public, private, or parochial college or a private or parochial school. The phrase “day care, child (small)” does not mean:~~
 - 1- ~~A kindergarten maintained in connection with a public, private, or parochial elementary school system of at least six grades or operated as a component of a school district’s preschool program (operated pursuant to article 28 of title 22, C.R.S.); or~~
 - 2- ~~Any of the child care uses of the home that are enumerated in Section 18.02.06.03, Home Child Care.~~

**18.02.03.06 Community, Civic, Educational, and Institutional Land Use by Zone**

The community, civic, education, and institutional land uses that are allowed in each zone are set out in Table 18.02.03.06, Community, Civic, Educational, and Institutional Land Use by Zone.

Table 18.02.03.06 Community, Civic, Educational, and Institutional Land Use by Zone													
Land Use	Zones												Standards Reference ¹
	Residential					Mixed-Use			Industrial	Parks and Resource			
	ER	R1/R1e	R2	R3e	R3	DT	B	MAC	E	I	PP	DR	
Key: “R” = Allowed Use; “L” = Limited Use; “A” = Adaptable Use; “C” = Conditional Use													
Cemetery	L	L ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	§ 18.02.04.07
Crematorium	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	L	L	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
Day Care Center, Adult or Child ²	-	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³	L	L	L	-	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
Day Care, Adult or Child (Small) ²	L	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³	L	L	-	-	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
Funeral Home	-	-	-	-	-	L ³	L	L	-	-	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
Hospital	-	-	-	-	L ³	L ³	L	L	L	-	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
Place of Assembly ²	L	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³	R	R	R	R	L	-	§ 18.02.04.07
Prison or Jail	-	-	-	-	-	C ³	C	C	C	C	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
School, Elementary or Middle (private)	-	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³	-	L	L	L	-	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
School, High (private)	-	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³	-	-	L	L	-	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
School, Vocational or Trade ²	-	-	-	-	-	L ³	L	L	L	L	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
University or College (private)	-	-	-	-	-	L ³	L	L	L	L	-	-	§ 18.02.04.07
TABLE NOTES:													
¹ This column contains a cross-reference to the standards that apply to the use in zones in which the use is listed as Limited (“L”), Adaptable (“A”), or Conditional (“C”).													
² This use is allowed in the neighborhood activity center of a complete neighborhood.													
³ Type of review may vary based on scale of new construction. See Sec. 18.02.04.02, Scale Thresholds in DT and Residential Zones.													

18.02.04.07 Community, Civic, Educational, and Institutional Standards

C. Day Care Center, Adult or Child (Large). The use shall comply with the following standards, in addition to all other applicable standards in the UDC:

3. The subject property shall conform to [Division 18.05.03, Parking and Loading Calculations](#) with respect to the number of required parking spaces.
4. **R1, R1e, and R2 Zone.** In the R1, R1e, and R2 zones:
 - a. The use shall be allowed as accessory to an existing place of assembly.
5. **R3 or R3e Zone.**
 - a. The subject property shall be either:
 1. Accessed from a collector or arterial street, or a local street if access to the subject property is within 200 feet of an intersection with the collector or arterial street;
 2. Within a neighborhood activity center of a complete neighborhood; or
 3. An existing place of assembly.



- b. Outdoor play areas shall be enclosed with a type B bufferyard that includes a fence that is at least five feet in height.
6. *DT Zone.* In the DT zone, the use is allowed only within the general and transition character districts.
7. *B, MAC, or E Zone.* Outdoor play areas shall be enclosed with a type B bufferyard that includes a fence that is at least five feet in height.
- D. ~~Day Care, Adult or Child (Small).~~** The use shall comply with the following standards, in addition to all other applicable standards in the UDC:
- ~~*ER, R1, R1e, R2, R3, or R3e Zone.*~~ In the ER, R1, R1e, R2, R3, and R3e zones:
 - ~~Not more than two small adult or child day care centers shall be located on the same street segment;~~
 - ~~The subject property shall be developed with a single family dwelling unit or a place of assembly; and~~
 - ~~The subject property shall conform to Division 18.05.03, Parking and Loading Calculations with respect to the number of required parking spaces.~~
 - ~~*DT Zone.*~~ In the DT zone, the use is allowed only within the general and transition character districts.
 - ~~*MAC Zone.*~~ In the MAC zone, the use is allowed within a complete neighborhood, provided that:
 - ~~Not more than two small adult or child day care centers shall be located on the same street segment;~~
 - ~~The subject property shall be developed with a single family dwelling unit or a place of assembly; and~~
 - ~~The subject property shall conform to Division 18.05.03, Parking and Loading Calculations with respect to the number of required parking spaces.~~
 - ~~If the subject property is developed with a single family dwelling unit, the use shall comply with Section 18.04.02.03, Single Family Detached, and not Section 18.04.03.01, Nonresidential and Mixed Use Lot and Building Standards.~~
- E. Community, Civic, Educational, and Institutional Land Uses.** The required off-street parking for community, civic, educational, and institutional land uses is set out in Table 18.05.03.03.E., Community, Civic, Educational, and Institutional Land Use Parking Standards

Table 18.05.03.03.E. Community, Civic, Educational, and Institutional Land Use Parking Standards	
Land Use	Minimum Required Parking
Cemetery	special study
Crematorium	1 sp. / 300 sf.
Day Care Center , Adult or Child (Large)	Adult day care: 1 sp. / 300 sf. Child day care: 2 sp. / employee
Day Care, Adult or Child (Small)	Adult day care: 1 sp. / 300 sf. Child day care: 2 sp. / employee
Funeral Home	1 sp. / 4 seats, or 1 sp. / 50 sf. seating area (if no fixed seats)
Hospital	2 sp. / bed + 1 sp. / 300 sf. outpatient clinics and service areas + medical office parking for areas used for medical office
Place of Assembly	1 sp. / 4 seats in the principal place of assembly; or 1 sp. / 35 sf. of seating area in principal place of assembly if no fixed seats, or 1 sp. / 18 lineal inches of bench seating in principal place of assembly. Where multiple uses or times of use overlap at a place of assembly with over 200 seats, parking shall be required for all proposed uses based on this section, and shared parking reductions may be applied.
School, Elementary or Middle	2 sp. / classroom
School, High	1 sp. / 3 seats in auditorium or principal place of assembly, or 1 sp. / 35 sf. seating area in auditorium or principal place of assembly (if no fixed seats)
School, Vocational or Trade	1 sp. / person design capacity
University or College	special study

Section 18.19.03 Definitions

Place of Assembly means a building, portion of a building, or property in which people assemble for civic, educational, religious, social, or cultural purposes. This use includes facilities used for worship and accessory celebratory events; meeting halls; event centers; fraternal organizations; outdoor assembly areas; and private clubs.

Outdoor Assembly Area means an improved facility, not within a building, that is designed to accommodate and provide a place for natural persons to congregate, and is capable of being reasonably occupied by 50 or more natural persons at any one time. Outdoor assembly areas do not include transit stops or transportation terminals. ~~The phrase "outdoor assembly area" does not include the front, side, or rear yards of residential lots.~~

18.02.04.07 Community, Civic, Educational, and Institutional Standards

G. Place of Assembly. The use shall comply with the following standards, in addition to all other applicable standards in the UDC unless approved as a conditional use:

1. **All zones.**
 - i. Vehicular access shall be from a collector or an arterial street.
 - ii. If the use adjoins property that is used or zoned for residential purposes, the subject property shall be:
 1. Buffered from said uses with a type B bufferyard that includes a noise barrier or fence; and
 2. No outside activity shall occur between the hours of 9:00 PM and 7:00 AM.
 - iii. Exterior loudspeakers and noise from the interior of the building shall not be audible off-site between the hours of 11:00 PM and 6:30 AM, except that if the use adjoins any property that is used or zoned for residential purposes, such noise shall not be audible off-site between the hours of 9:00 PM and 7:00 AM.
 - iv. All parking shall be provided off-street, on the subject property.
 - v. Building height and scale is limited by Section 18.02.04.02, Scale Thresholds in DT and Residential Zones.
2. **ER Zone.** The use is allowed within the neighborhood activity center of a complete neighborhood. In all other areas, ~~the~~ the minimum lot area is 2.5 acres.
 - i. ~~Access to the use shall be from an arterial or collector street.~~
 - ii. ~~The use shall be buffered from adjacent uses with a type B bufferyard~~
3. **R1, R1e, and R2 Zones.** The use is allowed within the neighborhood activity center of a complete neighborhood. In all other areas the use is allowed on an existing lot established for a place of assembly.
4. **R3e, and R3 Zones.** The use is allowed within the neighborhood activity center of a complete neighborhood. In all other areas, the property shall be situated such that it is:
 1. On an existing lot established for a place of assembly;
 2. Adjoins a nonresidential or mixed-use zone; or
 3. Located at the intersection of two arterial streets, an arterial and collector street, or two collectors.
 - ii. ~~The minimum lot area is 2.5 acres.~~
 - iii. ~~The use shall be buffered from adjacent uses with a type B bufferyard.~~
5. **DT Zone.** The use is not allowed at ground level in the Fourth Street character district.
6. **PP Zone.** The use is exempt from the standards in Table 18.03.03.01, Landscape Surface Ratio by Zone. ~~The use shall be subject to a minimum landscape surface ratio of 15 percent.~~

Division 18.19.03 Definitions

Outdoor Storage means storage of materials, merchandise, stock, supplies, machines, operable vehicles, equipment, manufacturing materials, or chattels of any nature ~~located that~~ outside of a building, regardless of how long such materials are kept on the premises. ~~Outdoor storage is considered to be accessory to a principal use, whether nonresidential or residential, as described in Section 18.04.07.07, Outdoor Storage, Generally.~~

The phrase "outdoor storage" does not include:

1. Outdoor displays of items for sale to the general public, such as new and used cars, recreational vehicles, boats, or landscape and building materials, where such sales are permitted in the zone in which the subject property is located; or
2. The storage of wrecked or inoperable vehicles (see "salvage yard"); or
3. Parking of operable passenger motor vehicles; or
4. ~~Storage as a principal use.~~

Opaque Fence or Wall means a type of solid material fence or wall that has no obvious voids. ~~Chain link, with or without slats or fabric, is not considered an opaque fence.~~

Storage Yard means a location for outdoor storage of: operable equipment and materials for off-site processing, construction projects, or right-of-way maintenance; and / or recreational vehicles, boats, trucks, commercial vehicles, and passenger vehicles. ~~A storage yard may include an accessory office or caretaker facility. The phrase "storage yard" does not include:~~

1. ~~Storage of wrecked or inoperable vehicles (see salvage yard); and~~
2. ~~Accessory outdoor storage.~~

18.04.07.07 Outdoor Storage, Generally

A. **Generally.** Outdoor storage is allowed ~~as an accessory use~~, provided that it is located, configured, and buffered as set out in this Section.

B. **Nonresidential Outdoor Storage Areas.**

1. *Generally.* Outdoor storage is permitted as an accessory to nonresidential uses in the DT, I, B, MAC, E, DR, and PP zones, subject to the standards of this Section. Such nonresidential outdoor storage refers to the outside storage of materials or equipment used in production or other course of business, or for property maintenance, and does not refer to the outdoor display of merchandise (which is subject to Section 18.04.07.06, Outdoor Display of Merchandise). ~~Outdoor storage areas that exceed the area limitations of this Section are considered storage yards, which are industrial uses.~~
2. *Prohibitions.* Nonresidential outdoor storage areas shall not be used to store or dispose of inoperable machines or wastes, store or dispose of hazardous materials, or store or dispose of materials that will create windblown dust or debris or storm water contaminants.
3. *Standards by Zone.*
 - a. DT Zone. See Section 18.04.06.04.E, Accessory Outdoor Storage. ~~Generally Applicable Standards.~~
 - b. I Zone. Outdoor storage areas are permitted if it is demonstrated that the outdoor storage area:
 1. ~~Is not located in front of the front facade of the principal building, any applicable setback, public right-of-way, street bufferyard, or required landscape areas; and is not larger in area than the gross floor area of the principal building; and~~
 2. ~~Is screened from view with an eight-six-foot tall opaque wall or fence that matches or is compatible with the materials and color of the principal building. The gate associated with the screening fence or wall may be of a different material, however the gate must be opaque; and is surrounded on the outside perimeter with a continuous hedge, except at points of ingress and egress.~~
 3. ~~The following additional screening and location standards apply based on the adjacent street:~~
 - a. ~~Highway and Arterial Streets: if the subject property has frontage on a highway or arterial street, a type E bufferyard is required and the outdoor storage materials shall not exceed the height of the screening wall~~

or fence, as required in subsection 3.b.2 above, unless a taller height is approved as a Conditional Use and the applicant has demonstrated reasonable screening measures.

- b. **Collector Streets:** if the subject property has frontage on a collector street, a type D bufferyard is required and the outdoor storage materials shall not exceed the height of the screening wall or fence, as required in subsection 3.b.2 above, unless a taller height is approved as an Adaptable Use and the applicant has demonstrated reasonable screening measures.
- c. **Local Streets:** if the subject property has frontage on a local street, a type C bufferyard is required. Certain outdoor storage materials may exceed the height of the screening wall or fence, as required in subsection 3.b.2 above, unless the property is located adjacent to a residential zone or use. Such materials may include: material piles such as construction aggregate and landscape materials, bundled lumber, pallets, shipping containers or construction crane sections. Such materials may not exceed 20 feet in height.
- c. **B, MAC, or E Zone.** Outdoor storage areas are permitted if it is demonstrated that the outdoor storage area:
 1. Is not larger in area than the footprint of the principal building. The outdoor storage area can be increased by 20 percent as an Adaptable Use;
 2. Is located behind the front facade of the principal building and is not visible from rights-of-way; ~~or~~
 3. Is screened from view with a six-foot tall opaque wall or fence that matches or is compatible with the materials and color of the principal building. The gate associated with the screening fence or wall may be of a different material, however the gate must be opaque; and ~~public rights-of-way with a six-foot tall opaque wall or fence.~~
 4. Is buffered with a type D bufferyard adjacent to a state highway or arterial street, or a type C bufferyard adjacent to a collector or local street.
- d. **DR or PP Zone.** Outdoor storage areas for equipment or materials associated with a park, open space or agricultural use shall be set back 50 feet from public rights-of-way and properties that have different zoning; or screened from off-site view by an opaque wall or fence or type C bufferyard.

C. Residential Outdoor Storage Areas.

1. **General Requirements.** All outdoor storage shall conform to the following requirements:
 - a. The area used for outdoor storage shall be kept orderly, pest-free, and odor free; and
 - b. The following outdoor storage materials are not allowed:~~does not include:~~
 1. Storage of garbage, except as provided in Section 18.04.07.09, Refuse, Recycling, and Compost Containers;
 2. Stockpiling of refuse and rubbish as defined in Chapter 16.12, Accumulations of Waste Material;~~junk;~~
 3. Storage of materials, products, and equipment used in the course of a resident's commercial business;
 4. Storage of gasoline, other liquid motor fuels, or comparable or greater fire or explosion hazards; and
 5. Storage of items that have a high potential for generating obnoxious odors or windblown debris.
2. **Common Outdoor Storage Areas.** Areas located in tracts or outlots in common ownership in a residential neighborhood, such as a homeowner's or similar association, must comply with the following:
 - a. Common outdoor storage areas in residential developments shall be surrounded by a type B bufferyard.
 - b. Access to the common outdoor storage area shall be provided from a street within the development.
 - c. Common outdoor storage areas shall not be located such that they adjoin neighboring residential development.
3. **On-Lot Outdoor Storage.** Outdoor storage is not allowed in front yards, but is permitted in the rear yards of single-family, duplex, townhome, and multiplex lots.

18.04.07.08 Outdoor Storage, Repair, and Parking of Vehicles in Residential Zones

1. **Generally.** It is the purpose of the provisions of this Section to establish requirements for the storage, repair, and parking of vehicles as accessory uses in residentially zoned areas of the City.
2. **Collection, Storage, and Parking of an Unregistered Vehicle.** The collection or storage of an unregistered vehicle on any lot, tract, or parcel of land located within a residential zone shall be considered a permitted accessory use only, provided that **each of** the following conditions are met:
 - a. ~~The collection, storage or parking area is maintained in such a manner that it does not constitute a health, safety or fire hazard;~~
 - b. ~~The collection, storage or parking area is kept free of weeds, trash and accumulations of waste;~~
 - a. The unregistered vehicle complies with the provisions in Chapter 16.20 Unlawful Vehicles is completely enclosed, screened from public and private off lot view, or covered with a securely fastened tarp; and
 - b. Not more than one unregistered vehicle is collected, stored or parked on any lot, tract or parcel.
3. ~~**Storage of Collector's Vehicle.** One or more collector's vehicles and parts cars for collector's vehicles may be stored upon a lot, tract, or parcel of land located within a residential zone as a permitted accessory use only, provided that each of the following conditions are met:~~
 - a. ~~Each collector's vehicle and any parts cars for the collector's vehicle is maintained in such a manner that it does not constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard, either individually or collectively;~~
 - b. ~~The outdoor storage area is maintained in such a manner that it does not constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard, or public nuisance;~~
 - c. ~~The outdoor storage area is kept free of weeds, trash, and other objectionable items;~~
 - d. ~~Each collector's vehicle and any parts cars for the collector's vehicle is totally screened from ordinary public view by means of a solid fence, trees, shrubbery, or securely fastened tarp; and~~
 - e. ~~The registered owner of each collector's vehicle is also the owner or a resident of the lot, tract, or parcel upon which said vehicle is stored.~~
3. **Repair of Vehicles.** The repair, maintenance, restoration or rebuilding of a registered or unregistered vehicle on an unenclosed area of a lot, tract, or parcel of land located within a residential zone shall be considered a permitted accessory use only, provided that each of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The owner of the vehicle is either the owner or resident of the lot, tract or parcel upon which the vehicle is being repaired, maintained, restored, or rebuilt;
 - b. Not more than one vehicle is being repaired, maintained, restored, or rebuilt on any one lot, tract, or parcel at any given time; and
 - c. If the vehicle being repaired, maintained, restored, or rebuilt is an unregistered vehicle, then no other unregistered vehicle is being collected, stored, or parked on the lot, tract, or parcel.

18.02.04.08 Industrial, Processing, Recycling, Storage, and Disposal Standards

- H. **Salvage Yard.** Salvage yards shall comply with the following standards, in addition to all other applicable standards in the UDC:
 1. **Location.** ~~The subject property shall not have frontage upon a state highway or arterial roadway.~~
 2. **Buffering.** Salvage yards shall be surrounded by a type D bufferyard that includes a noise barrier, configured so that inoperable vehicles and other junk are not visible from:
 - a. Adjoining public rights-of-way; and
 - b. State highways that are located within 1,000 feet of any property line of the use.
 3. **Spacing.** Salvage yards shall be spaced not less than 1,000 feet from residential zones.
 4. **Hazardous Waste or Hazardous Materials.** No hazardous wastes or hazardous materials shall be accepted or deposited at any salvage yard, except as incidental to the salvage operation. Salvage operations shall be conducted to remove hazardous wastes and materials and dispose of them according to state and federal requirements.
 5. **Truck Routing Plan.** A truck routing plan is required.



- J. **Storage Yard.** Storage yard uses shall comply with the following standards, in addition to all other applicable standards in the UDC:
1. *Location.* The subject property shall not have frontage upon a state highway or arterial roadway.
 2. *Fencing.* Storage yards shall be enclosed by an opaque fence or wall and a type C bufferyard. The bufferyard requirements along interior property lines may be waived by the Director based on a determination that sufficient screening has been demonstrated and that the screening is consistent with the character of the area.
 3. *Storage Height.* The following standards apply to the heights of stored material based on the adjacent street classification:
 - a. *Collector Street:* if the subject property has frontage on a collector street, the storage yard materials may not exceed eight feet in height.
 - b. *Local Street:* if the subject property has frontage on a local street, storage items or materials shall not exceed 20 feet in height. Storage materials exceeding 8 feet in height shall be screened by an opaque fence or wall and a Type D bufferyard.
 4. *Prohibited Materials.* The following materials shall not be stored in outside storage yards:
 - a. Liquids, gels, pastes (e.g., paints, sealers, etc.); or
 - b. Explosives or motor fuels.
 - c. Any materials that create a Public Nuisance as defined in Title 16, Nuisances.
 5. *Disposal Prohibited.* Storage yards shall not be used to dispose of inoperable machines or wastes. Temporary storage of non-hazardous construction wastes generated by the contractor who operates the storage yard is permitted, provided that:
 - a. The materials are not stored for more than 48 hours;
 - b. The materials do not generate dust;
 - c. The materials are of types that will not become wind-blown debris.
 6. *Property Maintenance.* Storage yards shall be maintained at all times in an orderly manner.
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18.02.04.01 Applicability of Use Standards

- A. **Generally.** The standards in this Division apply to uses designated in the Land Use Tables in [Division 18.02.03, Land Use by Zone](#), as Limited Use ("L"), Adaptable Use ("A"), or Conditional Use ("C"). Where a provision requires the application of Adaptable Use or Conditional Use standards, the use is subject to the adaptable use standards (see Section [18.02.04.12, General Standards for Adaptable Uses](#)) and procedures, or Conditional Use standards (see Section [18.02.04.13, General Standards for Conditional Uses](#)) and procedures, as applicable.
- B. **Conversion to an Adaptable Use.**
1. Generally, in the event that a use standard for a Limited Use cannot be met, and the use standard does not represent a dimensional or numerical standard that can be processed through Section [18.17.15.01, Administrative Variations](#), the use may be treated (at the applicant's option, subject to the exceptions of subsection B.2., below) as an Adaptable Use. Thereafter, it shall be processed in accordance with the Adaptable Use standards in Section [18.02.04.12, General Standards for Adaptable Uses](#), and the Adaptable Use procedures in Section [18.14.02.02, Decision-Making Tracks by Application Type](#), and the applicable use-specific standards from this Division shall be met to the extent practicable. The Adaptable Use process shall be applied to offset the impacts that may result from the inability to fully comply with applicable Limited Use standards.
 2. The conversion to adaptable use process shall not be used to modify the following types of standards:
 - a. Spacing standards related to Sexually-Oriented Businesses; ~~and~~
 - b. Standards that are cross-referenced from [Chapter 18.04, Lots, Buildings, and Structures](#); ~~and~~
 - c. ~~Location standards that prohibit the configuration of the use or does not allow the use to be located on a property; and~~
 - d. ~~Standards referencing compliance with State or Federal requirements.~~
 3. ~~If the Adaptable Use process is used to modify a separation distance requirement from a residential use or residential boundary zone, the notification radius for the Adaptable Use shall be expanded to match the distance requirement set out in the use standard.~~
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18.04.02.01 Using the Housing Palette

E. Alternative Lot Type for Existing Subdivisions. For subdivisions that were platted and developed prior to the adoption of the UDC, the Director may establish a lot type category for the existing homes and any remaining vacant lots based on the established setback pattern in the subdivision.