

**LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE,
KANSAS TEXT AMENDMENTS, APRIL 17, 2012 EDITION**

Amending Sections

20-201, 20-216, 20-217, 20-218, 20-219, 20-220, 20-221, 20-222,
20-223, 20-224, 20-225, 20-401, 20-403, 20-538, 20-601, 20-602,
20-908, 20-1005, 20-1303, 20-1305, 20-1701, 20-1730, and 20-1766

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



City of Lawrence

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

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

Ordinance No. 8718

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SECTION ONE: Chapter 20, Article 2, Sections 20-201, 20-216, 20-217, 20-218, 20-219, 20-220, 20-221, 20-222, 20-223, 20-224, 20-224, and 20-225 of the Code of the

City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. BASE DISTRICTS

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20-201 THE DISTRICTS

(a) Base Districts

The [Zoning Districts](#) presented in this chapter are referred to as “[Base Districts](#)” because they establish the basic zoning regulations that apply to all properties classified in, or shown on, the Official [Zoning District Map](#) as in that [Zoning District](#). All land in the City has a [Base District](#) classification. [Base District](#) regulations control the types of uses allowed and the way in which uses and [Buildings](#) may be developed on a site. The [Base District](#) regulations are the default regulations—they always control unless expressly overridden by or pursuant to any applicable [Overlay Zoning District](#) regulations.

(b) Districts Established

The following [Base Districts](#) are included in this Development Code. The [Base Districts](#) established by this Development Code are intended to be applied in accordance with the [Comprehensive Plan](#).

District Name	Map Symbol	Corresponding Comprehensive Plan Designation
RS, Single-Dwelling Residential Districts [square feet per Dwelling Unit]:		
Single-Dwelling Residential—40,000 sq. feet	RS40	Very Low-Density
Single-Dwelling Residential—20,000 sq. feet	RS20	Low-Density
Single-Dwelling Residential—10,000 sq. feet	RS10	Low-Density
Single-Dwelling Residential—7,000 sq. feet	RS7	Low-Density
Single-Dwelling Residential—5,000 sq. feet	RS5	Low- or Medium-Density
Single-Dwelling Residential—3,000 sq. feet	RS3	Medium-Density
RSO, Single-Dwelling Residential-Office District [square feet per Dwelling Unit]:		
Single-Dwelling Residential-Office -- 2,500 sq. feet.	RSO	Low or Medium-Density
RM, Multi-Dwelling Residential Districts [Dwelling Units per acre]:		
Multi-Dwelling Residential— 12 d.u. per acre	RM12/ RM12D	Medium-Density
Multi-Dwelling Residential -- 15 d.u. per acre	RM15	Medium-Density
Multi-Dwelling Residential— 24 d.u. per acre	RM24	High-Density
Multi-Dwelling Residential— 32 d.u. per acre	RM32	High-Density
RMG, Multi-Dwelling Residential-Greek Housing District:		
Multi-Dwelling Residential-Greek Housing	RMG	High-Density
RMO, Multi-Dwelling Residential-Office District [Dwelling Units per acre]:		
Multi-Dwelling Residential-Office—22 d.u. / acre	RMO	High-Density
C, Commercial Districts:		
Inner Neighborhood Commercial	CN1	NA
Office Commercial	CO	Office or Office/Research
Neighborhood Shopping Center	CN2	Neighborhood Commercial Center
Downtown Commercial	CD	Regional Commercial Center
Community Commercial	CC	Community Commercial Centers
Regional Commercial	CR	Regional Commercial Center
Strip Commercial	CS	NA
I, Industrial Districts:		
Industrial/Business Park	IBP	Office or Office/Research

District Name	Map Symbol	Corresponding Comprehensive Plan Designation
Limited Industrial	IL	Warehouse and Distribution or Industrial
<u>Medium Industrial</u>	<u>IM</u>	<u>Warehouse and Distribution or Industrial</u>
General Industrial	IG	Warehouse and Distribution or Industrial
Special Purpose Base Districts:		
Mixed Use	MU	NA
General Public and Institutional	GPI	NA
Hospital	H	NA
Planned Unit Development	PUD[name]	NA
Planned Residential Development	PRD[name]	NA
Planned Commercial Development	PCD[name]	NA
Planned Industrial Development	PID[name]	NA
Planned Office District	POD[name]	NA
Urban Reserve	UR	NA
University/University – Kansas University	U/U-KU	NA
Open Space	OS	NA
Lawrence SmartCode Districts (Chapter 21 of the Code of the City of Lawrence):		
General SmartCode District	SC	NA
T1 – The Natural Zone	T1	NA
T2 – The Rural Zone	T2	NA
T3 – The Sub-Urban Zone	T3	NA
T4 – The General Urban Zone	T4	NA
T5 – The Urban Center Zone	T5	NA
T5.5 – The Special Urban Center Zone	T5.5	NA
CS – Civic Space	CIVIC	NA

20-216 IM, MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

The IM, Medium Industrial District, is intended to accommodate moderate-impact industrial facilities and wholesale, storage and distribution operations.

(b) Principal Uses

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

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures

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

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

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

(e) Street Access

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

(f) Other regulations

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

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

(a) Purpose

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

(b) Principal Uses

[Principal Uses](#) are allowed in IG Districts in accordance with the Use Table of Article 4.

(c) [Accessory Uses](#) and [Accessory Structures](#)

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

(d) [Density](#) and Dimensional Standards

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

(e) Street [Access](#)

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

(f) Other Regulations

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

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

(g) **Occupancy Limits**

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

~~20-247~~ 20-18 OS, OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

The OS, Open Space District, is a **Special Purpose Base District** intended to preserve and enhance major Open Space and recreational areas by protecting the natural amenities they possess and by accommodating development that is compatible with those natural amenities. The OS District may also be applied to **Common Open Space** within residential PDs and Cluster Housing Projects.

(b) Principal Uses

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

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures

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

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all development in OS Districts shall comply with the **Density** and Dimensional Standards set forth in Article 6.

(e) Street Access

The OS District is appropriate for implementation along **Residential Collector**, **Collector Streets** and **Arterial Streets**. Where an OS District abuts an **Arterial Street**, **Access** shall be directed to a side street or **Driveway** with adequate distance between the intersection and the site **Access** point(s) as per the standards of Section 20-915.

(f) Other Regulations

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

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

| ~~20-218~~ 20-219 GPI, GENERAL PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL USE DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

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

(b) Principal Uses

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

(c) Accessory Uses and Accessory Structures

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

(d) Density and Dimensional Standards

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

(e) Street Access

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

(f) Development Standards Required

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

(g) Expansions

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

(h) Other Regulations

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

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

- (4) Outdoor Lighting
- (5) [Overlay Districts](#)

See Section 20-1103.
See Article 3.

(i) Occupancy Limits

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

~~20-219~~ 20-220 H, HOSPITAL DISTRICT

(a) **Purpose**

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

(b) **Principal Uses**

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

(c) **Accessory Uses and Structures**

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

(d) **Density and Dimensional Standards**

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

(e) **Street Access**

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

(f) **Development Standards Required**

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

(g) **Expansion**

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

(h) **Other Regulations**

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

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

(i) **Occupancy Limits**

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

| ~~20-220~~ 20-221 U-, UNIVERSITY DISTRICT

(a) Purpose and Intent

The property governed by the Cooperation Agreement Between the City of Lawrence, Kansas, and the University of Kansas, dated April 7, 2005 shall be designated as "U – Kansas University" on the City's official zoning map. No provision of the Development Code shall govern the use of the "U – Kansas University" property, unless the Cooperation Agreement so provides. The Cooperation Agreement solely shall govern the use and development of the "U – Kansas University" property, as shown on the official zoning map.

The property titled to the United States of America and used by Haskell Indian Nations University shall be designated as "U" on the City's official zoning map. No provisions of the Development Code shall govern the use and development by Haskell Indian Nations University of the property designated "U" on the official zoning map.

~~20-221~~ 20-222 PUD, PRD, PCD, PID, POD (PLANNED DEVELOPMENT) DISTRICTS

(a) Purpose

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

(b) District Name

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

(c) Principal Uses

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

(d) Accessory Uses and Structures

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

(e) Density and Dimensional Standards

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

(f) Other Regulations

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

- (1) General Development Standards
- (2) **Landscaping**

See Article 11.
See Article 10.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (3) | Off-Street Parking and Loading | See Article 9. |
| (4) | Outdoor Lighting | See Section 20-1103. |
| (5) | Overlay Districts | See Article 3. |

(g) Occupancy Limits

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

| ~~20-222~~ 20-223 UR, URBAN RESERVE DISTRICT

(a) Purpose

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

(b) [Principal Uses](#)

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

(1) Any use or [Development Activity](#) that requires Site Plan Review and approval (see Section 20-1305) will be allowed only after the property is rezoned to the appropriate City zoning classification (in accordance with Section 20-1303).

(2) No increase in the number of [Livestock](#) is permitted, nor shall swine be kept in the UR District pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 1 of the City Code.

(c) [Accessory Uses](#) and [Structures](#)

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

(d) [Density](#) and Dimensional Standards

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

(e) Other Regulations

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

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

(f) **Occupancy Limits**

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

(a) **Purpose**

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

(b) **Where Appropriate**

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

(c) **Compatibility**

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

(d) **Principal Uses**

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

(e) **Accessory Uses and Structures**

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

(f) **Density and Dimensional Standards**

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

(g) **Other Regulations**

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

(1) **General Development Standards**

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

(2) **Landscaping**

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

(3) **Off-Street Parking and Loading**

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

(4) **Outdoor Lighting**

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

(5) **Overlay Districts**

See Article 3.

(h) **Occupancy Limits**

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

20-224 20-225 Lawrence SmartCode Districts

(a) Purpose

(1) The primary purpose of the Lawrence SmartCode Districts is to promote Traditional Neighborhood Design (TND) development for both Greenfield and Infill/Redevelopment. The rezoning of property as part of the Lawrence SmartCode relies on the rezoning process of the Development Code (20-1303). See Lawrence SmartCode (Chapter 21 of the Code of the City of Lawrence) for additional information.

(2) The Lawrence SmartCode Districts are primarily differentiated on the level of urbanism allowed, as provided below:

- (i)** T1, The Natural Zone – consists of lands approximating or reverting to a wilderness condition, including lands unsuitable for settlement due to topography, hydrology or vegetation.
- (ii)** T2, The Rural Zone – consists of lands in open or cultivated state or sparsely settled. These include woodland, agricultural lands, and grasslands.
- (iii)** T3, Sub-Urban Zone – consists of low density suburban residential areas, differing by allowing home occupations. Planting is naturalistic with setbacks relatively deep. Blocks may be large and the roads irregular to accommodate natural conditions.
- (iv)** T4, The General Urban Zone – consists of a mixed-use but primarily residential urban fabric. It has a wide range of building types: single, sideyard, and rowhouses. Setbacks and landscaping are variable. Streets typically define medium-sized blocks.
- (v)** T5, The Urban Center Zone – consists of higher density mixed-use building types that accommodate retail, offices, rowhouses and apartments. It has a tight network of streets, with wide sidewalks, steady street tree planting and buildings set close to the frontages.
- (vi)** T5.5, The Special Urban Center Zone – consists of the highest density mixed-use building types that accommodate retail, offices, rowhouses and apartments. It has a tight network of streets, with wide sidewalks, steady street tree planting and buildings set close to the frontages. Because of its historic designation and character, it will be protected from competition in intensity.
- (vii)** CIVIC, Civic Space – an outdoor area dedicated for public use.

SECTION TWO: Chapter 20, Article 4, Sections 20-401 and 20-403 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-401 USE TABLE

The Use Table of this article lists the [Principal Uses](#) allowed within all of the [Base Districts](#) except the UR District (See Section 20-~~222223~~(b) for UR District use regulations). The symbols used in the Use Table are defined in the following paragraphs.

(a) **[P] Permitted Uses**

A “P” indicates that a use is permitted by right, subject to compliance with all other applicable local, State and Federal regulations, including the regulations of this Development Code.

(b) **[S] Special Uses**

An “S” indicates that a use is allowed only if reviewed and approved in accordance with the Special Use procedures of Section 20-1306.

(c) **[A] Accessory Uses**

An “A” indicates that a use is permitted as accessory to a [Principal Use](#), subject to compliance with all other applicable local, State and Federal regulations, including the regulations of this Development Code.

(d) **Uses Not allowed**

Cells containing a dash (–) indicate that the listed use is not allowed in the respective Zoning District.

(e) **Use-Specific Standards**

Many allowed uses, whether permitted by-right or by Special Use, are subject to compliance with use-specific standards and conditions. An Asterisk (*) after the P, S, or A use code identifies the use is subject to use-specific standards and conditions. The sections in which these standards and conditions are located are identified in the far right column titled Use Specific Standard.

(f) **Unlisted Uses**

If an application is submitted for a use that is not listed in the use table of this section, the [Planning Director](#) is authorized to classify the new or unlisted use into an existing land use category that most closely fits the new or unlisted use, using the interpretation criteria of Section 20-1702(b). If no similar use determination can be made, the [Planning Director](#) shall initiate an amendment to the text of this Development Code to clarify where such uses will be allowed.

20-403 NONRESIDENTIAL DISTRICT USE TABLE

Key:
A = Accessory
P = Permitted
S = Special Use
*** = Standard Applies**
- = Use not allowed

Base Zoning Districts

Use-Specific
Standards
(Sec. 20-)

RESIDENTIAL USE GROUP

Household Living

Accessory Dwelling	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	534
Attached Dwelling	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P*	-	503
Cluster Dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702
Detached Dwelling	P*	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P*	P*	508
Duplex	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503
Manufactured Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	
Manufactured Home, Residential-Design	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	P	P	
Mobile Home Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Multi-Dwelling Structure	-	P*	P*	-	P*/S*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	P	517
Non-Ground Floor Dwelling	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517/542
Work/Live Unit	P*	P*	P*	-	P*/S*	P*	-	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	517/541
Zero Lot Line Dwelling	P*	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	531
Home Occupation, Type A or B	-	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Group Living

Assisted Living	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	S	
Congregate Living	-	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546
Dormitory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	
Fraternity or Sorority House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Group Home, General (11 or more)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	
Group Home, Limited (10 or less)	P	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

PUBLIC AND CIVIC USE GROUP

Community Facilities

Cemetery	P*	P*	-	P*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	P*	P*	-	505
College/University	S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	P	
Cultural Center/Library	S	P	P	S	P	P	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	S	P	A	
Day Care Center	S*	P*	S*	S*	S*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	A*	P*	-	-	-	507
Day Care Home, Class A	P	P	P*	-	P	P	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Day Care Home, Class B	S*/A*	P*	S*	-	P	P	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507
Detention Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	S	S	-	S	-	
Lodge, Fraternal &	S*	S*	S*	S*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	P*	-	512

Key:
A = Accessory
P = Permitted
S = Special Use
*** = Standard Applies**
- = Use not allowed

		Base Zoning Districts															Use-Specific Standards (Sec. 20-)
		CN1	CN2	MU	CO	CD	CC	CR	CS	IBP	IL	IM	IG	OS	GPI	H	
	Civic Assembly																
	Postal & Parcel Service	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	
	Public Safety	S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	
	School	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	
	Funeral and Interment	-	P*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	A*	-	-	505
	Temporary Shelter	S*/A*	S*/A*	S*/A*	S*/A*	S*/A*	S*/A*	S*/A*	S*/A*	S*	S*/A*	-	S*	-	S*	S*/A*	544/522
	Social Service Agency	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	P	
	Community Meal Program	S/A*	S/A*	S/A*	S/A*	S/A*	S/A*	S/A*	S/A*	S	S/A*	-	S	-	S	S/A*	522
	Utilities, Minor	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	P*/S*	-	530
	Utilities and Service, Major	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	P	S	P	-	
Medical Facilities	Extended Care Facility, General	-	S	-	S	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	P	
	Extended Care Facility, Limited	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	P	
	Health Care Office, Health Care Clinic	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	P	A	
	Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	
	Outpatient Care Facility	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	P*	P*	519
Recreational Facilities	Active Recreation	S	P	P	S	S	P	P	P	P	P	-	S	S	A*/S*	A	532
	Entertainment & Spectator Sports, General	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	-	S	-	
	Entertainment & Spectator Sports, Limited	-	P	P	-	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	S	P	-	
	Participant Sports & Recreation, Indoor	-	P	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	P	A	
	Participant Sports & Recreation, Outdoor	-	-	S	-	-	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	A*/S*	-	532
	Passive Recreation	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
	Nature Preserve/Undeveloped	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
	Private Recreation	P	P	P	-	P	P	-	P	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	

Key: A = Accessory P = Permitted S = Special Use * = Standard Applies - = Use not allowed		Base Zoning Districts															Use-Specific Standards (Sec. 20-)
		CN1	CN2	MU	CO	CD	CC	CR	CS	IBP	IL	IM	IG	OS	GPI	H	
Religious Assembly	Campus or Community Institution	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	A*	522
	Neighborhood Institution	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	522
COMMERCIAL USE GROUP																	
Animal Services	Kennel	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	-	-	-	
	Livestock Sale	-	-	-	-	-	S	S	S	-	P	-	P	-	-	-	
	Sales and Grooming	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	-	-	-	
	Veterinary	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	-	-	
Eating & Drinking Establishments	Accessory Bar	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	-	-	-	-	-	509
	Accessory Restaurant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Bar Or Lounge	-	-	S*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509
	Brewpub	-	P*	S*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509
	Fast Order Food	P*	P*	P	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	A*	511 & 509
	Fast Order Food, Drive-In	-	S	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	
	Nightclub	-	-	-	-	P*	-	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509
	Private Dining Establishments	P*	P*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	539
	Restaurant, Quality	P*	P*	P	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	524
Office	Administrative and Professional	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	A	P*	-	P*	A*	518
	Financial, Insurance & Real Estate	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	A*	510
	Other	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	A	P*	-	-	-	537
Parking Facilities	Accessory	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	535
	Commercial	-	S	S	S	S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	A	
Retail Sales & Service	Building Maintenance	-	P	S	-	P	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	-	A	A	
	Business Equipment	-	P	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	
	Business Support	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	-	A	
	Construction Sales	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	-	-	A	

Key: A = Accessory P = Permitted S = Special Use * = Standard Applies - = Use not allowed		Base Zoning Districts															Use-Specific Standards (Sec. 20-)
		CN1	CN2	MU	CO	CD	CC	CR	CS	IBP	IL	IM	IG	OS	GPI	H	
	and Service																
	Food and Beverage	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	A*	511
	Mixed Media Store	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	516 528
	Personal Convenience	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	A*	520
	Personal Improvement	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	A*	A*	521
	Repair Service, Consumer	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	523
	Retail Sales, General	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	A*	525
	Retail Establishment, Large	-	-	-	-	-	P*	P*	S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	526
	Retail Establishment, Medium	-	P*	P*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	526
	Retail Establishment, Specialty	-	P*	P*	-	P*	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	526
Sexually Oriented Businesses	Sexually Oriented Media Store	-	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528
	Physical Sexually Oriented Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528
	Sex Shop	-	-	-	-	-	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528
	Sexually Oriented Theater	-	-	-	-	-	P*	P*	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528
Transient Accommodation	Bed and Breakfast	P*	-	P*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20-504
	Campground	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	
	Hotel, Motel, Extended Stay	-	-	P	-	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	-	-	-	A	
Vehicle Sales & Service	Cleaning (Car Wash)	-	S	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	A	P	-	-	-	
	Fleet Storage	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	-	-	A	
	Gas and Fuel Sales	-	S	S	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	-	-	-	
	Truck Stop	=	=	=	=	=	=	S	=	=	=	S	P	=	=	=	
	Heavy Equipment Repair	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	-	-	-	
	Heavy Equipment Sales/Rental	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	-	-	-	

[illegible]

Key: A = Accessory P = Permitted S = Special Use * = Standard Applies - = Use not allowed		Base Zoning Districts															Use-Specific Standards (Sec. 20-)
		CN1	CN2	MU	CO	CD	CC	CR	CS	IBP	IL	IM	IG	OS	GPI	H	
	Agriculture, Crop	P	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	
Communications Facilities	Amateur & Receive-Only Antennas	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	536
	Broadcasting Tower	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	-	P	P	P	P	-	-	A	
	Communications Service Establishment	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	P	A	
	Telecommunications Antenna	A*	A*	A*	A*	S*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	529
	Telecommunications Tower	S*	S*	S*	S*	S*	S*	S*	S*	S*	S*	P*	S*	S*	A*	A*	529
	Satellite Dish	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	A*	536
Mining	Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S*	-	-	-	515
Recycling Facilities	Large Collection	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	-	-	-	540
	Small Collection	P	P	P*	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	A	A	540
	Processing Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	S	P	-	-	-	

SECTION THREE: Chapter 20, Article 5, Sections 20-537 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-538 **EXTERIOR STORAGE**

(1) **Purpose**

Exterior Storage areas are permitted as an accessory to a **Principal Use** in specific nonresidential **Zoning Districts** to provide space for the outdoor storage of materials related to the **Principal Use**. Outdoor storage of materials not related to the business of the **Principal Use** is prohibited.

(2) **Applicability**

Exterior Storage is defined as the outdoor storage of any and all materials related to the **Principal Use** of the **Lot** or site, not including areas for special events, temporary outdoor events or seasonal events, transient merchant sales areas, or any other outdoor area dedicated to the sale of retail goods, regardless of the proprietor. **Exterior Storage** is permitted as an **Accessory Use** in the CR, CS, CC, IBP, IL, **IM**, IG, GPI and H Districts to any **Principal Use** permitted in these districts. The standards for **Exterior Storage** areas exclude dumpsters and trash receptacles and mechanical equipment, which themselves have **Screening** requirements in Section 20-1006.

(3) **Location of Exterior Storage on a Site**

(i) **Location in Rear Yard**

Exterior Storage areas may be located in the provided **Rear Yard** of a property but must adhere to the minimum setbacks as required by Article 6 in addition as to what is required by Subsection (iv) below.

(ii) **Location in Side Yard**

Exterior Storage areas may be located in any **Side Yard** of a property not adjacent to a street right-of-way, except in the IL and IG Districts where they may be located in any **Side Yard**, regardless of the presence of adjacent street right-of-way. The location of **Exterior Storage** areas in any **Side Yard** must adhere to the minimum setbacks as required by Article 6 in addition to what is required by Subsection (iv) below. When located in a **Side Yard**, **Exterior Storage** areas shall be located to the rear of the front **Building Facade** of the principal **Structure**, except in the IL, **IM** and IG Districts where they may encroach into the **Front Yard**.

(iii) **Location in Front Yard**

Exterior Storage areas are prohibited from being located in the provided **Front Yard** of any property in all **Zoning Districts**, with exception of the IL, **IM** and IG **Zoning Districts** where **Exterior Storage** areas may be located in the **Front Yard**.

(iv) **Minimum Setbacks**

Minimum setbacks apply to the location of **Exterior Storage** areas depending upon adjacent property's zoning classification. To determine the **Setback** required, first identify the zoning of the site planned for **Exterior Storage** and the zoning of all adjacent sites. Find where the zoning of the site for **Exterior Storage** and each adjacent site intersect on the table. This is the required minimum **Setback** from the property line.

Zoning of Exterior Storage Area	Adjacent Site's Zoning			Adjacent to ROW
	CN1, CN2	CR, CS, CC	IBP, IL, IG, GPI, H	
CR, CS, CC	15'	15'	--	50'[1]
IBP, IL, <u>IM</u> , IG, GPI, H	15'	--	10'	25'[1]
[1] or behind the front Building façade whichever is the greater distance.				

(4) Screening Required

To protect the Public Safety and promote aesthetic quality, all Exterior Storage areas are required to be screened from adjacent properties and the public right-of-way in the form of a landscaped Bufferyard. To determine the type of Bufferyard required, first identify the zoning of the site planned for Exterior Storage and the zoning of all adjacent sites. Find where the zoning of the site for Exterior Storage and each adjacent site intersect on the table. This is the required type of Bufferyard. For detailed provisions on each type of Bufferyard, see Sec. 20-1005.

Zoning of Exterior Storage Area	Adjacent Site's Zoning			Adjacent to ROW
	CN1, CN2	CR, CS, CC	IBP, IL, IG, GPI, H	
CR, CS, CC	2	--	1	3
IBP, IL, <u>IM</u> , IG, GPI, H	3	2	--	3

(5) Area

The area of Exterior Storage uses shall be limited to 50% of the Floor Area of the principal Structure. Exterior Storage areas may only exceed 50% of the Floor Area of the associated principal Structure with approval of a Special Use Permit.

(6) Surfacing Required

(i) In CR, CS, and CC Districts

Exterior Storage areas located in these Districts shall be located upon any of the paved surfaces as provided in Sec. 20-913.

(ii) In IBP, IL, IM, IG, GPI, and H Districts

Exterior Storage areas located in these districts may be located on compacted gravel surfaces. Driveways and Driveway Aprons providing Access to these areas shall be paved to City Standards.

(iii) Exterior Storage areas in Floodplains

Exterior Storage areas located in the Floodplain, regardless of the site's zoning, may be surfaced with compacted gravel.

SECTION FOUR: Chapter 20, Article 6, Sections 20-601 and 20-602 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

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	RM12/ RM12D [6]	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	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	15	22	24	32	1
Min. Lot Width (ft.)	150	100	70	60	40	25	50	60	60	50	50	50	50
Min. Lot Frontage	40	40	40	40	40	25	40	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
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
Side (Interior) [5]	20	20	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Rear [3][5]	30/35	30/35	30/25	30/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	25/25	20/25	20/25	20/25	20/25
Max. Bldg. Cover (% of site)	15 [4]	30 [4]	40 [4]	45 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	50 [4]	60 [4]	60 [4]
Max. Impervious Cover (% of site)	25 [4]	50 [4]	70 [4]	70 [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	None
Dimensions (ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	10	N/A	5	5	5	5	5	NA
Max. Height (ft.)	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 apply to properties developed adjacent to RS zoned properties where expressly required elsewhere in the Development Code.
- [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 [10]	IL/IM	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]	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]	[3]/20	[3]/20	[3]/20	[3]/0	[3]/20	[3]/20	[3]/15	[1]	[1]	[1]	35
Side (Interior-adj. R) [9]	10	20	20	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 [4] [9]	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 [5][11]	65 [5][11]	75 [5][11]	100	85 [5][11]	80 [5][11]	80 [5][11]	65 [5][11]	85 [5][11]	85 [5][11]	NA
Max. Impervious Lot Cover (%)	75 [5][11]	75 [5][11]	80 [5][11]	100	80[5] [8][11]	75[5] [8][11]	80 [5][11]	75 [5][11]	75 [5][11]	75 [5][11]	NA
Min. Outdoor Area (per unit)											
Area (sq. ft.)	50	-	50	-	-	-	50 [5][11]	-	-	-	-
Dimensions (ft.)	5	-	5	-	-	-	5 [5][11]	-	-	-	-
Max. Height (ft.) [13]	25	50	45	90 [7]	50	75	45	60	45	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		
IBP [10]	40	40	40	40	15
IL/IM	50[14]	50	25	20[15]	15
IG	50 [14]	50	25	50 [15]	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] Additional [Setback](#) restrictions apply to properties developed adjacent to RS zoned properties where expressly required elsewhere in the Development Code.
- [10] [Density](#) and Dimensional Standards for the GPI and H Districts shall be the same as those established in the IBP District.
- [11] Applies to any [Significant Development Project](#).
- [12] 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] [Setback](#) shall be 25 feet for all IG and IL properties zoned M-2 under the previous zoning code.
- [15] [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 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> <p>[6] Applies only to Lots platted after the Effective Date.</p> <p>[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.</p> <p>[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(g).</p>			

- [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

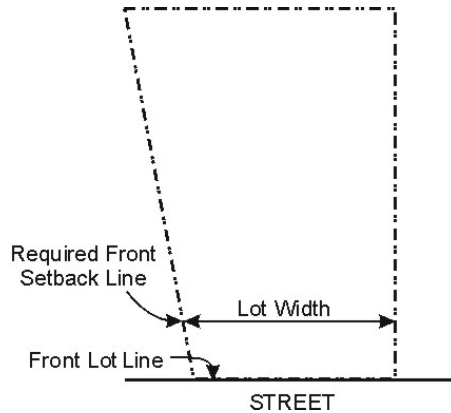
See the rules of Section 20-107(d), regarding the rounding of fractions, for all relevant calculations of minimums and maximums pursuant to this Article.

(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.

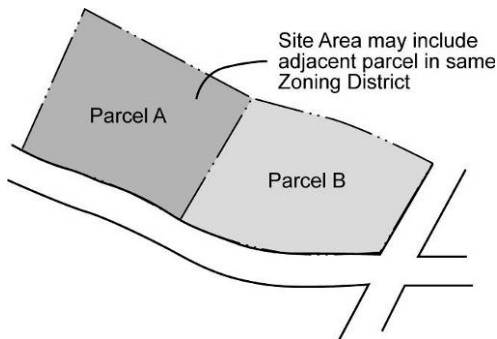
(c) Lot Width

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.

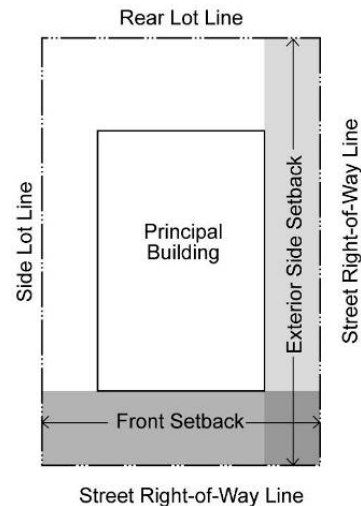


(e) **Setbacks and Required Yards**

(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.

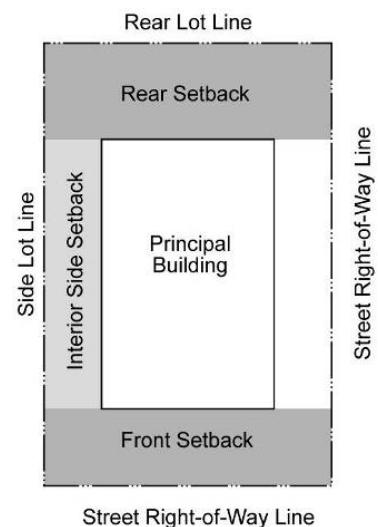
(3) **Interior Side Setbacks**

(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.

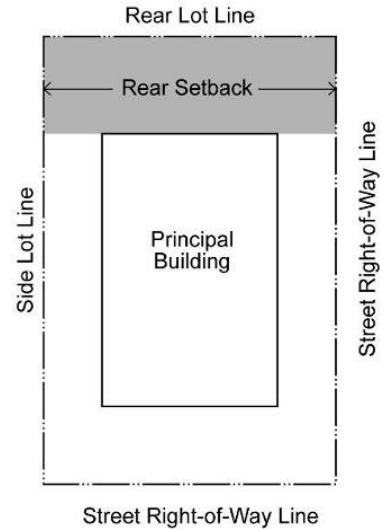


(4) **Rear Setbacks**

(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 20-246(d)601(a) 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**

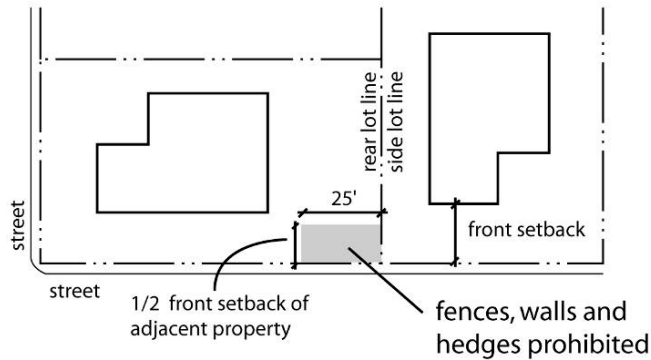
Required Yards and **Setbacks** shall be unobstructed from the ground to the sky except that the following features may be located therein to the extent indicated:

- (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.

(g) **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.

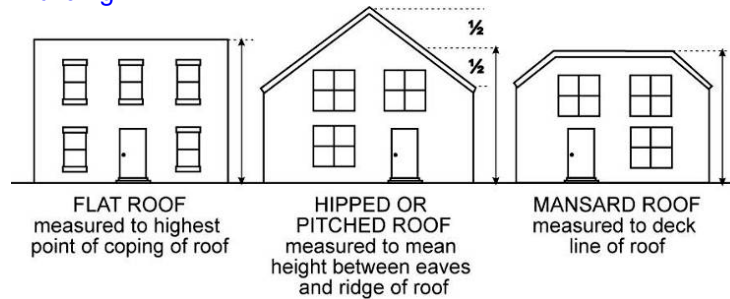
(2) **Requirements**

- (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 boxes, 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.

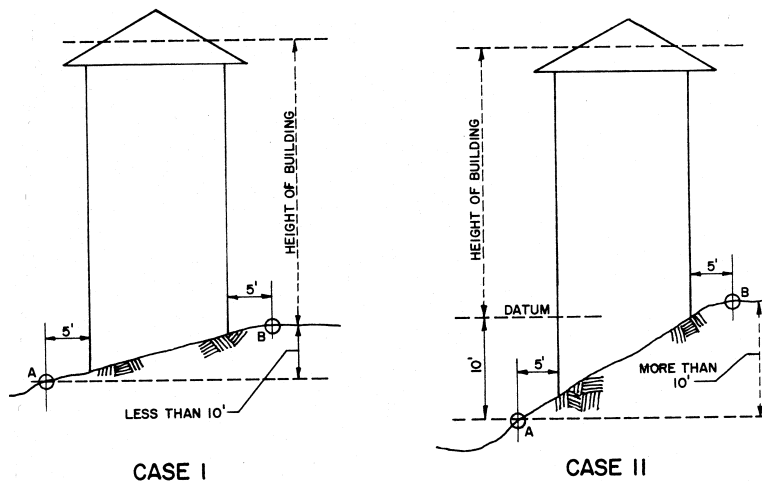
(h) **Height**

(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(h)(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

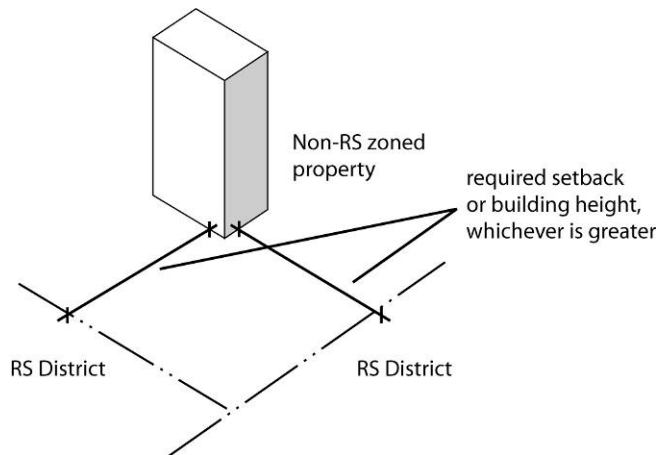
(i) Applicability

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) 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.



(3) Exceptions

- (i) 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](#).
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) [Telecommunication Towers](#) may exceed the [Zoning District Height](#) limit if reviewed and approved as a Special Use in accordance with Section 20-1306.

SECTION FIVE: Chapter 20, Article 9, Sections 20-908 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-908 LOCATION

(a) General

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, required off-street parking and loading spaces shall be located on the same [Lot](#) as the [Principal Use](#) (See Section 20-909 for possible exceptions).

(b) Residential Districts

No part of a [Parking Area](#), other than a [Driveway](#), may be located within 25 feet of a Street right-of-way in any residential [Zoning District](#).

- (1) No more than 4 vehicles may be parked on [Driveways](#) or turnarounds within the required Front or [Side Setback](#) of any [Lot](#) in a residential [Zoning District](#). Single or double [Driveways](#) and turnarounds may not be used to provide required off-street parking within the required [Front](#) or [Exterior Side Setback](#) with the exception of when they are serving a [Duplex](#) or [Detached House](#).
- (2) [Driveway](#) widths may not exceed 26 feet in residential Districts. All [Driveway](#) cuts into the Street require a permit and must be approved by the City Engineer in conformance with the standards outlined in Chapter 16, Article 3 of the City Code.
- (3) In RS3 and RS5 Districts, residential [Driveways](#) may be constructed a maximum of 12' wide to reduce pavement width and maintain the character of the neighborhood.

(c) Nonresidential Districts

The location of off-street [Parking Areas](#) in Commercial and Industrial [Zoning Districts](#) shall comply with the adopted city design standards and the following standards:

District	Allowed Location	Minimum Setback (feet)	
		From Right-of-Way	From Residential Lot Lines
CN1	Not allowed between the Facade of the Building with the main entrance and the Street.	15	10
CO			
CN2			
CD	Prohibited between a Building and any Street		
CC	No restriction except as specified in Article 5.		
CR			
CS			
IBP			
IL			
IM			
IG			
H			
GPI			
OS			

MU	Prohibited in the Primary Development Zone and prohibited between a Building and any Street in a Secondary Development Zone . No restriction in a Tertiary Development Zone .		
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SECTION SIX: Chapter 20, Article 10, Sections 20-1005 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-1005 **BUFFERYARDS**

(a) **Purpose**

The standards of this section are intended to mitigate the impacts associated with incompatible land uses on adjacent properties. The standards require landscape **Bufferyards** between such uses to minimize the harmful impacts of noise, dust/debris, glare and other objectionable activities.

(b) **Applicability**

The **Bufferyard** standards of this section apply to all development or redevelopment requiring site plan review.

(c) **Table of Required Bufferyards**


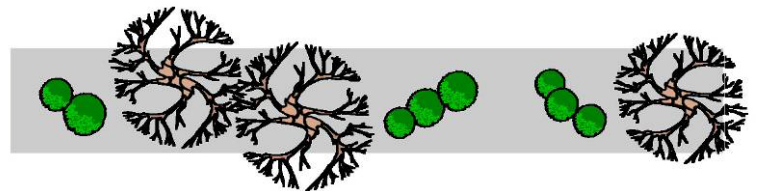

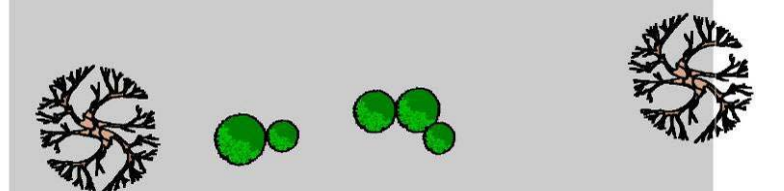
Bufferyards are required in accordance with the following table. To determine the type of **Bufferyard** required, first identify the zoning of the site that is being developed (the first column of the table) and each adjacent site (along the top of the table). Find where the zoning of the developing site and each adjacent site intersect on the table. If a **Bufferyard** is required, a numeral at the intersection will indicate the type of **Bufferyard** required. Width and landscape planting options for **Bufferyards** are explained in Section (d) through (f). Where the required **Bufferyard** is wider than the **Side Setback** required at that location, the **Side Setback** shall be expanded to accommodate the **Bufferyard**.

Developing Site's Zoning	Adjacent Site's Zoning						
	RS	RM	CN1, CO, CN2	MU, CD	CC, CR, CS	IBP, IL, <u>IM</u> , IG	GPI, H
RS Districts (Residential uses)	–	1	1	2	2	3	3
RS Districts (Nonresidential uses)	1	1	1	1	2	3	2
RM Districts	1	–	1	–	2	3	2
CN1, CO and CN2 Districts	1	1	–	–	1	2	1
MU and CD Districts	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
CC, CR and CS Districts	2	2	1	–	–	1	1
GPI and H Districts	3	2	2	–	–	1	–
IBP, IL, <u>IM</u> and IG Districts	3	3	2	–	1	–	1

(d) **Type 1 Bufferyards**

(1) **Options**

The amount of plant material required within Bufferyards is dependent on the width of the Bufferyard that is provided. The applicant will have the option of providing any of the following Bufferyards to meet the Type 1 Bufferyard requirements.

Buffer Width	100 Linear Feet	Landscape Material Requirements	
		Trees	Shrubs
10 feet		4	10
15 feet		3	8
20 feet		3	7
25 feet		2	5

(2) **Trees and Shrubs**

At least 50% of required trees and Shrubs shall be Evergreen Trees.

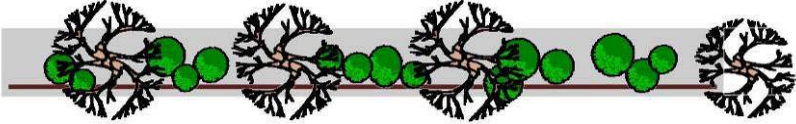
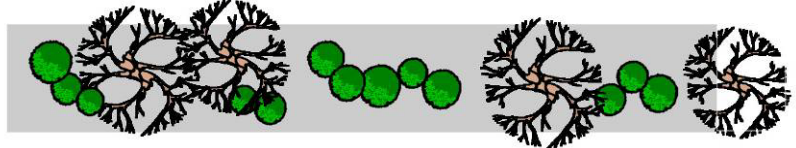
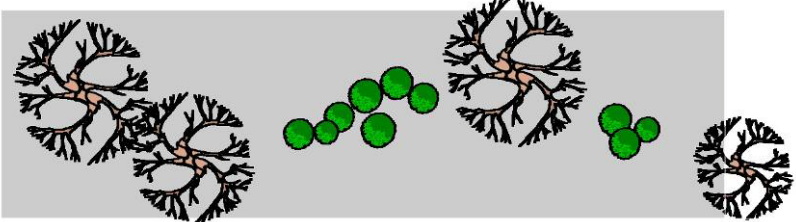
(3) **Fences, Walls and Berms**

A fence, wall, or Berm 3 feet to 6 feet in height may be substituted for Shrub plantings. Walls or fences shall be set back the width of the proposed buffer from the shared Lot Line. Required trees and plant material shall be installed on the side of the wall, fence or Berm contiguous with the adjacent property or street right-of-way.

(e) **Type 2 Bufferyards**

(1) **Options**

The amount of plant material required within Bufferyards is dependent on the width of the Bufferyard that is provided. The applicant will have the option of providing any of the following Bufferyards to meet the Type 2 Bufferyard requirements.

Minimum Buffer Width	100 Linear Feet	Landscape Material Requirements	
		Trees	Shrubs
15 feet	Fence, wall or Berm required 	4	15
20 feet		4	13
25 feet		4	10

(2) Trees and [Shrubs](#)

At least 50% of required trees and [Shrubs](#) shall be [Evergreen Trees](#).

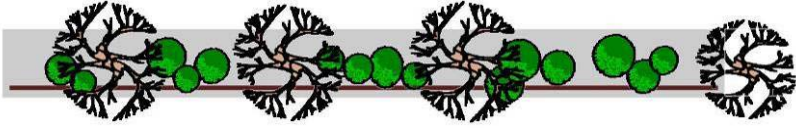
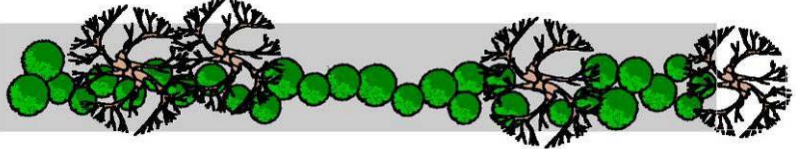
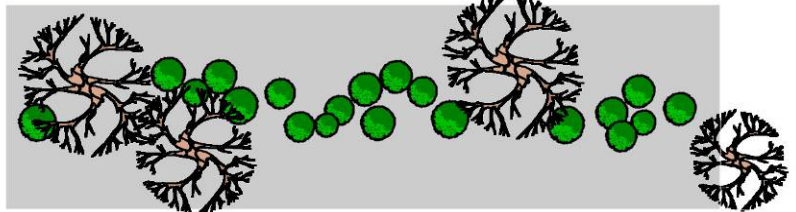
(3) **Fences, Walls and Berms**

If the proposed [Bufferyard](#) 2 is less than 20 feet in width, it shall include a wall at least three feet in Height. A fence, wall, or [Berm](#) 3 feet to 6 feet in height may be substituted for [Shrub](#) plantings. Walls or fences shall be set back the width of the proposed [Bufferyard](#) from the shared [Lot Line](#). Required trees and plant material shall be installed on the side of the wall, fence or [Berm](#) contiguous with the adjacent property or street right-of-way.

(f) **Type 3 [Bufferyards](#)**

(1) **Options**

The amount of plant material required within [Bufferyards](#) is dependent on the width of the [Bufferyard](#) that is provided. The applicant will have the option of providing any of the following [Bufferyards](#) to meet the Type 3 [Bufferyard](#) requirements.

Minimum Buffer Width	100 Linear Feet	Landscape Material Requirements	
		Trees	Shrubs
15 feet	Fence, wall or Berm required. 	4	15
20 feet		4	30
25 feet		4	20

(2) **Trees and [Shrubs](#)**

At least 50% of required trees and [Shrubs](#) shall be [Evergreen Trees](#).

(3) **Fences, Walls and Berms**

If the proposed [Bufferyard](#) 3 is less than 20 feet in width, it shall include a wall at least three feet in height. A fence, wall, or [Berm](#) 3 feet to 6 feet in height may be substituted for [Shrub](#) plantings. Walls or fences shall be set back the width of the proposed [Bufferyard](#) from the shared [Lot Line](#). Required trees and plant material shall be installed on the side of the wall, fence or [Berm](#) contiguous with the adjacent property or street right-of-way.

(g) **Responsibility for [Bufferyard](#) Installation**

The developing property is responsible for providing required [Bufferyards](#).

(1) **Location**

The [Bufferyard](#), including any required [Berm](#), shall be located entirely on the property on which the development which requires the [Bufferyard](#) is occurring.

(2) **Existing [Bufferyards](#)**

In those cases where a [Bufferyard](#) that complies with the standards of this section is already in place on the site of the developing property, the developer is not required to install another [Bufferyard](#). The developer is only responsible for ensuring that the existing [Bufferyard](#) complies with the standards of this section.

(3) **Residential [Bufferyards](#)**

[Bufferyards](#) required for residential subdivisions shall be placed in [landscape Easements](#).

SECTION SEVEN: Chapter 20, Article 13, Sections 20-1303 and 20-1305 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-1303 ZONING MAP AMENDMENTS (REZONINGS)

(a) **Initiation**

An amendment to the zoning map may be initiated by the City Commission, the [Planning Commission](#), or, as to Urban Conservation district, by the Historic Resource Commission; and adopted in accordance with the rules of that body. Applications for zoning map amendments initiated by the [Landowner](#) shall be filed with the [Planning Director](#). Any proposed amendment shall follow the process set forth in this section after initiation.

(b) **Application Contents**

- (1) An application for amendment shall be accompanied by a conceptual plan and data necessary to demonstrate that the proposed amendment is in general conformance with the [Comprehensive Plan](#) and that the public necessity and convenience; and general welfare require the adoption of the proposed amendment.
- (2) The application shall include a General Location Map, which shall show the location of the property in relation to at least one intersection of two streets shown as [Collector](#) or [Arterial Streets](#) on the City's Major Thoroughfares Map of the [Comprehensive Plan](#).
- (3) Each application for an amendment to the [Zoning Districts](#) map shall be accompanied by a certified list of all property [Owner](#) within the notification area. If such proposed amendment is not a general revision of the existing regulations and affects specific property, the property shall be designated by legal description or a general description sufficient to identify the property under consideration. In addition to a published notice, written notice of such proposed amendment shall be mailed at least 20 days before the hearing to all [Owner](#) of record of lands located within at least 200 feet of the area proposed to be altered for regulations of the city. If the city proposes a zoning amendment to property adjacent to the city's limits, the area of notification of the city's action shall be extended to at least 1,000 feet in the unincorporated area. All notices shall include a statement that a complete legal description is available for public inspection and shall indicate where such information is available.

(c) **Public Hearing Notice**

Newspaper, posted and mailed notice of the [Planning Commission's](#) public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Section 20-1301(p)(3). For purposes of K.S.A. §12-757, any [Zoning District](#) listed in the right-hand column of the Lesser Change Table that follows shall be considered a "lesser change" than a change to the [Zoning District](#) listed in the left-hand column of the same row of the table; in accordance with the cited section, a recommendation or action to amend the zoning map to assign the "lesser change" [Zoning District](#) to the land, rather than the [Zoning District](#) advertised in the notice, shall not require further notice. A recommendation or action to amend the Zoning Map to assign any [Zoning District](#) other than the one advertised in the notice or one included in the corresponding right-hand column of the Lesser Change Table will be inconsistent with the advertised hearing and shall require re-advertising and the holding of a new hearing, after proper notice. Such recommendation or action by the [Planning Commission](#) or the City Commission shall be construed as an

instruction to the [Planning Director](#) to set a new hearing and to give notice of the proposed hearing, including the new [Zoning District](#) in the notice.

Table of Lesser Changes	
Advertised/Proposed Zoning District	Districts to be Considered a "Lesser Change"
RS40	None
RS20	RS40
RS10	RS20 or RS40
RS7	RS10, RS-20 or RS40
RS5	Any other RS except RS3 or RSO
RS3	Any other RS except RSO
RSO	Any other RS except RS-3
RM12, RM12D	Any RS except RSO
RM15	RM12 or any RS except RSO
RM24	RM15, RM12 or any RS except RSO
RM32	Any RM or any RS
RMG	Any RM or any RS
RMO	RM15, RM12 or any RS
CN1	None
CN2	CN1, RSO or RMO
CD	CN1, CN2 or CC200
CC200	CN1 or CN2
CC400	CC200 or CN2
CR	CC400 or CC200
CS	CN1, CN2 or CO
IBP	None
IL	IBP or CN2
IM	IBP , IL
IG	IL , IM , IBP, or CN2
Other Zoning Districts	Not Applicable

(d) **Staff Review/Report**

The [Planning Director](#) will review each proposed zoning map amendment in accordance with the review and decision-making criteria of Subsection (g) of this Section and, if deemed necessary, distribute the proposed amendment to other agencies and reviewers. Based on the results of those reviews, the [Planning Director](#) will provide a report on the proposed amendment to the [Planning Commission](#) and City Commission. The report will include documentation proof of posting and other required notice.

(e) **[Planning Commission's Review/Recommendation](#)**

The [Planning Commission](#) shall hold a public hearing on the proposed zoning map amendment, review the proposed amendment in accordance with the review and decision-making criteria of Subsection (g) of this Section and recommend that the City Commission approve, approve with modifications or deny the proposed amendment. The [Planning Commission](#) is also authorized to forward the proposed amendment to the City Commission with no recommendation.

(f) **City Commission Decision**

After receiving the [Planning Commission](#)'s recommendation, the City Commission shall take one of the following actions on the proposed zoning map amendment:

- (1) approve, approve with conditions or modifications, or deny; or
- (2) return the application to the [Planning Commission](#) for further consideration, together with a written explanation of the reasons for the City Commission's failure to approve or disapprove.
 - (i) The [Planning Commission](#), after considering the explanation by the City Commission, may resubmit its original recommendations with its reasons for doing so or submit a new or amended recommendation.
 - (ii) Upon the receipt of such recommendation, the City Commission may, by a simple majority vote, approve the proposed zoning map amendment, approve it with modifications, or deny it.
 - (iii) If the [Planning Commission](#) fails to deliver its recommendations to the City Commission following the [Planning Commission](#)'s next regular meeting after receipt of the City Commission's report, the City Commission will consider such course of inaction on the part of the [Planning Commission](#) as a resubmission of the original recommendations and proceed accordingly.
- (3) The City Commission may act by a simple majority vote, except for the following cases:
 - (i) action that is contrary to the [Planning Commission](#)'s recommendations, in which case the decision shall be by a 2/3 majority vote of the full membership of the City Commission; or
 - (ii) approval, or approval with modifications, when a valid protest petition has been submitted in accordance with subsection (g)(9) of this Section, in which case a decision approving the application shall be effective only if supported by the votes of at least 3/4 of the members of the entire City Commission.
- (4) The City Commission shall:
 - (i) State the reasons for its decision on the minutes or official record; and
 - (ii) notify the applicant, and all other parties who have made a written request for notification, in writing of its decision and the reasons for its decision.

(g) Review and Decision-Making Criteria

In reviewing and making decisions on proposed zoning map amendments, review and decision-making bodies shall consider at least the following factors:

- (1) conformance with the [Comprehensive Plan](#);
- (2) zoning and use of nearby property, including any overlay zoning;
- (3) character of the neighborhood;
- (4) plans for the area or neighborhood, as reflected in adopted area and/or sector plans including the property or adjoining property;
- (5) suitability of the subject property for the uses to which it has been restricted under the existing zoning regulations;
- (6) length of time the subject property has remained vacant as zoned;
- (7) the extent to which approving the rezoning will detrimentally affect nearby properties;
- (8) the gain, if any, to the public health, safety and welfare due to denial of the application, as compared to the hardship imposed upon the [Landowner](#), if any, as a result of denial of the application; and
- (9) the recommendation of the City's professional staff.

(h) Protest Petitions

A valid protest petition opposing a zoning map amendment may be submitted to the City Clerk within 14 days of the conclusion of the [Planning Commission's](#) public hearing.

- (1) A protest petition will be considered "valid" if it is signed by the [Owner](#) of 20% or more of:
 - (i) any real property included in the proposed amendment; or
 - (ii) the total real property within the area required to be notified of the proposed rezoning, excluding streets and public ways.
- (2) In the case of joint Ownership, all [Owner](#) shall sign the petition.
- (3) For the purpose of determining the sufficiency of a protest petition, if the proposed rezoning was requested by the [Owner](#) of the specific property subject to the rezoning, or the [Owner](#) of the specific property subject to the rezoning does not oppose in writing such rezoning, such property shall be excluded when calculating the total real property within the area required to be notified.

(i) Date of Effect

The zoning map amendment will become effective upon publication of the adopting ordinance.

(j) **Limitation on Successive Applications**

- (1) Withdrawal of an original application after it has been advertised for public hearing shall constitute denial of the application as if the public hearing had been held and concluded;
- (2) A successive application shall not be accepted for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of City Commission denial of the original application unless a successive application is substantially different from the original application that was denied;
- (3) A successive application shall not be accepted until 120 days after the date of the City Commission denial and then will only be accepted if substantially different from the original application. The threshold for measuring substantially different shall be based on meeting one or more of the following criteria:
 - a. A different **Zoning District** category has been applied for;
 - b. The same **Zoning District** category has been applied for and the **Density** of use is at least 25% greater or less than the original petition;
 - c. The same **Zoning District** category has been applied for and the intensity of use is at least 25% greater or less than the original petition; or
 - d. Specific responses to the reasons for denial set forth in the findings of fact by the City Commission are, in the opinion of the **Planning Director**, addressed in the resubmission.
- (4) A new rezoning application may be submitted after at least twelve (12) months from the date of City Commission denial.

(k) **Appeals**

Within 30 days of the City Commission's decision on the zoning map amendment, any person aggrieved by such decision may maintain an action in District Court to determine the reasonableness of the final decision.

(l) **Plans**

- (1) A plan shall be prepared and adopted prior to review of a petition for map amendment when:
 - (i) No water or sanitary sewer mains exist or are planned to serve the proposed site;
 - (ii) The request is not consistent with adopted plans; or,
 - (iii) In-fill development is proposed and, at the discretion of the **Planning Commission**, additional information is needed specific to unanswered questions or concerns related to transportation, compatibility of land use(s), or adequacy of transitions between established and proposed land uses.
- (2) Depending on the size or type of request, the plans to be prepared include:

- (i) Watershed or Sub-basin Plan. This Plan will encompass an entire watershed or sub-basin.
- (ii) Sector Plan. This Plan includes approximately one square mile.
- (iii) Neighborhood Plan. This Plan encompasses a specific neighborhood.
- (iv) Special Area Plan. This includes a Nodal Plan which plans for an area immediately surrounding an intersection. A Corridor Plan is a type of linear area plan that generally encompasses a roadway or specific feature.
- (v) Specific Issue/District Plan. Deals with a specific issue or project that does not fall into any of the above listed categories.

(a) **Purpose**

The purpose of requiring Site Plan Review and approval is to ensure compliance with the standards of this Development Code prior to the commencement of [Development Activity](#) and to encourage the compatible arrangement of [Buildings](#), off-street parking, lighting, [Landscaping](#), pedestrian walkways and sidewalks, ingress and egress, and drainage on the site and from the site, any or all of these, in a manner that will promote safety and convenience for the public and will preserve property values of surrounding properties. Site Plans for uses included in the Commercial or Industrial Use Groups of Sections 20-402 and 20-403 shall comply with the Community Design Manual adopted by the City Commission on November 16, 2010 by Ordinance No. 8593.

For the purposes of this section:

- (1) A change to a less intensive use shall be defined as:
 - (i) a change in use of a site or [Structure](#) in which the Development Code requires less parking for the proposed new or modified use; or
 - (ii) that the operational characteristics of the proposed new or modified use are such that they generate less activity on the site, or result in a decrease in the number of days or hours of operation of the site.
- (2) A change to a more intensive use shall be defined as:
 - (i) change in use of a site or [Structure](#) in which the Development Code requires more parking for the proposed new or modified use; or
 - (ii) that the operational characteristics are such that they generate more activity on the site, or result in an increase in the number of days or hours of operation of the site.

(b) **Applicability**

In any [Zoning District](#), except as expressly exempted below in Section 20-1305(c), an administratively reviewed and approved site plan shall be required for:

(1) **Minor Development Projects**

Any development proposing the minor modification of a site, as determined by the [Planning Director](#), which does not meet the criteria for a [Standard](#) or [Major Development Project](#), or the proposed change in use to a less intensive use on a site which has an approved site plan on file with the Planning Office. Only sites which have an existing approved site plan on file which reflects existing site conditions are eligible for review as a [Minor Development Project](#).

(i) **Requirements of Site Plan Review**

- a. Amendments to an approved site plan depicting the proposed modification or improvements; and
- b. Verification that the use is permitted by zoning; and
- c. Verification that adequate parking is available.

(ii) Public Notice

The public notice procedures of Section 21-1305(g) are not applicable.

(iii) Compliance with City Codes

- a. Only those improvements or modifications proposed and approved as a [Minor Development Project](#) review are required to be compliant with the standards of this Development Code and/or the Community Design Manual, unless otherwise determined by the [Planning Director](#) to be waived for good cause shown by the applicant. The [Planning Director](#) may only waive code requirements if it can be demonstrated that the intent of the code is fulfilled and if the development project otherwise meets sound site planning principles. Standards not waived by the Planning Director will remain eligible for consideration of a variance by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- b. Existing conditions of the site are not required to become compliant with all standards of this Development Code and/or the Community Design Manual other than those standards which are deemed necessary, by the [Planning Director](#), to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the public and/or user of the site.

(2) Standard Development Projects

- (i) For any property containing existing development which does not have an approved site plan on file with the Planning Office and which does not meet the criteria for a Major Development Project, any development proposing the following shall be considered a Standard Development Project:
 - a. a change in use to a less intensive use and where physical modifications to the site, excluding interior [Building](#) modifications, are proposed; or
 - b. a change in use to a more intensive use regardless of whether physical modifications to the site are proposed; or
 - c. the substantial modification of a site, defined as:
 - 1. The construction of any new [Building\(s\)](#) on the site; or
 - 2. The construction of any [Building](#) addition that contains a [Gross Floor Area](#) of ten percent (10%) or more of the [Gross Floor Area](#) of existing [Building\(s\)](#); or
 - 3. Separate incremental [Building](#) additions below ten percent (10%) of the [Gross Floor Area](#) of existing buildings if the aggregate effect of such [Development Activity](#) over a period of 24 months would trigger the 10% threshold; or
 - 4. The addition of [Impervious Surface](#) coverage that exceeds 10% of what exists; or
 - 5. Any modification determined by the [Planning Director](#) to be substantial.
- (ii) 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:

- a. any change in use of a site to a more intensive use regardless of whether modifications to the site are proposed; or
- b. any modification of a site which meets the following criteria or proposes the following:
 1. A modification to a site which alters the Parking Area, drive aisles, or on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns with impacts to the interior of the site; or
 2. A development, redevelopment, or modifications to the exterior style, design or material type of a Structure that is subject to the Community Design Manual; or
 3. An outdoor dining or hospitality use in the CD and CN1 Zoning Districts and any outdoor dining use located in any other Zoning District that would result in an increase of the number of Parking Spaces required; or
 4. In the IM or IG zoning districts, the construction of one or more new Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of less than fifty percent (50%) of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or
 5. In any zoning district other than IM or IG, the construction of one or more new Buildings or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of less than twenty percent (20%) of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or
 6. In the IM or IG zoning districts, the installation or addition of less than fifty percent (50%) of existing Impervious Surface coverage; or
 7. In any zoning district other than IM or IG, the installation or addition of less than twenty percent (20%) of existing Impervious Surface coverage; or
 8. Any modification to an approved site plan on file with the Planning Office which proposes an adjustment to the total land area of the site plan, if determined necessary by the Planning Director.

(iii) Requirements of Site Plan Review

- a. For sites without an existing approved site plan a site plan meeting all the specifications of Section 20-1305(f) must be submitted for administrative review.
- b. For sites with an approved site plan on file at the Planning Office, the existing plan if determined appropriate by the Planning Director, may be amended.

(iv) Public Notice

The public notice procedures of Section 20-1305(g) are applicable.

(v) Compliance with City Codes

- a. Those improvements or modifications proposed and approved by Standard Site Plan review are required to be compliant with the standards of this Development Code and/or the Community Design Manual, unless otherwise

determined by the [Planning Director](#) to be waived for good cause shown by the applicant. The Planning Director may only waive code requirements if it can be demonstrated that the intent of the code is fulfilled and if the development project otherwise meets sound site planning principles. Standards not waived by the Planning Director will remain eligible for consideration of a variance by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

- b. Other features of the site may be required to become compliant with all standards of this Development Code and/or the Community Design Manual as determined by the [Planning Director](#) in order to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the public and/or user of the site.

(3) **Major Development Projects**

Any development proposing the following:

- (i) Any [Development Activity](#) on a site that is vacant or otherwise undeveloped; or
- (ii) Any [Significant Development Project](#) on a site that contains existing development, defined as:
 - a. Any modification to a site that alters [Parking Area\(s\)](#), drive aisles, or impacts on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns; that the [Planning Director](#) determines to be significant in terms of impacting adjacent roads or adjacent properties; or
 - b. In the [IM or](#) IG zoning districts, the construction of one or more [Building\(s\)](#) or building additions that contain a [Gross Floor Area](#) of fifty percent (50%) or more of the [Gross Floor Area](#) of existing [Building\(s\)](#); or
 - c. In any zoning district other than [IM or](#) IG, the construction of one or more [Building\(s\)](#) or building additions that contain a [Gross Floor Area](#) of twenty percent (20%) or more, of the [Gross Floor Area](#) of existing [Building\(s\)](#); or
 - d. Separate incremental [Building](#) additions below 50% for [IM or](#) IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of the [Gross Floor Area](#) of existing [Building\(s\)](#) if the aggregate effect of such [Development Activity](#) over a period of 24 consecutive months would trigger the 50% (for [IM or](#) IG) or 20% (for all other zoning districts) threshold; or
 - e. The installation or addition of more than 50% for [IM or](#) IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of existing [Impervious Surface](#) coverage.

(iii) **Requirements of Site Plan Review**

Submitted site plans shall meet all the specifications of Section 20-1305(f).

(iv) Public Notice

The public notice procedures of Section 20-1305(g) are applicable.

(v) Compliance with City Codes

Full compliance with all City Codes, including this Development Code and the Community Design Manual, is required for the entire site, unless otherwise determined by the [Planning Director](#) to be waived for good cause shown by the applicant. The [Planning Director](#) may only waive code requirements if it can be demonstrated that the intent of the code is fulfilled and if the development project otherwise meets sound site planning principles. Standards not waived by the Planning Director will remain eligible for consideration of a variance by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

(c) Exemptions

The following are expressly exempt from the Site Plan Review procedures of this section:

- (1) changes to [Detached Dwelling\(s\)](#) or [Duplex\(es\)](#), as well as site improvements on [Lots](#) containing [Detached Dwelling\(s\)](#) and [Duplex\(es\)](#). However, if such types of Dwellings are designed to form a complex having an area of common usage, such as a [Parking Area](#) or private recreational area, and such complex contains a combined total of four (4) [Dwelling Units](#) or more, Site Plan Review is required.
- (2) changes to developments for which plans have been reviewed and approved pursuant to the Special Use or [Planned Development](#) procedures of this Development Code. This provision is intended to clarify that Site Plan Review is not required for projects that have received equivalent review through other Development Code procedures.
- (3) changes expressly exempted from Site Plan Review process by the underlying [Zoning District](#).
- (4) changes that could be considered ordinary maintenance, and which do not change the exterior style, design, or material type.
- (5) a change in use to a less intensive use where development exists but where no physical modifications to the site, excluding interior [Building](#) modifications, are proposed and where an approved site plan is not on file with the Planning Office.
- (6) any [Development Activity](#) on a site where development exists but where an approved site plan is not on file with the Planning Office that proposes the following:
 - (i) The construction of any [Building](#) addition that contains less than ten percent (10%) of the current [Building's Gross Floor Area](#); or
 - (ii) Separate incremental [Building](#) additions below 10% of the [Gross Floor Area](#) of existing [Buildings](#) if the aggregate effect of such [Development Activity](#) over a period of 24 consecutive months would trigger the 10% threshold; or

- (iii) The addition of [Impervious Surface](#) coverage that does not exceed 10% of what exists.
- (7) any change in use, regardless of whether it is less or more intense than the current use, or any [Development Activity](#) in the CD district of an existing developed site where the effect of the change in use or [Development Activity](#) does not increase a [Building](#)'s footprint or the number of [Building](#) stories. For purposes of this subsection, adding HVAC equipment; fire escapes; awnings; patios, decks and other outdoor areas less than fifty (50) square feet in area, and similar appurtenances, as determined by the [Planning Director](#), shall not be considered as increasing the [Building](#)'s footprint. This provision shall not exempt a property in the CD district from any other City Code standard, including review by the [Historic Resources Commission](#). Outdoor dining uses and hospitality areas, regardless of their size, and other outdoor uses and areas that exceed fifty (50) square feet in area shall not be exempt from the requirement to site plan under this provision.
- (8) changes otherwise exempted from Site Plan Review by state or federal law.

(d) **Pre-application Meetings**

A pre-application meeting with the [Planning Director](#) is required at least 7 [Working Days](#) prior to the formal submission of a Site Plan application. See Section 20-1301(d).

(e) **Initiation and Application Filing**

Site Plan Review applications shall be filed with the [Planning Director](#). At the time of submittal and payment of fees, the applicant shall submit the required number of legible and complete site plans requested at the pre-application meeting.

(f) **Application Contents**

- (1) A site plan shall:
 - (i) For any Standard or Major Development Project be prepared by an architect, engineer, landscape architect, or other qualified professional and show the name, business address and licensing information for that professional in the information block on each sheet;
 - (ii) Be prepared at a scale of one inch equals 30 feet or larger for sites of five or fewer acres and be prepared at a scale of one inch equals 40 feet for sites over five acres or at a scale determined to be appropriate by the [Planning Director](#);
 - (iii) Be arranged so that the top of the plan represents north or, if otherwise oriented, is clearly and distinctly marked;
 - (iv) Show boundaries and dimensions graphically;
 - (v) Contain a written legal description of the property; identification of a known vertical & horizontal reference mark approved by the city engineer; and, show a written and graphic scale;
 - (vi) Show existing conditions of the site:
 - a. Show existing public and [Private Street](#) system,

- b. platted or unplatted Ownership,
 - c. type and location of [Structures](#),
 - d. curb cuts on adjacent properties and along the opposite side of the street.
- (vii) Show topography extending 50 feet beyond the outside boundaries of the proposed site plan;
- (viii) Show the present and proposed topography of the site. Present and proposed topography (contour interval not greater than two feet) shall be consistent with City of Lawrence aerial topography. Where land disturbance, grading or development has occurred on a site or within 100 feet of the subject site since the date the City of Lawrence obtained aerial topography, an actual field survey shall be required;
- (ix) Show the location of existing utilities and [Easements](#) on and adjacent to the site including
- a. Show the location of power lines, telephone lines, & gas lines.
 - b. Show the vertical elevation (if available) and horizontal location of existing sanitary sewers, water mains, storm sewers and culverts within and adjacent to the site.
- (x) Show the location of ground mounted transformers and air conditioning units and how such units shall be screened if visible from the Street or when adjacent to a [Structure](#) on an adjoining [Lot\(s\)](#). In any instance, the location of such units shall occur behind the Front and [Side Setback](#) lines as set forth in Section 20-601 in the [Density](#) and Dimensional Standards Tables;
- (xi) Show, by use of directional arrow, the proposed flow of storm drainage from the site. Provide the supplemental stormwater information required by [City Regulations](#), and provide on the site plan a site summary table, in the format noted below, which indicates: the area (in sq. ft.) and percentage of the site proposed for development as a [Building\(s\)](#); development as a paved surface; undeveloped and planted with grass, [Ground Cover](#), or similar vegetative surface.

<i>PROPERTY SURFACE SUMMARY</i>			
<i>Summary of Existing Conditions</i>		<i>Summary after project completion</i>	
<i>Total Buildings</i>	<i># ft.²</i>	<i>Total Buildings</i>	<i># ft.²</i>
<i>Total Pavement</i>	<i># ft.²</i>	<i>Total Pavement</i>	<i># ft.²</i>
<i>Total Impervious</i>	<i># ft.²</i>	<i>Total Impervious</i>	<i># ft.²</i>
<i>Total Pervious</i>	<i># ft.²</i>	<i>Total Pervious</i>	<i># ft.²</i>
<i>Total Property Area</i>	<i># ft.²</i>	<i>Total Property Area</i>	<i># ft.²</i>

- (xii) Show the location of existing and proposed [Structures](#) and indicate the number of stories, [Floor Area](#), and entrances to all [Structures](#);

- (xiii) Show the location and dimensions of existing and proposed curb cuts, [Access](#) aisles, off-street parking, loading zones and walkways;
- (xiv) Indicate location, height, and material for [Screening](#) walls and fences;
- (xv) List the type of surfacing and base course proposed for all parking, loading and walkway areas;
- (xvi) Show the location and size, and provide a landscape schedule for all perimeter and interior [Landscaping](#) including grass, [Ground Cover](#), trees and [Shrubs](#);
- (xvii) The proposed use, the required number of off-street [Parking Spaces](#), and the number of off-street [Parking Spaces](#) provided shall be listed on the site plan. If the exact use is not known at the time a site plan is submitted for review, the off-street parking requirements shall be calculated by the general use group using the greatest off-street parking requirement of that use;
- (xviii) Designate a trash storage site on each site plan appropriate for the number of occupants proposed. The size of the trash storage receptacle, its location and an elevation of the enclosure shall be approved by the Director of Public Works prior to approval of the site plan. If a modification to the location of the trash storage area is required during the construction phase or thereafter, both the Planning and Public Works Directors must approve the modification before a revised site plan can be approved.
- (xix) For CN2, CC and CR Districts, be prepared for all of the contiguous area in that [Zoning District](#) under the same Ownership. If the entire site is not proposed for development in the immediate future, then the initial Site Plan application shall contain a proposed phasing schedule, showing which sections of the property shall be developed in which order and showing in which phases the [Easements](#), [Driveways](#), [Parking Areas](#) and [Landscaping](#) will be included. The [Planning Director](#) may require adjustments in the provision of [Easements](#), [Driveways](#), [Parking Areas](#) and [Landscaping](#) among the various phases as a condition of approval;
- (xx) Provide at least one north-south and one east-west elevation drawing of the property from the Street right-of-way (property line) at a reasonable scale to illustrate [Building](#) shape, [Height](#), and [Screening](#) proposed and to determine compliance with the Community Design Manual.

 - a. Photographs of the property may be submitted when no physical changes to the building facades are proposed.
- (xxi) Show the intersection visibility triangle required in Section 20-1102.
- (xxii) Show the location and height of any sign structures that would not be located on a [building](#).

- (2) A note shall be provided on the site plan for a public or governmental **Building**(s) and facility(ies) indicating that it has been designed to comply with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) for **Buildings** and facilities, appendix A to 28 CFR Part 36.
- (3) If the site plan is for a multiple-**Dwelling** residential **Structure** containing at least four (4) **Dwelling Units**, a note shall appear on the site plan indicating it has been designed to comply with the minimum provisions of the Final Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines, 24 CFR, Chapter 1, Subchapter A, Appendix II, of the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended.
- (4) A photometric plan, pursuant to Section 20-1103(c) shall be required for site plan approvals. Show the proposed location, direction and amount of illumination of proposed lighting. Provide information on **Screening** proposed for the lighting and steps taken to prevent glare.

(g) **Public Notice**

- (1) Notice of the proposed site plan shall be posted on the property covered by the site plan, in accordance with Section 20-1301(q)(4). In addition, written notice of the proposed site plan shall be mailed to the **Owner** of record of all property within 200 feet of the subject property, and to all **Registered Neighborhood Associations** whose boundaries include the subject property or are adjacent to the neighborhood the subject property is located in. The notice shall be sent by the applicant by regular mail, postage pre-paid. The applicant shall submit a Certificate of Mailing at the time of submission of the Site Plan application. An application for Site Plan Review will not be considered complete without an executed Certificate of Mailing. The notice shall provide:
 - (i) a brief description of the proposed **Development Activity**;
 - (ii) the projected date for construction of the proposed use;
 - (iii) the person, with contact telephone number and address, designated by the applicant to respond to questions concerning the proposed site plan;
 - (iv) the date the site plan application will be submitted to the **Planning Director** for review; and a Statement with substantially the following information:

Notice of Site Plan Review pending before the Lawrence Douglas County Planning Office

*This letter is being sent to the **Owner** of property within 200 feet of, or a **Registered Neighborhood Association** encompassing, the proposed development described further in this letter. It is being sent for the purpose of informing the notified person and other interested parties about the proposed development. This letter is being provided solely to advise nearby **Landowners** of the pending proposed development. This letter does not grant the recipient and/or **Landowners** any additional rights to challenge this proposed development beyond those granted as part of the normal appeal process. For further information, contact the applicant's designated representative at (xxx) xxx-xxxx or the Lawrence-Douglas County Planning Office at (785) 832-3150.*

- (2) The failure to receive notice of Site Plan Review by an adjoining [Landowner](#) or [Registered Neighborhood Association](#) will not affect the validity of Site Plan approval or review.

(h) Staff Review/Action

The [Planning Director](#) will review each Site Plan application and, within 30 days, the [Planning Director](#) shall take one of the following actions:

- (1) approve the Site Plan application;
- (2) identify those modifications that would allow approval of the Site Plan application;
- (3) approve the Site Plan application with conditions; or
- (4) disapprove the Site Plan application.

(i) Notice of Decision

Notice of the decision, including the [Planning Director's](#) findings and basis for decision in light of the criteria of Section 20-1305(j), shall be mailed to the applicant and all other parties who have made a written request for notification.

(j) Approval Criteria

In order to be approved, a Site Plan shall comply with all of the following criteria:

- (1) the site plan shall contain only platted land;
- (2) the site plan shall comply with all standards of the City Code, this Development Code and other adopted City policies and adopted neighborhood or area plans;
- (3) the proposed use shall be allowed in the District in which it is located or be an allowed nonconforming use;
- (4) vehicular ingress and egress to and from the site and circulation within the site shall provide for safe, efficient and convenient movement of traffic not only within the site but on adjacent roadways as well and shall also conform with adopted corridor or [Access Management](#) policies; and,
- (5) the site plan shall provide for the safe movement of pedestrians on the subject site.

(k) Appeals

Appeals of the [Planning Director's](#) decision on a Site Plan application may be taken to the City Commission by filing a notice of appeal with the [Planning Director](#). Appeals shall be filed within 9 days of a decision to approve or disapprove a Site Plan application.

(l) Right to Appeal

The following persons and entities have standing to appeal the action of the [Planning Director](#) on applications for Site Plan approval:

- (1) the applicant;
- (2) the City Commission;

- (3) the neighborhood association for the neighborhood the site plan is located in or is adjacent to; or
- (4) record [Owner](#) of all property within 200 feet of the subject property.

(m) **Action on Appeal**

- (1) The City Commission shall consider the appealed Site Plan decision as a new matter, inviting public comment before acting on the original application. Mailed notice of the City Commission's meeting shall be provided to the appealing party and the applicant a minimum of 14 days prior to the Commission's meeting.
- (2) After considering the matter, the City Commission shall act on the original Site Plan application, applying the criteria of Section (j), taking action as provided in Section (h) and giving notice of its decision as provided in Section 20-1305(i).

(n) **Modifications to Approved Site Plans**

- (1) An applicant who wishes to alter or revise an approved Site Plan shall contact the [Planning Director](#).
- (2) The [Planning Director](#) is authorized to approve, without public notice, any modification that complies with the approval criteria of Section (j) as long as the [Planning Director](#) determines that the proposed modification does not represent a material change that would create a substantial adverse impact on surrounding [Landowners](#).
- (3) Any other modification may be approved only after re-notification in accordance with Section 20-1305(g). The action of the [Planning Director](#) on such an application shall be reported in a staff report at the next meeting of the City Commission and shall be appealable by any party aggrieved within 15 days of such meeting, in accordance with the appeal procedures of Section 20-1311.

(o) **Expiration; Vesting of Rights**

- (1) In the event the [Landowner](#) fails to obtain a [Building](#) Permit within 24 months after final approval of the Site Plan has been granted, then such Site Plan shall expire in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (i) For good cause shown, the expiration date may be extended by the City Commission for a period not to exceed 24 months. The application for extension or modification may be made by letter to the [Planning Director](#) and will be considered only if received before the expiration date of the Site Plan. The [Planning Director](#) shall place such request, with any recommendation of the [Planning Director](#) on the agenda of the City Commission.

The [Planning Director](#) shall notify the applicant by mail of the date of the proposed consideration by the City Commission. Mailed Notice of the extension request shall also be provided by the Planning Office in accordance with Section 20-1301(q)(3). On that

date, the City Commission shall hear from the applicant and the [Planning Director](#) and may hear from other interested parties.

- (ii) No action by the City shall be necessary to cause the Site Plan to expire. Its expiration shall be considered a condition of the original approval. After the expiration date, or extended expiration date, any further application for a [Building](#) Permit or for other [Development Activity](#) on the site shall be considered as though the Site Plan had not been granted.
- (2) Approval of a Site Plan does not, in itself, vest any rights under K.S.A. Sect. 12-764. Rights vest only after the related [Building](#) Permit is issued and substantial construction is begun in reliance on that permit.
- (3) Rights in an entire Site Plan shall vest under K.S.A. Sec. 12-764 upon timely issuance of an initial [Building](#) Permit and completion of construction in accordance with that [Building](#) Permit, or upon timely completion of substantial site improvements in reliance on the approved Site Plan.

SECTION EIGHT: Chapter 20, Article 17, Sections 20-1701, 20-1730 and 20-1766 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2012 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

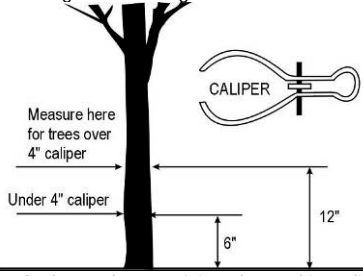
ARTICLE 17 TERMINOLOGY

20-1701	General Terms
20-1702	Use Categories in General
20-1703	Adaptive Reuse of Designated Historic Property
20-1704	Adaptive Reuse of Greek Housing
20-1705	Agricultural Sales
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20-1711	Big Box
20-1712	Building Maintenance Services
20-1713	Business Equipment Sales and Services
20-1714	Business Support Services
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20-1741	Medical Facilities, (Health Center, Clinic, Hospital)
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20-1747	Parking Lot
20-1748	Personal Convenience Services
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20-1751	Public Safety
20-1752	Recycling Facilities
20-1753	Religious Assembly
20-1754	Repair Services, Consumer
20-1755	Recreational Facilities
20-1756	Research Services
20-1757	Retail Sales and Service
20-1758	Retail Sales, General
20-1759	School
20-1760	Scrap and Salvage Operations
20-1761	Sexually Oriented Businesses
20-1762	Sports and Recreation, Participant
20-1763	Transient Habitation
20-1764	Utilities and Services, Major
20-1765	Utilities, Minor
20-1766	Vehicle Sales and Service
20-1767	Wholesale, Storage, and Distribution
20-1768	Telecommunications Facilities
20-1769	Institutional Use

20-1701 GENERAL TERMS

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

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

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

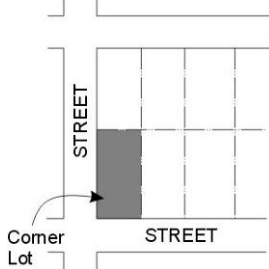
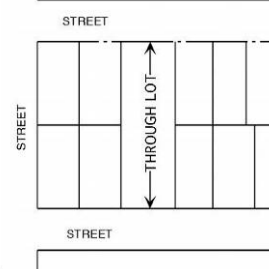
Term	Definition
Development Project, Major (Ord. 8465)	<p>Any development proposing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any Development Activity on a site that is vacant or otherwise undeveloped; or b. Any Significant Development Project on a site that contains existing development,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

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

Term	Definition
Director, Planning	See Planning Director
Distance Between Structures	The shortest horizontal distance measured between the vertical walls of two Structures 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 Building occupied as the more-or-less temporary abiding place of individuals who are lodged with or without meals and in which there are more than eight (8) sleeping rooms or 16 sleeping accommodations. As such the rooms are let on a weekly or monthly basis or for greater period of time and are not available to the general public on a nightly basis as distinguished from a hotel. Ingress to and egress from all rooms is made through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all hours. General kitchen and eating facilities may be provided for the primary use of the occupants of the Building , provided that the main entrance to these facilities is from within the Building .
Drip Line	An imaginary ground line around a tree that defines the limits of the tree canopy.
Driveway	A private drive or way providing Access for vehicles to a single Lot or facility.
Driveway, Joint-Use	A privately-owned Driveway that provides Access to 2 or more Lots in a commercial or industrial Development, such as in a shopping center (without Lots) or a business or industrial park.
Driveway, Shared	A single Driveway serving two or more adjoining Lots .
Driveway Apron (or Approach)	The Driveway 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 Lot Line .
Dwelling	A Building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively as the residence or sleeping place of one or more persons, but not including a tent, trailer, or Mobile Home .
Dwelling Unit	One room, or a suite of two or more rooms, designed for or used by one Family or Housekeeping Unit for living and sleeping purposes and having only one kitchen or kitchenette.
Easement	A grant by a property Owner to the use of land by the public, a corporation, or persons for specific purposes such as the construction of utilities, drainageways, pedestrian Access , and roadways.
Effective Date	The date the ordinance adopting this Development Code takes effect.
Elderhostel	A Building occupied as the more-or-less temporary abiding place of individuals who are either: 1) participating in a travel-study program for senior citizens offered by a university or college; or 2) participating in a visiting faculty program at a university or college. These individuals are lodged with or without meals. These Buildings typically contain more than eight (8) sleeping rooms or 16 sleeping accommodations. The rooms are let on a weekly or monthly basis or for greater period of time, but are not available to the general public on a nightly basis, as distinguished from a hotel. Ingress to and egress from all rooms is made through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all hours. General kitchen and eating facilities may be provided for the primary use of the occupants of the Building , provided that the main entrance to these facilities is from within the Building .
Evergreen (Coniferous) Tree	An Evergreen Tree , usually of pine, spruce or juniper genus, bearing cones and generally used for its Screening qualities. A Coniferous Tree may be considered a Shade Tree if it is at least five (5) feet in Height when planted and reaches a mature Height 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 Extended Care Facility must be licensed by one (1) or more of the following regulatory agencies of the State: Department of Social and Healing Arts, Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, State Board of Healing Arts, or Kansas Department on Aging. Disability means, with respect to a person: (a) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more of such person's major life activities; (b) a record of having such impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such impairment. Such term does not include current illegal use or addiction to a controlled substance, as defined in Sec. 102 of the Controlled Substance Act (21U.S.C.802). Extended Care Facilities include facilities for the provision of skilled nursing care, hospice care and similar services.

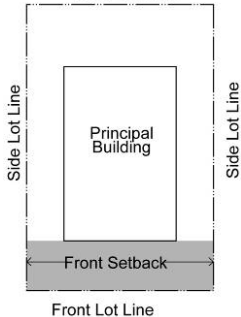
Term	Definition
Extended Care Facility (Dependent Living or Nursing Care Facility), Limited	A long term facility or a distinct part of an institution occupied by not more than ten (10) persons, including eight (8) or fewer persons with a disability who need not be related by blood or marriage, and who 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 Extended Care Facility must be licensed by one (1) or more of the following regulatory agencies of the State: Department of Social and Healing Arts, Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, State Board of Healing Arts, or Kansas Department on Aging. Disability means, with respect to a person: (a) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more of such person's major life activities; (b) a record of having such impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such impairment. Such term does not include current illegal use or addiction to a controlled substance, as defined in Sec. 102 of the Controlled Substance Act (21U.S.C.802). Extended Care Facilities include facilities for the provision of skilled nursing care, hospice care and similar services.
Extended Stay Lodging	A Building , including a single- Family residence, or group of Buildings 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- Family Dwellings are not considered rental housing and are not subject to the rental licensing provisions of the City.
Exterior Storage	Outdoor storage of any and all materials related to the principal use of the Lot or site, not including areas for special events, temporary outdoor events or seasonal events, transient merchant sales areas, or any other outdoor area dedicated to the sale of retail goods, regardless of the proprietor. Outdoor storage and sales areas, open to the public and in which transactions may occur are not considered Exterior Storage areas.
Facade	Exterior face (side) of a Building which is the architectural front, sometimes distinguished by elaboration or architectural or ornamental details.
Family	(1) A person living alone; (2) two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or legal adoption; (3) in an RS Zoning District , a group of not more than three persons not related by blood or marriage, living together as a single Housekeeping Unit in a Dwelling Unit , as distinguished from a group occupying a Dormitory , Congregate Living , motel, hotel, fraternity house or sorority house; or (4) in a Zoning District other than RS, a group of not more than four persons not related by blood or marriage, living together as a single Housekeeping Unit in a Dwelling Unit , as distinguished from a group occupying a Dormitory , Congregate Living , motel, hotel, fraternity house or sorority house.
Floodplain	The land inundated by a flood of a given magnitude as determined by the Flood Insurance Study or by an approved Hydrologic & Hydraulic Study.
Floor Area	The sum of the horizontal areas of each floor of a Building , measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two Buildings .
Floor Area, Gross	The sum of the horizontal areas of the several stories of a Building , measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls, or in the case of a common wall separating two Buildings , from the centerline of such common wall.
Floor Area, Net	The horizontal area of a floor or several floors of a Building or Structure ; excluding those areas not directly devoted to the principal or Accessory Use of the Building or Structure , such as storage areas or stairwells, measured from the exterior faces of exterior or interior walls.
Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.)	The sum of the horizontal areas of the several floors inside the exterior walls (<i>excluding basements</i>) of a Building or a portion thereof divided by the Lot Area .
Foot-candle	A unit of measurement referring to the illumination incident to a single point. One (1) Foot-Candle is equal to one (1) lumen uniformly distributed over an area of one (1) square foot.
Frontage	All the property on one side of a Thoroughfare between two intersecting Thoroughfares (crossing or terminating), or if the Thoroughfare is Dead-Ended , then all of the property abutting on one side between an intersecting Thoroughfare and the Dead-End .
Frontage Road, Private	Any thoroughfare that is not publicly owned and maintained and that is parallel and adjacent to any Lot Frontage as defined above.
Grade	The lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the Building and the Lot Line or, when the Lot Line is more than 5 feet from the Building , between the Building and a line five feet from the Building .
Greek Housing	A group living Structure occupied by a university approved fraternity or sorority, certified by the 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.
Ground Cover	Living Landscape Materials or living low-growing plants other than turf grasses, installed in such a manner so as to provide a continuous cover of the ground surface and which, upon maturity, normally reach an average maximum Height of not greater than 24 inches.
Ground Floor	A level of Building floor which is located not more than 2 feet below nor 6 feet above finished Grade .

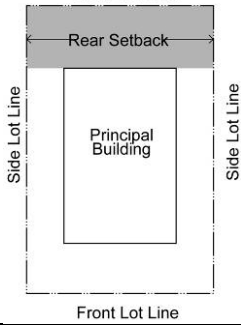
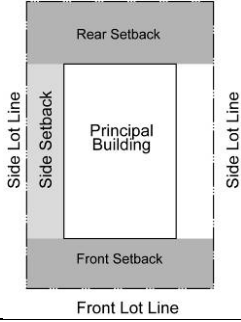
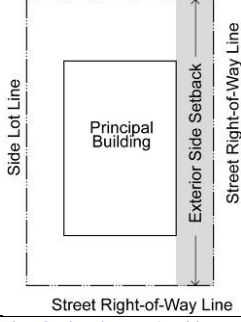
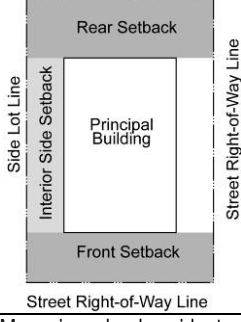
Term	Definition
Group Home (or Adult Care Home), General	Any Dwelling occupied by 11 or more persons, including eight (8) or more persons with a disability who need not be related by blood or marriage and staff residents who need not be related by blood or marriage to each other or to other residents of the home. The Dwelling is licensed by one (1) or more of the following regulatory agencies of the State: Dept. of Social and Healing Arts, Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, or State Board of Healing Arts. Disability means, with respect to a person: (a) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more of such person's major life activities; (b) a record of having such impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such impairment. Such term does not include current illegal use or addiction to a controlled substance, as defined in Sec. 102 of the Controlled Substance Act (21U.S.C.802). A Special Use Permit is required before operation of the home can begin.
Group Home (or Adult Care Home), Limited	Any Dwelling 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 Dwelling is licensed by one (1) or more of the following regulatory agencies of the State: Dept. of Social and Healing Arts, Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board, or State Board of Healing Arts. Disability means, with respect to a person: (a) a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more of such person's major life activities; (b) a record of having such impairment; or (c) being regarded as having such impairment. Such term does not include current illegal use or addiction to a controlled substance, as defined in Sec. 102 of the Controlled Substance Act (21U.S.C.802).
Growing or Planting Season	From the beginning of March to the end of June and from the beginning of September to the beginning of December.
Height (Building)	Refers to the vertical distance from the finished Grade , or base flood elevation where applicable, to the highest point of the coping of: a flat roof, the deck line of a mansard roof, or the average Height of the highest gable of a pitch or hip roof.
Historic Resources Commission (HRC)	The Commission established by Sections 22-201 – 22-205, part of the Conservation of Historic Resources of the Code of the City of Lawrence
Home Occupation	An Accessory Use that complies with the provisions of Section 20-537.
Housekeeping Unit	A suite of one or more rooms having separate cooking facilities, used as the domicile or home of one Family .
Housing for the Elderly	See Assisted Living or Extended Care Facility
HRC	See Historic Resources Commission
Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study	See Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study definition in Section 20-1205
Impervious Surface	That portion of developed property which contains hard-surfaced areas (primed and sealed AB3, asphalt, concrete and Buildings) which either prevent or retard the entry of water into the soil material.
Inactive File	An application, either complete or incomplete, which has had no new information submitted within a period of twelve (12) or more months. New information within this context shall be information that responds to a request for additional information or that provides additional information essential to completing a review of the request in response to the land use review criteria, retail market information, or traffic impact analysis.
Infrastructure	Those man-made Structures 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, Bicycle paths or trails, pedestrian sidewalks, paths or trails and transit stops.
Jurisdictional Wetland	Wetlands which are regulated by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and are under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
Landowner	See Owner
Landscaped Peninsula	A concrete curbed planting area typically found in Parking Lots to provide areas for trees and Shrubs between Parking Spaces and along the terminus of single and double Parking aisles.
Landscape Material	Such living material as trees, Shrubs , Ground Cover /vines, turf grasses, and non-living material such as: rocks, pebbles, sand, bark, brick pavers, earthen mounds (excluding pavement), and/or other items of a decorative or embellishing nature such as: fountains, pools, walls, fencing, sculpture, etc.
Landscaping	Any combination of living plants such as trees, Shrubs , plants, vegetative Ground Cover or turf grasses. May include structural features such as walkways, fences, benches, works of art, reflective pools, fountains or the like. Landscaping shall also include irrigation systems, Mulches , topsoil use, soil preparation, re-vegetation or the preservation, protection and replacement of trees.
Licensed Premises	A Premises where alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages, or both, by the individual drink as defined by K.S.A. Chapter 41, and amendments thereto, is served or provided for consumption or use on the Premises with or without charge. This term shall include drinking establishments, Class A Private Clubs, Class B Private Clubs, and cereal malt beverage retailers, all as defined by K.S.A. Chapter 41, and amendments thereto and City Regulations .

Term	Definition
Light Court	An area within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development adjacent to the Building Frontage which provides a means of outdoor light to reach an underground level of a Structure . It may also provide a means of emergency exit from the Structure but shall not serve as a primary entrance or exit to the Structure .
Light Truck	A truck or other motor vehicle, one ton or less in rated capacity, with a single rear axle and single pair of rear wheels.
Livestock	Any animal customarily kept for producing food or fiber.
Local Street	A Street which is anticipated to have two (2) travel lanes at desirable speeds of up to 30mph and which provides Access to abutting property and primarily serves local traffic.
Local Street System	A system of two (2) or more Local Streets that allow traffic to be distributed throughout a neighborhood.
Lot	A contiguous Parcel or Tract of land located within a single Block fronting on a dedicated public Street that is occupied or utilized, or designated to be occupied, developed, or utilized, as a unit under single Ownership or control. A Lot may or may not coincide with a Lot shown on the official tax maps or on any recorded subdivision or deed.
Lot Area	The total horizontal area within the Lot Lines of a Lot .
Lot Frontage	See Frontage
Lot, Corner	<p>A Lot abutting upon two or more Streets at their intersection, or upon two parts of the same Street, such Streets or part of the same Street forming an angle of more than 45° and of less than 135°. The point of intersection of the Street Lines is the corner. Any portion of a Corner Lot that is more than 100 feet from the point of intersection of the two Street Lines or the two tangents of the same Street shall not be considered a Corner Lot.</p> 
Lot, Through	<p>A Lot abutting two Streets, not at their intersection. Any Lot meeting the definition of Corner Lot shall not be considered a Through Lot; any Lot abutting two Streets and not meeting the definition of a Corner Lot shall be considered a Through Lot.</p> 
Lot Depth	The mean horizontal distance between the Front Lot Line and Rear Lot Line of a Lot .
Lot Line	A boundary of a Lot .
Lot Line, Exterior Side	A Side Lot Line separating a Lot from a Street other than an Alley .
Lot Line, Front	The Street Line at the front of a Lot . On Corner Lots , the Landowner may choose either Street Frontage as the Front Lot Line .
Lot Line, Rear	The Lot Line opposite and most distant from, and parallel or closest to being parallel to, the Front Lot Line . A triangular Lot has no Rear Lot Line .
Lot Line, Side	A Lot Line that is not a Front Lot Line or Rear Lot Line .
Lot Width	Lot Width is the distance between Side Lot Lines measured at the point of the required Front Setback or chord thereof.
Manufactured Home	Any Structure that is manufactured to the standards embodied in the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (generally known as the HUD Code) established in 1976 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403, but does not comply with the standards and provisions of Section 20-513.

Term	Definition
Manufactured Home, Residential-Design	Any Structure that is manufactured to the standards embodied in the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (generally known as the HUD Code) established in 1976 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403 and that also complies with the standards and provisions of Section 20-513. (Ord. 8098)
Massing	The size and shape of Structure(s) individually and their arrangements relative to other Structure(s) .
Mature Trees, Stand of	An area of ½ acre (21,780 sq ft) or more located on the 'development land area', per Section 20-1101(d)(2)(ii) or on other contiguous residentially zoned properties containing trees that are 25 feet or more in height, or are greater than 8" caliper, in an amount adequate to form a continuous or nearly continuous canopy. (Canopy may be determined from resources such as, but not limited to, NAIP, National Agricultural Imaging Program; City/County GIS aeriels; and field surveys.)
Minimum Elevation of Building Opening	The minimum elevation above sea level at which a Building located in the Floodplain may have a door, window, or other opening.
Mixed Use	The development of a Lot , Tract or Parcel of land, Building or Structure with two (2) or more different uses including, but not limited to: residential, office, retail, public uses, personal service or entertainment uses, designed, planned and constructed as a unit.
Mixed Use Structure, Horizontal	A Building or Structure containing both nonresidential and residential uses distributed horizontally throughout the Structure .
Mixed Use Structure, Vertical	A Building or Structure , a minimum of two stories in height, containing both nonresidential and residential uses distributed vertically throughout the Structure .
Mobile Home	Any vehicle or similar portable Structure having no foundation other than wheels or jacks or skirting and so designed or constructed as to permit occupancy for Dwelling or sleeping purposes. Mobile Home includes any Structure that otherwise meets this description, but that was not subject to the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (generally known as the HUD Code), established in 1976 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403, at the time it was manufactured. Mobile Homes are considered to be Dwelling Units only when they are parked in a Mobile Home Park .
Moderately-Priced Dwelling Unit	A Dwelling Unit marketed and reserved for occupancy by a household whose income is equal to or less than 80% of the City of Lawrence's median household income, as defined by the most current U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines.
Mulch	Non-living organic material customarily used to retard soil erosion and retain moisture.
Native Prairie Remnants	Prairie areas that have remained relatively untouched on undeveloped, untilled portions of properties are 'native prairies'. Native prairie remnants will be confirmed by the Kansas Biological Survey, or a consulting firm with local expertise in these habitats, as areas that have remained primarily a mixture of native grasses interspersed with native flowering plants. (These areas have not been planted, but are original prairies). A list of approved consulting firms for prairie determination is available in the Planning Office.
Natural Drainageway	Natural rivers, streams, channels, creeks or other areas that naturally convey Stormwater runoff or portions thereof that have not been channelized and which is unaltered and retains a predominantly natural character.
Natural Open Space	Common Open Space that includes undisturbed natural resources, such as Floodplains , Wetlands , steep slopes, and Woodlands .
Nodal Development Plan	A land use plan for all four corners of an intersection that applies to the redevelopment of existing commercial center areas or new commercial development for neighborhood, community or regional commercial centers, as described in Horizon 2020, and is designed to avoid continuous lineal and shallow Lot Depth developments along Street corridors through the use of natural and man-made physical characteristics to create logical terminus points for the Node .
Node	An identifiable grouping of uses subsidiary and dependent upon a larger urban grouping of similar related uses.
Non-encroachable Area	That portion of a Lot or development set aside for enjoyment of the natural features or sensitive areas contained within it that cannot be encroached upon by Building or Development Activity , excluding encroachment for common maintenance needs of the land, its vegetation, natural stream beds, etc.
Nursing Care Facility	See Extended Care Facility
Official Zoning District Map	A map or maps outlining the various Zoning District boundaries of the City of Lawrence, Kansas.
Open Porch	A roofed space attached to a Building on one side and open on the three remaining sides.
Open Use of Land	A use that does not involve improvements other than grading, drainage, fencing, surfacing, signs, utilities, or Accessory Structures . Open uses of land include, but are not limited to, auction yards, auto wrecking yards, junk and salvage yards, dumps, sale yards, storage yards and race tracks.
Ornamental Tree	A Deciduous tree possessing qualities such as flowers, fruit, attractive foliage, bark or shape, with a mature Height generally under 40 feet.

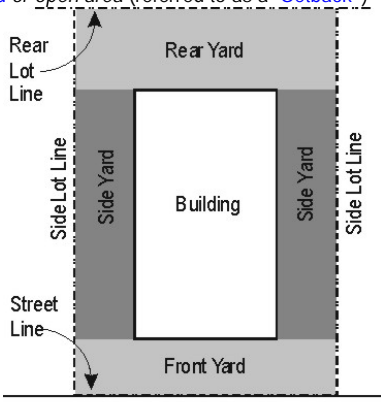
Term	Definition
Outdoor Use Zone	An area designated for outdoor use by a nonresidential or residential tenant within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development. At ground level, Outdoor Use Zones may include sidewalk dining, sidewalk sales, product demonstrations or any use accessory and incidental to a permitted nonresidential use in the Mixed Use District. Outdoor Use Zones may also include upper level uses such as balconies or terraces as well as Building-mounted signs.
Overlay Zoning District (or Overlay Zoning District)	Any Zoning District included in this Development Code with the word "overlay" in its title. The Overlay Zoning District regulations are found in Article 3 of this Development Code.
Owner	An individual, association, partnership or corporation having legal or equitable title to land other than legal title held only for the purpose of security. For the purpose of notice, the Owner may be determined using the latest Douglas County Appraiser's assessment roll.
Parcel	A Lot or contiguous tracts owned and recorded as the property of the same persons or controlled by a single entity.
Parking Access	Any public or private area, under or outside a Building or Structure , designed and used for parking motor vehicles including parking Lots , garages, private Driveways and legally designated areas of public Streets .
Parking Area	An area devoted to off- Street Parking of vehicles on any one Lot for public or private use.
Parking Space	A space for the parking of a motor vehicle or Bicycle within a public or private Parking Area . Typically Parking Spaces for private uses are located off the public right-of-way.
Peak Hour	The four (4) highest contiguous 15-minute traffic volume periods.
Pedestrian Scale (human scale)	Means the proportional relationship between the dimensions of a Building or Building element, Street , outdoor space or Streetscape element and the average dimensions of the human body, taking into account the perceptions and walking speed of a typical pedestrian.
Planned Development	Developments processed and considered in accordance with the procedures specified in the Planned Development Overlay Zoning District provisions of Sec. 20-701 and in the Cluster Housing Projects provisions of Sec. 20-702. Generally, an area of land controlled by the Landowner to be developed as a single entity, commonly pursuant to an Overlay Zoning District , for a number of Dwelling Units , office uses, commercial uses, or combination thereof, if any, wherein a development plan detailing the proposed development and adjacent areas directly impacted thereby is reviewed and approved by the appropriate decision maker. In approving the development plan, the decision maker may simultaneously modify specified standards of the Base District.
Planning Commission	The Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Commission established by City Ordinance 3951/ County Resolution 69-8 on March 24th, 1969.
Planning Director	The Director of the Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Commission or her or his designee.
Premises	A Lot , together with all Buildings and Structures thereon.
Principal Building	See Building , Principal
Principal Use	The primary purpose for which land or a Structure is utilized, based in part on the amount of Floor Area devoted to each identifiable use. The main use of the land or Structures as distinguished from a secondary or Accessory Use .
Public Frontage	The publicly-owned layer between the Lot line or Street Line and the edge of the vehicular lanes. The public frontage may include sidewalks, street planters, trees and other vegetated landscaping, benches, lamp posts, and other street furniture.
Public Frontage, Primary	The Public Frontage along a designated Primary Development Zone. Primary Public Frontages are commonly associated with pedestrian-oriented urban commercial and retail areas in Mixed Use settings. They are commonly served by or are accessible to public transit and may contain medium to high residential densities and Vertical Mixed Use Structures . Primary Public Frontages are designed to accommodate heavy pedestrian traffic, street vendors and sidewalk dining and typically consist of a sidewalk or clear area paved from the back of curb of the Thoroughfare to the Building Frontage or Right-of-way line, reserving space for street furniture.
Public Frontage, Secondary	The Public Frontage along a designated Secondary Development Zone. Secondary Public Frontages are commonly associated with pedestrian-oriented Thoroughfares and Mixed Use settings. They are designed to accommodate moderate amounts of pedestrian traffic and typically consist of a sidewalk or clear area adjacent to the Building Frontage or Right-of-way line, reserving space for street furniture, and a landscaped strip with street trees between the back of curb of the Thoroughfare and the sidewalk or clear area.
Public Frontage, Tertiary	The Public Frontage along a designated Tertiary Development Zone. Tertiary Public Frontages are commonly associated with pedestrian-friendly Thoroughfares in lower intensity mixed residential settings, consisting of a 5' wide sidewalk and street trees. Tertiary Public Frontages are designed to accommodate pedestrians who seek to walk to a nearby destination.
Recreational Open Space	Common Open Space 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. Recyclable Materials do not include refuse or hazardous materials. Recyclable Materials may include used motor oil collected and transported in accordance with environmental and sanitation codes.
Registered Neighborhood Association	A neighborhood or local interest group that represents a defined area of the City and that has registered with the Planning Director in accordance with the applicable registration procedures of the Planning Director .
Regulatory Flood	See Base Flood definition in Article 12.
Regulatory Floodplain	See Floodplain definition in Article 12.
Regulatory Floodway	See Floodway definition in Article 12.
Regulatory Floodway Fringe	See Floodway Fringe definition in Article 12.
Residential Collector	See Collector, Residential
Residential-Design Manufactured Home	See Manufactured Home, Residential-Design
Retail Establishment, Large	An establishment engaged in retail sales, where the aggregate of retail uses within a Building is 100,000 or more gross square feet of Floor Area that may or may not include ancillary uses with internal Access from the Principal Use Building .
Retail Establishment, Medium	An establishment engaged in retail sales, provided the aggregate of retail uses within a Building is less than 100,000 gross square feet of Floor Area .
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 Building . A specialty retail sales establishment shall not exceed 100,000 gross square feet of Floor Area and may have an unlimited number of individual vendors within it.
Root System Zone	A subsurface area designated within the Public Frontage in a Mixed Use development. Such zones shall reserve space for the root system of street trees and landscaping planted in the Street Tree & Furniture Zone.
Sadomasochistic Practices	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.
Satellite Dish	A dish Antenna , with ancillary communications equipment, whose purpose is to receive communication or other signals from orbiting satellites and other extraterrestrial sources and carry them into the interior of a Building .
Scale	A quantitative measure of the relative Height and Massing of Structure(s) Building(s) and spaces.
Screen or Screening	A method of visually shielding, obscuring, or providing spatial separation of an abutting or nearby use or Structure from another by fencing, walls, Berms , or densely planted vegetation, or other means approved by the Planning Director .
Setback	The minimum horizontal distance by which any Building or Structure must be separated from a street right-of-way or Lot line. (See also 20-602(e))
Setback, Front	<p>The Setback required between a Building and the Front Lot Line.</p> 

Term	Definition
Setback, Rear	<p>The Setback required between a Building and the Rear Lot Line.</p> 
Setback, Side	<p>The Setback required between a Building and the Side Lot Line.</p> 
Setback, Side (Exterior)	<p>The Setback required between a Building and the Exterior Side Lot Line.</p> 
Setback, Side (Interior)	<p>The Setback required between a Building and the Interior Side Lot Line.</p> 
Sexually Oriented Media	Magazines, books, videotapes, movies, slides, CD-ROMs or other devices used to record computer images, or other media that are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas .
Sexually Oriented Novelties	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.
Shade Tree	Usually a Deciduous tree, rarely an Evergreen ; planted primarily for its high crown of foliage or overhead Canopy .
Shared Parking	Development and use of Parking Areas on two (2) or more separate properties for joint use by the businesses or Owner of these properties.

Term	Definition
Shrub	A Deciduous , Broadleaf, or Evergreen plant, smaller than an Ornamental Tree and larger than Ground Cover , consisting of multiple stems from the ground or small branches near the ground, which attains a Height of 24 inches.
Significant Development Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any modification to a site that alters Parking Areas, drive aisles, or impacts on-site pedestrian and vehicular circulation and traffic patterns that the Planning Director determines to be significant in terms of impacting adjacent roads or adjacent properties; or In the IM or IG zoning district, the construction of one or more Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of fifty percent (50%) or more of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or In any zoning district other than IM or IG, the construction of one or more Building(s) or building additions that contain a Gross Floor Area of twenty percent (20%) or more of the Gross Floor Area of existing Building(s); or Separate incremental Building additions below 50% for IM or IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of the Gross Floor Area of existing Buildings if the aggregate effect of such Development Activity over a period of 24 consecutive months would trigger the 50% (for IM or IG) or 20% (for all other zoning districts) threshold; or The installation or addition of more than 50% for IM or IG zoning and 20% for all other zoning districts of existing Impervious Surface coverage.
Slip Road	A road which provides access to and runs a course parallel to an Arterial Street or other limited access street or highway. Slip Roads are commonly used along boulevards to provide access to adjacent properties, on-street parking, and to buffer high-speed traffic lanes from pedestrian areas. Slip roads may also be known as access roads.
Special Purpose Base District	See Base District , Special Purpose
Specified Anatomical Areas	(1) Less than completely and opaquely covered: human genitals, pubic region, buttock and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and (2) human male genitals in a discernibly turgid State, even if completely and opaquely covered.
Specified Sexual Activities	Human genitals in a State of sexual stimulation or arousal or acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy or fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttock or female breast.
Story	That portion of a Building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost Story shall be that portion of a Building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a Basement or unused under-floor space is more than six (6) feet above Grade as defined herein for more than 50% of the total perimeter or is more than 12 feet above Grade as defined herein at any such point, or unused under-floor space shall be considered a Story .
Stream Corridor	A strip of land 100 feet wide, of which the centerline shall be the centerline of a stream that is not ephemeral stream: a stream where flow occurs for only a short time after extreme storms and does not have a well-defined channel, similar to a drainage way.
Street, Arterial	Arterial Streets are the highest level of Street classification, generally providing for longer distance trips with relatively high traffic volumes and high speeds for the context. Principal Arterials permit traffic flow through the urban area and between major destinations. Minor Arterials collect and distribute traffic from principal Arterials and expressway to Streets of lower classification, and, in some cases, allow traffic to directly Access destinations.
Street, Collector	A Collector Street provides for land Access and traffic circulation within and between residential neighborhoods and commercial and industrial areas. They distribute traffic movements from these areas to the Arterial Streets . Collectors do not typically accommodate long through trips and are not continuous for long distances.
Street, Cul-de-sac	A Street having only one outlet and being permanently terminated by a vehicle Turnaround at the other end.
Street, Dead-End	A Street having only one outlet and which does not benefit from a Turnaround at its end.
Street, Expressway	Any divided Street or highway with no Access from Abutting property and which has either separated or at- Grade Access from other public Streets and highways.
Street, Freeway	Any divided Street or highway with complete Access Control and Grade separated interchanges with all other public Streets and highways.
Street, Limited Local	A Local Street providing Access to not more than eight Abutting single-Family residential Lots .

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

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

20-1730 ~~GASOLINE AND FUEL SALES, RESERVED~~

~~(d) Retail sale from the Premises of petroleum products with incidental sale of tires, batteries and replacement items, lubricating services and minor repair services. Typical uses include automobile service stations, filling stations and truck stops.~~

20-1766 VEHICLE SALES AND SERVICE

Sales of motor vehicles or services related to motor vehicles. The following are vehicle sales and service use types:

(1) **Cleaning**

Washing and polishing of automobiles. Typical uses include car washes.

(2) **Fleet Storage**

Fleet storage of vehicles used regularly in business operation and not available for sale, or long-term storage of operating vehicles. Typical uses include taxi fleets, buses, mobile-catering truck storage, and auto storage garages.

~~(3) Gasoline and Fuel Sales~~

~~Retail sale from the Premises of petroleum products vehicular fuels with incidental sale of tires, batteries and replacement items, lubricating services, minor repair services, and Food and Beverage Sales. Typical uses include automobile vehicle service stations, and gas filling stations with or without convenience stores and truck stops.~~

~~(4) Truck Stop~~

~~A fuel dispensing facility designed to primarily accommodate the trucking industry. Accessory uses common to a truck stop may include a convenience store, restaurant, shower facilities, overnight parking areas for semis and other commercial vehicles and scale facilities.~~

~~(3)~~(5) **Heavy Equipment Repairs**

Repair of trucks and other heavy equipment as well as the sale, installation, or servicing of automotive equipment and parts together with body repairs, painting, and steam cleaning. Typical uses include engine repair shops, body shops and motor freight maintenance groups.

~~(4)~~(6) **Light Equipment Repairs**

Repair of automobiles and the sale, installation, and servicing of automobile equipment and parts but excluding body repairs and painting. Typical uses include tire repair and alignment, muffler shops, auto or motorcycle repair garages and auto glass shops.

~~(5)~~(7) **Heavy Equipment Sales/Rentals**

Sale, retail or wholesale, and/or rental from the Premises of heavy construction equipment, trucks and aircraft, together with incidental maintenance. Typical uses include heavy construction equipment dealers and tractor trailer sales.

~~(6)~~(8) **Light Equipment Sales/Rentals (including automobiles)**

Sale, retail, wholesale, or rental from the Premises of autos, noncommercial trucks, motorcycles, trailers with less than 10,000 lbs. gross cargo weight, motor homes and boat dealers, together with incidental maintenance. Typical uses include automobile and boat dealers, car rental agencies with accessory wash bays and vehicle storage and recreational vehicles sales and rental agencies.

~~(7)~~(9) **Storage of Non-operating Vehicles**

Storage of non-operating motor vehicles. Typical uses include storage of private parking tow-a-ways and impound yards.

~~(8)(10)~~ Storage of Recreational Vehicles and Boats

Storage of recreational vehicles and boats. Typical uses include the collective storage of personal recreational vehicles and boats.