
CITY OF JEFFERSONVILLE

Zoning Ordinance

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Article One

Basic Provisions

Article One

Basic Provisions

1.1 Title

This Ordinance shall be formally known as the "Jeffersonville Zoning Ordinance," and it may be cited and referred to as the "Zoning Ordinance," or as the "Zoning Code."

1.2 Defined Words

Words used in a special sense in this Ordinance are defined in Article Fourteen.

1.3 Authority

This Zoning Ordinance is adopted by the City pursuant to its authority under the laws of the State of Indiana, 36-7-4 et seq. Whenever codes cited in this ordinance refer to Indiana Code which has been amended or superseded, this Ordinance shall be deemed amended in reference to the new or revised code.

1.4 Purpose

This Ordinance is intended to guide the growth and development of the City in accordance with the goals, objectives, and strategies stated within the Jeffersonville Comprehensive Plan and for the following purposes:

- A. To secure adequate light, air, and convenience of access; and safety from fire, flood, and other dangers.
- B. To promote the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, morals and general welfare.
- C. To plan for the future development of the City to the end:
 - a. That the community grows only with adequate public ways, utility, health, educational and recreational facilities;
 - b. That the needs of agriculture, industry and business are recognized in future growth;
 - c. That residential areas provide healthful surroundings for family life;
 - d. That the growth of the community is commensurate with and promotes the efficient and economical use of public funds; and
 - e. That the community strive for high aesthetic value and quality planning and design.

1.5 Compliance

No structure shall be located, erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, altered, converted, enlarged or used, nor shall any piece of land be used, nor shall any existing use be expanded except when in full compliance with all provisions of this Ordinance and the permits and certificates required by this Ordinance have lawfully been issued.

1.6 Severability

If any provision or the application of any provision of this Ordinance is held unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of such provision to other circumstances shall not be affected.

1.7 Interpretation

The provisions of this Ordinance are the minimum requirements necessary for the protection of the health, safety, comfort, morals, convenience and general welfare of the people at large. The provisions are also designed to establish and maintain reasonable community standards for the physical environment. If two or more provisions within this ordinance are in conflict or are inconsistent with one another, then the provision which is most restrictive shall control.

1.8 Ordinance Jurisdiction

This Ordinance applies to all land within the City of Jeffersonville, Indiana, and all land within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of the City that have been adopted as fringe areas on the official Zoning Map.

1.9 Application

When this Ordinance along with private covenants, private contracts, commitments, permits, agreements, state laws, federal laws or other regulations regulates a structure or parcel of land, the greater restriction shall control.

1.10 Saving Provision

This Ordinance shall not be construed as eliminating or reducing any action now pending under, or by virtue of, an existing law or previous zoning ordinance. Also, this Ordinance shall not be construed as discontinuing, reducing, modifying, or altering any penalty accruing or about to accrue.

1.11 Repealer

The City of Jeffersonville Zoning Code of June 1, 1991, Ordinance No. 91-OR-18 and its associated Zoning Map are hereby repealed. This Jeffersonville Zoning Ordinance and the referenced and updated Official Zoning Map replace the repealed ordinances.

1.12 Transition Rules

- A. Any application for an Improvement Location Permit that has been filed with the Plan Commission or its designees and is full and complete, prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be regulated by the terms and conditions of the Zoning Ordinance that was in place at the time of filing. However, all administrative procedures and penalties shall follow those set forth by this Zoning Ordinance.
- B. Any application for a Zone Map Amendment that was filed with the Plan Commission or its designees, and is full and complete prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, shall continue through the process to completion pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Zoning Ordinance that was in place at the time of filing. However, if the proposed use would no longer be permitted in the proposed zoning district or the proposed zoning district no longer exists in the new ordinance, the Planning Director shall amend the application such that the request for rezoning would accomplish the same end goal for the applicant.
- C. Any application before the Board of Zoning Appeals (i.e. special exception, use variance, development standards variance) that has been filed with the BZA or its designees and is full and complete, prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, shall continue the process pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Subdivision Control and Zoning Ordinances that were in place at the time of filing, provided that:
 - a. If such application is no longer required by the terms of this Ordinance, the application will be dismissed; or,
 - b. If the proposed use or development requires additional approvals from the Board of Zoning Appeals pursuant to the terms of this Ordinance that were not required under the previous Ordinances, the application will be amended to include only those additional approvals that are now required and within the jurisdiction of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- D. All new building sites shall meet the requirements of this Ordinance unless:
 - a. A Building Permit was issued and is still valid, or
 - b. A parcel was approved as a buildable lot by the Plan Commission or the Board of Zoning Appeals prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

1.13 Effective Date

This Ordinance shall become effective on January 1, 2001.

This Ordinance was approved by the Mayor and the City Council of Jeffersonville, Indiana on the 20th day of November, 2000.

Thomas Galligan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Clerk-Treasurer

Article Two

General Zoning Districts

Article Two

General Zoning Districts

2.1 Establishment of Districts

Each of the districts stand alone and are not a part of a hierarchy system of zoning. For example, what is permitted in the C1 district is NOT permitted in the C2 district.

Only those uses and development standards which are expressly permitted and noted for each district apply. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the Planning Jurisdiction is divided into the following zoning districts for the general uses as stated:

A1—Agriculture (Page 3-2 and 3-3): This district is established for typical agricultural uses.

R1—Low Density Residential (Page 3-4 and 3-5): This district is established for single family, detached, medium sized homes and medium sized lots.

R2—Medium Density Residential (Page 3-6 and 3-7): This district is established for single family, detached, small to medium sized homes, and medium sized lots.

R3—Old City Residential (Page 3-8 and 3-9): This district is established for existing older neighborhoods in the City of Jeffersonville.

M1—Low Density Multifamily Residential (Page 3-10 and 3-11): This district is established for duplex, "paired patio," triplex, quadplex, and similar types of developments.

M2—Medium Density Multifamily Residential (Page 3-12 and 3-13): This district is established for small-scale multifamily apartment or condominium developments.

M3—High Density Multifamily Residential (Page 3-14 and 3-15): This district is established for medium to large sized multifamily developments.

MP—Mobile Home Park (Page 3-16 and 3-17): This district is established for leased lot developments (typically mobile or manufactured home parks) which typically lease dwelling sites for single-wide and double-wide manufactured homes.

IS—Institutional Uses (Page 4-2 and 4-3): This district is established for institutional and municipal owned lands, both public or quasi-public, where the use is for public purpose and is anticipated to remain permanent.

PR—Parks and Recreation (Page 4-4 and 4-5): This district is established for parks, open space, and recreational areas both public and private.

NC—Neighborhood Commercial (Page 4-6 and 4-7): This district is established for small scale businesses that provide products and services primarily to local neighborhoods.

OC—Office Commercial (Page 4-8 and 4-9): This district is established for small to moderate scale office uses with provisions for some complementary uses.

DC—Downtown Commercial (Page 4-10 and 4-11): This district is established for special issues and land use goals for the downtown area in Jeffersonville.

HC—Highway Commercial (Page 4-12 and 4-13): This district is established for the special issues related to commercial developments in interchange areas.

C1—Small to Medium Scale General Commercial (Page 4-14 and 4-15): This district is established for a wide variety of retail, commercial, service, entertainment, and eating establishments that are small to medium in scale.

C2—Medium to Large Scale General Commercial (Page 4-16 and 4-17): This district is established for a wide variety of retail, commercial, service, entertainment, and eating establishments that are medium to large in scale.

IR—INAAP Redevelopment (Page 4-18 and 4-19): This district is established for a mixture of most offices, retail businesses, wholesale businesses, and moderate to heavy industrial facilities/uses.

NI—Neighborhood Industrial (Page 4-20 and 4-21): This district is established for existing industrial uses in older areas of Jeffersonville.

I1—Business Park/Light Industrial (Page 4-22 and 4-23): This district is established for small business parks, light manufacturing facilities, light manufacturing parks and utility usage.

I2—Industrial Park/Heavy Industrial (Page 4-24 and 4-25): This district is established for large industrial parks, manufacturing facilities, manufacturing parks and utility usage.

2.2 Establishment of Overlay Districts

For the purpose of this ordinance three (3) Overlay Districts have been established as stated below.

CC-OL— Commercial Corridor Overlay (Page 5-2): This district is established to promote community character and aesthetics goals and objectives along key corridors.

UP-OL—Utica Pike Overlay (Page 5-3): This district is established to promote and preserve the scenic and natural character of the Utica Pike corridor.

WH-OL—Wellhead Protection Overlay (Page 5-4): This district is established to protect the integrity and drinkability of the community's public water supply.

DROD – Downtown Residential Overlay District: This district promotes high quality development that strengthens the quality of life and vibrancy of the downtown area.

QSOD –Quartermaster Summit Overlay District: This district encourages high quality, urban-style development in the Quartermaster Summit area.

TTMO – Tenth Street Traditional Marketplace Overlay District: This district promotes commercial areas of redevelopment along Tenth Street that are adjacent to existing residential areas.

2.3 Planned Development Districts

The provisions of this ordinance allow the R1, R2, M1, M2, OC, HC, C1, C2, I1 and I2 districts to be rezoned for a planned development. No other districts can be rezoned into a planned development district.

On the Official Zoning Map a planned development district, once rezoned, shall be labeled as PD followed by the district it was created from. The following are the appropriate labels for Planned Development Districts: PD-R1, PD-R2, PD-M1, PD-M2, PD-OC, PD-HC, PD-C1, PD-C2, PD-I1 and PD-I2.

The provisions that regulate Planned Developments can be found in Article 8 beginning on page 8-2.

2.4 District Land Uses

Land uses are either Permitted, Non-Permitted or a Home occupation in each Zoning District. Jeffersonville's permitted and special exception uses for each district are noted in the Permitted Use and Special Exception columns in Article 3 and 4. These articles represent three (3) categories of Zoning Districts. They are:

Residential Districts (Article 3) found on page 3-1;

Institutional, Commercial, and Industrial Districts (Article 4) found on page 4-1; and,

Overlay Districts (Article 5) found on page 5-1.

2.5 Unlisted or Questionable Land Uses

Any land use not listed as a Permitted Use or Special Exception is considered Non-Permitted unless the Plan Commission or Planning Director makes a determination otherwise. The Plan Commission or Planning Director may determine into which category, if any, that a questionable use may be placed if it is not specifically listed and is significantly similar to another use that is Permitted by right or as a Special Exception. This determination may be appealed to the Board of Zoning Appeals.

Article Three

Residential Zoning Districts

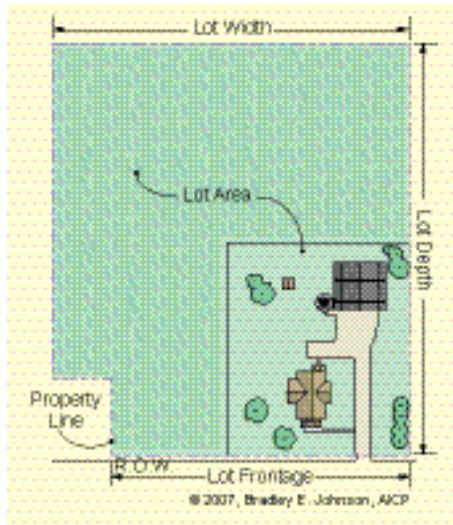
A1 District

3.1 A1 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The A1 (Agricultural Zone) District is intended to be used as follows: Use Type and Intensity • Agricultural operations Application of District • Existing agricultural land Development Standards • Recognize the need for strict development standards to maximize • Protection of agricultural practices Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to protect this district from conflicting land uses, and non-family oriented agricultural operations, as well as encroachment from single-family residential development. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to promote an average net density of 1 to 2 dwelling units per acre community-wide in the A1 district.	Agricultural Uses • agricultural crop production • farmstead • greenhouse • nursery • orchard • raising of farm animals* • sale of agricultural products • stable, private • storage of agricultural products • tree farm • vineyard • weaning calves • wild animal population control Commercial Uses • farmers market • plant nursery • stable, small commercial • stable, large commercial • winery Institutional Uses • church, temple, or mosque Residential • dwelling, single family • bed and breakfast * Does not include Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) or Confined Feeding Operations	Agricultural Uses • processing of agricultural products Commercial Uses • kennel • gun clubs, skeet shoots, or target ranges • barber/beauty shop (home occupation) Business: Recreation • golf course • paintball facility (outdoor) Institutional/Public Facilities • public park/recreational center • cemetery/mausoleum Communication/Utility • public well • telecommunication facility Miscellaneous • artificial lake or pond over one (1) acre in size

A1 District

3.2 A1 District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 5 acres

Minimum Lot Width:

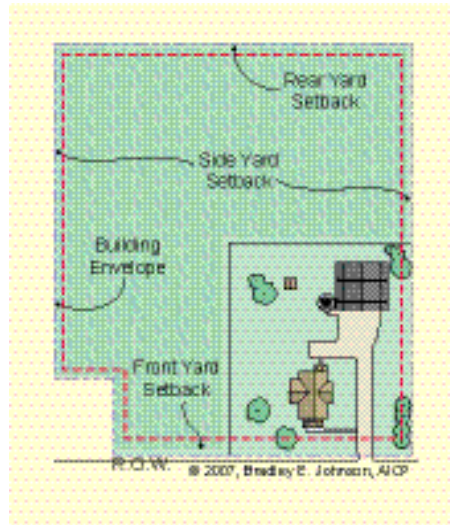
- 160 feet

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 100 feet

Sewer and Water:

- Does not require municipal sewer hookup



Minimum Front Setback:

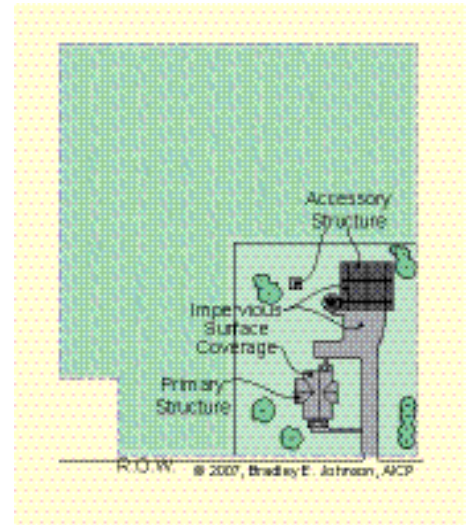
- 70 feet

Minimum Side Setback:

- 30 feet - Primary Structure
- 10 feet - Accessory Structure (<1000 square feet)
- 30 feet - Accessory Structure (>1000 square feet)

Minimum Rear Setback:

- Primary Structure: 30 feet
- Accessory Structure: 15 feet

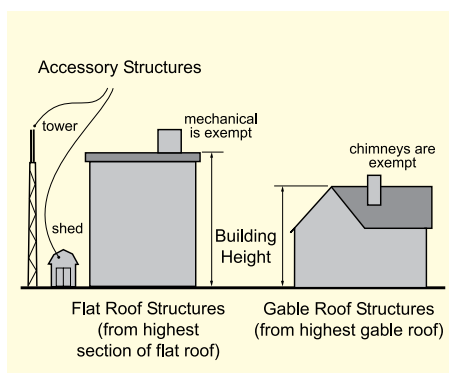


Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 25% of the Lot Area

Minimum Dwelling Size:

- 1,500 square feet



Maximum Structure Height:

- Primary Structure: 40 feet
- Agriculture-related accessory structures are exempt

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-02 Page 7-9

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-01 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-01 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-01 Page 7-39

- PK-06 Page 7-41

- PK-07 Page 7-43

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-02 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-55

- MC-04 Page 7-55

- MC-06 Page 7-55

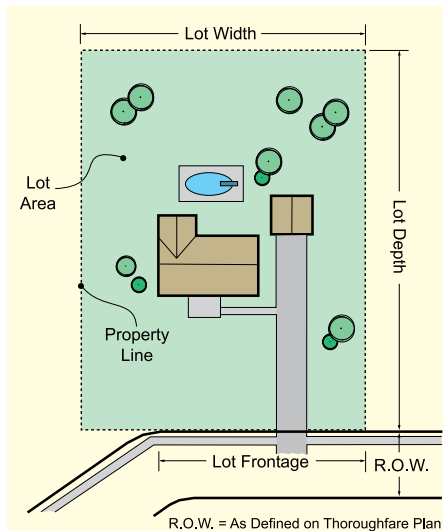
"R1" District

3.3 "R1" District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "R1" (Low Density Residential) District is intended to provide a land use category for medium lots and medium-sized single family detached homes. The provisions that regulate this land use district should protect, promote and maintain areas in Jeffersonville for existing and future housing growth. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to protect this district from conflicting land uses, and non-family oriented businesses. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to promote an average net density of 3 to 4 dwelling units per acre community-wide in the "R1" district.	Residential • child care home (owner-occupied) • dwelling, single family • residential facility for developmentally disabled (4 bedrooms or less) • residential facility for mentally ill (4 bedrooms or less) Miscellaneous • accessory uses • home occupation #1	Residential • residential facility for developmentally disabled (over 4 bedrooms) Business: Recreation • golf course Institutional/Public Facilities • public park/recreational center • church, temple, or mosque Communication/Utility • public well • telecommunication facility Miscellaneous • artificial lake or pond over one (1) -acre in size • home occupation #2

"R1" District

3.4 "R1" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 10,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

- 70 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

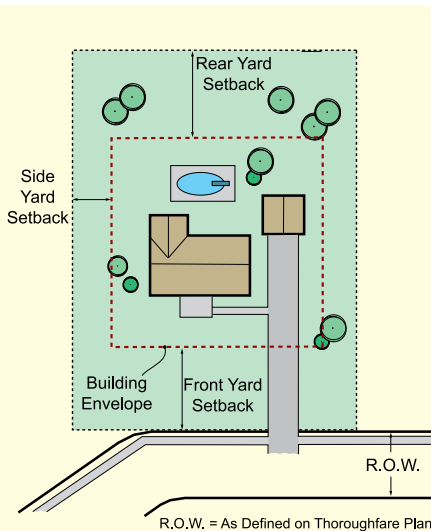
- 2.5 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 50 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

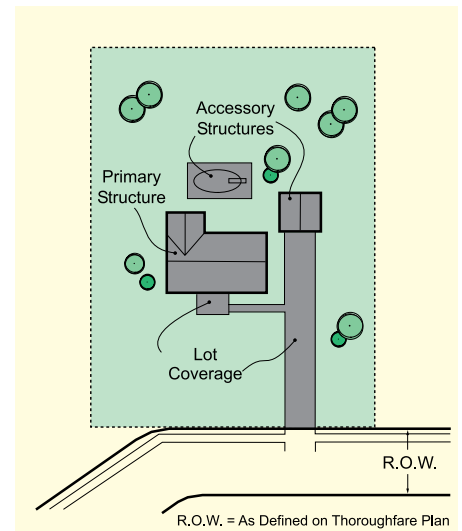
- 30 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 6 feet per side for the Primary Structure
- 5 feet per side for Accessory Structure

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 20 feet for the Primary Structure
- 5 feet for Accessory Structures

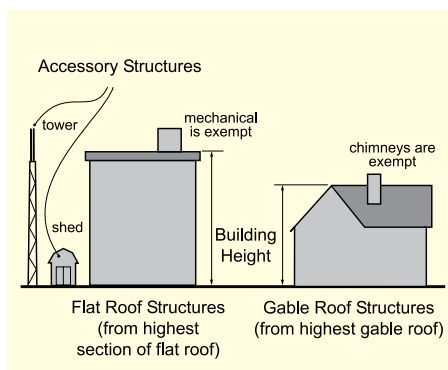


Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 35% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 1,500 square feet for one story Primary Structures; or
- 1,100 square feet for the first floor of the Primary Structure, provided that the total Finished Floor Area is 1,500 square feet or more



Maximum Structure Height:

- 35 feet for the Primary Structure
- 18 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5
- AS-02 Page 7-6

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-01 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9
- TU-02 Page 7-9

Home Occupation (HO)

- HO-01 Page 7-10
- HO-02 Page 7-11

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14
- LA-02 Page 7-15

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-01 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-01 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-01 Page 7-39
- PK-07 Page 7-41
- PK-08 Page 7-43
- PK-09 Page 7-43

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48
- TC-02 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58
- MC-04 Page 7-58
- MC-06 Page 7-58

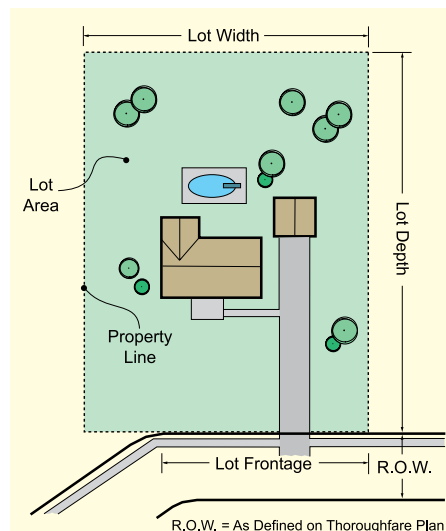
"R2" District

3.5 "R2" District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "R2" (Medium Density Residential) District is intended to provide a land use category for medium lots and small-sized single family detached homes. The provisions that regulate this land use district should protect, promote and maintain areas in Jeffersonville for existing and future housing growth. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to protect this district from conflicting land uses, and non-family oriented businesses. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should also strive to promote an average net density of 4 to 6 dwelling units per acre community-wide in the "R2" district.	Residential • child care home (owner-occupied) • dwelling, single family • residential facility for developmentally disabled (4 bedrooms or less) • residential facility for mentally ill (4 bedrooms or less) Miscellaneous • accessory uses • home occupation #1	Residential • bed and breakfast • residential facility for developmentally disabled (over 4 bedrooms) Business: Recreation • golf course Business: Personal Service • child care center (day care) Institutional/Public Facilities • public park/recreational center • church, temple, or mosque Communication/Utility • public well • telecommunication facility Miscellaneous • home occupation #2
		Miscellaneous Standards Incentives • Developments of five (5) acres or more may reduce the minimum lot area under certain parameters as outlined in Article Nine of this Ordinance. Process • Developments requesting incentives (above) require development plan review as defined in Article 9 of this Ordinance.

"R2" District

3.6 "R2" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 7,500 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

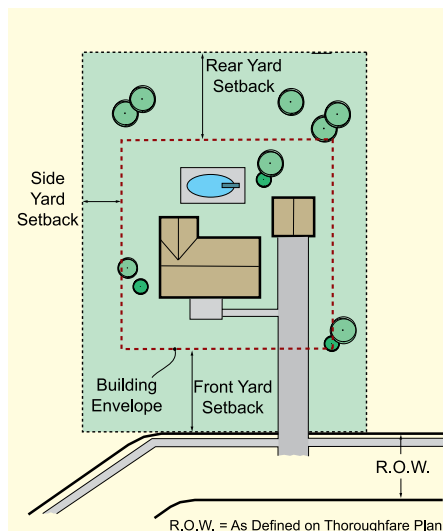
- 50 feet

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 35 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

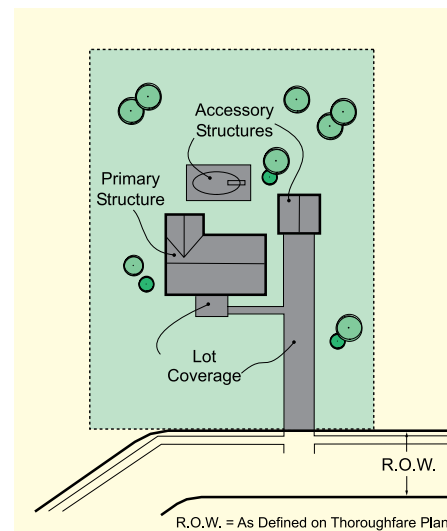
- 30 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 6 feet per side for the Primary Structure
- 3 feet per side for Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 20 feet for the Primary Structure
- 3 feet for Accessory Structures

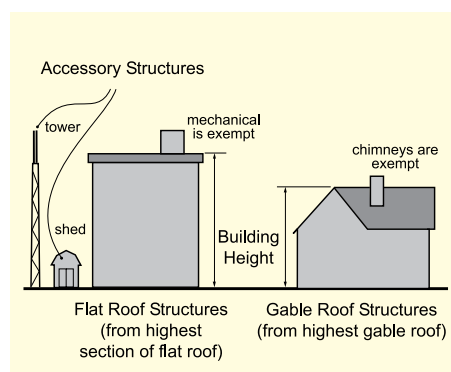


Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 45% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 1,200 square feet for one story Primary Structures; or
- 900 square feet for the first floor of the Primary Structure, provided that the total Finished Floor Area is 1,200 square feet or more



Maximum Structure Height:

- 35 feet for the Primary Structure
- 18 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5
- AS-02 Page 7-6

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-01 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9
- TU-02 Page 7-9

Home Occupation (HO)

- HO-01 Page 7-10
- HO-02 Page 7-11

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14
- LA-02 Page 7-15

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-01 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-01 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-01 Page 7-39
- PK-07 Page 7-41
- PK-08 Page 7-43
- PK-09 Page 7-43

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48
- TC-02 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58
- MC-04 Page 7-58
- MC-06 Page 7-58

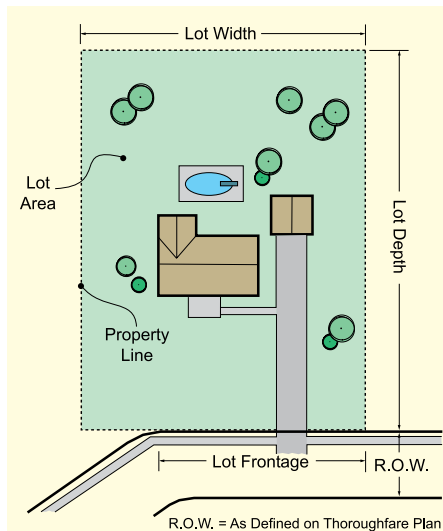
"R3" District

3.7 "R3" District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "R3" (Old City Residential) District is intended to provide a land use category for small lots and small-sized single family detached homes. The provisions that regulate this land use district should protect, maintain and promote where possible the "old city residential character" in Jeffersonville. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to protect this district from business encroachment, conflicting land uses, and non-family oriented businesses. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to promote an average net density of 7 to 8 dwelling units per acre community-wide in the "R3" district.	Residential • child care home (owner-occupied) • dwelling, single family • residential facility for developmentally disabled (4 bedrooms or less) • residential facility for mentally ill (4 bedrooms or less) Miscellaneous • accessory uses • home occupation #1	Residential • bed and breakfast facility • boarding house (owner-occupied) • dwelling, two-family • residential facility for developmentally disabled (over 4 bedrooms) Business: Personal Service • child care center (day care) Institutional/Public Facilities • public park/recreational center • church, temple, or mosque Communication/Utility • public well • telecommunication facility Miscellaneous • home occupation #2

"R3" District

3.8 "R3" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 5,000 square feet/dwelling unit

Minimum Lot Width:

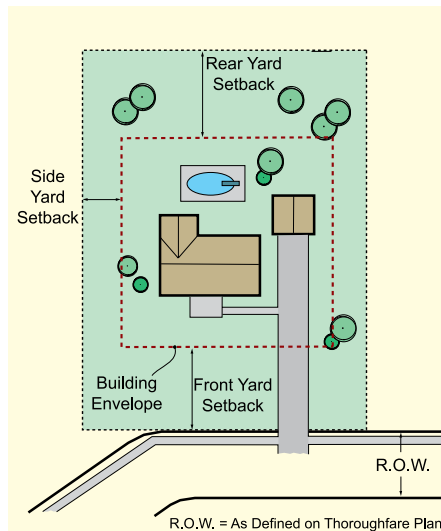
- 30 feet

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 25 feet on a Public Street with vehicular access from said Public Street or rear alley

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

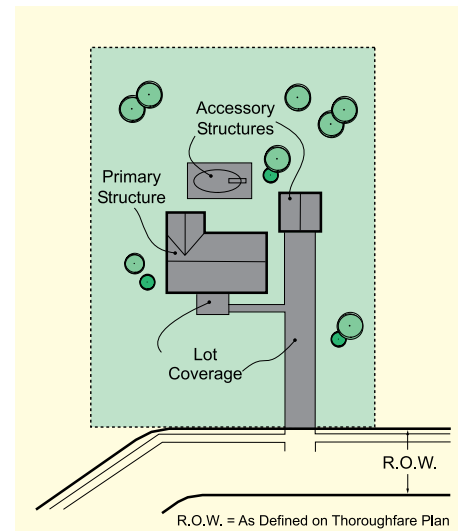
- 25 feet when adjacent to an Arterial or average setback whichever is less
- 20 feet when adjacent to a Local Street or average setback whichever is less

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 5 feet per side for the Primary Structure
- 2 feet per side for Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 15 feet for the Primary Structure
- 2 feet for Accessory Structures

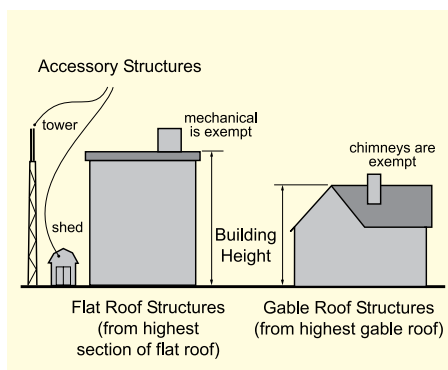


Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 75% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 960 square feet for one story Primary Structures; or
- 700 square feet for the first floor of the Primary Structure, provided that the total Finished Floor Area is 960 square feet or more



Maximum Structure Height:

- 35 feet for the Primary Structure
- 18 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

- AS-02 Page 7-6

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-01 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-02 Page 7-9

Home Occupation (HO)

- HO-01 Page 7-10

- HO-02 Page 7-11

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-01 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-01 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-02 Page 7-39

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

- PK-09 Page 7-43

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-02 Page 7-51

- TC-05 Page 7-52

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

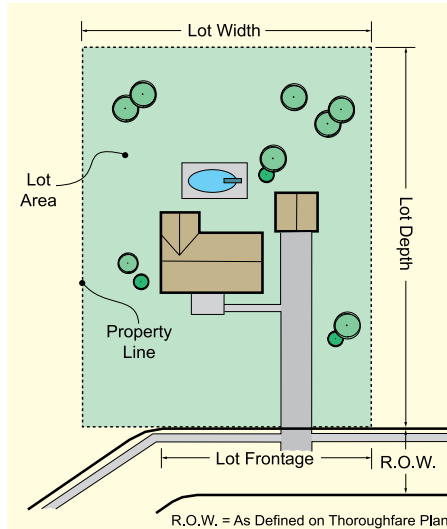
M1 District

3.9 M1 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "M1" (Low Density Multifamily Residential) District is intended to provide a land use category for small-scale multifamily residential (i.e. duplex, triplex, and quadplex). The provisions that regulate this zoning district allow a limited mix of residential uses and up to two primary structure per lot. The "M1" district is applicable to new and existing developments, small in area, and development standards that recognize multifamily development requires more stringent development standards to protect the quality of life of tenants Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should use this district for existing developments and carefully for new residential developments. A special exception use should be granted only when a development is clearly comparable to the intent and standards of this district.	Residential • child care home • dwelling, multifamily (duplex) • dwelling, multifamily (3 to 4 units) • dwelling, single-family • residential facility for developmentally disabled (4 bedrooms or less) • residential facility for mentally ill (4 bedrooms or less) Miscellaneous Use • accessory uses	Institutional/Public Facilities • church, temple, or mosque Miscellaneous Use • home occupation #1

M1 District

3.10 M1 District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 12,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

- 70 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

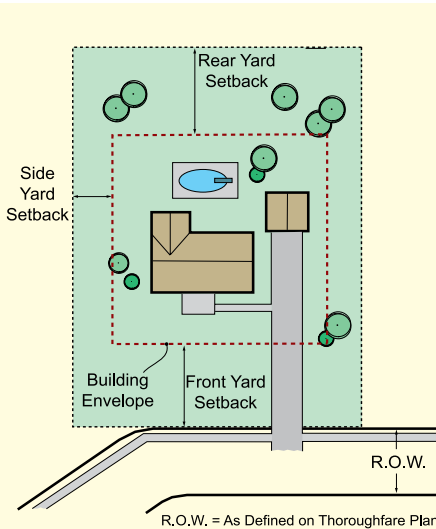
- 2.5 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 50 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

- 30 feet when adjacent to an Arterial Street; or the established setback from neighboring lots
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street; or the established setback from neighboring lots

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

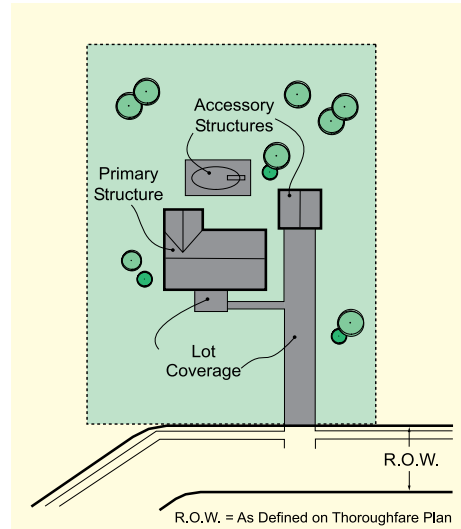
- 20 feet per side for the Primary Structure
- 5 feet per side for Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 15 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface shall not exceed 50% of the Lot Area



Maximum Density:

- 2 units per 12,000 square foot lot for existing infill lots, or
- 4 units per acre for new development

Minimum Main Floor Area:

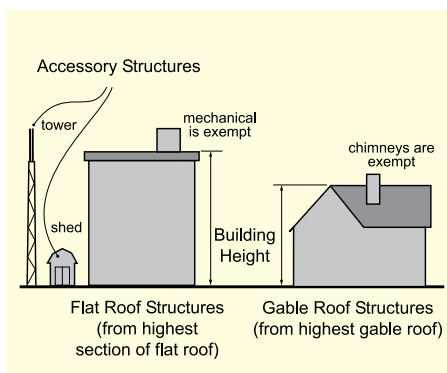
- 1,000 square feet per Primary Structure for single family or multifamily uses

Minimum Floor Area Per Unit:

- 1,000 square feet average per dwelling unit in a multiple-unit Primary Structure, with 500 square feet the absolute minimum
- 1,200 square feet for single family Primary Structures

Maximum Primary Structures:

- 1



Maximum Structure Height:

- 35 feet for the Primary Structure
- 18 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY) • LY-01 Page 7-3 Height (HT) • HT-01 Page 7-4 Accessory Structure (AS) • AS-01 Page 7-5 • AS-02 Page 7-6 Fences and Walls (FW) • FW-01 Page 7-8 Temporary Uses (TU) • TU-01 Page 7-9 • TU-02 Page 7-9 Home Occupation (HO) • HO-01 Page 7-10 • HO-02 Page 7-11 Public Improvement (PI) • PI-01 Page 7-13 Landscaping (LA) • LA-01 Page 7-14 • LA-02 Page 7-15 • LA-03 Page 7-17	Buffer Yard (BY) • BY-01 Page 7-19 Expressway Buffer (EB) • EB-01 Page 7-24 Environmental (EN) • EN-01 Page 7-25 Floodplain (FP) • FP-01 Page 7-27 Performance (PF) • PF-01 Page 7-30 Lighting (LT) • LT-01 Page 7-31 General Signs (GS) • GS-01 Page 7-32 Temporary Signs (TS) • TS-01 Page 7-34 Permanent Signs (PS) • PS-01 Page 7-35	Parking (PK) • PK-03 Page 7-39 • PK-07 Page 7-41 • PK-08 Page 7-43 • PK-09 Page 7-43 Entrances/Drives (ED) • ED-01 Page 7-45 Vision Clearance (VC) • VC-01 Page 7-47 Telecommunication Facilities (TC) • TC-01 Page 7-48 • TC-02 Page 7-51 Special Exception (SE) • SE-01 Page 7-54 Miscellaneous (MC) • MC-02 Page 7-58 • MC-04 Page 7-58 • MC-05 Page 7-58 • MC-06 Page 7-58
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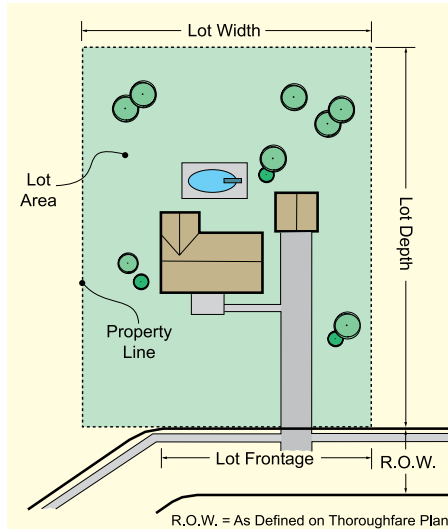
M2 District

3.11 M2 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "M2" (Medium Density Multifamily Residential) District is intended to provide a land use category for small-scale multifamily apartment, townhouse, or condominium developments. The provisions that regulate this zoning district allow a limited mix of multifamily residential uses and one primary structure per lot. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to integrate this district near NC, OC, and DC Commercial Districts, and very sensitively near other residential districts. This district should also be within close proximity to parks, open space, services, and retail if possible. Avoid locating near conflicting land uses. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to promote a maximum density of up to 8 dwelling units per acre in the "M2" district.	Residential • dwelling, multifamily (duplex) • dwelling, multifamily (3 to 4 units) • dwelling, multifamily (5 to 8 units) Miscellaneous • accessory uses	Residential • assisted living facility • dwelling, single-family • nursing home • retirement community • residential facility for developmentally disabled (4 bedrooms or less) • residential facility for mentally ill (4 bedrooms or less) Institutional/Public Facilities • church, temple, or mosque Communication/Utilities • telecommunication facility Miscellaneous • home occupation #1

M2 District

3.12 M2 District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 25,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

- 100 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

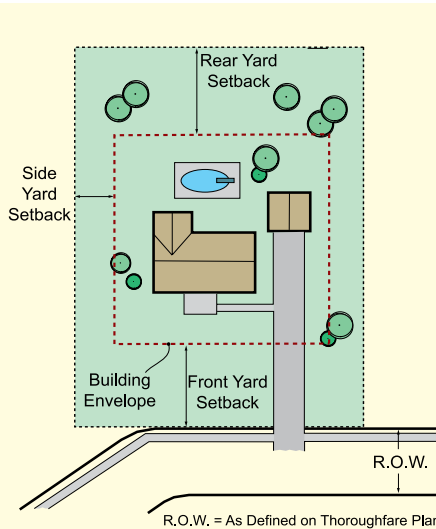
- 2.5 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 50 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

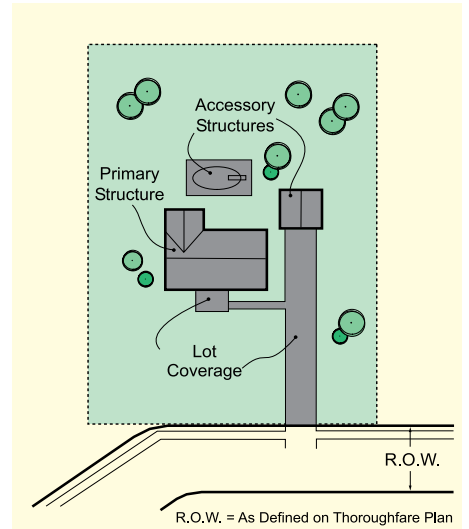
- 35 feet when adjacent to an Arterial Street
- 30 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 30 feet per side for the Primary Structure
- 15 feet per side for Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 20 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures



Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 55% of the Lot Area

Maximum Density:

- 8 units per acre

Minimum Main Floor Area:

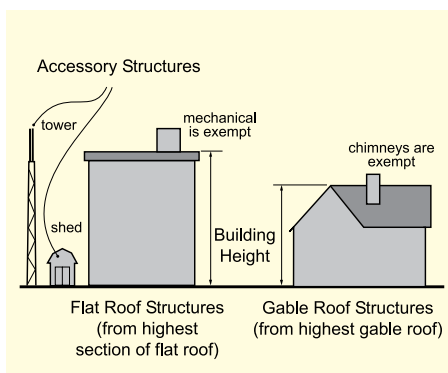
- 1,200 square feet per Primary Structure for multifamily uses

Minimum Floor Area Per Unit:

- 850 square feet average per dwelling unit in each multiple-unit Primary Structure, with 500 square feet the absolute minimum

Maximum Primary Structures:

- 10



Maximum Structure Height:

- 40 feet for the Primary Structure
- 18 feet for Accessory Structures

Maximum Stories:

- 2 Stories

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

- AS-02 Page 7-6

- AS-05 Page 7-6

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-01 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-02 Page 7-9

Home Occupation (HO)

- HO-01 Page 7-10

- HO-02 Page 7-11

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-17

- LA-05 Page 7-18

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-01 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-01 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-03 Page 7-39

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

- PK-09 Page 7-43

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-02 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

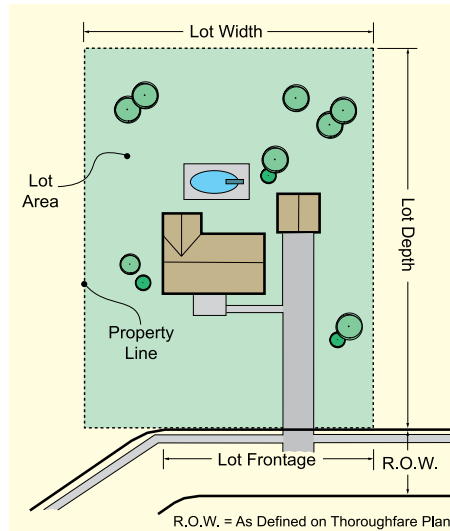
M3 District

3.13 M3 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "M3" (High Density Multifamily Residential) District is intended to provide a land use category for medium- to large-scale multifamily developments. The provisions that regulate this zoning district allow a mix of multifamily residential uses and many primary structure per lot. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to integrate this district as a transition between commercial districts and single-family residential districts; or along major thoroughfares. This district should be within close proximity to parks, open space, services, and retail if possible. Avoid locating near conflicting land uses including low-density single-family residential and industrial districts. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to promote a maximum density up to 16 dwelling units per acre in the "M3" district.	Residential • assisted living facility • dwelling, multifamily (3 to 4 unit) • dwelling, multifamily (5 to 8 units) • dwelling, multifamily (9 to 20 units) • nursing home • retirement community Miscellaneous • accessory uses	Residential • child care institution • dwelling, multifamily (duplex) • residential facility for developmentally disabled • residential facility for mentally ill Institutional/Public Facilities • church, temple, or mosque Communication/Utilities • telecommunication facility Miscellaneous • home occupation #1

M3 District

3.14 M3 District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 43,560 square feet (1 acre)

Minimum Lot Width:

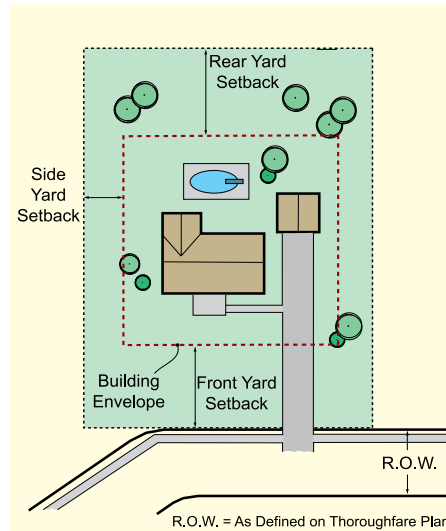
- 120 feet

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 70 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

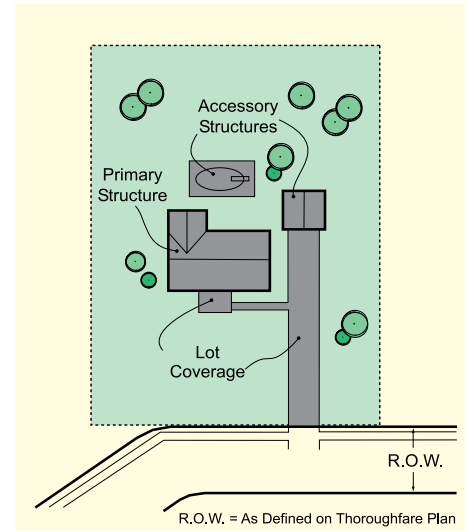
- 50 feet when adjacent to an Arterial Street
- 40 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 40 feet per side for the Primary Structures
- 30 feet per side for the Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 30 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures



Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 60% of the Lot Area

Maximum Density:

- 16 units per acre

Minimum Main Floor Area:

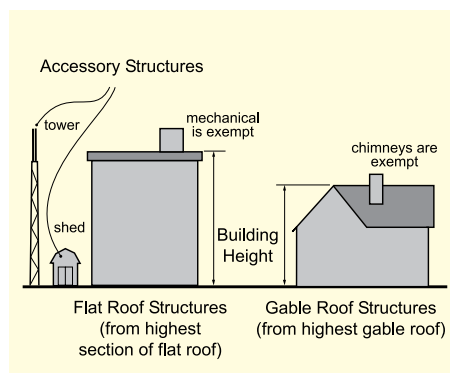
- 2,000 square feet per Primary Structure for multifamily uses

Minimum Floor Area Per Unit:

- 900 square feet average per dwelling unit in all multiple-unit Primary Structures in the development, with 500 square feet the absolute minimum

Maximum Primary Structures:

- 50



Maximum Structure Height:

- 55 feet for the Primary Structure
- 18 feet for Accessory Structures

Maximum Stories:

- 3 Stories

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

- AS-02 Page 7-6

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-01 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-02 Page 7-9

Home Occupation (HO)

- HO-01 Page 7-10

- HO-02 Page 7-11

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-16

- LA-05 Page 7-18

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

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General Signs (GS)

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- TS-01 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-01 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-04 Page 7-39

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

- PK-09 Page 7-43

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-02 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Amenity Standards (AM)

- SE-01 Page 7-55

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

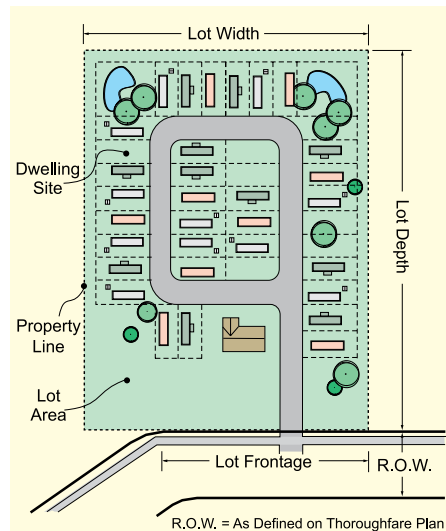
"MP" District

3.15 "MP" District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "MP" (Mobile Home Park) District is intended to provide a land use category for housing districts (typically mobile homes or manufactured home parks) where dwelling sites are leased. Manufactured home or mobile home parks shall be in accordance with IC 16-41-27 et. seq., Rule 410 IAC 6-6 and their subsequent amendments. Additionally all developments in this district are subject to the State Board of Health requirements, and the requirements of this Ordinance. This district should be within close proximity to parks, open space, services and retail if possible. Avoid locating near conflicting land uses. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to promote an average net density of 7 to 8 dwelling units per acre community-wide in the "MP" district.	Residential • dwelling, mobile home • dwelling, manufactured • dwelling, single-family • manufactured home park • residential facility for developmentally disabled (4 bedrooms or less) • residential facility for mentally ill (4 bedrooms or less) Miscellaneous • accessory uses	Residential • child care home (owner-occupied) • child care institution Institutional/Public Facilities • community center • public park/recreational center Communication/Utility • telecommunication facility Miscellaneous • home occupation #1

"MP" District

3.16 "MP" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 5 acres

Minimum Lot Width:

- 250 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

- 3.5 times the Lot Width

Minimum Dwelling Site Size:

- 4,000 square feet

Minimum Dwelling Site Width:

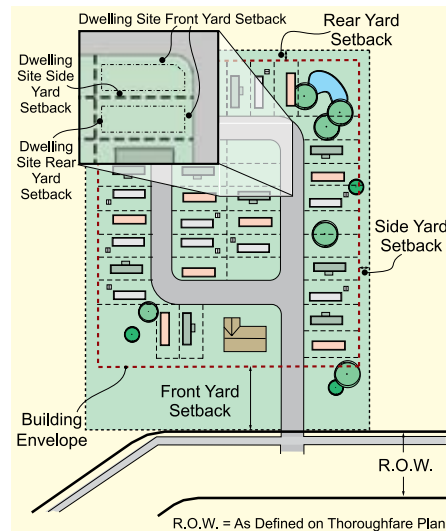
- 30 feet

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 70 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

- 40 feet

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 20 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

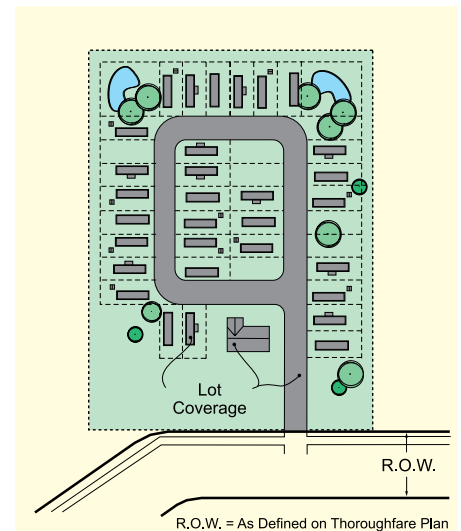
- 20 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

Minimum Dwelling Site Front Yard Setback:

- 10 feet from edge of pavement of interior roads

Minimum Dwelling Site Side Yard Setback:

- 7 feet for the Primary Structures and 3 feet for Accessory Structures



Minimum Dwelling Site Rear Yard Setback:

- 5 feet for the Primary Structures and 2 feet for Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

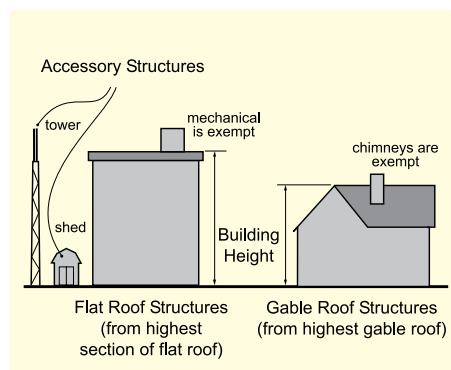
- 7 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 65% of the Lot Area.

Minimum Main Floor Area per Unit:

- 750 square feet per Primary Structure on a Dwelling Site.



Maximum Structure Height:

- 20 feet for the Primary Structure
- 15 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

- AS-04 Page 7-7

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-01 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-02 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-17

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-01 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-01 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-05 Page 7-39

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

- PK-09 Page 7-43

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

- ED-02 Page 7-46

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-02 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-01 Page 7-58

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

Article Four

Institutional and Commercial Zoning Districts

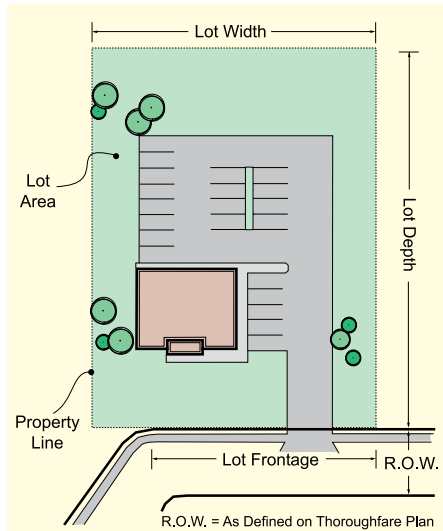
"IS" District

4.1 IS District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "IS" (Institutional Uses) District is intended to provide a land use category for institutionally owned lands, including state, county, and city facilities. The IS district is also intended for social service oriented uses, and similar non-profit or quasi-public institutions where the use is for public purpose and is anticipated to remain so permanently. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should encourage institutional structures and uses to set a standard for development throughout the planning jurisdiction.	Institutional/Public Facilities • community center • church, temple or mosque • government building • library • museum • police/fire station • post office • public/private parking area • school • trade/business school Business: General Business • funeral home or mortuary Business: Personal Service • child care (day care)	Residential • child care institution (children's home) • nursing home • residential facility for the developmentally disabled (large) • residential facility for the mentally ill Institutional/Public Facilities • cemetery or crematorium • drug/alcohol rehab clinic • hospital • public park/recreation center • recycling collection point Business: Auto Sales/Services • motor bus station • institutional fleet storage (open air) Business: General Business • airport • helipad or heliport • light rail station • motor-bus station • railroad station Communication/Utilities • public wells • sewage treatment plant • telecommunications facility • telephone exchange • utility substation

"IS" District

4.2 "IS" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 10,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

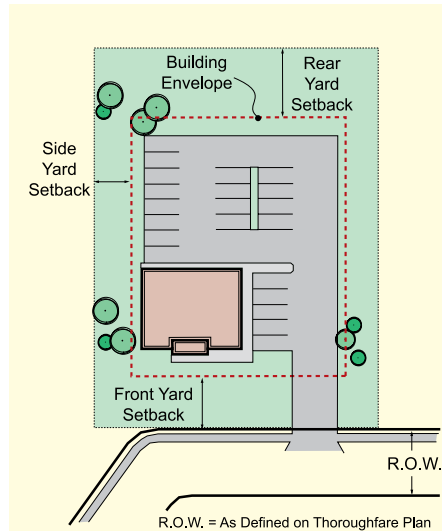
- 70 feet

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 65 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

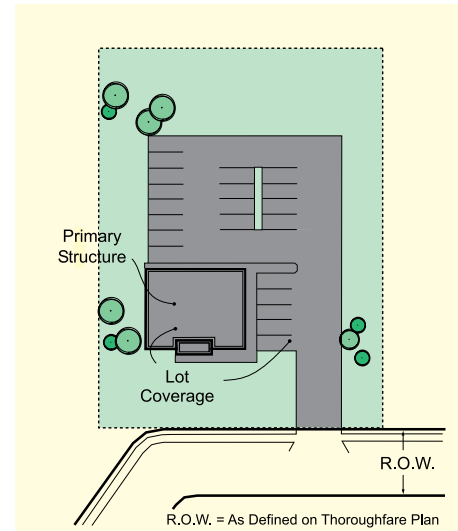
- 35 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Road

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 15 feet for Primary and Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 20 feet for Primary and Accessory Structures

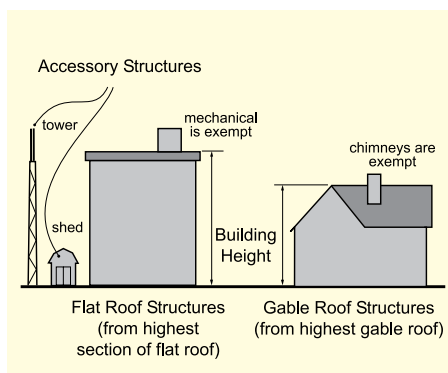


Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 65% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 900 square feet for Primary Structures



Maximum Structure Height:

- 35 feet for the Primary Structure
- 25 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-01 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-17

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

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- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-02 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication

Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-02 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

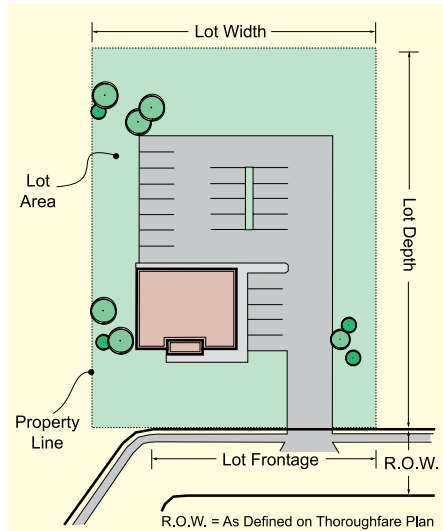
"PR" District

4.3 "PR" District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "PR" (Parks and Recreation) District is intended to provide a land use category for parks, open space, playgrounds, and recreational areas. This zoning district may also serve as a buffer between commercial or industrial uses and adjacent residential districts. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to minimize lighting, noise and other potential harmful effects of recreational uses. In addition, environmentally sensitive use of land should be encouraged.	Institutional/Public Facilities • public park/recreation center Business: Recreation • ball fields • community swimming pool • golf course • nature center • nature preserve • public docks • skating rink	Institutional/Public Facilities • cemetery or crematorium • community center • museum • school • school, trade/business • school, university/college Business: Recreation • banquet hall • campground • country club • driving range • fairgrounds • marina • miniature golf • theater, outdoor Communication/Utilities • telecommunication facility

"PR" District

4.4 "PR" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 5,000 square feet
- 100 square feet without improvements

Minimum Lot Width:

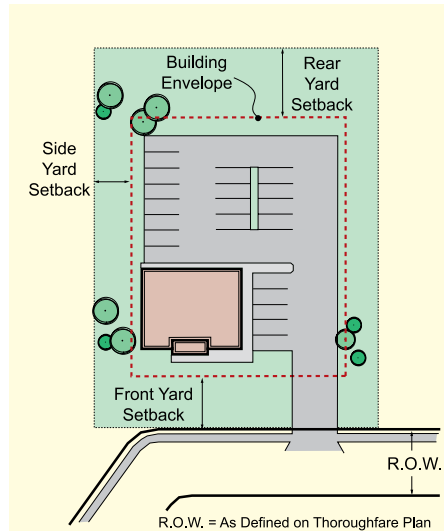
- 50 feet with improvements
- 0 feet without improvements

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 30 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street.
- 10 feet on a Public Street and without improvements.

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

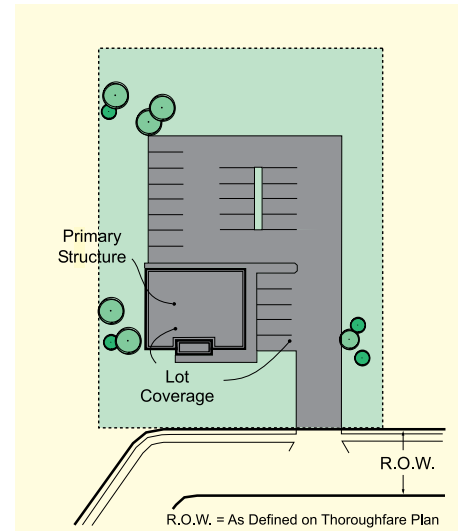
- 35 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 15 feet for Primary and Accessory Structures

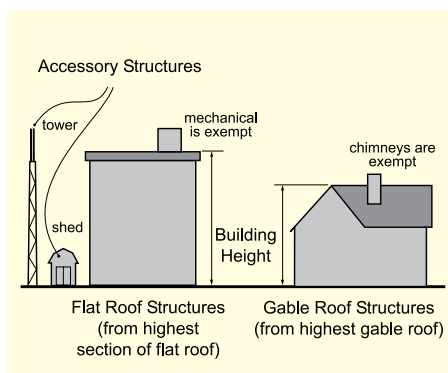
Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 20 feet for Primary and Accessory Structures



Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 60% of the Lot Area



Maximum Structure Height:

- 35 feet for the Primary Structure
- 25 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-01 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-17

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-02 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication

Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-02 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

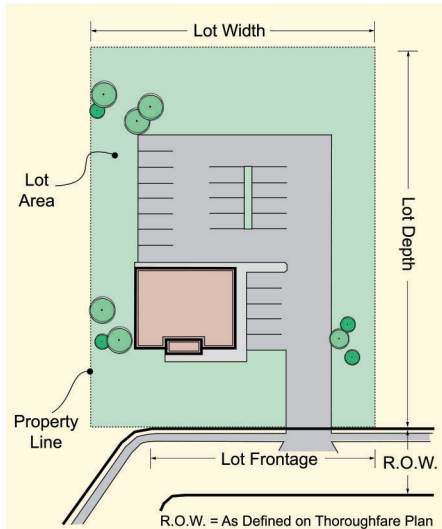
"NC" District

4.5 NC District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Permitted Uses
The "NC" (Neighborhood Commercial) District is intended to provide a land use category for small-scale commercial uses that provide products and services to neighborhoods. The provisions that regulate this land use district should promote appropriate commercial uses that are clearly non-conflicting with adjacent neighborhoods in Jeffersonville. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission should strive to use this district exclusively for small, existing lots along important road corridors in older portions of the City. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to exclude businesses from the "NC" district that are not family oriented or that have an adverse effect on the existing adjacent neighborhoods.	Business: Personal Service • Barber/Beauty Shop/Nail salon • Child Care (Day Care) • Coin laundry • Fitness Center/gym • Health Spa • Pet care/grooming - no outdoor kennels • Shoe Repair • Tailor/Pressing Shop Business: Office/Professional • Bank Machine/ATM • Architecture/Planning/Design Firm • Contractor office (no outside storage) • Insurance Office • Investment Firm • Medical/Dental/Therapy Clinic • Photography Studio • Professional Office • Real Estate Office • Title Company • Travel Agency Business: Recreation • Dance/Aerobics/Gymnastics studio • Karate/Martial Arts • Video Store (not adult entertain't) Business: Retail • Antique Shop • Apparel Shop • Art Gallery • Arts/Crafts Studio • Boutique/Other small retail store • Consignment Store • Drug Store • Fabric Shop • Flower Shop • Gift Shop • Jewelry Store • Music Store • News Dealer/Bookstore (not adult entertainment) • Thrift Store Institutional/Public Facilities • Church, Temple, or Mosque	Miscellaneous • Accessory Uses • Home occupation #1 • Home occupation #2
Permitted Uses	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
Residential (upper floors or rear of building only) • Dwelling, Single-family • Dwelling, Two-family Business: Food Sales/Service • Bakery, retail • Convenience Store (no gas) • Coffee Shop • Delicatessen • Grocery (small specialty) • Ice Cream Shop • Meat Market • Restaurant Business: General • Print shop/copy center • Bed and Breakfast	Business: Personal Service • Barber/Beauty Shop/Nail salon • Child Care (Day Care) • Coin laundry • Fitness Center/gym • Health Spa • Pet care/grooming - no outdoor kennels • Shoe Repair • Tailor/Pressing Shop Business: Office/Professional • Bank Machine/ATM • Architecture/Planning/Design Firm • Contractor office (no outside storage) • Insurance Office • Investment Firm • Medical/Dental/Therapy Clinic • Photography Studio • Professional Office • Real Estate Office • Title Company • Travel Agency Business: Recreation • Dance/Aerobics/Gymnastics studio • Karate/Martial Arts • Video Store (not adult entertain't) Business: Retail • Antique Shop • Apparel Shop • Art Gallery • Arts/Crafts Studio • Boutique/Other small retail store • Consignment Store • Drug Store • Fabric Shop • Flower Shop • Gift Shop • Jewelry Store • Music Store • News Dealer/Bookstore (not adult entertainment) • Thrift Store Institutional/Public Facilities • Church, Temple, or Mosque	Residential • Boarding House (Owner occupied) Institutional/Public Facilities • Community Center • Government Office • Library • Police/Fire Station • Post Office • Public Park/Recreation Center Business: Office/Professional • Drive Thru Bank/Credit Union • Drive Thru Bank Machine/ATM Business: Personal Service • Dry Cleaning Service (Drop off) • Dry Cleaning Service (Drive Thru) Communications/Utilities • Telecommunications Facility

"NC" District

4.6 "NC" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 6,000 square feet

Maximum Lot Area:

- 20,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

- 60 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

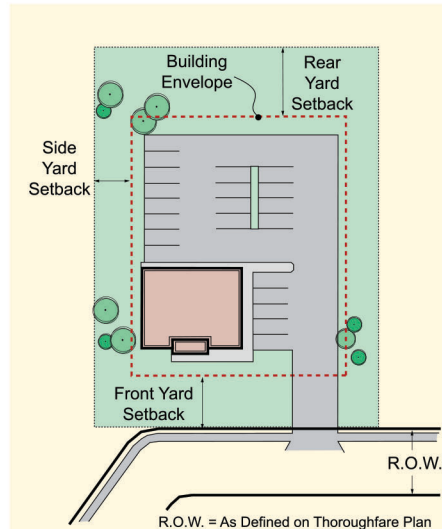
- 2 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 50 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street or rear alley

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

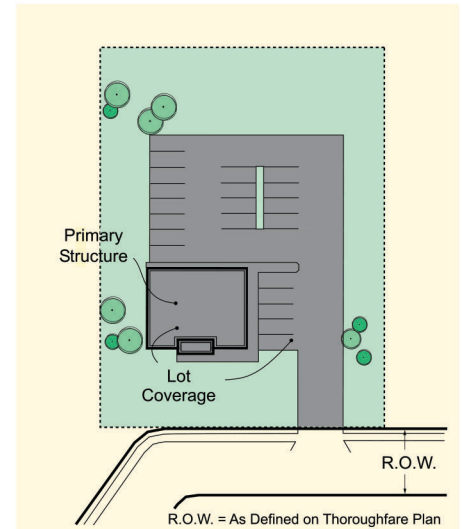
- 20 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 15 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 5 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 12 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures



Maximum Lot Coverage:

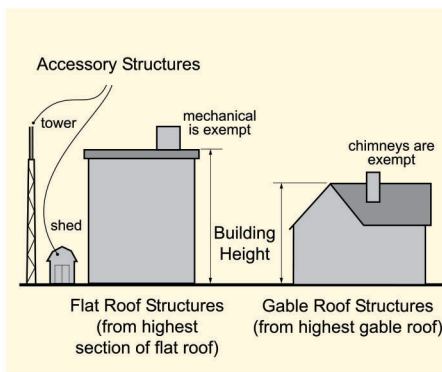
- Square footage of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 75% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 800 square feet for Primary Structures

Maximum Main Floor Area:

- 7,000 square feet for Primary and Accessory Structures combined



Maximum Structure Height:

- 28 feet for the Primary Structure
- 15 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-02 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-04 Page 7-18

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-03 Page 7-35

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-03 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

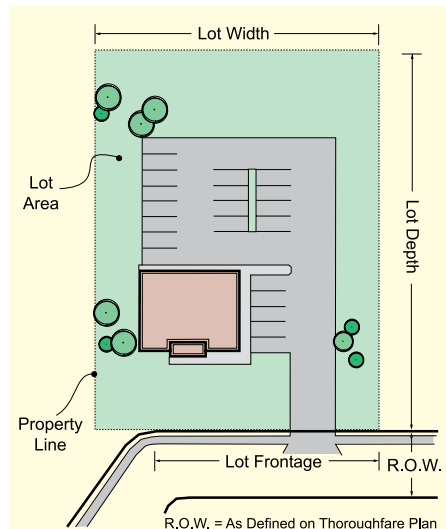
"OC" District

4.7 "OC" District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "OC" (Office Commercial) District is intended to provide a land use category for low impact office commercial uses. The provisions that regulate this land use district should make the district compatible with residential districts. This district can be used as a buffer between any residential district and high impact or conflicting land uses. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission should strive to use this district where office uses are to be encouraged. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to minimize the impacts of lighting, parking lots, traffic generation, traffic conflicts, and noise generation on neighboring residential uses.	Institutional/Public Facilities • drug/alcohol rehabilitation clinic Business: Office/Professional • architecture firm • bank/credit union • bank machine/ATM • design services • insurance office • investment firm • consulting firm • medical/dental clinic • planning firm • professional office • reading clinic • real estate office • employment service • service organization office • temporary service agency • title company • travel agency Business: General Business • print shop/copy center Business: Personal Service • barber/beauty shop Miscellaneous • accessory uses	Residential • dwelling, single-family (upper floors) • dwelling, two-family (upper floors) • dwelling, multifamily (upper floors) Institutional/Public Facilities • church, temple or mosque • community center • government office • library • police/fire station • post office • public park/recreation center • school Business: Food Sales/Service • restaurant Business: Office/Professional • contractor office (no outdoor storage) • drive-thru bank machine/ATM • drive-thru bank/credit union • veterinarian office/hospital Business: Personal Service • child care center (day care) • fitness center/gym • health spa Communication/Utilities • telecommunication facility Miscellaneous • home occupation #1 • recycling collection point

"OC" District

4.8 "OC" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 7,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

- 70 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

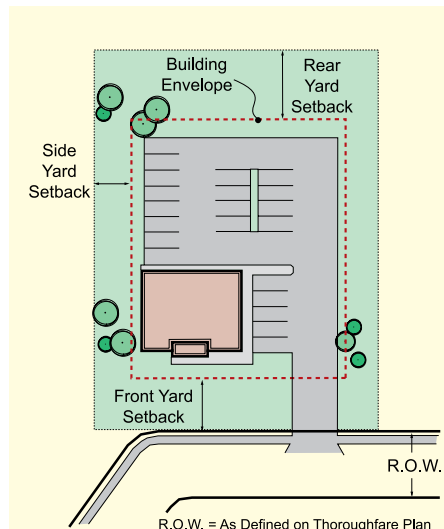
- 3 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 50 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

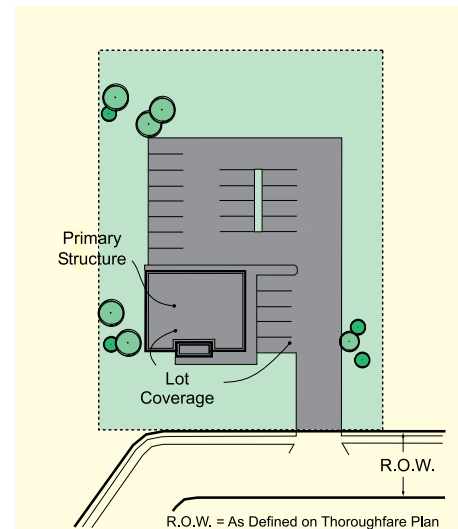
- 25 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 20 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 12 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 12 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

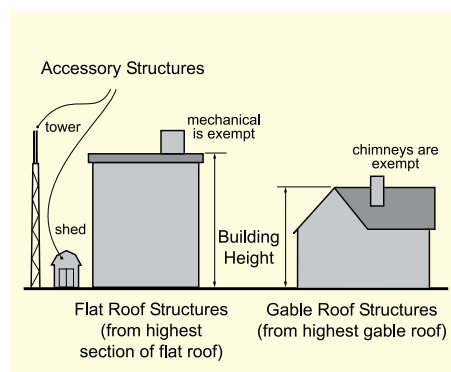


Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 70% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 1,000 square feet for Primary Structures



Maximum Structure Height:

- 30 feet for the Primary Structure
- 15 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-02 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

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- LA-04 Page 7-18

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- PF-01 Page 7-30

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- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-04 Page 7-36

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- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication

Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-03 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

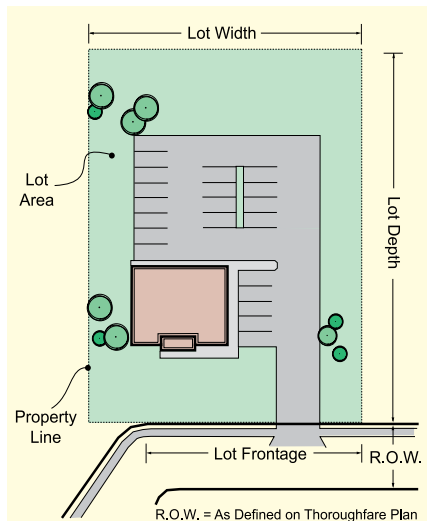
"DC" District

4.9 DC District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Permitted Uses
The "DC" (Downtown Commercial) District is intended to provide a land use category for normal commercial uses in the downtown. The provisions that regulate this land use district should make the district compatible with the R3, M1 and M2 residential districts, and OC and C1 commercial districts. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission should strive to use this district only in the historic downtown area and its immediate surroundings. Petitions in the DC district may be subject to the Historic District Ordinance and the Historic District Guidelines. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to minimize parking lots in front of or between buildings, rather, encouraging parking behind buildings and on the street.	• Bed and Breakfast • Hotel • Museum • Print Shop/Copy Center/Book Binding/Lithograph Business: Personal Service • Barber/Beauty Shop • Child Care (Day Care) • Fitness Center • Health Spa • Shoe Repair • Tailor/Pressing Shop Business: Office/Professional • Architecture/Planning/Design Firm • Bank/Credit Union • Consulting Firm • Insurance Office • Investment Firm • Medical/Dental Center • Photography Studio • Professional Office • Reading Clinic • Real Estate Office • Secretarial Service • Service Organization Offices • Temporary service agency • Title Company • Travel Agency Business: Recreation • Billiard/Arcade Room • Bowling Alley • Dance Aerobics/Gymnastics studio • Entertainment Venue (e.g. indoor paint-ball; laser tag, etc.) • Lodge/private Club • Theater, Indoor (not adult entertain't) • Video Store Business: Retail • Antique Shop • Apparel Shop • Art Gallery • Arts/Crafts Studio • Beer/Wine/Liquor Shop • Department Store • Drug Store • Exposition Hall • Fabric Shop	• Flower Shop • Furniture Store/Upholstery Repair • Gift Shop • Hardware Store • Jewelry Store • Music Store • News Dealer/Bookstore (not adult entertainment) • Office Supplies • Paint Store • Shoe Store • Sporting Goods Store
Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses	
Residential (upper floors only) • Dwelling, Single-family • Dwelling, Two-family • Dwelling, multi-family Business: Food Sales/Service • Bakery, retail • Coffee Shop • Delicatessen • Farmers Market • Grocery • Ice Cream Shop • Meat Market • Microbrewery/Microdistillery (size limits on production area) • Pubs • Restaurant Business: General • Assisted Living Facility	Residential • Boarding House (Owner occupied) • Institutional/Public Facilities • Church, Temple, or Mosque • Community Center • Government Office • Library • Police/Fire Station • Post Office • Public Park/Recreation Center • Public Private Parking Area Business: Food Sales/Service • Convenience Store (no gas pumps) Business: Office/Professional • Drive Thru Bank/Credit Union • Drive Thru Bank Machine/ATM Business: Personal Service • Coin Laundry • Dry Cleaning Service (Drop off) • Dry Cleaning Service (Drive Thru) • Nail Salon • Tattoo/Piercing Shop Business: Recreation • Karate Studio • Night Club (not adult entertainment) Business: Retail • Consignment Store Communications/Utilities • Telecommunications Facility Miscellaneous • Home Occupation #1	

"DC" District

4.10 "DC" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 2,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

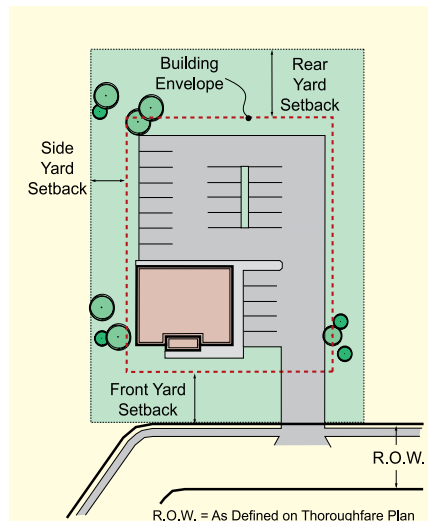
- 25 feet

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 25 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water or sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

- 0 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 0 feet when adjacent to a Local Street.

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

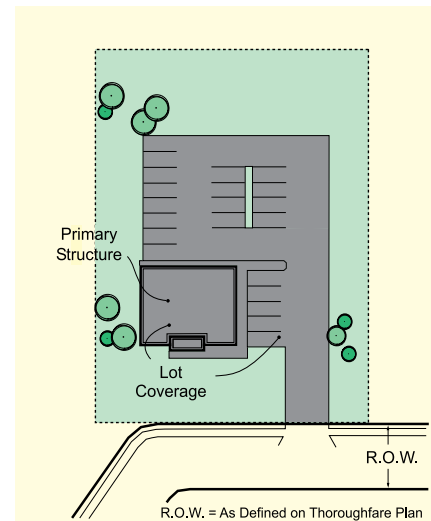
- 0 feet

Maximum Side Yard Setback:

- 0 feet

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 0 feet for the Primary Structure
- 0 feet for Accessory Structures



Minimum Lot Coverage:

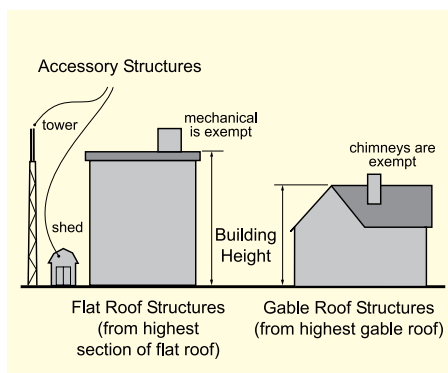
- Square feet of all impervious areas, and primary and accessory structures, cannot be below 80% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 1,000 square feet for Primary Structures

Minimum Floor Area Per Unit:

- 850 square feet average per Dwelling Unit in a multiple-unit Primary Structure



Maximum Structure Height:

- 40 feet for the Primary Structure
- 15 feet for Accessory Structures

Minimum Height:

- Two Stories for all Primary Structures unless 2 or more structures on either side are single story

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-02 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Home occupation (HO)

- HO-01 Page 7-10

- HO-02 Page 7-11

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-04 Page 7-18

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-04 Page 7-36

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-03 Page 7-51

- TC-05 Page 7-52

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

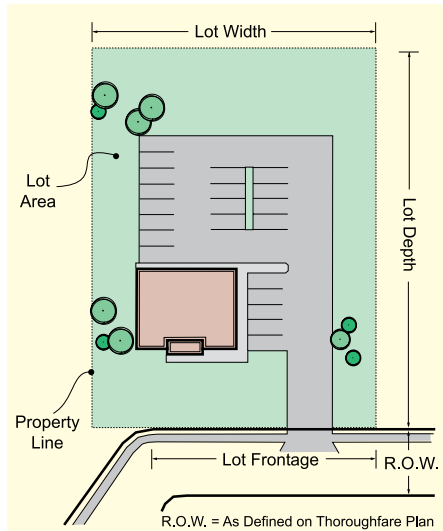
"HC" District

4.11 HC District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Permitted Uses
The "HC" (Highway Commercial) District is intended to provide a land use category for the special type of commercial activity that locates around interchange areas. This district should be used around Interstate 65 (I-65) and Interstate 265 (I-265) interchange areas. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to use this district to minimize lighting, parking lots fronting major roadways, hazardous traffic patterns, traffic conflicts, and excessive use of signs. The use of access roads/frontage roads should be required for all commercial uses in this district. Road cuts onto existing arterial or collector roads shall be restricted.	Business: Auto Sales Service • auto parts sales • auto body repair • auto mechanical or body repair, major • auto mechanical repair • auto accessory installation • auto service (tire or muffler shop) • auto sales (open air, limited service) • auto sales (open air, no services) • auto sales (open air, w/showroom, full service) • auto rental • auto wash • filling/gas station • oil change service • recreational vehicle sales Business: Food Sales/Service • bakery retail • convenience Store • delicatessen • drive-in restaurant • drive-thru restaurant • restaurant Business: General • hotel • motel Business: Office/Professional • bank machine/ATM Business: Recreation • miniature golf Business: Retail • drive-thru drugstore • drug store • gift shop • news dealer/bookstore (not adult entertain't) • variety store Miscellaneous • accessory uses	Special Exception Uses Business Auto Sales/Services • truck stop Business: Food Sales/Service • roadside food stand • roadside product stand Business: Recreation • golf course • country club Communications/Utilities • telecommunication facility

"HC" District

4.12 "HC" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 20,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

- 85 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

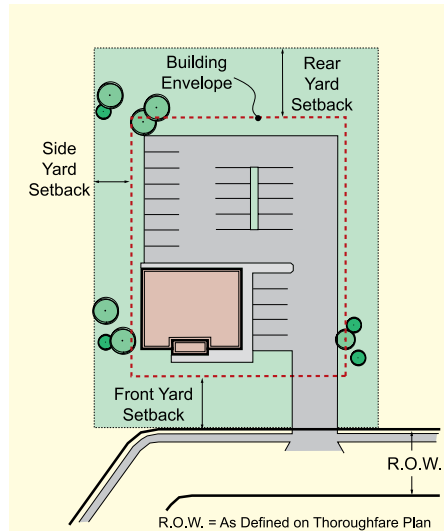
- 3 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 85 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

- 35 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Maximum Primary Structure Setback:

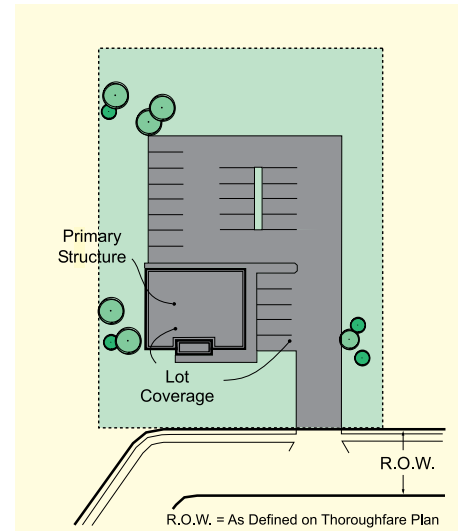
- 100 feet

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 15 feet for the Primary Structure and Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 15 feet for the Primary Structure
- 10 feet for Accessory Structures



Maximum Lot Coverage:

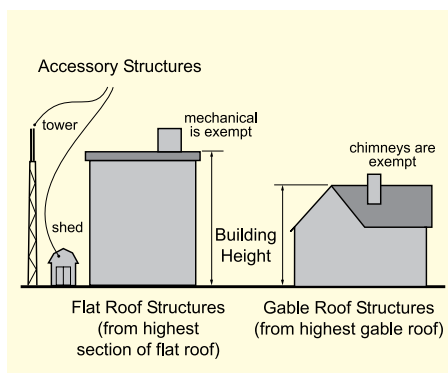
- Square footage of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 75% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 1,000 square feet for Primary Structures

Maximum Main Floor Area:

- 20,000 square feet for Primary Structures



Maximum Structure Height:

- 20 feet for the Primary Structure
- 15 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-02 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-17

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-05 Page 7-37

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-03 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

- MC-08 Page 7-60

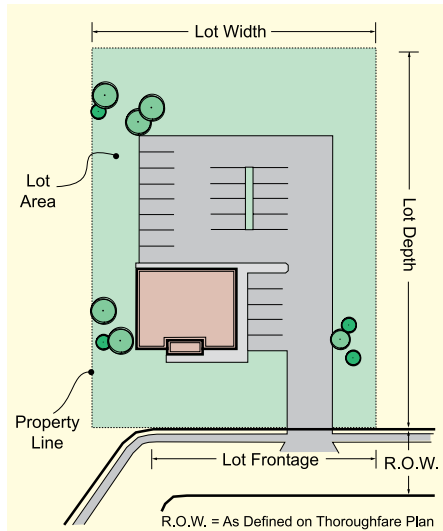
"C1" District

4.13 C1 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Permitted Uses
The "C1" (Small to Medium Scale General Commercial) District is intended to provide a land use category for most small scale general business uses. The provisions that regulate this land use district should not overly restrict normal business practices. This district can be used adjacent to all other commercial districts and the R3, M1, and M2 residential districts. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to use this district with the C2 District to encourage a strong and stable area for commerce. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should not encourage "strip development," rather development in clusters that share resources and minimize the cost of public utilities and services. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should also strive to minimize lighting, parking lots fronting major streets, and traffic conflicts in the C1 District.	Business: Food Sales/Service • bakery retail • convenience Store (no gas pumps) • delicatessen • drive-in restaurant • drive-thru restaurant • grocery/supermarket • meat market • restaurant Business: Office/Professional • bank/credit union • drive-through bank machine/ATM • insurance office • real estate office • travel agency • office complex • professional offices Business: Personal Service • barber/beauty Shop • coin laundry • child care center (day care) • drive-thru dry-cleaning service • dry cleaning service • fingernail salon • shoe repair • tailor pressing shop • tanning salon Business: Recreation • bar/night club (not adult entertain't) • billiard/arcade room • bowling alley • dance/aerobics/gymnastics studio • theater, indoor (not adult entertain't) • video store (not adult entertain't) Business: Retail • antique shop • apparel shop • drug store • electrical supplies • fabric shop • floor coverings • flower shop • furniture store • garden shop • gift shop • hardware store • home electronics/appliance store • jewelry store	• liquor sales • music store • news dealer/bookstore (not adult entertain't) • office supplies • paint store • shoe sales store • sporting goods store • variety store Miscellaneous • accessory uses
Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses	
Business Auto Sales/Services • auto parts sales • auto accessory installation	Business Auto Sales/Services • auto body repair • auto mechanical repair • auto rental • oil change service • auto wash • filling/gas station Business: Food Sales/Service • convenience store (with gas pumps) • open unenclosed business (farmer's market, etc.) Business: Office/Professional • contractor office • landscape business Business: Recreation • lodge or private club • miniature golf • public docks • theater, outdoor (not adult entertain't) Business: Retail • satellite dish sales/service • kennel (commercial) Communications/Utilities • telecommunication facility	

"C1" District

4.14 "C1" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 20,000 square feet

Minimum Lot Width:

- 70 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

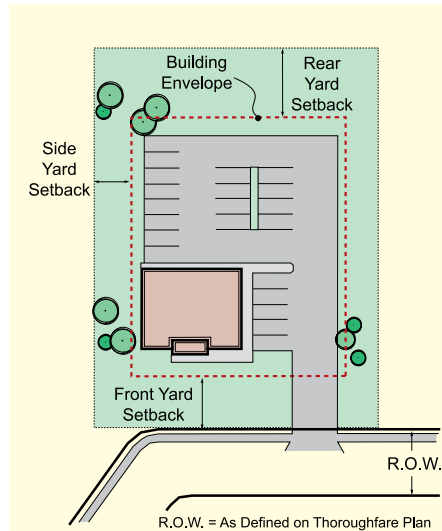
- 2.5 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 70 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water or sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

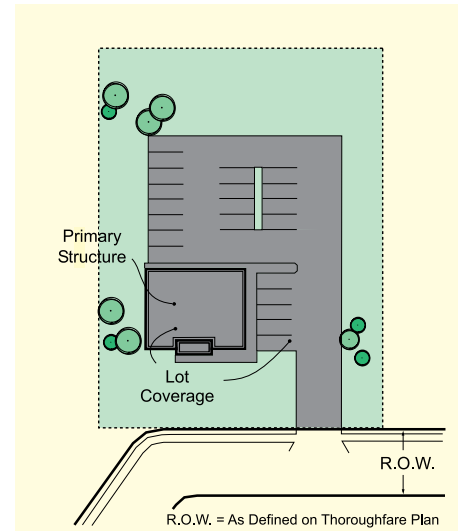
- 35 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 25 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 25 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures



Maximum Lot Coverage:

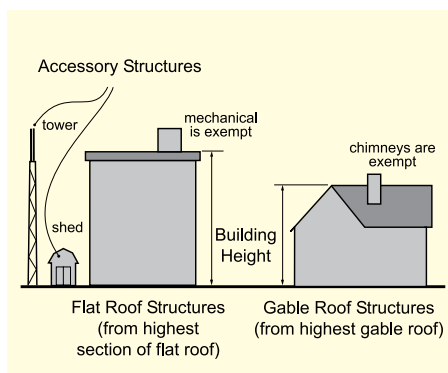
- Square feet of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 65% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 1,000 square feet for Primary Structures

Maximum Main Floor Area:

- 21,000 square feet for Primary and Accessory Structures



Maximum Structure Height:

- 22 feet for the Primary Structure
- 15 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-02 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-17

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-05 Page 7-37

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication

Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-03 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

- MC-08 Page 7-60

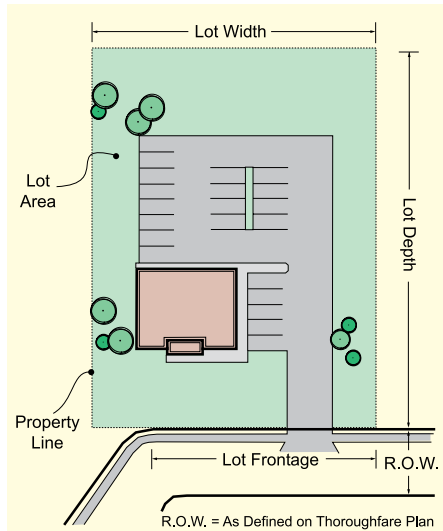
"C2" District

4.15 C2 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Permitted Uses
The "C2" (Medium to Large Scale General Commercial) District is intended to provide a land use category for most large scale general business uses. The provisions that regulate this land use district should not overly restrict normal business practices. This district can be used adjacent to all other commercial districts and the R3, M1, M2 and M3 residential districts. However, buffering should be provided between this district and any residential district. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to use this district with the C1 District to encourage a strong and stable area for commerce. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should not encourage "strip development," rather development in clusters that share resources and minimize the cost of public utilities and services. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should also strive to minimize lighting, un-landscaped large parking lots, parking lots fronting major streets, and traffic conflicts in the C2 District.	Business: Food Sales/Service • convenience Store (without gas pumps) • drive-in restaurant • grocery/supermarket • restaurant Business: General Business • hotel • motel • plant nursery • wholesale business Business: Office/Professional • bank/credit union • bank machine/ATM • drive-through bank machine/ATM • drive-through bank/credit union • office complex • medical/dental clinic Business: Personal Service • barber/beauty Shop • child care (day care) • drive-thru dry-cleaning service • dry cleaning service • fingernail salon • fitness center/gym • health spa • tanning salon Business: Recreation • banquet hall • bowling alley • theater, indoor (not adult entertain't) • video store (not adult entertain't) Business: Retail • antique shop • apparel shop • department store • drug store • electrical supplies • enclosed shopping mall • fabric shop • flower shop • furniture store • gift Shop • hardware store • heating & cooling sales/service • home electronics/appliance store • jewelry store • liquor sales • music store • news dealer/bookstore (not adult	entertain't) • office supplies • paint store • plumbing supplies • sporting goods store • variety store Institutional/Public Facilities • hospital Miscellaneous • accessory uses
Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses	Special Exception Uses
Business Auto Sales/Services • auto parts sales • auto mechanical repair • auto sales (open air, w/showroom, full service) • auto accessory installation • auto wash		Business Auto Sales/Services • auto body repair • auto mech. or body repair, major • auto sales (open air, limited services) • auto sales (open air, no services) • auto rental • auto service (tire or muffler shop) • oil change service • filling/gas station • motor-bus station Business: Food Sales/Service • convenience store (with gas pumps) Business: General Business • airport • boat sales/service • funeral home or mortuary • helipad or heliport • sign painting/fabrication • railroad station Business: Recreation • ball fields • bar/night club (not adult entertain't) • theater, outdoor (not adult entertain't) Business: Retail • lumber yard • satellite dish sales/service • kennel (commercial) Communications/Utilities • public wells • radio/TV station • telecommunication facility

"C2" District

4.16 "C2" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 2 acres (87,120 sq. ft.)

Minimum Lot Width:

- 250 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

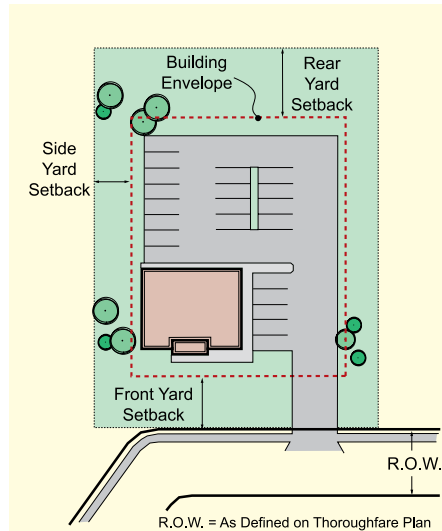
- 2.5 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 150 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water or sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

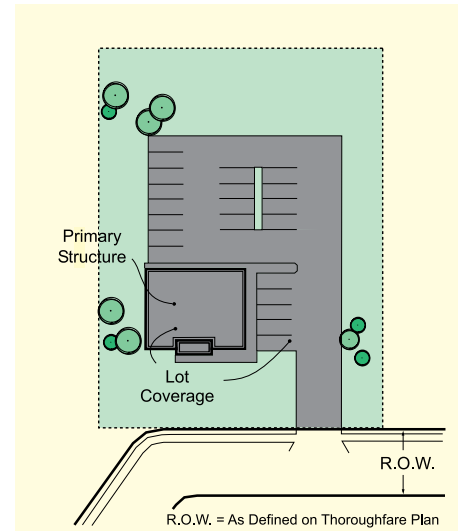
- 35 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 25 feet (plus Buffer Yard)

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 30 feet for the Primary/Accessory Structure (plus Buffer Yard)

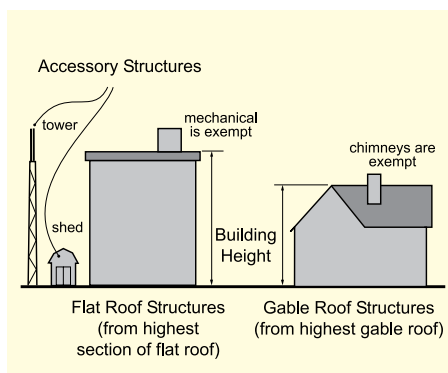


Maximum Lot Coverage:

- square feet of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 70% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 5,000 square feet for Primary Structures



Maximum Structure Height:

- 25 feet for the Primary Structure
- 20 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-02 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-17

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-05 Page 7-37

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication

Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-03 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

- MC-08 Page 7-60

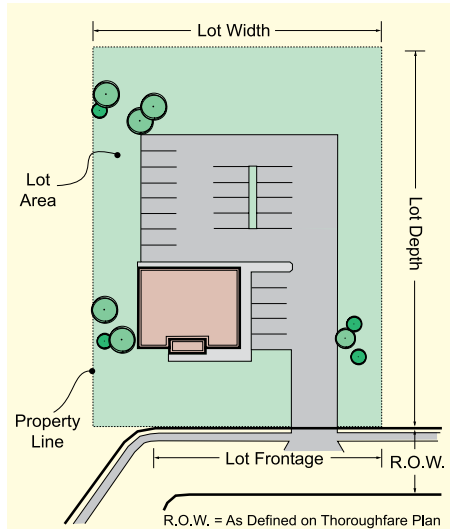
"IR" District

4.17 IR District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

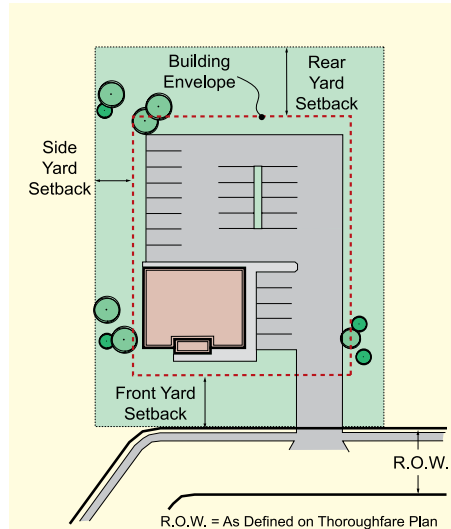
District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The IR (INAAP Redevelopment) District is intended to provide a land use category for a mixture of most offices, retail businesses, wholesale businesses, and moderate to heavy industrial facilities/uses. This district should be limited to the geographic area within the City of Jeffersonville that was formerly known as the Indiana Army Ammunition Plant (INAAP) and that is currently controlled by the INAAP Reuse Authority. The Plan Commission should strive to assist the INAAP Reuse Authority in their effort to redevelop this district as a commerce center that will benefit the community, state, and region. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should also strive to minimize lighting, parking lots fronting major streets, excessive use of signs, and traffic conflicts in the IR District. Buffer yards should be strictly upheld and outdoor storage is discouraged.	Agricultural Uses/Service • farm equipment sales/service • storage of agricultural products • processing agriculture products Institutional/Public Facilities • ALL Business: Auto Sales/Services • auto body shop (enclosed) • auto repair, major (enclosed) • auto part sales (new) • auto wash (automatic and self) • oil change service (enclosed) Business: General Business • ALL Business: Office / Professional • ALL Business: Retail • ALL Industrial Uses • bottled gas storage/distribution • distribution center • flex-space • heavy manufacturing • light manufacturing • office complex • research center Communication/Utility • radio/TV station • storage tanks nonhazardous • telephone exchange Miscellaneous • accessory uses * All Proposed Uses Must be Approved by the INAAP Reuse Authority or its designee.	Business: Auto Sales/Services • automobile/truck storage (outdoor) • auto service station • filling/gas station Business: Food Sales/Service • ALL Business: Personal Service • ALL Business: Recreation • ALL Industrial Uses • incinerator • liquid fertilizer storage/distribution Communication/Utility • electrical generator • pipeline pumping station • public wells • sewage treatment plants • telecommunication facility • utility substation

"IR" District

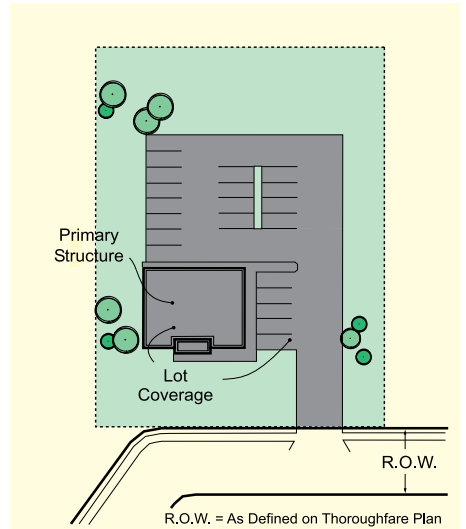
4.18 IR District Development Standards



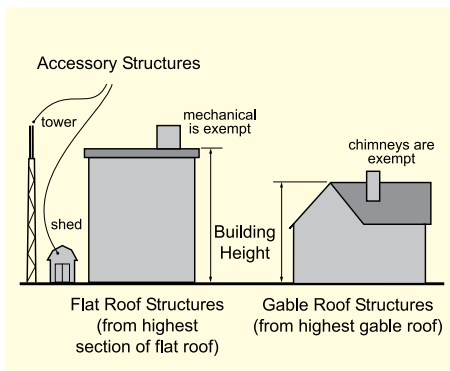
- Minimum Lot Area:**
 - 3 acres (130,680 square feet) for Industrial Uses
 - 1 acre (43,560 square feet) for Non-Industrial Uses
- Minimum Lot Width:**
 - 250 feet
- Maximum Lot Depth:**
 - 3 times the Lot Width
- Minimum Lot Frontage:**
 - 200 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street
- Sewer and Water:**
 - Requires municipal or other approved water and sewer hookup



- Minimum Front Yard Setback:**
 - 75 feet
- Minimum Side Yard Setback:**
 - 50 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures
- Minimum Rear Yard Setback:**
 - 50 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures



- Minimum Setback From Water Body:**
 - 50 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures
- Maximum Floor Area Ratio:**
 - 50% (one-half)



- Maximum Structure Height:**
 - 60 feet for the Primary Structures
 - 25 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply		
Lot, Yard, and Density (LY) LY-01Page 7-3	Environmental (EN) EN-01Page 7-25	Telecommunication Facilities (TC) TC-01Page 7-48 TC-04Page 7-52
Height (HT) HT-01Page 7-4	Floodplain (FP) FP-01Page 7-27	Special Exception (SE) SE-01Page 7-54
Accessory Structure (AS) AS-01Page 7-5 AS-03Page 7-6	Performance (PF) PF-01Page 7-30	Miscellaneous (MC) MC-02Page 7-55 MC-04Page 7-55 MC-05Page 7-55 MC-06Page 7-55 MC-07Page 7-56
Fences and Walls (FW) FW-02Page 7-8	Lighting (LT) LT-01Page 7-31	
Temporary Uses (TU) • TU-01Page 7-9 • TU-03Page 7-9	Parking (PK) PK-05Page 7-40 PK-06Page 7-41 PK-07Page 7-43	
Public Improvement (PI) PI-01Page 7-13	Loading (LD) LD-01Page 7-44	
Landscaping (LA) LA-01Page 7-14 LA-03Page 7-17	Entrances/Drives (ED) ED-01Page 7-45	
Buffer Yard (BY) BY-01Page 7-19	Vision Clearance (VC) VC-01Page 7-47	
*All Proposed Developments shall meet the requirements set forth in the River Ridge Commerce Center Development Covenants		

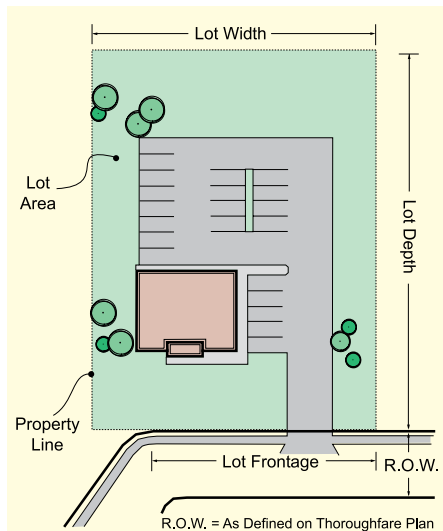
"NI" District

4.17 NI District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "NI" (Neighborhood Industrial) District is intended to provide a land use category for existing industrial uses in older areas of Jeffersonville. The provisions that regulate this land use district should mitigate industrial impacts on surrounding neighborhoods and the environment, yet provide some growth potential for the industries. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should only use this district for existing industrial uses and their expansion. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should be very careful in allowing this district. Environmental concerns, public safety, public welfare, and protection from all forms of pollution should be the highest priority. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should also strive to minimize lighting, parking lots fronting major streets, excessive use of signs, and traffic conflicts in the NI District. Buffering should be strictly upheld and outdoor storage discouraged.	Institutional/Public Facilities • library • museum • police/fire station • public park/recreation center • trade/business school Business: Auto Sales/Services • auto parts store • auto mechanical repair • auto service (tire or muffler shop) • auto accessory installation Business: General Business • artisan center • cross-fit/training center • heating/cooling sales/service • mini-storage (mini warehouse) • office complex • print shop/copy center/book binding/lithograph • research center • trade shops • warehouse • wholesale business • microbrewery/micro-distillery Industrial uses • minor expansion or modification of existing industrial uses • distribution center • flex space • light manufacturing Communication/Utility • radio/TV station • telephone exchange • internet server facility Miscellaneous • accessory uses	Institutional/Public Facilities • convention/business center Business: Auto Sales/Services • auto body repair • filling/gas station • institutional fleet storage Business: General Business • welding machine shop • storage indoor • storage outdoor (with screening) Communication/Utilities • public wells • telecommunications facility • utility substation

"NI" District

4.20 "NI" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 1 acre

Minimum Lot Width:

- 100 feet

Minimum Lot Depth:

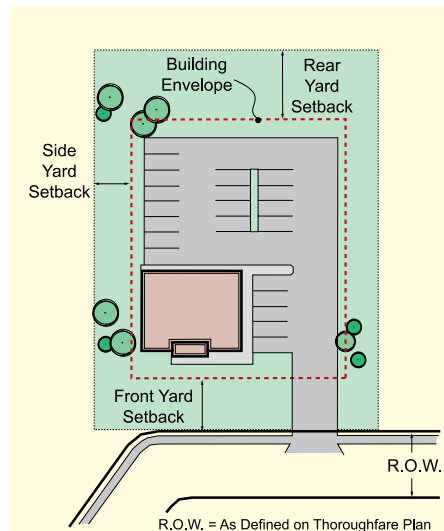
- 3 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 80 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water or sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

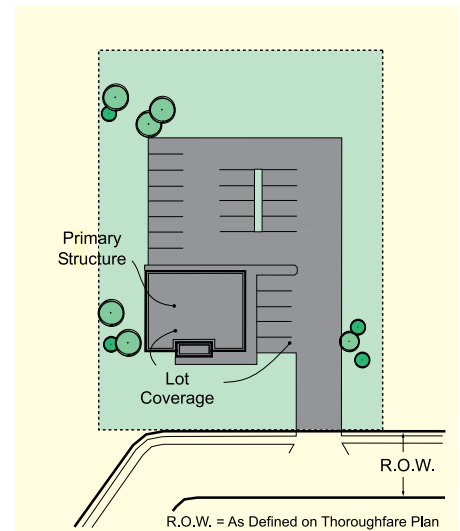
- 25 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 20 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 20 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

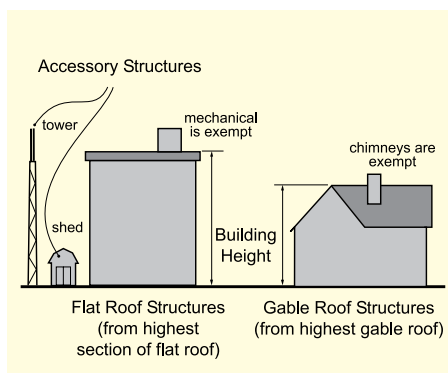
Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 25 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures



Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square feet of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 70% of the Lot Area



Maximum Structure Height:

- 35 feet for the Primary Structure
- 25 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-02 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-04 Page 7-18

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-04 Page 7-36

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication

Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-03 Page 7-51

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

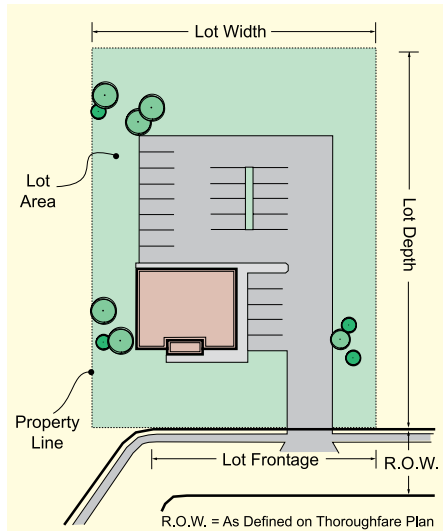
"I1" District

4.19 I1 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Permitted Uses
The "I1" (Business Park/Light Industrial) District is intended to provide a land use category for most low to moderate impact business park and light industrial facilities. This district can be used adjacent to all other commercial districts, and the M1 and M2 residential districts. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission should strive to use this district to develop a contiguous area, or cluster for commerce and job creation. The Plan Commission should not use this district for "spot zoning." The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to minimize lighting, parking lots fronting major streets, excessive use of signs, and traffic conflicts in the I1 District. Buffering should be strictly upheld and outdoor storage discouraged.	Institutional/Public Facilities • public park/recreation center Business: Auto Sales/Services • auto parts sales • auto body repair • auto mechanical or body repair, major • auto mechanical repair • auto accessory installation • auto service (tire or muffler shop) • auto sales (open air, w/showroom, full service) • auto rental • commercial truck rental • filling/gas station • institutional fleet storage (open air) • oil change service • recreational vehicle sales Business: General Business • trade shops • mini-storage (mini warehouse) • warehouse • welding Industrial Uses • distribution center • flex space • light manufacturing • office complex • research center Communications/Utilities • radio/TV station Miscellaneous • accessory uses	Special Exception Uses Agricultural Uses/Service • farm equipment sales/service • processing agricultural products • storage of agricultural products Institutional/Public Facilities • police/fire station Business Auto Sales/Services • auto sales (open air, limited service) • auto sales (open air, no services) • truck stop • automobile/truck storage, outdoors Business: General Business • outside storage facility (enclosed with privacy fence) • truck terminal Industrial Uses • bottled gas storage/distribution • general manufacturing • quarry Communications/Utilities • pipeline pumping station • public wells • telecommunication facility • utility substation Miscellaneous • artificial lake or pond over one (1) acre in size

"I1" District

4.22 "I1" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 2 acres (87,120 square feet)

Minimum Lot Width:

- 200 feet

Minimum Lot Depth:

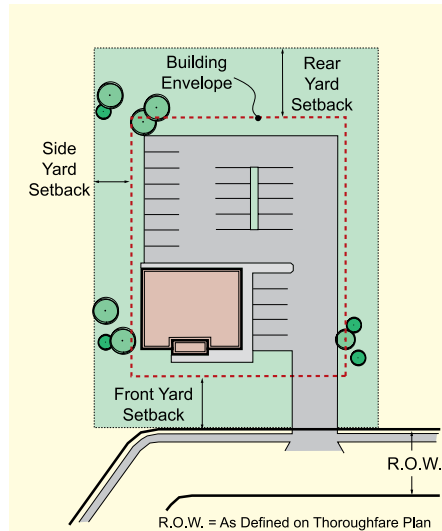
- 3 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 100 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

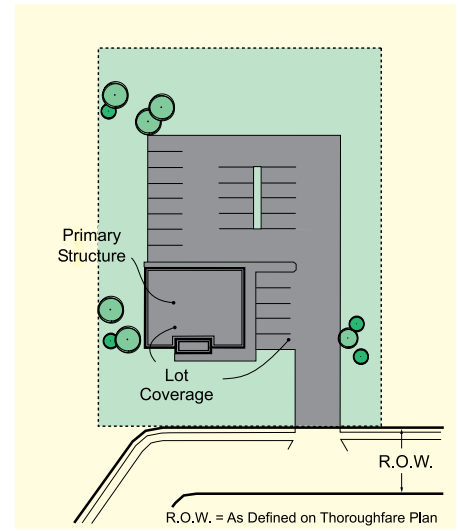
- 35 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 30 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

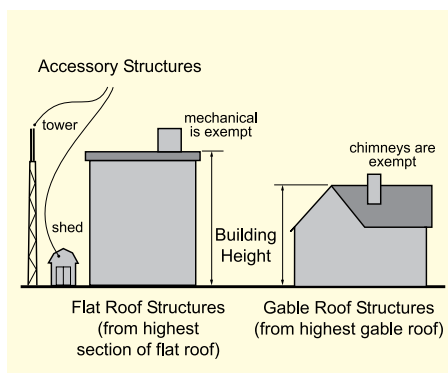
Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 30 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures



Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square feet of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 60% of the Lot Area



Maximum Structure Height:

- 45 feet for the Primary Structure
- 35 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY)

- LY-01 Page 7-3

Height (HT)

- HT-01 Page 7-4

Accessory Structure (AS)

- AS-01 Page 7-5

Fences and Walls (FW)

- FW-02 Page 7-8

Temporary Uses (TU)

- TU-01 Page 7-9

- TU-03 Page 7-9

Public Improvement (PI)

- PI-01 Page 7-13

Landscaping (LA)

- LA-01 Page 7-14

- LA-02 Page 7-15

- LA-03 Page 7-17

Buffer Yard (BY)

- BY-01 Page 7-19

Expressway Buffer (EB)

- EB-01 Page 7-24

Environmental (EN)

- EN-01 Page 7-25

Floodplain (FP)

- FP-01 Page 7-27

Performance (PF)

- PF-01 Page 7-30

Lighting (LT)

- LT-01 Page 7-31

General Signs (GS)

- GS-01 Page 7-32

Temporary Signs (TS)

- TS-02 Page 7-34

Permanent Signs (PS)

- PS-06 Page 7-38

Parking (PK)

- PK-06 Page 7-40

- PK-07 Page 7-41

- PK-08 Page 7-43

Loading (LD)

- LD-01 Page 7-44

Entrances/Drives (ED)

- ED-01 Page 7-45

Vision Clearance (VC)

- VC-01 Page 7-47

Telecommunication

Facilities (TC)

- TC-01 Page 7-48

- TC-04 Page 7-52

Special Exception (SE)

- SE-01 Page 7-54

Miscellaneous (MC)

- MC-02 Page 7-58

- MC-04 Page 7-58

- MC-05 Page 7-58

- MC-06 Page 7-58

- MC-07 Page 7-59

- MC-08 Page 7-60

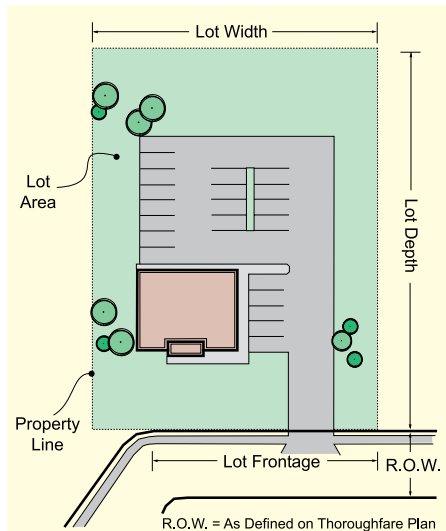
"I2" District

4.21 I2 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Special Exception Uses

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exception Uses
The "I2" (Industrial Park/Heavy Industrial) District is intended to provide a land use category for most moderate to high impact industrial park and heavy industrial facilities. This district can be used adjacent to the C2, I1, and A1 zoning districts where there are no negative effects on the environment. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission should strive to use the I2 district on a case-by-case basis. Vacant land should not be zoned I2. Further, the Plan Commission should not rezone without written comments. The Plan Commission should be very careful when allowing this district. Environmental concerns, public safety, public welfare, and protection from all forms of pollution should be the highest priority when considering a proposed rezoning. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should also strive to minimize lighting, parking lots fronting major streets, excessive use of signs, and traffic conflicts in the I1 District. Buffer yards should be strictly upheld and outdoor storage discouraged.	Agricultural Uses/Services • farm equipment sales/service • storage of agricultural products Institutional/Public Facilities • public park/recreation center Business: Auto Sales/Services • auto parts sales • auto body repair • auto mechanical or body repair, major • auto mechanical repair • auto accessory installation • auto sales (open air, w/showroom, full service) • auto service (tire or muffler shop) • auto rental • filling/gas station • motor-bus station • institutional fleet storage Business: General Business • mini-storage facility (mini warehouse) • trade shops • warehouse • welding Business: Recreation • bar/night club • theater, indoor • theater, outdoor Business: Retail • news dealer/bookstore Industrial uses • bottled gas storage/distribution • distribution center • flex space • heavy manufacturing • light manufacturing • office complex • research center Communication/Utility • radio/TV station • telephone exchange Miscellaneous • accessory uses	Agricultural Uses/Services • processing agricultural products Institutional/Public Facilities • police/fire station Business: Auto Sales/Services • auto sales (open air, limited service) • auto sales (open air, no services) • automobile/truck storage (outdoor) • auto impound facility Business: General Business • welding machine shop • storage indoor • storage outdoor (with screening) Industrial Uses • concrete processing/shipping • salvage yard • recycling center (private) Communication/Utilities • public wells • telecommunications facility • utility substation • recycling center (public)

"I2" District

4.24 "I2" District Development Standards



Minimum Lot Area:

- 3 acres (130,680 square feet)

Minimum Lot Width:

- 250 feet

Maximum Lot Depth:

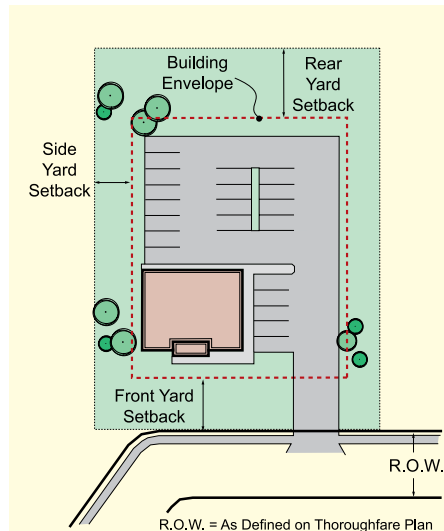
- 3 times the Lot Width

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 50 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street

Sewer and Water:

- Requires municipal water and sewer hookup



Minimum Front Yard Setback:

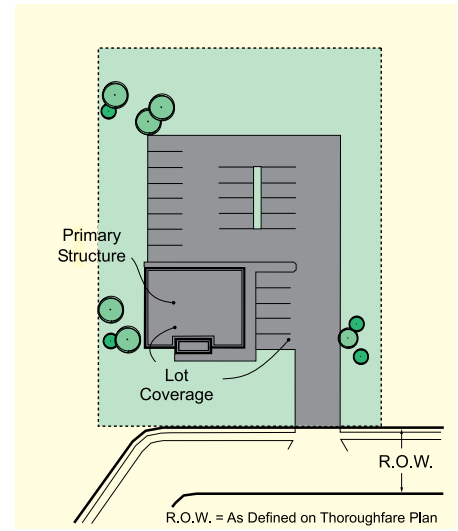
- 35 feet when adjacent to an Arterial
- 25 feet when adjacent to a Local Street

Minimum Side Yard Setback:

- 30 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

Minimum Rear Yard Setback:

- 30 feet for the Primary and Accessory Structures

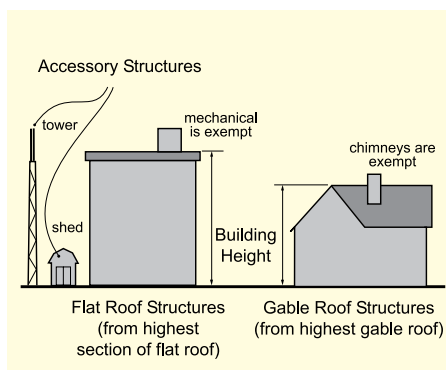


Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square feet of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 65% of the Lot Area

Minimum Main Floor Area:

- 5,000 square feet for Primary Structures (cell towers are exempt from this requirement)



Maximum Structure Height:

- 35 feet for the Primary Structure
- 25 feet for Accessory Structures

Additional Development Standards that Apply

Lot, Yard, and Density (LY) • LY-01 Page 7-3 Height (HT) • HT-01 Page 7-4 Accessory Structure (AS) • AS-01 Page 7-5 Fences and Walls (FW) • FW-02 Page 7-8 Temporary Uses (TU) • TU-01 Page 7-9 • TU-03 Page 7-9 Public Improvement (PI) • PI-01 Page 7-13 Landscaping (LA) • LA-01 Page 7-14 • LA-02 Page 7-15 • LA-03 Page 7-17 Buffer Yard (BY) • BY-01 Page 7-19 Expressway Buffer (EB) • EB-01 Page 7-24 Environmental (EN) • EN-01 Page 7-25	Floodplain (FP) • FP-01 Page 7-27 Performance (PF) • PF-01 Page 7-30 Lighting (LT) • LT-01 Page 7-31 General Signs (GS) • GS-01 Page 7-32 Temporary Signs (TS) • TS-02 Page 7-34 Permanent Signs (PS) • PS-06 Page 7-38 Parking (PK) • PK-06 Page 7-40 • PK-07 Page 7-41 • PK-08 Page 7-43 Loading (LD) • LD-01 Page 7-44 Entrances/Drives (ED) • ED-01 Page 7-45 Vision Clearance (VC) • VC-01 Page 7-47	Telecommunication (TC) • TC-01 Page 7-48 • TC-04 Page 7-52 Adult Uses (AU) • AU-01 Page 7-53 Special Exception (SE) • SE-01 Page 7-54 Miscellaneous (MC) • MC-02 Page 7-58 • MC-04 Page 7-58 • MC-05 Page 7-58 • MC-06 Page 7-58 • MC-07 Page 7-59 • MC-08 Page 7-60
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“TM1” District

4.25 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Miscellaneous Standards

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Permitted Uses
The “TM1” (Small to Medium Scale Traditional Marketplace) District is intended to provide a commercial land use category that permits, rather than mandates, a vertical mix of commercial and residential uses within the same building. The district is intended to encourage a pattern of development that exhibits the physical design characteristics of pedestrian-oriented, storefront-style shopping streets. It is also intended to accommodate mixed-use buildings with neighborhood-serving retail, service, and other uses on the ground floor and residential units above the nonresidential space. Jeffersonville’s Plan Commission should strive to use this district where development is intended to be varied in use and pedestrian-scale. It is particularly appropriate in commercial areas of redevelopment adjacent to existing residential neighborhoods. The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to minimize parking lots in front of or between buildings, rather encouraging parking behind buildings and on the street. A shared parking strategy with adjoining TM2 properties should always be encouraged. Drive-thru uses are discouraged in TM1 and should be minimized. The Plan Commission in exercising their powers and duties to approve or deny plats or replats of Subdivisions, should only approve plats which create continuous private property no greater than 450 feet long by 200 deep before meeting a public right of way.	Residential dwelling, single-family (upper floors) dwelling, multifamily (upper floors) Business: Food Sales/Service bakery, retail convenience store, without gas pumps delicatessen grocery ice cream shop meat market restaurant (not drive-in) Business: General Business print shop/copy center Business: Personal Service barber/beauty shop coin laundry child care center (day care) dry cleaning service fingernail salon fitness center/gym health spa shoe repair tailor/pressing shop tanning salon Business: Office/Professional architecture firm bank/credit union bank machine/ATM design services insurance office investment firm medical/dental clinic photographic studio planning firm professional office real estate office secretarial service service organization offices title company travel agency veterinarian office/hospital Business: Recreation banquet hall billiard/arcade room bowling alley dance/aerobics/gymnastics studio karate studio theater, indoor(not adult entertainment) video store (not adult entertainment)	Business: Retail antique shop apparel shop art and craft studio art gallery boutique consignment store department store drug store fabric shop flower shop furniture store gift shop hardware store jewelry store liquor sales music store news dealer/bookstore (not adult entertainment) office supplies shoe store sporting goods store variety store Special Exceptions Residential bed and breakfast facility Institutional/Public Facilities church, temple or mosque community center government office library museum police/fire station post office public park/recreation center public/private parking area school Business: Food Sales/Service drive-thru restaurant (not adjacent to another drive-thru restaurant) farmer’s market Business: General Business hotel light rail station Business: Recreation bar/night club (not adult entertainment) Communication/Utilities telecommunication facility Miscellaneous home occupation #1 & #2

“TM1” District

4.25 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Miscellaneous Standards

Lot	Setbacks	Other
Minimum Lot Area: 5,000 square feet Maximum Lot Area: 90,000 square feet or one full block. Maximum Block Width & Depth: Block width shall be no greater than four hundred-fifty (450) feet and block depth shall be no greater than two hundred (200) feet Minimum Lot Width: 25 feet Maximum Lot Width: 450 feet Maximum Lot Depth: 200 feet Sewer and Water: Requires municipal water and sewer	Maximum Front Yard Setback: 15 feet only when a design element enhances the use of public space, otherwise 0 feet Elements may include: • outdoor patio/seating area • pedestrian plaza with benches and/or flexible seating • bike racks or bike parking • or other such deliberately shaped area and/or a focal feature or amenity that, in the judgment of the Plan Commission, adequately enhances the development's community and public spaces Maximum Side Yard Setback: 5 feet Maximum Side Yard Setback adjacent to Public and/or Street Right of Way: 15 feet only when a design element enhances the use of the public space, otherwise 0 feet Maximum Side Yard Setback for Uses Requiring a Drive-Thru: 70 Feet (Uses with a drive-thru must meet the Façade Continuity requirements that follow in this section 4.25) Minimum Rear Yard Setback Adjacent to Public Right of Way: 15 feet, to allow for 10 feet of sidewalk and 5 feet of tree/landscaping buffer, excludes alleys and/or service roads.	Minimum Lot Coverage: Square footage of all impervious surfaces, Primary and Accessory structures, cannot be below 80% of the Lot Area. Minimum Main Floor Area: 1,000 square feet for Primary Structures Minimum Floor Area Per Residential Unit: 850 square feet average per Dwelling Unit in a multiple-unit Primary Structures

“TM1” District

4.25 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Miscellaneous Standards

Structure & Façade	Structure & Façade (cont.)	Other (cont.)
Minimum Structure Height: Two (2) activated stories should include: • Clear, operable windows • Materials closely matching and not inferior to the first floor • Feature trim and a building cornice Second story is not required to be in active use at time of construction. However, the following is required: • Developer will be required to submit a conceptual floor plan for the second story indicating its intended future use(s) and demonstrating its functionality and compliance with local building code(s). • The first story must be structurally designed and constructed to support the proposed, future second story use. • Multi-family residential is a preferred use for the second story. • A “faux façade” may not be substituted for a second story. Maximum Structure Height: 6 stories Minimum First Floor-to-Floor Height: 15 feet Minimum Upper Floor(s) Height: 10 feet Façade Transparency: A minimum of 75 percent of the street-facing building façade between two feet and eight feet in height must be comprised of clear windows that allow views of indoor space or product display areas.	Façade Continuity: • Facades of buildings facing the public right of way must occupy the entire lot width with a combination of primary structure and a design element which is consistent with the materials of the primary structure and is a minimum of 15 feet tall. Exceptions include access points for drives and vehicular entrance which may not exceed 11 feet wide per drive lane, with a maximum width of 22 feet. Façade opening for access points may be increased in width if they also serve to facilitate pedestrian circulation. • Design elements must be installed at the average Front Yard setback of the adjacent structures, not to exceed the maximum setback of 15 feet. • Main building façade must run parallel to the Primary Street and/or public right of way. Streets within TM1 take precedence over those within TM2 and/or which divide TM1 and TM2 land-use zones. Façade Orientation: Building facades and primary entries are to face the Primary Street and open onto a public sidewalk; entrances at building corners may be used to satisfy this requirement. Any interconnected roadway within TM1 which is intended for general site circulation takes precedence and/or priority over a street within TM2 and/or a street which divides TM1 and TM2 land-use zones.	Sidewalk Width: All sidewalks within TM1 which are immediately adjacent to a public right of way and/or street are required to be a minimum of 10 feet in width, and constructed of concrete, unit pavers, or a combination thereof. No asphalt sidewalks are permitted. Off-Street Parking: No off-street parking is required in TM1 districts unless the use exceeds (3,000) square feet of gross floor area, in which case off-street parking must be provided for the floor area in excess of (3,000) square feet. Off-street parking requirements may be partially fulfilled through a shared-use parking strategy with adjacent properties within TM1 and/or TM2. See Section 7.20 of the Jeffersonville Zoning Ordinance for additional guidance on shared parking requirements.

"TM2" District

4.26 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Miscellaneous Standards

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Special Exceptions
The "TM2" (Medium to Large Scale Traditional Marketplace) District is intended to provide a commercial land use category that supports the development of TM1 zoned areas. The district shall only be located adjacent to TM1 zoning and allow for the larger anchor business development. As a companion zoning to TM1, required parking should be shared between adjoining TM1 and TM2 properties.	ALL USES LISTED IN TM1 plus the following: Business: Food Sales/Service drive-thru restaurant Business: General Business hotel Business: Office/Professional drive-thru bank/credit union drive-thru bank machine/ATM Business: Retail floor coverings home electronics/appliances store paint store	ALL USES LISTED IN TM1 plus the following: Institutional/Public Facilities hospital recycling collection point (no outdoor storage) school, university/college trade or business school Business: Auto Sales/Services filling/gas station Industrial flex-space

“TM2” District

4.26 District Intent, Permitted Uses, and Miscellaneous Standards

Lot Standards	Setbacks	Other
Minimum Lot Area: 2 acres (87,120 sq. ft.) Minimum Lot Width: 250 feet Maximum Lot Depth: 2.5 times the lot width Minimum Lot Frontage: 150 feet on a public street with access from said public street Sewer and Water: Requires municipal water and sewer hookup	Minimum Front Yard Setback: 35 feet when adjacent to an arterial 25 feet when adjacent to a local street Minimum Side Yard Setback: 0 feet Maximum Side Yard Setback: 25 feet (plus Buffer Yard, if required) Minimum Rear Yard Setback: 30 feet for the primary structure/accessory structure (plus Buffer Yard, if required)	Maximum Lot Coverage: Square footage of all impervious surfaces, primary and accessory structures, cannot exceed 70% of the lot area. Minimum Main Floor Area: 5,000 square feet for primary structures Off-Street Parking: Off-street parking requirements may be partially fulfilled through a shared-use parking strategy with adjacent properties within TM1 and/or TM2. See Section 7.20 of the Jeffersonville Zoning Ordinance for additional guidance on shared parking requirements. Sidewalk Width: All sidewalks within TM2 which are immediately adjacent to a public ROW and/or interconnected street are required to be a minimum of 10 feet in width, and constructed of concrete, unit pavers, or a combination thereof. Sidewalks leading from roadways into developments or individual parcels and/or which are not adjacent to or within a street right of way shall be a minimum of 5 feet in width. No asphalt sidewalks are permitted.

Article Five

Overlay Districts

5.1 District Intent, Permitted Uses and Miscellaneous Standards

District Intent The Commercial Corridor Overlay District (CC-OL) has been created to promote community goals and objectives for character and aesthetics along key corridors within the planning jurisdiction of this ordinance. The general intent is to promote commercial development that is compatible with its surrounding areas and to minimize the negative impacts caused by strip commercial development. The Plan Commission should strive to minimize sign clutter, lighting, negative visual impacts and proliferation of access points. In addition, the Plan Commission should strive to strengthen the quality of life through design that contributes to the unique character of Jeffersonville.	Permitted Uses All uses permitted in the Base Zone District.	Miscellaneous Standards Commercial Corridor Overlay District Boundaries - The boundaries for the Commercial Corridor Overlay District are shown on the Official Zoning Map. The Commercial Overlay District is marked with a hatch pattern as designated on the Official Zoning Map's legend. Process - All proposed developments in this District require development plan review as defined in Article Nine of this Ordinance. District Standards - All district standards as per the Base Zone District and as outlined in Article Nine of this Ordinance.
	Special Exceptions All uses permitted as special exceptions in the Base Zone District.	

5.2 District Intent Permitted Uses, and Miscellaneous Standards

District Intent The Utica Pike Overlay District (UP-OL) has been created to promote and preserve the scenic, natural and historic character of the Utica Pike corridor. Utica Pike is unique in many ways, but most specifically it is part of the Ohio River Scenic Route. The general intent is to promote appropriate and sensitive designs that contribute to the special characteristics of Utica Pike. The Plan Commission should strive to encourage appropriate landscaping, setbacks and other characteristics that contribute to an enhanced quality of life and that are in the spirit and intent of the Comprehensive Plan.	Permitted Uses All uses permitted in the Base Zone District.	Miscellaneous Standards Utica Pike Overlay District Boundaries - The boundaries for the Utica Pike Overlay District are shown on the Official Zoning Map. The Utica Pike Overlay District is marked with a hatch pattern as designated on the Official Zoning Map's legend. Process - All proposed developments in this District require development plan review as defined in Article Nine of this Ordinance. District Standards All district standards as per the Base Zone District. Lots with a Base Zone District of R1 and lots that do not adjoin the Ohio River are subject to the standards of the R1 District except as follows: Minimum Lot Area 10,000 square feet or the average of the adjacent lots facing Utica Pike Minimum Lot Area for Planned Unit Developments 10 acres Minimum Lot Width 70 feet or the average of the adjacent lots Minimum Lot Frontage - The average of the adjacent lots Minimum Side Yard Setback 10% of the lot width per side for primary and accessory structures or the average of the adjacent lots Minimum Front Yard Setback 75 feet or the average of the adjacent lots Minimum Rear Yard Setback 20 feet or the average of the adjacent lots for primary structures 5 feet or the average of the adjacent lots for accessory structures Maximum Lot Coverage 35%
	Special Exceptions All uses permitted as special exceptions in the Base Zone District.	

"WH-OL" District

5.3 District Intent, Permitted Uses and Miscellaneous Standards

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Miscellaneous Standards
The Wellhead Protection Overlay District (WH-OL) has been created to protect the safety and drinkability of the community's public water supply. This District delineates protection areas around wellheads that provide the community's water supply. The general intent is to prevent potential contamination of the ground water that may be caused by certain types of land uses and/or development. The Plan Commission, in conjunction with local water companies, should be mindful of the use and storage of chemicals which may pose a risk to ground water quality.	All uses permitted in the Base Zone District. Special Exceptions All uses permitted as special exceptions in the Base Zone District.	Commercial Corridor Overlay District Boundaries • The boundaries for the Wellhead Protection District are shown on the Official Zoning Map. The Wellhead Protection Overlay District is marked with a hatch pattern as designated on the Official Zoning Map's legend. Process • All proposed developments in this District require review by the water company. • Written or oral communication from the water company concerning the effect the proposed development may have on the Wellhead Protection Area shall be given to the Planning Director prior to the issuance of an Improvement Location Permit. District Standards • All district standards as per the Base Zone District.

EXHIBIT “A”

Downtown Residential Overlay (DRO) District

5.4 District Intent & Effect on Uses

DRO; District Intent
The Downtown Residential Overlay (DRO) District is intended to guide both new development and redevelopment activities as follows: • Support the vision and goals set forth in the comprehensive plan whereby the City: ○ Defines “itself through vibrant downtown living options” that “capitalize on improved access and economic potential of [the] Ohio River Bridges.” ○ Promotes “planned growth that results in distinct and deliberate development.” ○ Supports “the revitalization and environmental clean-up of areas with potential for infill development” ○ Provides “a range of housing options and price ranges to attract a variety of residents” ○ Promotes “economic development in targeted focus areas” such as the downtown • The district further intends to: ○ Encourage multifamily housing in the downtown core to utilize existing infrastructure and to provide an additional local customer base for existing and future downtown businesses ○ Remove barriers that may otherwise deter residential development in the downtown area ○ Build upon existing successful investments that have helped create a compact, walkable core and lively pedestrian environment in the downtown. ○ Provide housing options for segments of the population (e.g. millennials, empty nesters, seniors) who are not interested in owning/maintaining a single family residence on the edge of the community ○ Increase the number of residential units in the core of the city, thereby increasing property values and tax revenue.
DRO; Applicability
• Properties generally located around the Big Four Station, marina and Historic Spring Street as defined in the official zoning map.
DRO; Effect on Uses
Uses within the base zoning district are permitted throughout the Downtown Residential Overlay (DRO) District

EXHIBIT “C”

Tenth Street Traditional Marketplace Overlay (TTMO) District

5.4 District Intent & Effect on Uses

TTMO; District Intent
The Tenth Street Overlay District (TTMO) is intended to guide both new development and redevelopment activities as follows: • Support and implement the vision of the Traditional Marketplace Planning District identifies in the Comprehensive Plan including: A. wide sidewalks, street furniture and shade trees to contribute to a pedestrian friendly environment that invites shoppers to make multiple shopping stops without moving their vehicle; and B. easy access by pedestrians, transit and bicycle users; and C. appropriate land use standards that contain a mixture of uses and distinguish uses that are appropriate for location at nodes or within the balance of the corridor; and D. create a vibrant marketplace corridor; • Attract new businesses that make 10th Street a destination with a focus on shopping, sit-down dining and offices • Encourage the use of the “TM1” (Small to Medium Scale Traditional Marketplace) District which provides a commercial land use category that permits a vertical mix of commercial and residential uses within the same building; • Encourage a pattern of development that exhibits the physical design characteristics of pedestrian-oriented, storefront-style shopping streets; • Accommodate mixed-use buildings with neighborhood-serving retail, service, and other uses on the ground floor and residential units above the nonresidential space; • Encourage development that is varied in use and pedestrian-scale; • Promote commercial areas of redevelopment adjacent to existing residential neighborhoods. • The Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals should strive to minimize parking lots in front of or between buildings, rather encouraging parking behind buildings and on the street. A shared parking strategy with adjoining TM2 properties should always be encouraged. Drive-thru uses are discouraged in TTMO and should be minimized.
TTMO; Applicability
• Properties located along the 10th Street, between Spring Street and Trailer Court as defined in the official zoning map.

EXHIBIT “C”

Tenth Street Traditional Marketplace Overlay (TTMO) District

5.4 District Intent & Effect on Uses

TTMO; Effect on Uses

Uses within the base zoning district are permitted throughout the Tenth Street Overlay District (TTMO) with the exception of those listed below. The following uses are not permitted:

Excluded Uses:

Business: Auto Sales/Services

- auto parts sales
- auto body repair
- auto mechanical or body repair, major
- auto mechanical repair
- auto accessory installation
- auto sales (open air, with showroom, full service mechanical with or without body shop)
- auto sales (open air, limited mechanical services or body shop)
- auto sales (open air, no services)
- commercial truck sales
- auto rental
- recreational vehicle sales
- auto service facility (tire or muffler shop)
- oil change service
- auto wash
- filling/gas station***
- truck stop
- automobile/truck storage, outdoors
- auto impound facility
- motor-bus station
- institutional fleet storage (open air)

***Properties that were historically gas stations may revert back to gas stations.

Downtown Residential Overlay District

Intent

- A. The intent of the Downtown Residential Overlay district is as follows:
- To allow for the creation of urban, infill housing in Jeffersonville’s Downtown that is compatible with the surrounding Downtown Commercial (DC) Zoning;
 - To promote development of sufficient density to maximize the return on investment of recent projects in the Downtown area;
 - To promote high quality development that strengthens the quality of life and vibrancy of Downtown through design that contributes to the unique character, vibrancy and walkability of the area.
- B. The following information is required at the time of filing for development plan approval in this District.
- Detailed description of what is required on these plans is provide later in this Article
- Site Plan (see Section 9-11 for more information)
 - Building elevations (see Section 9-12 for more information)
 - Sign Plan (see Section 9-13 for more information)
 - Lighting Plan (see Section 9-14 for more information)
 - Landscape Plan (see Section 9-15 for more information)
 - Tree Preservation Plan – (see Section 9-16 for more information)

Building Form & Setbacks

- C. In order to receive development plan approval the applicant must satisfy all of the development standards of the given zoning district with the following modifications/exceptions:
- a. **Setbacks** - In order to maintain and enhance the pedestrian experience within the downtown area all new buildings shall comply with the following:
- i. All new construction shall be constructed with buildings at a zero-foot maximum setback and occupying at least 75% of the total street frontage and, where located on more than one street, no less than 50% of the street frontage on any one side of the building.
 1. Exception: Maximum Front Yard Setback may be increased to ten (10) feet when a design element enhances the use of public space, otherwise zero (0) feet. Design elements may include: oversized sidewalks; outdoor patio/seating area; pedestrian plaza with benches and/or flexible seating; bike racks or bike parking; or other such deliberately shaped area and/or a focal feature or amenity that, in the judgment of the Plan Commission, adequately enhances the development’s community and public spaces. No drives or parking may be included in this additional maximum setback.
 - ii. Buildings located on Spring St. shall maintain a zero-foot maximum setback along 90% of the Spring St. face. Architectural details such as columns, pilasters, arcades, alcoves, recesses, etc, that give added depth at the street level may be provided so long as the predominant face of the building meets the setback requirements.
 - iii. Canopies or awnings may extend over any street-front property line a distance of four (4) feet.
 - iv. Setbacks for accessory structures shall be reduced to two (2) feet. Accessory structures shall be located adjacent to alleys or side lot lines and shall not be placed along street faces.

Exhibit C – Article 9 Amendment

1. Exception: If on a corner lot and placed within 10' of a public street, accessory structures shall be constructed to meet the architectural standards for the primary building or be screened by an appropriate wall or fence.
- v. New single family detached construction located between two existing residential units shall have a setback equal to the average of the two adjacent properties' setback.
- b. **Parking lot location** – Parking lots shall not be located in front of any building in the district nor at any street corner. All parking lots shall be located alongside or in the back of any structure. As with any development, off-street parking spaces shall not fully or partially be within a public right-of-way or utility easement.
- c. **Commercial Developments:** All commercial buildings within the district shall be a minimum of two (2) activated stories and include clear, operable windows, materials that are closely matching and not inferior to the first floor, and feature both trim and a building cornice.
 - i. First floor heights are encouraged to match adjoining historic buildings (if any) and must be no less than fourteen (14) feet floor to floor where there are no other adjoining buildings.
 - ii. The second story is not required to be in active use at time of construction. However, the following is required: Developer will be required to submit a conceptual floor plan for the second story indicating its intended future use(s) and demonstrating its functionality and compliance with local building code(s). The first story must be structurally designed and constructed to support the proposed, future second story use. A “faux façade” may not be substituted for a second story.
 - iii. Parking requirements in the district shall be reduced by 50%. Developments may enter into a shared parking agreement with another existing parking lot owner in order to satisfy their parking requirements so long as doing so does not reduce the other property owners parking requirement below the 50% threshold.
- d. **Multiple-unit Residential developments or mixed-use** residential/commercial developments with less than 25% of space dedicated to commercial in any zoning classification shall conform to the development standards of the DC zoning classification with the following modifications:
 - i. Ground floor retail development is not required except for properties with building faces on Spring Street.
 - ii. Minimum heights shall be 3 stories, although buildings shall “step-down” to two stories within 15' of any existing single family home on an R-3 property.
 - iii. Maximum structure height at all lot lines shall be 40', but buildings may “step-up” to 100' at a line 5' from any street or alley face and 20' from any side yard. When a new building directly shares a property line with an R-3 property the setback for additional height shall be 40'. All buildings with additional height shall have a strong visual cap or cornice that may project up to four (4) feet into this setback.
 - iv. Minimum floor areas per unit may be reduced to 500 square feet in a multiple-unit structure.
 - v. Parking requirements shall be reduced to 1.33 paved off-street parking spaces per dwelling unit. 50% of all required parking spaces must be in either an attached garage or detached garage. In addition, at least one visitor space must be provided for every ten (10) units. Visitor spaces may be provided in a paved lot or in a publicly accessible parking structure. Each space shall be at least nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet long although up to 30% of the required spaces dedicated to

Exhibit C – Article 9 Amendment

residents can be reduced to eight (8) feet wide by sixteen (16) feet long and designated as “compact.” If any portion of the building is used for a commercial enterprise, the parking requirements for the DC district as modified above shall be followed for that portion of the building.

Design Guidelines / Development Standards

- D. In addition to the general standards that apply to the building’s respective zoning district, the following design guidelines apply to all developments in the overlay district.
- a. *Signage:* All signs must be designed to create a unified and consistent sign package for the development. All signs must be mounted to the building or a screen wall. Signs may not be constructed of materials that are inferior to the principal materials of the building or landscape.
 - b. *Outdoor Storage:* No un-screened outdoor storage is permitted.
 - c. *Mechanical Equipment:* All major mechanical equipment must be screened by vegetation, fencing, wall or a building feature (i.e. a parapet). Screening must eliminate the sight of major mechanical equipment from any publicly accessible spot within 400’ of the equipment. Minor mechanical equipment such as utility meters and electrical panels shall be located on the back or side of any building and not located on any street face.
 - d. *Lighting:* All lighting must be designed to create a unified and consistent lighting package for the development. Lighting standards in parking areas may not exceed twenty (20) feet in height. All lighting shall be full cutoff or fully shielded fixtures and be consistent with the architectural style of the primary building.
 - e. *Traffic Management:* The design and location of proposed street access points shall minimize congestion and loss of on-street parking.
 - f. *Pedestrian Access:* The design of the proposed development must provide adequate pedestrian connections within the development. This includes sidewalks along all adjacent streets.
 - g. *Facades:* In order to add architectural interest and variety, promote quality design and avoid the effect of a single, long or massive wall with no relation to human size, the following additional standards apply:
 - i. No wall that faces a street or connecting walkway shall have a blank, uninterrupted length exceeding ten (10) feet without including at least two (2) of the following: change in plane (recess or projection) greater than 1’ in depth, change in texture or masonry pattern, windows, or an equivalent element that subdivides the wall into human scale proportions.
 - ii. For buildings located along street frontages, at least 40% of the street-level façade shall be comprised of windows, doors and other openings.
 - iii. The following materials are prohibited as exterior finishes throughout the district: vinyl siding, unfinished wood products and plywood.
 - iv. The quality and durability of building materials shall be emphasized at the street level. Low quality exterior products such as exterior insulation and finish systems and (EIFS), and sheet or architectural metal shall be prohibited. The second floor may utilize up to 25% of these materials and the third floor may utilize up to 50% of these materials. Materials such as brick, local stone and pre-cast concrete are highly encouraged in the overlay district.
 - v. Concrete masonry units (if used) must be split, split-rib or ground-faced; and must include color banding, changes in texture, or changes in size/shape of units for visual

Exhibit C – Article 9 Amendment

interest along the length of the wall. Concrete masonry shall be limited to a maximum of 33% of the building façade.

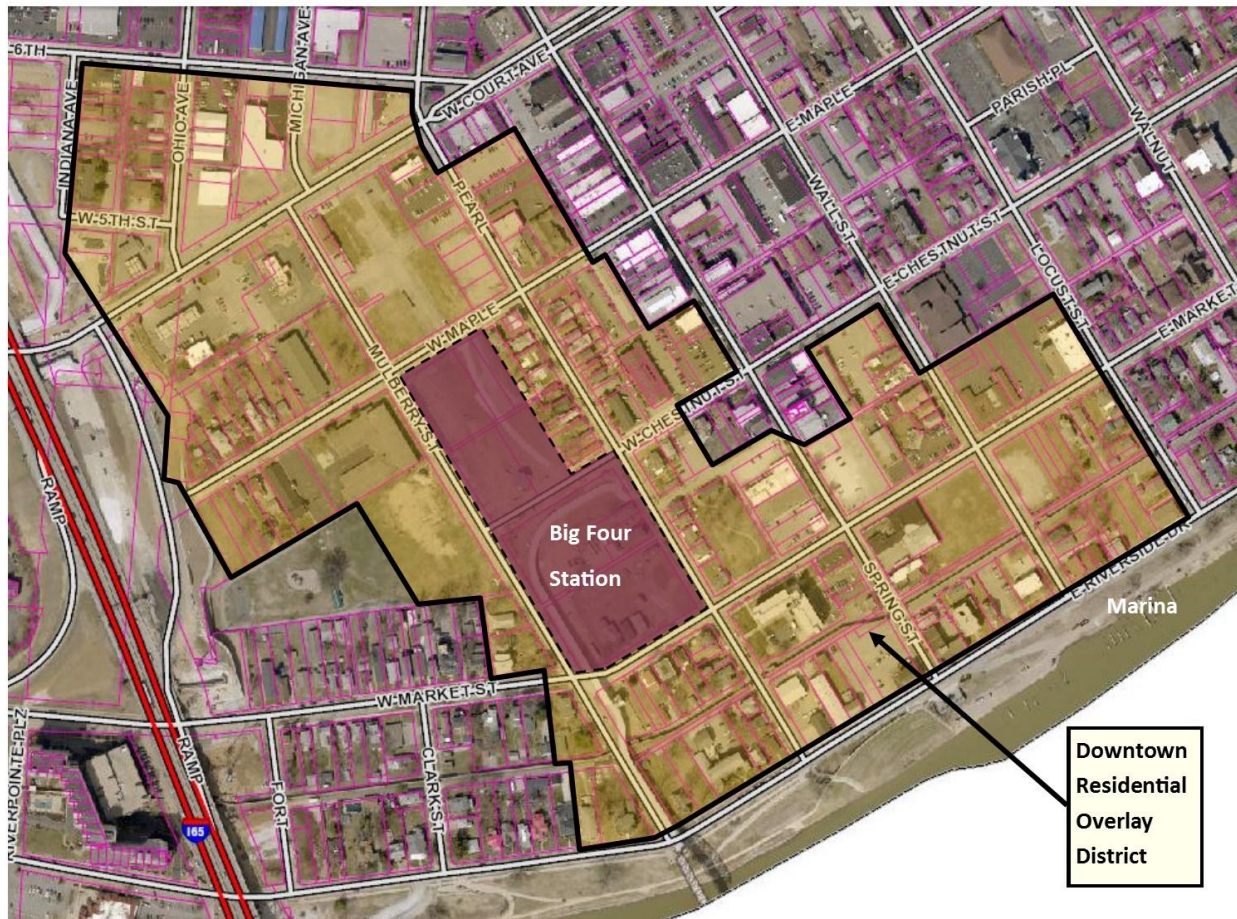
- vi. All buildings shall take cues from adjacent historical buildings and have a visual base/middle/cap design. The cap or cornice may project into any setback.
- vii. The scale of facades of the building above the forty (40) foot height level shall be broken down by including at least one change in plane of at least three (3) percent of the length of the facade every fifty (50) feet.
- h. *Roofs:* In order to remain consistent with other downtown buildings, pitched roofs shall be limited to architectural details such as corner features, canopies, decorative window awnings, etc. unless they are visually hidden behind decorative parapets.
- i. *Roof materials:* in order to reduce the heat-island affect in the downtown area, all roofs must be documented to meet or exceed the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED standards for cool roofing.
- j. *Service Areas:* No loading docks or trash collection bins may be placed on or along the street frontage of any building.
- k. *Entrances:* All principal entrances along street frontages shall be clearly defined, highly visible and well lit. Entrances should feature at least two (2) of the following:
 - i. Canopies, awnings or porticos,
 - ii. Recesses/projections,
 - iii. Arched openings / Arcades,
 - iv. Pitched roof forms,
 - v. Display windows, or
 - vi. Architectural details such as tile work, art-glass, sculpture, and moldings which are integrated into the building structure and design.
- l. *Landscaping:* The landscape standards set forth in the DC district shall apply for all developments within the overlay district. With the following additional provisions
 - i. All trees placed along a street must be placed in a minimum 5'x5' tree well with tree grate or a landscaped median strip between the sidewalk and curb that is a minimum of 4' wide between curb and sidewalk.
 - ii. Trees placed elsewhere on site shall have at least 24 square feet of pervious surface at their base or be placed in an irrigated tree well
 - iii. Screen walls shall be constructed out of high quality materials such as brick, native stone, precast concrete, custom-designed and finished wood panels, etc. The use of chainlink, open wire, razor wire, barbed wire, corrugated metal, bright colored plastic, unfinished concrete block (CMU) or prefabricated wood or vinyl fences is not permitted.
 - iv. Where a new wall or fence would create a continuous surface greater than 20 feet in length, it shall be softened visually with pilasters, a change in materials, a change in plane greater than 5% of the length of the wall and/or with trees, shrubs or vine plantings.

Approval

- E. The Plan commission must make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. To approve a development plan in the district, the Plan Commission must find that the proposed development plan:
 - a. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
 - b. Is consistent with the intent of the Downtown Residential Overlay District; and
 - c. Satisfies the development requirements specified in this Article.

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Map of Overlay District



Article Six

Zoning Map

Article Six

Zoning Map

6.1 Official Zoning Map

The “Jeffersonville Zoning Map” is hereby included as part of this ordinance. The Zoning Map shall be formally known as the “Jeffersonville Zoning Map” and it may be cited and referred to as the “Official Zoning Map” or the “Zoning Map.”

6.2 Official Zoning Map Copies

Copies of the Official Zoning Map may be made and distributed to interested persons. The Official Zoning Map Copies shall be labeled as copies and have the date which they were last modified printed on them.

6.3 Location of the Official Zoning Map

The Official Zoning Map will be located in the office of the Planning Director.

6.4 Zoning District Boundaries

The Zoning District boundaries shall be shown on the Official Zoning Map. The abbreviations for the zoning districts appearing in this ordinance shall be used to identify the zoning districts on the map. Planned developments shall be shown on the map by abbreviations as noted in this ordinance and shall also be identified by the number and date of passage of the Ordinance approving the Planned Development.

6.5 Regular Revisions

The Official Zoning Map should be formally revised annually, or as the Plan Commission determines necessary. During interim periods of time, hand drawn lines and text on the Official Zoning Map will be appropriate to note zoning changes. Copies may be made after the amendments are noted, and each copy shall be noted as an update with the “date last changed” noted on the map. Other revisions may be made to correct drafting or other errors and omission in the prior map, but shall not have the effect of amending the Official Zoning Map except as adopted by the City Council.

6.6 Damaged, Destroyed or Lost Official Zoning Map

In the event that the Official Zoning Map becomes damaged, destroyed, lost or difficult to interpret due to the nature or number of changes, the City Council may, by resolution, adopt a new Official Zoning Map which shall, to the extent possible, duplicate the accuracy of the damaged, destroyed or lost map.

6.7 Official Zoning Map Standards

District boundaries on the Official Zoning Map shall be interpreted as follows:

- A. District boundaries shown within or parallel to the lines of roads, easements, and transportation right-of-ways shall be deemed to follow the center line of the affected road, easement, or right-of-way.
- B. District boundaries indicated as following section or fractional sectional lines, platted lot lines, or city or town corporation lines shall be construed as following such lines.
- C. District boundaries indicated as parallel to section or fractional sectional lines, platted lot lines, city or town corporation lines, shall be construed as parallel to the affected line.
- D. District boundaries indicated as approximately following the center line of streams, rivers, or other bodies of water shall be construed to follow such center lines.
- E. Where a district boundary line divides a lot at the time such line is adopted, the regulations for the less restricted portion of such lot shall extend not more than twenty-five (25) feet into the more restricted portion, provided the lot has frontage on a street in the less restricted district. Further, the exact location of where the line crosses the property shall be determined by the Planning Director.
- F. The vacation of streets shall not affect the location of the district boundaries.
- G. When the Planning Director cannot definitely determine the location of a district boundary by the center lines, by scale or dimensions stated on the Official Zoning Map, because the boundary does not clearly coincide with a property line, the Director may refuse action and the Plan Commission may interpret the location of the district boundary with reference to the scale of the Official Zoning Map and the purposes set forth in all relevant provisions of this Ordinance.

Article Seven

Development Standards

7.1 Introduction

All structures, buildings, land uses, land use changes, structural alterations, structural relocations, demolitions, structural additions, and structural enlargements that are constructed, created, established, or occur after the effective date of this ordinance (except as may otherwise be provided within this ordinance) are subject to all development standards and regulations for the applicable zoning district.

7.2 Development Standards that Apply

Under the sections in this article are Development Standards which are arranged by category. To determine which development standards apply to the subject Zoning District, refer to the "Additional Development Standards that Apply" section on the Two-Page Layout for that subject Zoning District. The four digit codes noted in the "Additional Development Standards that Apply" sections for each Zoning district can be found in the sections below. Only the four digit codes noted in the "Additional Development Standards that Apply" section apply to that Zoning District.

[As an example, on page 4-6, the four digit code "LY-01" can be found under the "Additional Development Standards that Apply" section in the Neighborhood Commercial (NC) District. Therefore, the Development Standards following the section below labeled "LY-01" (on page 7-3) would apply to Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Districts.]

Lot, Yard and Density Standards (LY)	7-3	Temporary Sign Standards (TS)	7-37
Height Standards (HT).....	7-4	Permanent Sign Standards (PS).....	7-41
Accessory Structure Standards (AS)	7-5	Parking Standards (PK)	7-52
Fence and Wall Standards (FW).....	7-10	Loading Standards (LD)	7-58
Temp. Use/Structure Standards (TU).....	7-12	Entrance/Drive Standards (ED).....	7-59
Home Occupation Standards (HO)	7-13	Vision Clearance Standards (VC)	7-61
Public Improvement Standards (PI).....	7-16	Telecom Facility Standards (TC)	7-62
Landscaping Standards (LA)	7-17	Adult Entertainment Standards (AE).....	7-67
Expressway Buffer Standards (EB)	7-26	Special Exception Standards (SE)	7-67
Environmental Standards (EN)	7-27	Amenity Standards (AM)	7-68
Floodplain Standards (FP).....	7-29	Fireworks (FI).....	7-71
Performance Standards (PF)	7-32	Non-Commercial Livestock (NC).....	7-72
Lighting Standards (LT).....	7-33	Miscellaneous Standards (MC).....	7-74
General Sign Standards (GS)	7-34	Filling/Gas Station (GS)	7-79

Lot and Yard Standards (LY)

7.3 Lot, Yard and Density Standards (LY)

LY-01: This Lot, Yard and Density Standards section applies to the following districts:



No building or structure shall be erected or changed unless such building or structure conforms to the Lot, Yard and Density Standards for the district in which it is located. Also, no building or structure shall be altered, enlarged or reconstructed unless such alteration, enlargement, or reconstruction conforms to the Lot, Yard, and Density Standards of the district in which it is located. The following Lot, Yard and Density Standards apply to the District when it is found on the Two-Page Layout in Articles 3 and 4. If the a type of Lot, Yard and Density Standard does not appear on the Two-Page Layout for a District, it does not apply to that particular District. The Lot, Yard and Density Standards that may be found in this Ordinance include:

- A. Minimum Lot Area
- B. Maximum Lot Area
- C. Minimum Lot Width
- D. Maximum Lot Depth
- E. Minimum Dwelling Site Area
- F. Minimum Dwelling Site Width
- G. Minimum Lot Frontage
- H. Sewer and Water
- I. Minimum Front Yard Setbacks
- J. Minimum Dwelling Site Front Yard Setbacks
- K. Minimum Side Yard Setbacks
- L. Maximum Side Yard Setbacks
- M. Minimum Dwelling Site Side Yard Setbacks
- N. Minimum Rear Yard Setbacks
- O. Minimum Dwelling Site Rear Yard Setbacks
- P. Minimum Lot Coverage
- Q. Maximum Lot Coverage
- R. Maximum Density
- S. Minimum Main Floor Area
- T. Maximum Main Floor Area
- U. Minimum Floor Area Per Unit

Buildings or structures are not permitted within any setback. Parking lots are allowed to project into the front and side yard setbacks in commercial districts. Driveways are considered exempt from setback requirements.

Height Standards (HT)

7.4 Height Standards (HT)

HT-01: This Height Standards section applies to the permitted uses within the following districts:



- A. No structure may be erected or changed so as to make its height greater than specified in its applicable Zoning District, except as noted below:
 - a. Elevator bulkheads and rooftop mechanical equipment may exceed the permitted height standards by up to fifteen (15) feet, but must be shielded from view by design features of the building
 - b. The following may exceed the permitted height regulations by two (2) times the allowable height within the applicable zoning district.
 - i. Church steeples,
 - ii. Municipal water towers,
 - iii. Chimneys, and
 - iv. Mechanical equipment (tanks, towers, elevators, conveyors, etc.) necessary for the primary function of industrial uses in NI, I1, I2 and IR zone districts.

Accessory Structure Standards (AS)

7.5 Accessory Structure Standards (AS)

AS-01: General Standards:

This Accessory Structure Standards section applies within the following districts:



- A. Except as otherwise provided herein, it shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct, enlarge, or move any accessory structure without first obtaining a permit from the Planning Department.
- B. Accessory Structures shall comply with all Development Standards for the subject Zoning District.
- C. Accessory Structures must relate to the Primary Structure and its uses.
- D. Accessory Structures may not encroach on any platted easement unless the owner of the easement gives written consent.
- E. Dumpsters, compactors, and all other trash receptacles must be enclosed and screened as per 7.28 MC-07 in this Ordinance.

AS-02: This Accessory Structure Standards section applies within the following districts:

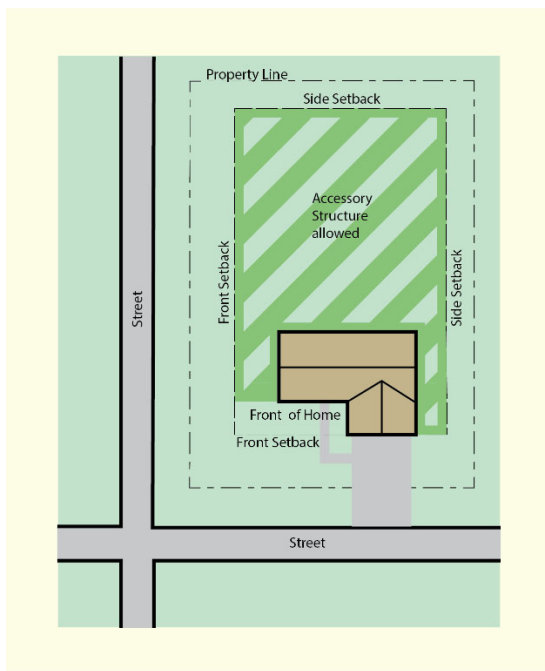


- A. Permitted Structures:
 - a. Accessory Structures are not permitted on a lot prior to any Primary Structure being constructed except where the accessory structure is being used for agricultural purposes.
 - b. The following Accessory Structures are permitted, but must abide by all applicable standards:
 - agricultural buildings
 - bath houses or saunas
 - boat docks
 - boat houses
 - carports
 - decks
 - garages
 - gazebos
 - greenhouses, private
 - hot tubs
 - mini barns
 - pole barn
 - sheds
 - sport courts
 - storage building
 - swimming pools (swimming pools must abide by 675 IAC 20)
 - c. Accessory Structures are not deemed to include swing sets, doghouses, tree houses, playhouses, and other such incidentals except as otherwise stated in this Ordinance.
 - d. No mobile home, manufactured home, or shipping container may be used as an accessory structure.

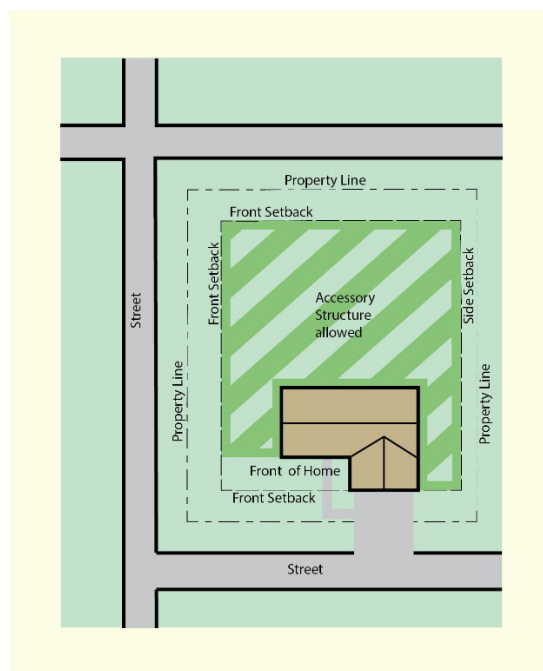
Accessory Structure Standards (AS)

(Continued)

- B. Size:
- At R1, R2, R3 and M1 properties, no Accessory Structure shall exceed one-thousand (1,000) square feet or one-hundred percent (100%) of the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.
 - At M2 and M3 properties, no Accessory Structure shall exceed one-hundred percent (100%) of the building footprint of the primary structure.
- C. Quantity:
- No more than three (3) accessory structures are permitted on any residential lot with one primary structure.
 - Multi-family properties in M2 and M3 zones with multiple primary structures may have three (3) accessory structures plus one (1) additional structure per every primary structure.
- D. Placement:
- Accessory structures may only be located to the rear or side of the primary structure unless as specified below.
 - At corner lots and through lots, accessory structures may be placed within the front yard and to the side and rear of the primary structure, as shown in the diagram below, so long as the accessory structure maintains the Minimum Front Yard setbacks for primary structures in the zoning district



Accessory Structure
locations for corner lot



Accessory Structure
locations for through lot

AS-03: This Accessory Structure Standards section applies within the following districts:



A. Permitted Structures:

- a. Accessory Structures are not permitted on a lot prior to any Primary Structure being constructed except where the accessory structure is being used for recreational or agricultural purposes.
- b. The following Accessory Structures are permitted, but must abide by all applicable standards:
 - large antennas or satellite dishes
 - canopies - permanent, not attached to building (e.g. gas canopy)
 - decks
 - dumpster enclosures
 - garages
 - gazebos
 - storage buildings
 - sheds
 - picnic shelters
 - restroom facilities
 - shade structures
 - sport courts
- c. No mobile home or manufactured home may be used as an accessory structure.
- d. Accessory structures are not deemed to include ATM's, Vending Machines, Drive-thru message boards, dumpsters, playgrounds, recreation equipment and other such incidentals except as otherwise stated in this Ordinance.

B. Size:

- a. An Accessory Structure cannot exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the building footprint of the primary structure.

C. Quantity:

- a. No more than three (3) Accessory Structures are permitted on a lot.
- b. Properties in the PR and IS districts may have additional accessory structures at the discretion of the Planning Director.

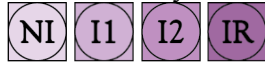
D. Placement:

- a. Where not essential to the primary use of the property (e.g. a gas canopy), accessory structures shall be located to the rear or side of the primary structure unless as specified below:
- b. At corner and through lots, accessory structures may be placed in the front yard of any lot so long as the accessory structure maintains the Minimum Front Yard setback for the zoning district. Such structures shall be screened from the street with fencing and/or landscape elements

Accessory Structure Standards (AS)

(Continued)

AS-04: This Accessory Structure Standards section applies within the following districts:



A. Permitted Structures:

- a. Accessory Structures are not permitted on a lot prior to any Primary Structure being constructed except where the accessory structure is being used for agricultural purposes or for an industrial purpose that does not require a primary structure.
 - b. The following Accessory Structures are permitted, but must abide by all applicable standards:
 - antennas or satellite dishes (large)
 - canopies - permanent, not attached to building (e.g. gas canopy)
 - decks
 - dumpster enclosures
 - garages
 - gazebos
 - mobile office trailers
 - restroom facilities
 - security buildings
 - shade structures
 - sheds
 - sport courts
 - storage buildings
 - other industrial structures incidental to the primary use.
 - c. Accessory structures are not deemed to include ATM's, Vending Machines, dumpsters, playgrounds, recreation equipment and other such incidentals except as otherwise stated in this Ordinance.
- B. Size:
- a. An Accessory Structure cannot exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the building footprint of the primary structure.
- C. Quantity:
- a. No more than five (5) Accessory Structures are permitted on a lot.
- D. Placement:
- a. Accessory structures may be placed anywhere on the property within the minimum setbacks
 - b. Accessory structures located within the front setback shall be screened from the street with fencing and/or landscape elements
- E. Miscellaneous standards
- a. Accessory structures in the IR district shall be constructed at the discretion of the River Ridge Development Authority. Written approval from the RRDA must be submitted prior to approval from the Planning Department.

Accessory Structure Standards (AS)

(Continued)

AS-05: This Accessory Structure Standards section applies within the following district:



- A. Management offices, sales offices, storage, mini-warehouses, laundry, and other structures customarily incidental to manufactured home parks or mobile home parks are permitted, provided the following criteria are met.
 - a. The Accessory Structure is subordinate to the residential component of the park and adds aesthetic value to the park;
 - b. The Accessory Structure is located, designed and intended to serve only the needs of the park; and
 - c. The establishments located within the Accessory Structure present no visible evidence of their business nature to areas outside the park.
- B. Each manufactured home or mobile home is entitled to one (1) accessory structure in addition to a carport or garage. Attached or detached garages, and carports are to be counted toward the total accessory building area. The total area of all accessory structures may not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the dwelling site. Permitted accessory structures are as follows:
 - boat docks
 - boat houses
 - carports
 - decks
 - garages
 - gazebos
 - greenhouses, private
 - hot tubs
 - mini barns
 - sheds
 - sport courts
 - storage buildings
- C. Model manufactured or mobile homes as sales units are permitted provided that the number of model homes is limited to five percent (5%) of the authorized number of dwelling sites in the park. Model homes must comply with all standards set forth in the MP District. One (1) unit may be used as a sales office.
- D. Accessory structures in the MP district shall be constructed at the discretion of the mobile home park owner/manager. Written approval from the owner/manager must be submitted prior to approval from the Planning Department.

Fence and Wall Standards (FW)

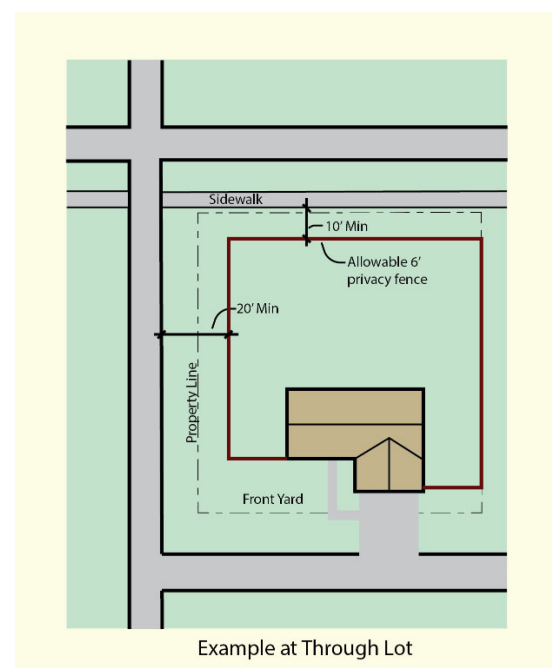
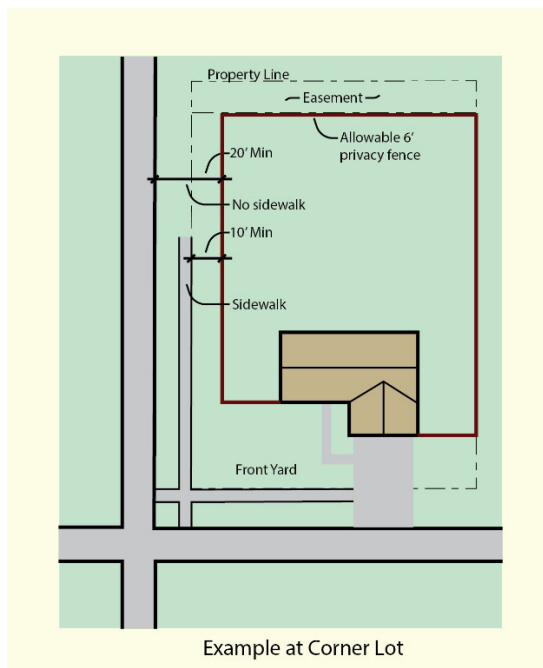
7.6 Fence and Wall (FW)

FW-01: This Fence and Wall Standards section applies to the following districts:



All fences and walls:

- A. Must present the non-structural face outward.
- B. May not incorporate security wire, barbed wire, or sharpened top spikes.
- C. Are permitted up to the property line, but
 - a. May not be closer than two (2) feet to any public right-of-way.
 - b. May not be placed within the vision clearance triangle as defined in 7.23 Vision Clearance Standards.
 - c. May not be constructed within easements that otherwise prohibit the installation of fences (e.g., drainage and utility easements).
- D. May not be greater than six (6) feet in height in the side yard and rear yard or greater than four (4) feet in height in the front yard except as noted in FW-01 E
- E. At Corner Lots and Through Lots, a (6) foot high privacy fence may be constructed around the structure from the front corner of the structure nearest the street intersection to the side property line (as shown in the diagram below) so long as the following conditions are met.
 - a. The fence shall be constructed a minimum of twenty (20) feet from any street and, where a sidewalk is present, at least ten (10) feet from any sidewalk (see diagram below),
 - i. Exception: Where an existing or newly permitted home is closer to either the sidewalk or street than noted above, a 6' fence may not project forward of the primary façade of the structure facing said street or sidewalk.
 - b. The fence shall not cross any driveway leading to a garage.



Fence and Wall Standards (FW).....(Continued)

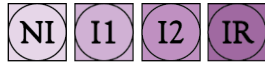
FW-02: This Fence and Wall Standards section applies to the following districts:



All fences and walls:

- A. Must present the non-structural face outward.
- B. May not incorporate security wire, barbed wire, or sharpened top spikes.
- C. Are permitted up to the property line, but
 - d. May not be closer than two (2) feet to any public right-of-way.
 - e. May not be placed within the vision clearance triangle as defined in 7.23 Vision Clearance Standards.
 - f. May not be constructed within easements that otherwise prohibit the installation of fences (e.g., drainage and utility easements).
- D. May not be greater than eight (8) feet in height in the side yard and rear yard or greater than four (4) feet in height in the front yard.

FW-03: This Fence and Wall Standards section applies to the following districts:



All fences and walls:

- A. Must present the non-structural face outward.
- B. Are permitted up to the property line, but
 - a. May not be closer than two (2) feet to any public right-of-way.
 - b. May not be placed within the vision clearance triangle as defined in 7.23 Vision Clearance Standards.
 - c. May not be constructed within easements that otherwise prohibit the installation of fences (e.g., drainage and utility easements).
- B. May not be greater than eight (8) feet in height in the side yard and rear yard or greater than four (4) feet in height in the front yard except as noted in FW-03 C
- C. In front yards/along public streets an eight (8) foot fence may be constructed if
 - a. The fence is constructed a minimum of five (5) feet from any sidewalk or, where no sidewalk is present, fifteen (15) feet from any street, and
 - b. The fence is constructed with chain link, aluminum rails, or other construction that allows activity within to be seen from the street.
- D. Fences in the IR district shall be constructed at the discretion of the River Ridge Development Authority. Written approval from the RRDA must be submitted prior to approval from the Planning Department.

Temporary Use/Structure Standards (TU)

7.7 Temporary Use/Structure Standards (TU)

TU-01: This Temporary Use/Structure Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following standards pertain to temporary uses or structures.

- A. Temporary uses or structures that are intended to transition into a permanent use or structure must meet all standards for a permanent use or structure. In the event that the intent is not noted upon the application, the transition to a permanent use or structure will not be permitted for one (1) year from the application date.
- B. The Planning Director may extend the duration of a temporary use or structure one (1) time with findings of substantial need. The duration of the extension cannot exceed the lengths of the permitted time without the application for another temporary use or structure permit.
- C. All temporary uses or structures must be removed and the original site reverted to its original condition, and be completed within the duration of the permit.

TU-02: This Temporary Use/Structure Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following temporary uses are permitted as described below.

- A. Garage/yard sales are permitted for a total of seven (7) days per calendar year, per lot. No permit is required unless the applicant wishes to exceed the permitted duration.
- B. Children's roadside stands are permitted for a total of twenty-one (21) days per calendar year, per lot. No permit is required unless the applicant wishes to exceed the permitted duration.
- C. Tents for a private party or event are permitted for a total of seven (7) days per calendar year, per lot. No permit is required unless the applicant wishes to exceed the permitted duration.
- D. Construction trailers are permitted for up to twelve (12) months. A temporary improvement location permit is required.

TU-03: This Temporary Use/Structure Standards section applies to the following district



The following temporary uses are permitted as described below.

- A. Construction trailers are permitted for up to twelve (12) months. A temporary improvement location permit is required.
- B. A roadside sales vehicle or structure is permitted for up to three (3) months up to two (2) times per calendar year, with permission of the property owner. A temporary improvement location permit is required.
- C. Outdoor sales or events (i.e. tent sale, product specials, seasonal sales) are permitted for up to fourteen (14) days, up to two (2) times per calendar year. A temporary improvement location permit is required.
- D. Roadside sales of fireworks are not permitted under any circumstances.

Home Occupation Standards (HO)

7.8 Home Occupation Standards (HO)

HO-01 This Home Occupation Standards section applies to the following districts:



Home Occupation #1: The intent of the Home Occupation #1 provisions are to allow minimal business practices within certain Zoning Districts. Further, the intent is to protect the district's character or function. To regulate reasonable business practices and character, the following development standards apply:

- A. The home occupation must not involve retail sales or manufacturing operations.
- B. The home occupation must not involve the employment of any person other than those residing at the location of the home occupation.
- C. The equipment used for the business must be limited to computers, fax machines, telephones, copy machines, and other small equipment.
- D. There may not be any exterior storage or display of products, equipment or materials used in connection with the home occupation.
- E. No more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total floor area of the primary structure may be used for the home occupation.
- F. There may not be any exterior, structural or aesthetic alterations to the dwelling unit to accommodate the home occupation.
- G. There may not be any room additions, structural or aesthetic alterations that change the residential character of the dwelling unit.
- H. There may not be additional entrances to the dwelling unit for the purpose of conducting business or to accommodate the business.
- I. Accessory structures may be used provided the use does not create a nuisance.
- J. The home occupation may not generate any additional traffic.
- K. No signage for the business is allowed on or off the property.
- L. The home occupation may not create electrical interference, odors, noise, vibration, light, smoke, fumes, or any other offensive problems.
- M. The home occupation may not demand increasing or enhancing the size, capacity, or flow of the water, gas, septic, sewer, or electrical systems beyond what is standard for a residence.
- N. No additional parking may be added to the lot(s) on which the residence is located to accommodate the home occupation.
- O. Use of commercial vehicles for pickup and deliveries other than from the U.S. Postal Service, UPS, and other express couriers is not permitted.

Home occupation uses that meet the above described standards are deemed permitted until the Plan Commission rules the use to be a nuisance, or until one or more of the adjacent neighbors' petition to the Commission that the use is a nuisance and the Commission rules it to be so thereby prohibiting the use. The following types of business are not permitted as home occupations:

- A. medical clinics of any kind,
- B. retail dress shops,
- C. funeral homes,
- D. tourist homes,
- E. animal hospitals,
- F. kennels,
- G. trailer rentals,
- H. automobile, motor vehicles, equipment repair of any kind,
- I. painting of automobiles, motor vehicles, or equipment of any kind,
- J. photo developing

Home Occupation Standards (HO)

(Continued)

- K. television, radio or other electronics repair,
- L. tooling, welding, or machining of any kind,
- M. retail or manufacturing of any kind,
- N. tool or equipment rental of any kind,
- O. restaurants or similar establishments,
- P. salvage operations of any kind,
- Q. freight or trucking operations of any kind,
- R. contractors business, and
- S. landscaping/lawn care business.

HO-02 This Home Occupation Standards section applies to the following districts:



Home Occupation #2: The intent of the Home Occupation #2 provisions are to allow reasonable business practices within certain Zoning Districts. Further, the intent is not to allow the loss of the district's character or function. To regulate reasonable business practices and character, the following development standards apply:

- A. The home occupation must not involve the employment of any more than one (1) person who is not related and does not reside at the location of the home occupation.
- B. At least one (1) member residing on the premises must be the primary operator of the business and that business must be that person's primary work.
- C. There shall not be any use of mechanical equipment other than what is usual for purely domestic or hobby purposes.
- D. There must not be any exterior storage or display of equipment or materials used in connection with the home occupation.
- E. No more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total floor area of any level of the primary structure shall be used for the home occupation.
- F. There shall not be any exterior structural or aesthetic alterations to the dwelling unit to accommodate the home occupation.
- G. There shall not be any room additions or other structural/aesthetic alterations that change the residential character of the dwelling unit.
- H. There shall not be an additional entrances to the dwelling unit for the purpose of conducting business or to accommodate the business.
- I. Business practice in all Accessory Structures is not permitted.
- J. Minimal traffic generation due to the business will be permitted.
- K. A small sign not exceeding two (2) square feet will be allowed on the primary structure. No off-site signs or signs in the yard of the property shall be permitted.
- L. No business practice, function, equipment, or process shall create electrical interference, odors, noise, vibration, light, smoke, fumes, or anything offensive beyond the property lines for the Dwelling Unit.
- M. No home occupation that demands increasing or enhancing the size, capacity, or flow of the water, gas, septic, sewer, or electrical system beyond what is standard for a residence will be allowed.
- N. No additional parking may be added to the Lot(s) the residence is located on to accommodate the home occupation.

Home Occupation Standards (HO)

(Continued)

- O. Use of commercial vehicles for pickup and deliveries other than from the U.S. Postal Service, UPS, and other express couriers is not permitted
- P. The permitted uses shall be limited to domestic crafts, professional service, catalog businesses, and internet businesses, including but not limited to:
 - a. dressmaking,
 - b. sewing,
 - c. weaving,
 - d. tailoring,
 - e. ironing,
 - f. washing,
 - g. computer/internet based sales,
 - h. catalog order business,
 - i. furniture repair,
 - j. hair grooming - one (1) chair,
 - k. home office for a lawyer, doctor, architect, engineer, accountant, or planner,
 - l. home office for a real estate, insurance, notary public, or manufacturer's agent,
 - m. office for clergy,
 - n. art studio, writing studio, music studio, photography studio, and
 - o. teaching art, writing, or music for one student at one time.
- Q. The following types of business shall not be permitted:
 - a. medical clinics of any kind,
 - b. retail dress shops,
 - c. funeral homes,
 - d. tourist homes,
 - e. animal hospitals,
 - f. kennels,
 - g. trailer rentals,
 - h. automobile, motor vehicles, equipment repair of any kind,
 - i. painting of automobiles, motor vehicles, or equipment of any kind,
 - j. photo developing,
 - k. television, radio or other electronics repair,
 - l. tooling, welding, or machining of any kind,
 - m. retail or manufacturing of any kind,
 - n. tool or equipment rental of any kind,
 - o. restaurant or similar establishment,
 - p. salvage operations of any kind,
 - q. freight or trucking operations of any kind
 - r. contractors business, and
 - s. landscaping/lawncare business.
- R. Permitted uses are deemed so until the City Council, Commission or BZA rule the use to be a nuisance, or until all adjacent neighbors petition to the City that the use is a nuisance
- S. Uses not specifically mentioned will be interpreted by the Planning Director or BZA as to whether the use is permitted or not.

Public Improvement Standards (PI)

7.9 Public Improvement Standards (PI)

PI-01: This Public Improvement Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following public improvement standards apply:

- A. Developments are permitted only if the public streets, drainage facilities, and utilities are adequate to serve the proposed development. Any public streets which will carry the increased traffic from the development must be adequate to accommodate such traffic.
 - a. Drainage facilities and public utilities must have sufficient capacity to serve the development.
 - b. The Planning Director or his/her designee must make a determination as to needed street and drainage improvements.
 - c. The Planning Director or his/her designee must make a determination as to needed utility improvements.
 - d. When public improvements are required, the developer or authorized representative is required to post performance and maintenance guarantees for such improvements in a manner specified in the Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- B. All private streets must be constructed to the public street standards set forth in the Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- C. Manufactured or Mobile Home Parks must be in accordance with IC 16-11-27-1 et. seq., Rule 410 IAC 6-6 and their subsequent amendments, the State Board of Health requirements, and the requirements of this Ordinance

Landscaping Standards (LA)

7.10 Landscaping Standards (LA)

LA-01: General Standards

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following districts



Landscaping is an essential part of the design and development of a site. Landscape plantings are a benefit to the environment, public health, air quality, safety, comfort, convenience and general welfare of the community. These standards will result in the reduction of storm water runoff, glare, and heat buildup. They may reduce energy costs in structures and will improve the aesthetics of the community. The following general standards apply.

- A. No landscaping materials, shrubs, trees, retaining walls, lighting, or mounds may extend into any existing or proposed right-of-way without permission from the Jeffersonville Board of Public Works and/or the City Engineer.
- B. No landscaping materials, trees, retaining walls, lighting, or mounds may extend into any existing or proposed easement without the written permission from the easement holder.
- C. Trees, vegetation, irrigation systems, fences, walls and other landscape elements are considered elements of a project in the same manner as parking and other site details. The applicant and/ or landowner and their successors in interest are responsible for the regular maintenance of all landscaping elements so that they are kept in good condition. All landscaping shall be maintained free from disease, pests, weeds and litter. All landscape structures, such as fences and walls, shall be repaired and replaced periodically to maintain a structurally and aesthetically sound condition.
- D. Nothing in these standards shall preclude the use and enjoyment of a wildlife area that is certified by a state or nationally recognized organization.
- E. Any landscape element required by this Ordinance, the Plan Commission, or the Board of Zoning Appeals that dies, or is otherwise removed, must be replaced within sixty (60) days of death or removal or be subject to fines and penalties as a civil violation. The Planning director may grant an extension due to weather to comply, but not more than sixty (60) days in total.
- F. **Landscape Plant Definitions:** For the purpose of the landscape standards sections (articles 7.10 and 7.11) the following definitions apply:
 - a. Deciduous Shade Tree: A deciduous tree that regularly reaches a maximum height of Twenty-five (25) feet or more at maturity. These may include deciduous conifers such as the bald cypress.
 - b. Ornamental Tree: A deciduous tree that reaches a maximum height of less than 30' at maturity. Ornamental trees are usually known for their flowers, leaf colors, shape, or other unique features. Ornamental Trees are generally appropriate plantings under overhead powerlines
 - c. Evergreen Tree: An evergreen tree/shrub that reaches a height of at least 10' at maturity.
 - d. Foundation Planting: Foundation plantings may consist of shrubs, or ornamental grasses or other appropriate perennial flowering plants that grow at least two (2) feet tall at maturity. All foundation plantings shall be located within ten (10) feet of the structure's foundation.
- G. **Existing Trees**
 - a. Care should be taken to attempt to preserve all trees with a caliper size of twenty-four (24) inches or greater.

Landscaping Standards (LA).....(continued)

- b. Existing vegetation on site may be counted toward the minimum landscaping per zone district (see LA-05 buffer yards) if it meets or exceeds the size requirements outlined below, and is in good health.
 - (20) Any existing deciduous shade tree over twelve (12) inches diameter at breast height (DBH) counts as three (3) new trees of the same "type."
 - (21) Any existing deciduous shade tree between six (6) and twelve (12) inches DBH height counts as two (2) new trees of the same "type."
 - (22) Any existing deciduous shade tree between six (2) and twelve (6) inches DBH height counts as one (1) new trees of the same "type."
 - (23) Any existing ornamental tree over 6' tall shall count as one (1) ornamental tree.
 - (24) Any existing evergreen tree over ten (10) feet tall counts as two (2) new trees of the same "type."
 - (25) Existing shrubs, ornamental grasses and appropriate perennial flowering plants, which are located at the base of a building or along parking lots may be counted toward foundation planting and parking lot screening requirements at the discretion of planning staff.
- c. If taking credit for existing vegetation, development plans must contain the species and DBH of all existing trees, as well as information on existing shrubs or other plantings to be counted toward parking lot screening or foundation plantings.
- d. For development plans taking credit for 10 or more existing trees, a tree survey by a licensed arborist or landscape architect is required.
- e. Orange construction fencing must be installed during construction at or beyond the dripline of each tree to be preserved and be marked "Do Not Remove" on the site plan. This requirement may be waived by the Planning Director.
- f. Any trees marked "Do Not Remove" on the site plan that are removed or injured beyond repair will be subject to civil violations as outlined in Article 13. Each tree removed or injured shall be considered a single civil violation.
- H. **Pest Plants:** Under no circumstances may the species identified and listed in Schedule 1 - Pest Plants or any artificial plants be installed and/or counted as part of the minimum plantings required.
- I. **Native Plants:** The use of species native to the region is encouraged. A reduction of up to twenty percent (20%) of the total number of trees or shrubs required may be granted by the Planning Director if eighty percent (80%) or more of the trees and/or shrubs to be planted are native species as identified and listed in Schedule 2. No reductions shall be given for required buffer yard plantings.
- J. **Minimum sizes:** The following are minimum sizes for all new landscape plants at the time of installation.
 - a. Deciduous Shade Trees 1.5" caliper
 - b. Ornamental Trees 6' tall
 - c. Flowering Ornamental Trees 6' tall
 - d. Foundation Plantings 12" tall
 - e. Parking lot Screening 12" tall

Landscaping Standards (LA).....(continued)

Schedule 1 Pest Plants*

Trees	
Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer campestre	Hedge maple / Field Maple
Acer ginnala	Amur maple
Acer platanoides	Norway maple
Ailanthus altissima	Tree-of-heaven
Albizia julibrissin	Mimosa tree
Morus sp.(except Morus rubra)	Mulberry
Pinus nigra	Austrian pine
Pyrus calleryana	Callery Pear – AKA Bradford Pear
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Rhamnus cathartica	Common buckthorn
Rhamnus davurica	Dahurian buckthorn
Rhamnus frangula	Alder buckthorn
Ulmus Pumila	Siberian Elm
Shrubs and other plants	
Scientific Name	Common Name
Euonymus alata	Winged wahoo – burning bush
Euonymus fortunei	Winter creeper
Ligustrum sp.	Privet
Lonicera japonica & related species	Japanese, Amur, Morrow's, Bell's or Tatarian Honeysuckle
Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife
Morus sp.(except Morus rubra)	Mulberry
Phyllostachys aurea - & Similar Species	Bamboo
Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese knotweed
Pueraria lobata	Kudzu vine
Rosa Multiflora	Multi-flora Rose, Japanese Rose
*Note: The Indiana Department of Natural Resources maintains a full list of invasive plants on their website. No plant prohibited by state statute, whether listed here or not, shall be installed or counted toward any landscape minimums.	

Landscaping Standards (LA).....(continued)

Schedule 2 Native Plants

Shade/canopy Trees	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye
<i>Aesculus octandra</i>	Yellow Buckeye
<i>Acer nigrum</i>	Black Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple
<i>Betula Nigra</i>	River Birch
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common persimmon
<i>Carya sp.</i>	Hickory
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech
<i>Fraxinus Sp.</i> (see note 1)	Ash Trees (see note 1)
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honeylocust
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky coffeetree
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree/Tulip poplar
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black tupelo / Black gum
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
<i>Prunus Serotina</i>	Black Cherry
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak
<i>Quercus falcata / pagoda</i>	Southern Red / Cherrybark Oak
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Swamp Chestnut Oak
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinkapin Oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Schumard Oak
<i>Quercus stellate</i>	Post Oak
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak
<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	American elm
<i>Ulmus Rubra</i>	Slippery elm
<i>Ulmus Rubra</i>	Slippery elm

Ornamental Trees	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Downy serviceberry
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common pawpaw
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Pagoda Dogwood
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cockspur hawthorn
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy hawthorn
<i>Crataegus punctata</i>	Common hawthorn
<i>Prunus Americana</i>	American Plum
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Eastern hop-hornbeam
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Viburnum

Evergreen Trees	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Pinus enhinata</i>	Short-leaf pine
<i>Pinus Virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine

Shrubs	
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Black Chokeberry
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	Rough Leaf Dogwood
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Grey Dogwood
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia Sweetspire
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American Witchhazel
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Common Ninebark
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Coralberry
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Southern Arrowwood

Notes:

1. Due to the emerald ash borer beetle infestation, Ash trees of any species shall not be counted toward any tree canopy requirements.
2. Due to the large number of native species to southern Indiana, there may be other native species not listed here. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate the native status of any plant not specifically listed here.

Landscaping Standards (LA)

(continued)

LA-02: Minimum landscaping for residential lots

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following districts



- A. For Single-Family residential lots, trees shall be provided as follows:
 - a. Lots zoned R1: Three (3) deciduous shade trees per lot
 - b. Lots zoned R2: Two (2) deciduous shade trees and one (1) ornamental tree per lot
 - c. Lots Zoned R3: One (1) deciduous shade tree and one (1) ornamental tree per lot
- B. On M1 and M2 lots that contain one building with no more than four (4) units, trees shall be provided as follows:
 - a. One (1) deciduous shade tree per dwelling unit, and
 - b. One (1) ornamental or evergreen tree per dwelling unit
- C. M1 and M2 lots with more than one building or more than four (4) units shall follow standards set in LA-04

LA-03: Minimum landscaping for Downtown Commercial and Neighborhood Commercial properties

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Street Trees: Deciduous Shade Trees must be provided at a ratio of one (1) tree per thirty-five (35) lineal feet along a public street. Street trees should be integrated with the streetscape in the street right-of-way where possible. These plantings within the right-of-way require permission from the Jeffersonville Board of Public Works. Where overhead utilities impede the planting of deciduous shade trees, ornamental trees will be accepted as a substitute.
- B. Site Trees: Trees shall also be provided at a ratio of (1) tree per fifty (50) lineal feet of all side and rear property lines. These trees may be uniformly spaced around the perimeter, or spaced irregularly in informal groupings anywhere on the site.
- C. Parking Lot Trees: To eliminate excessive heat build-up and emission from large parking areas, landscape islands must be provided for every twenty-five (25) parking spaces. All landscape islands must be at least one hundred and sixty (160) square feet in size and contain at least one deciduous shade tree that will exceed thirty (30) feet when fully mature. Trees planted in parking lot islands may count toward the Site Tree requirement above.
- D. Parking lot screening: Parking lots with six (6) or more spaces must be screened from adjacent uses and the street. Screening must consist of a masonry wall, decorative metal fence, planter(s), plant material or a combination of such elements, which shall have a minimum height of thirty-six (36) inches. Concrete block fences are not permitted. Plant material shall be at least 18" tall at installation but mature to a height of at least 36". The screening must extend a minimum of seventy percent (70%) along the street frontage and rear and side lot lines. Plans submitted shall include a graphic depiction of the parking lot screening.

Landscaping Standards (LA)

(continued)

LA-04: Minimum plantings for all other zone districts

This Landscaping Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Street Trees: Deciduous Shade Trees must be provided at a ratio of one (1) tree per thirty-five (35) lineal feet along a public street. Street trees should be integrated with the streetscape in the street right-of-way where possible. Any plantings within the right-of-way require permission from the Jeffersonville Board of Public Works.
- B. Site Trees: Trees shall be provided on site as follows
 - a. Deciduous Shade Trees shall be provided at a ratio of (1) tree per thirty-five (35) lineal feet of all side and rear property lines. These trees may be uniformly spaced around the perimeter, or spaced irregularly in informal groupings anywhere on the site.
 - b. Ornamental or Evergreen trees shall be provided at a ratio of 1 tree per 20,000 square feet of site area. These trees may be placed anywhere on the site.
- C. Parking Lot Trees: To eliminate excessive heat build-up and emission from large parking areas, landscape islands must be provided for every twenty-five (25) parking spaces. All landscape islands must be at least one hundred and sixty (160) square feet in size and contain at least one deciduous shade tree that will exceed thirty (30) feet when fully mature. Trees planted in parking lot islands may not count toward the Site Tree requirement above.
- D. Parking lot screening: Parking lots with six (6) or more spaces must be screened from adjacent uses and the street. Screening must consist of a masonry wall, decorative metal fence, planter(s), plant material or a combination of such elements, which shall have a minimum height of thirty-six (36) inches. Concrete block fences are not permitted. Plant material shall be at least 18” tall at installation but mature to a height of at least 36”. The screening must extend a minimum of seventy percent (70%) along the street frontage and rear and side lot lines. Plans submitted shall include a graphic depiction of the parking lot screening.
- E. Foundation planting: Foundation plantings shall be provided around the building foundation at the following ratios:

Zone District	Ratio
M1, M2, M3	1 per 15 linear ft. of building perimeter
MP	3 per mobile home
OC, HC, C1, C2	1 per 20 linear ft. of building perimeter
NI, I1, I2, IR	1 per 30 linear ft. of building perimeter
IS, PR	1 per 20 linear ft. of building perimeter

Landscaping Standards (LA).....(continued)

LA-05: Buffer yard Standards:

This section applies to the following districts:



- A. The general purpose of a Buffer Yard is to soften the possible conflicts between potential uses in one zoning district from the existing uses in another adjacent district by using distance, plantings, fences, and mounds. The potential degree (or intensity) of conflict (or potential conflict) between two Zoning Districts will determine the extent of Buffer Yard required.
- B. The buffer yard shall be installed in addition to the minimum plantings required above.
- C. The following standards apply to all Buffer Yards.
 - a. The Buffer Yard Standards only apply along the property lines where the two (2) conflicting Zoning Districts meet.
 - b. The developer or owner of the subject property is responsible for installing the Buffer Yard.
 - c. The adjacent property owner does not have to participate in installing the Buffer Yard.
 - d. The owner and their successors in interest are responsible for the regular maintenance of all buffer yards so that they are kept in good condition. All landscaping must be maintained free from disease, pests, weeds and litter. All landscape structures such as fences and walls must be repaired or replaced periodically to maintain a structurally sound and aesthetic condition.
 - e. Any buffer yard element required by this Ordinance, Plan Commission, or the Board of Zoning Appeals that dies, or is otherwise removed, must be replaced within sixty (60) days of death or removal or be subject to fines and penalties as a civil violation. The Planning Director may grant an extension due to weather to comply, but not more than sixty (60) days in total.
 - f. Under no circumstances may the species identified in LA-01, Schedule 1 - Pest Plants be planted and/or counted as part of a buffer yard planting.
 - g. If the applicant can produce evidence that the planting area is too wet for the required evergreen trees, the applicant may substitute another type of tree as approved by the Planning Director.
 - h. Existing vegetation:
 - (20) Existing vegetation on site may be counted toward the buffer yard requirements if it appears to meet or exceed the screening requirements for the adjacent zone district as determined by the Plan Director and/or Plan Commission.
 - (21) Developments intending to use existing vegetation as a buffer yard shall specify the vegetation protection area on the plan, note the approximate depth of natural vegetation to remain, and provide a general makeup of plant material (i.e. the primary tree & shrub species found in said area).
 - (22) Under no circumstances shall plant material found in the pest plant list be counted toward buffer yard screening requirements.

Landscaping Standards (LA).....(continued)

- D. The following matrix determines the type of Buffer Yard which must be installed as part of the subject development. First, find the Zoning District of the Subject Property (across the top). Second, find the Zoning District of the adjacent property (in the left column). Where the two intersect on the matrix there is a letter (A, B, C, etc.) or a blank space. When there is a blank space no Buffer Yard is necessary. If an "A", "B", "C" or other letter is indicated in the matrix, the corresponding Buffer Yard is mandatory.

Adjacent District	Zoning District of Subject Property												
	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	OC	HC	C1	C2	NI	I1	I2
R1	E	G	G	G	C	A	B	E	C	C	H	D	D
R2	E	G	G	G	C	A	B	E	C	C	H	D	D
R3		B	G	G	C	A	B	E	B	C	H	D	D
M1			G	G	B	A	B	E	B	C	H	D	D
M2			G	G	B	A	B	E	B	C	H	D	D
M3				G	B	A	E	E	E	C	H	D	D
MP	F	A	G		A	A	B	E	C	C	F	D	D
IS	A	A	G	G				B	E	E	F	C	D
PR			A					B	E	E	F	C	D
NC											F	C	G
OC											F	C	G
DC											F	C	G
HC											F	C	G
C1											F	C	G
C2											F	C	G
NI	H	H	H										
I1	H	H	H	H									
I2	H	H	H	H									
A = "A" Buffer Yard B = "B" Buffer Yard C = "C" Buffer Yard D = "D" Buffer Yard E = "E" Buffer Yard F = "F" Buffer Yard G = "G" Buffer Yard													

D. Buffer Yard Descriptions

a. Buffer Yard A

- i. One (1) deciduous canopy tree shall be planted for every twenty-five (25) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
- ii. One (1) evergreen tree shall be planted for every fifty (50) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
- iii. All trees must be planted between five (5) and fifteen (15) feet from the property line that is contiguous to the adjacent use.

b. Buffer Yard B

- i. An additional ten (10) feet of setback is required in addition to the normal setback.
- ii. One (1) deciduous canopy tree shall be planted for every twenty-five (25) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
- iii. One (1) evergreen tree shall be planted for every fifty (50) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
- iv. All trees must be planted between five (5) and fifteen (15) feet from the property line that is contiguous to the adjacent use.

c. Buffer Yard C

- i. An additional twenty (20) feet of setback is required in addition to the normal setback.
- ii. One (1) deciduous canopy tree shall be planted for every twenty-five (25) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
- iii. One (1) evergreen tree shall be planted for every twenty-five (25) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
- iv. All trees must be planted between five (5) and twenty (15) feet from the property line that is contiguous to the adjacent use.

d. Buffer Yard D

- i. An additional thirty-five (35) feet of setback is required in addition to the normal setback.
- ii. One (1) deciduous canopy tree shall be planted for every twenty (20) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
- iii. Additionally, a six (6) foot tall fence, or six (6) foot tall undulating berm, or a row of evergreen trees/shrubs (that will exceed six (6) feet in height at maturity) no more than twelve (12) feet apart shall also be installed parallel to the property line.
- iv. All trees must be planted between ten (10) and thirty (30) feet from the property line that is contiguous to the adjacent use.

e. Buffer Yard E

- i. An additional ten (10) feet of setback is required in addition to the normal setback.
- ii. Additionally, a six (6) foot tall fence, or six (6) foot tall undulating berm, or a row of evergreen trees/shrubs (that will exceed six (6) feet in height at maturity) planted no more than twelve (12) feet apart shall be installed parallel to the property line.

f. Buffer Yard "F":

- i. A six (6) foot tall fence or a row of evergreen trees/shrubs (that will exceed six (6) feet in height at maturity) planted no more than twelve (12) feet apart shall be installed parallel to the property line.

g. Buffer Yard "G":

- i. An additional fifteen (15) feet of setback is required in addition to the normal setback.
- ii. Two (2) deciduous canopy trees must be planted for every thirty (30) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent district.
- iii. One (1) evergreen tree must be planted for every thirty (30) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent district.

Landscaping Standards (LA)

(Continued)

- iv. Additionally, a six (6) foot tall fence, or six (6) foot tall undulating berm, or a row of evergreen trees/shrubs (that will exceed six (6) feet in height at maturity) planted no more than twelve (12) feet apart shall be installed parallel to the property line.
- v. All trees must be planted between five (5) and fifteen (15) feet from the property line that is contiguous to the adjacent use.
- h. Buffer Yard "H":
 - E. One (1) deciduous canopy tree shall be planted for every twenty-five (25) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
 - F. One (1) evergreen tree shall be planted for every twenty-five (50) feet of contiguous boundary with the adjacent use.
 - i. Additionally, a six (6) foot tall fence, or six (6) foot tall undulating berm, or a row of evergreen trees/shrubs (that will exceed six (6) feet in height at maturity) planted no more than twelve (12) feet apart shall be installed parallel to the property line.
 - ii. All trees must be planted between five (5) and fifteen (15) feet from the property line that is contiguous to the adjacent property.

Buffer Yard Standards (BY)

7.11 This Section has been moved to Article 7.10

Expressway Buffer Standards (EB)

7.12 This Section has been removed

Environmental Standards (EN)

7.13 Environmental Standards (EN)

EN-01: This Environmental Standards section applies to the following districts:



No land shall be used or structure erected where the land is unsuitable for such use or structure due to pre-development slopes greater than twenty-five percent (25%), adverse soil or rock formation, erosion susceptibility, low percolation rate or bearing strength, or any other feature likely to be harmful to the health, safety, prosperity, aesthetics, and general welfare of the community. In addition the following standards must be met:

- A. Drainage and Surface Water: All development which requires official review and approval of Plan Commission or its Plat Review Committee, Board of Zoning Appeals, Board of Public Works and Safety, City Engineer or Building Commissioner is also subject to drainage review by the Jeffersonville Drainage Board as described in the Storm, Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (Ord. #98-OR-36). Single family dwellings and two-family dwellings and their accessory structures are exempt from drainage review. For those structures the following regulations apply.
 - a. It is the responsibility of the owner of any lot or parcel of land developed for any use to provide for adequate surface water drainage. Existing natural surface drainage must be maintained. Whenever the natural surface drainage is inadequate the owner must provide the parcel with an adequate surface water drainage system that is integrated into the drainage pattern of surrounding properties. Swales must be placed in an easement to prohibit future filling or constructing.
 - b. Drainage: Drainage swales (ditches) along dedicated roadways and within the right-of-way or on dedicated drainage easements may not be altered, except for maintenance as originally constructed and as approved by the Planning Director, City of Jeffersonville, the Jeffersonville Drainage Board, or Indiana Department of Transportation. Driveways may be constructed over these or other approved structures, only as permitted by the appropriate agency.
- B. Preservation of Natural / Historic Features: Existing natural and historic features which would add value to development of natural or man-made assets of the city such as trees, streams, vistas, lakes, historical landmarks, and similar irreplaceable assets must be preserved, when possible, through harmonious and careful design. Land to be developed must be designed and improved as far as practical in conformity to existing topography in order to minimize storm water runoff, and conserve the natural cover and soil.
- C. Landscaping: Any part or portion of a non-farm parcel which is not used for structures, loading or parking spaces, sidewalks and accessory uses must be landscaped or left in a natural state. If landscaped, the parcel must be planted with an all season ground cover, must be landscaped with trees and shrubs in accordance with the site plan, and shall be in keeping with natural surroundings.
- D. Cut / Fill Grade: No cut or fill grade may exceed a slope of 3:1 or 33-1/3 percent. This provision applies to all cuts and fills exceeding 100 square feet in exposed surface area, including cuts or fills on land naturally exceeding 3:1 in slope.
- E. Erosion Prevention: All land, regardless of slope, from which structures or natural cover has been removed or otherwise destroyed, must be appropriately graded and seeded within thirty (30) days after the removal or destruction of said natural cover to prevent erosion.
- F. Alterations to Shoreline: No alteration of the shoreline or bed of a river or public lake shall be made until written approval is obtained from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and Army Corp of Engineers, and the provisions of this ordinance are complied with. Alterations include, among other things, filling of a river or wetlands, dredging of a riverbed, and ditch excavation within one half mile of a water

Environmental Standards (EN)

(Continued)

- G. Retention, Detention, and Pond Edges: All retention, detention, and pond edges must be maintained with a buffer of natural plantings within twenty (20) feet of the peak elevation. The use of engineered hard edges is not permitted except around inlets and outlets. The use of engineered hard edges may not exceed five percent (5%) of lineal feet of the total edge of any retention facility, detention facility, or pond. Under no circumstances is "rip-rap" permitted.
- H. Code Compliance/Hazardous Waste: All development must be in compliance with Title 7 of the Indiana Code, as amended, as it relates to hazardous waste, low level nuclear waste, underground storage tanks, waste tires, and other applicable chapters of said Title.
- I. Code Compliance/ Environmental Quality: All development must be in compliance with Title 13 of the Indiana Code, as amended, as it relates to air pollution control, water pollution control, solid waste management, and other applicable chapters of said Title.
- J. Waste Disposal: No waste materials such as garbage, rubbish, trash, construction material, gasoline, oil, flammables, soils, tars, chemicals, greases, industrial or agricultural waste, or any other material of such nature, quantity, obnoxiousness, toxicity, or temperature that may contaminate, pollute, or harm the waters may be deposited, located, stored, or discharged on any lot in a way that would be likely to runoff, seep, or wash into surface or ground water.
- K. Fuel Storage: No flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gasses as specified by the State Fire Marshal may be stored in bulk above ground, except tanks or drums of fuel connected directly with energy devices or heating appliances located and operated on the same lot as the tanks or drums of fuel.
- L. Debris/Refuse: Debris, refuse, trash, construction material, garbage, litter, unfinished buildings, or rotting wood may not accumulate on any property, in any zoning district.
- M. Sedimentation /Public Health: No debris, weeds, trash, or construction material may accumulate along the curb, gutter or ditches in front of any property.
- N. Treatment of Fill: Material used for fill where permitted by this ordinance and/or by the IDEM, IDNR, or other governmental agency, must be promptly covered and seeded.
- O. View Requirements: Where a proposed structure will eliminate more than fifty percent (50%) of an adjacent structure's view or exposure to the sun, an additional yard area setback may be required by the Planning Director so that at least a fifty percent (50%) view or exposure may be maintained.
- P. Improvement Location Permit/Building Permit Requirements: The following activities are permitted with no Improvement Location Permit/Building Permit required, provided all other applicable standards are met.
 - a. Normal plowing and preparing the land for farming, gardens, and yards.
 - b. Normal trimming and/or removal of trees and shrubs for maintenance and/or site preparation.
 - c. Earth movements related to farming and other agricultural activity.
 - d. Drain tile laying and ditch cleaning.
- Q. Projects Affecting Regulated Drains: Regulated drains are under the jurisdiction of the Jeffersonville Drainage Board. The Jeffersonville Drainage Board or Jeffersonville City Engineer shall review and approve all development or projects directly affecting a regulated open ditch or tile per I.C. 36-9-27-13 of the Indiana Drainage Code

Floodplain Standards (FP)

7.14 Floodplain Standards (FP)

FP-01: This Floodplain Standards section applies to the following districts:



Intent: The intent of floodplain standards are to protect from loss of property and maintain natural areas that help mitigate flooding downstream. Jeffersonville's Plan Commission and Board of Zoning Ap- peals should strive to prevent any infilling of land in the floodplain, or constructing of any structures.

The floodplain includes the channel, floodway, and floodway fringe of a 100 year flood. Floodplain boundaries are to be determined by using the Floodway-Flood Boundary Maps of the Federal Insurance Administration/Federal Emergency Management Administration or best available information. The Plan- ning Director may require a applicant to acquire a surveyor or engineer to whether a parcel of land lies partially or entirely within the floodplain.

Statement of Purpose: Under the authority granted to local units of government to control land use within their jurisdiction, which includes taking into account the effects of flooding, the City Council adopts the following floodplain management regulations in order to accomplish the following:

- to prevent unwise developments from increasing flood or drainage hazards to others,
- to protect new buildings and major improvements to buildings from flood damage,
- to protect human life and health from the hazards of flooding,
- to lessen the burden on the taxpayer for flood control projects, repairs to flood-damaged public facilities and utilities, and flood rescue and relief operations, and
- to maintain property values and a stable tax base by minimizing the potential for creating flood- blighted areas.
- to make federally subsidized flood insurance available for structures and their contents in the City of Jeffersonville by fulfilling the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

All development shall be prohibited within the floodplain except as outlined below.

- A. The following uses shall be permitted, provided they are permitted by the underlying district:
 - a. Agricultural uses such as crop production, pastures, orchards, tree farms, plant nurseries, vineyards, and general farming.
 - b. Forestry, wildlife areas and nature preserves.
 - c. Parks and recreational uses.
 - d. Public streets, bridges, and roadways.
- B. Uses permitted as a Special Exception are as follows:
 - a. Unenclosed riding stables or trails,
 - b. Telephone exchange,
 - c. Utility substations ,
 - d. Public wells,
 - e. Water treatment plants,
 - f. Water management use facilities such as dams, docks, channel improvements, dikes, jetties, marinas, piers, wharves, levees, seawalls, floodwalls, and irrigation facilities,
 - g. Public/private parking areas of any type,
 - h. Golf courses,
 - i. Driving ranges, and
 - j. Artificial lakes of one (1) or more acres

- C. An Improvement Location Permit is required if any structure or use (except farming activities other than the construction of structures) is proposed to be erected, any excavation opened, or any material deposited in the floodplain. The application for an Improvement Location Permit must be accompanied by the following:
 - a. A description of the proposed development.
 - b. Location of proposed development - sufficient to accurately pinpoint the property and structure in relation to existing roads and streams.
 - c. A legal description of the property site.
 - d. A site development plan showing existing and proposed structure locations and existing and proposed land grades.
 - e. Elevation of lowest floor (including basement) of all proposed structures.
 - f. Base flood elevations. If the stream or waterway is located outside the FEMA detailed study areas base flood elevations must be approved by IDNR.
- D. If the site is in the floodway the staff shall require the applicant to forward the application, along with all pertinent plans and specifications, to IDNR and apply for a permit for construction in a floodway. Under the provisions of IC 13-2-22 a permit from IDNR is required prior to any excavation, deposit, construction or obstruction activity located in the floodway. This includes land preparation such as filling, grading, clearing, and paving, etc. undertaken before the actual start of construction of the building. No action shall be taken by the staff until a permit has been granted by IDNR granting approval for construction in a floodway. The Planning Director may issue an Improvement Location Permit provided that the provisions contained in FP-01 of this Ordinance and *The Storm, Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance* have been met.
- E. If the site is located in the floodway fringe, the Planning Director may issue an Improvement Location Permit provided that the provisions contained in FP-01 of this Ordinance and *The Storm, Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance* have been met.
 - F. Facilities (nonresidential) may be constructed within the floodplain provided that the flood protection grade for all buildings is at least two (2) feet above the regulatory flood profile. Floodproofed nonresidential may also be constructed; provided, that the plans and necessary specifications are certified by a professional engineer or registered architect licensed to practice in the State of Indiana. A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that below the flood protection grade the structure and attendant facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of regulatory flood. The building design must take into account flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic pressures, and impacts from debris or ice. Also, on-site waste disposal systems may be permitted only in accordance with the policies of the Clark County Health Department.
- G. The Planning Director and/or Jeffersonville Drainage Board may require any or all of the following measures as conditions of approval of new construction:
 - a. Retention or detention of stormwater runoff to minimize the increase in floodflows due to watershed urbanization.
 - b. Erosion and sedimentation control during construction projects to reduce siltation resulting in loss of channel carrying capacity.
 - c. Additional fill to reduce flood danger.
- H. Under no circumstance may there be a net loss of flood water capacity. No development is permitted that acting alone or in combination with existing or future similar works, will cause any increase in the elevation of the regulatory flood.

- I. The Jeffersonville Board of Zoning Appeals when hearing variance requests from this section of the Ordinance shall consider the following:
 - a. The potential damage to personal property belonging to private individuals other than the property or building owner.
 - b. The increased hazard the proposed structure may cause to other structures and properties.
 - c. The potential risk to stranded individuals and rescue workers.
 - d. Whether the site is subject to more frequent flooding than the 100-year flood.
 - e. Whether there are other options for locating the structure.
 - f. The necessity of the particular use or structure within the floodplain.
- J. The applicant must demonstrate that there will be no net loss of flood storage capacity. All fill must come from subject property in order to ensure flood water storage capacity.

Performance Standards (PF)

7.15 Performance Standards (PF)

PF-01: This Performance Standards section applies to the following districts:



All uses established or placed into operation after the effective date of this Ordinance shall comply with the following performance standards in the interests of protecting public health, safety, and general welfare and lessening damage to property. No use on a property shall exhibit obnoxious characteristics to the extent that it constitutes a public nuisance or interferes with reasonable enjoyment of neighboring properties. No use in existence on the effective date of this Ordinance shall be altered or modified to conflict with these standards:

- A. Air Pollution: No use on a property shall release fly ash, dust, smoke, vapors, noxious, toxic or corrosive matter or other air pollutants in such concentration as to be detrimental to health, animals, vegetation or property, or to conflict with public air quality standards.
- B. Electrical Disturbance: No use on a property shall cause electrical disturbance adversely affecting radio, television or other equipment in the vicinity.
- C. Fire Protection: Firefighting equipment and prevention measures acceptable to the local Fire Departments shall be readily available and apparent when any activity involving the handling and storage of flammable or explosive materials is conducted.
- D. Noise: No use on a property shall produce noise in such a manner as to be objectionable because of volume, frequency, intermittence, beat, shrillness, or vibration. Such noise shall be muffled or otherwise controlled so as not to become detrimental. Public safety sirens and related apparatus used solely for public purposes shall be exempt from this standard.
- E. Odor: No use on a property shall emit across lot lines any gas or matter with a bad odor in such quantity as to be readily detectable at any point along such lines.
- F. Vibration: No use on a property shall cause vibrations detectable beyond lot lines without the aid of instruments.
- G. Heat and Glare: No use on a property shall produce heat and glare in such a manner as to create a hazard to neighboring property. Nor shall any such heat or glare interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of neighboring property, or transportation function.
- H. Waste Matter: No use on a property shall accumulate within the lot or discharge waste matter beyond the lot lines.
- I. Water Pollution: No use on a property shall produce erosion or other pollutants in such a quantity as to be detrimental to adjacent properties or to conflict with public water quality standards

Lighting Standards (LT)

7.16 Lighting Standards Lighting Standards

LT-01: This Lighting Standards section applies to the following districts:



The intent of lighting standards is to provide a level of illumination necessary for adequate, safe and efficient movement of vehicles and persons without affecting neighboring properties. Further the level of illumination may vary according to the type of use on a lot. The intensity of light created on any site may not significantly go beyond the property line of the subject property.

The following lighting standards apply:

- A. All lighting must be shielded with opaque material to prevent direct lighting on streets, alleys, and adjacent properties.
- B. All lighting elements used to cast light on building facades, features of buildings or signs must have cutoff luminaires with less than a ninety-degree (90) angle ("down lighting").
- C. Lighting for parking lots must all be consistent in color, size, height, and design. Further, all parking lot lights must have cutoff luminaires with less than a ninety-degree (90) angle (down lighting) and may be no more than twenty (20) feet in height.
 - a. Exception: When the subject property is zoned, I1, I2, or IR, height of parking lot lighting may be thirty-five (35) feet in height.
- D. All freestanding lights and lights mounted on walls or facades must have cutoff luminaires with less than a ninety-degree (90) angle.
- E. All lights within a single development must be consistent in style, design, height, size and color throughout the development.
- F. Except as noted below, lighting from a property may not cause more than a one-half (0.5) foot candle of illumination beyond the property line of that property. The only exception to this standard is as follows:
 - a. When the subject property is zoned for business use and the adjacent property is also zoned for business or industrial use, then the allowable light at the property line is one (1) foot candle (only on the sides of the property that are adjacent to the similar Zoning District) .
 - b. When the subject property is zoned for industrial use and the adjacent property is also zoned for industrial use, then the allowable light at the property line is two and one half (2.5) foot candles (only on the sides of the property that are adjacent to the similar Zoning District).
 - c. When lighting is placed along public and private sidewalks and roadways, the allowable light is two and one-half (2.5) foot candles.
- G. Measurements of light readings shall be taken along any property line of the subject property with a light meter facing the center of the property at a height of six (6) feet

General Sign Standards (GS)

7.17 General Sign Standards (GS)

GS-01: This General Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The intent of sign standards is to further the goals of the Comprehensive Plan; avoid the proliferation of signage; encourage signs to be compatible with the scale of buildings and the surrounding area; to maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment of the city; eliminate potential hazards to motorists and pedestrians resulting from sign clutter; and, to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Jeffersonville.

- A. Except as otherwise provided herein, it shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct, enlarge, move or convert any sign, or change the permanent copy on an existing sign structure within the jurisdiction of the Jeffersonville Plan Commission, or cause the same to be done, without first obtaining a Sign Permit from the Planning Director or their designee. Legal nonconforming signs shall comply with all provisions of this Ordinance upon a major change or alterations as defined in Article 10, Section 10.6.
- B. Inspection: Signs for which a permit is required may be inspected periodically by the Plan Commission or Planning Director for compliance with this Ordinance and other codes of the City.
- C. Removal of Signs: The Plan Commission or Planning Director may order the removal of any sign erected or maintained in violation of this Article. A thirty (30) day written notice describing the violation and ordering either the removal of the sign or requiring the sign to be brought into compliance shall be given to the owner and/or business operator. No notice shall be given for Temporary Signs or Portable Signs. The Plan Commission or Planning Director may remove a sign immediately and without notice if the condition of the sign presents an immediate threat to the safety of the public. Any cost associated with signs removed by the Plan Commission, Planning Director, and/or their agent, pursuant to the provisions of this Article, shall be reimbursed by the owner of said sign. Should said sign not be redeemed within forty-five (45) days of its removal, it may be disposed of in any manner deemed appropriate by the City.
- D. Maintenance: All signs and components thereof shall be kept in good repair and in safe, neat, clean, and attractive condition. If failure to maintain a sign is determined by the Plan Commission or Planning Director, a written notice will be given to the owner, business operator, or lessee of the property. Thirty (30) days' notice shall be given to the owner, business operator, or lessee of the property to comply with the regulations. After thirty (30) days, if the owner/business operator fails to comply, penalties shall be imposed according to Article 13.
- E. Abandoned Signs: All signs, their mountings, and related components shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the signs are located when a business is no longer conducted on the premises. If the owner or lessee fails to remove the sign, the Plan Commission or Planning Director shall give the owner thirty (30) days written notice to remove it. Upon failure to comply with this notice, the Plan Commission or Planning Director may remove the sign. Any cost associated with sign removal by the Plan Commission, Planning Director, and/or their designee pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be reimbursed by the owner of said sign. Should said sign not be redeemed within forty-five (45) days of its removal, it may be disposed of in any manner deemed appropriate by the City.

General Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

- F. Electronic Variable Message Signs (EVMS): All signs must meet the standards as specified in the State Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the State of Indiana. In addition all signs containing an EVMS as a component in part or in whole shall comply with the following standards:
- a. The message on the sign cannot move, appear to move, flash, scroll, or fade.
 - b. The message on the sign must hold for a minimum of one (1) hour.
 - c. The sign must have equipped an automatic dimmer control/photocell sensor, to produce a distinct, stepped luminance change from a higher luminance level to a lower luminance level in order to comply with the luminance levels in subsection (4), and to adjust sign brightness based on ambient lighting levels (i.e. cloudy days). The automatic dimmer control/photocell sensor must be activated at all times that the sign is in operation.
 - d. The sign shall operate at a luminance level not to exceed seven hundred (700) nits thirty (30) minutes before sunset to thirty (30) minutes after sunrise and not to exceed ten thousand (10,000) nits at all other times.
 - e. EVMS signs are only permitted in zoning districts HC, C1, C2, PR, and IS.
 - f. No EVMS shall be located within six hundred (600) feet of a residential zoning district or the Downtown Commercial zoning district unless the sign is visibly obstructed from such zoning district at the discretion of the Administrator.
 - g. No sign containing an EVMS as a component shall be located within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any signalized intersection of two (2) or more streets if any of these streets is designated as a Collector, Arterial, or Freeway/Expressway per the local Thoroughfare Plan (or other adopted roadway plan), or designated as an Interstate Ramp by INDOT.
 - h. All illuminated elements shall be kept in satisfactory working condition and immediately repaired or replaced if damaged or burned out.
 - i. All electrical wiring for permanent EVMS shall be in conduit. All electricity for signs shall have a disconnecting switch located in a readily accessible place to the Planning Director or their designee in the event the sign must be shut off because it presents an immediate threat to the safety of the public or is in violation of City Ordinances.
 - j. The direct or reflected light from a primary light source shall not create a traffic hazard to operators of motor vehicles on public and/or private roadways.
 - k. The light from any sign shall be so directed such that the light intensity or brightness will not be objectionable to the surrounding properties. No light shall shine directly onto adjacent property.
- G. Sign Illumination: All sign illumination must meet the standards as specified in the State Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the State of Indiana. In addition, all illuminated signs shall comply with the following standards:
- a. No sign shall have blinking, flashing, or fluttering lights, nor shall any device be utilized which has a changing light intensity, brightness of color, or give such illusion.
 - b. All illuminating elements shall be kept in satisfactory working condition and immediately repaired or replaced if damaged or burned out.
 - c. All electrical wiring for permanent signs shall be in conduit. All electricity for signs shall have a disconnecting switch located in a readily accessible place to the Planning Director or their designee in the event the sign must be shut off because it presents an immediate threat to the safety of the public or is in violation of City Ordinances.
 - d. The direct or reflected light from a primary light source shall not create a traffic hazard to operators of motor vehicles on public and/or private roadways.

General Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

- e. The light from any illuminated sign shall be so shaded, shielded, or directed such that the light intensity or brightness will not be objectionable to the surrounding properties. No light shall shine directly onto adjacent property.

H. Exempt Signs: The following signs are exempt from all provisions of this Article.

- a. The posting of a street address to provide adequate property identification. However, at the discretion of the Planning Director, when a street address is used as a commercial message or is unnecessarily large, it shall comply with the sign standards for the applicable zoning district.
- b. Flags of any country, state, unit of local government, institution of higher learning, or similar institutional flags.
- c. Names of buildings, date of erection, monumental citations, commemorative tablets and the like when carved into stone, concrete, or similar material or made of bronze, aluminum, or other permanent materials. No commercial messages or logos are permitted on such signs.
- d. Public signs of a non-commercial nature and in the public interest erected by or on the order of public officer(s) in the performance of public duty (such as signs to promote safety, no trespassing, or traffic signs, memorial plaques, signs of historical interest, and signs directing people to public and quasi-public facilities.)
- e. Utility signs used to mark cables and lines for public and private utilities except if determined to be a hazard by the Plan Commission.
- f. Political signs in accordance with IC 36-1-3-11.

I. Prohibited Signs: The following types of signs are expressly prohibited in all Zoning Districts.

- a. Signs that utilize any motion picture, laser, or visual projection of images or copy in conjunction with any business or advertisement.
- b. Signs that emit audible sound, odor or visible matter.
- c. Signs that purport to be or are in imitation of, or resemble an official traffic sign or signal or which bear the words "Stop", "Slow", "Caution", "Danger", "Warning", or similar words.
- d. Signs that may be construed as a light of an emergency or road equipment vehicle.
- e. Signs in the Right-of-Way or that hide from view any traffic or roadway sign, signal or device.
- f. Signs that interfere with the vision clearance triangle as defined in this Article, Section 7.23.
- g. Signs that extend above the roof line or parapet of a building.
- h. Roof signs.
- i. Signs that have blinking, flashing, or fluttering lights or which has a changing light intensity, brightness or color, or give such illusion.
- j. Signs that obstruct any door, fire escape, stairway, or any opening intended to provide entrance or exit for any building or structure.
- k. Signs placed on vehicles parked on public or private property primarily for the purpose of displaying the sign. Prohibited signs do not include those displayed on vehicles parked for the purpose of lawfully making deliveries or random sales or service. Prohibited signs do not include vehicles which are customarily used for transporting persons or properties, and vehicles parked at a driver's place of residence during non-business hours or for incidental purposes.
- l. Billboards.
- m. Inflatable Animated or Moving Signs.
- n. All other Attention-seeking Signs
- o. Any sign that is not expressly permitted in this Ordinance.

Temporary Sign Standards (TS)

7.18 Temporary Sign Standards (TS)

TS-01: This Temporary Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Temporary Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. **A Sign Permit is not required.**

- A. Temporary Suspended Signs and Yard signs provided they are
 - a. No more than three (3) square feet in area,
 - b. No more than two per residential lot, and
 - c. Not located in the public right of way or the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.

The following Temporary Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. **A Sign Permit is required.**

- B. Temporary Ground Signs, Post Signs, Suspended Signs, and Yard Signs that are larger than three (3) square shall be regulated as follows:
 - a. Size. Signs shall not exceed five (5) feet in height and sixteen (16) square feet in area
 - b. Duration. Signs may only be displayed while:
 - (20) the property is for sale or lease;
 - (21) a project is under construction; or
 - (22) a legally permitted event is occurring and, in which case, the sign must not be posted more than ten (10) days prior to the event and be removed within seven (7) days after said event has transpired.
 - c. Placement.
 - (20) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (21) Signs shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from any property line.
 - d. Additional Standards.
 - (20) EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

In accordance with IC 36-1-3-11, this code shall be considered unenforceable beginning sixty (60) days before an election and ending at the beginning of the sixth day after the election,

- C. The following exceptions apply:
 - a. Signs shall not be not be located within the public right-of-way or the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23
 - b. Signs shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from any side or rear property line.

Temporary Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

TS-02: This Temporary Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Temporary Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. **A Sign Permit is not required.**

- A. Temporary Suspended Signs and Yard signs provided they are
 - a. No more than three (3) square feet in area,
 - b. No more than two per residential lot, and
 - c. Not located in the public right of way or the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.

The following Temporary Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. **A Sign Permit is required.**

- B. Temporary Ground Signs, Post Signs, Suspended Signs, and Yard Signs that are larger than three (3) square shall be regulated as follows:
 - a. Size. Signs shall not exceed five (5) feet in height and sixteen (16) square feet in area
 - b. Duration. Signs may be displayed while:
 - (1) the property is for sale or lease;
 - (2) while a project is under construction; or
 - (3) while a legally permitted event is occurring and, in which case, the sign must be removed ten (10) days after said event has transpired.
 - c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Signs shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from any property line.
 - d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- C. Temporary Wall Signs.
 - a. Size. Signs shall not exceed thirty-six (40) square feet.
 - b. Quantity. One (1) signs is permitted per street frontage.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on primary structure.
 - d. Duration.
 - (1) Signs shall not be used for more than thirty consecutive (30) days, and no more than twice in a calendar year.
 - (2) Signs may be displayed while a legally permitted special event is occurring and, in which case, the sign must be removed ten (10) days after the event has transpired.

In accordance with IC 36-1-3-11, this code shall be considered unenforceable beginning sixty (60) days before an election and ending at the beginning of the sixth day after the election,

- D. The following exceptions apply:
 - a. Signs shall not be not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23
 - b. Signs shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from any side or rear property line.

Temporary Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

TS-03: This Temporary Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Temporary Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. **A Temporary Sign Permit is required unless otherwise specified.**

- A. Temporary Ground Signs, Post Signs, Suspended Signs and Yard Signs
 - a. Size. Signs shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - b. Quantity. Two (2) signs are permitted per street frontage.
 - c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Signs shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from any property line.
 - d. Duration.
 - (1) Signs shall not be used for more than thirty consecutive (30) days, and no more than twice in a calendar year.
 - (2) Signs may be displayed while a legally permitted special event is occurring and, in which case, the sign must be removed ten (10) days after the event has transpired.
 - e. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- B. Temporary Wall Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area.
 - b. Quantity. One (1) sign per street frontage.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Duration.
 - (1) Signs shall not be used for more than thirty consecutive (30) days, and no more than twice in a calendar year.
 - (2) Signs may be displayed while a legally permitted special event is occurring and, in which case, the sign must be removed ten (10) days after the event has transpired.
 - e. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- C. Temporary Portable Signs. – **No Permit is required**
 - a. Size. Signs shall not exceed four (4) feet in height and twelve (12) square feet in area.
 - b. Quantity.
 - (1) One (1) sign is permitted per street frontage.
 - (2) For multi-tenant buildings, the number of signs permitted shall be determined by the Planning Director or their designee.
 - c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Signs shall not block public right-of-way.
 - d. Duration.
 - (1) Signs may be posted only while the business is open to the public.
 - e. Additional Standards.
 - (1) Such signs shall not contain any flashing lights at any time.

Temporary Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

D. Temporary Portable EVMS.

- a. Size. Signs shall not exceed six (6) feet in height and thirty-two (32) square feet in area.
- b. Quantity. One (1) sign is permitted per street frontage.
- c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Signs shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from any property line.
- d. Duration. Signs shall not be used for more than two (2) days in a six (6) month period.
- e. Additional Standards.
 - (1) Signs shall be subject to the standards of Section 7.17.F EVMS.

In accordance with IC 36-1-3-11, this code shall be considered unenforceable beginning sixty (60) days before an election and ending at the beginning of the sixth day after the election,

E. The following exceptions apply:

- a. Signs shall not be not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23
- b. Signs shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from any side or rear property line.

TS-04: This Temporary Standards section applies to the following districts:



Temporary signage is only allowed with written permission from the River Ridge Development Authority (RRDA) and for a period of time not to exceed three (3) months. Temporary signage shall not exceed the dimensions set forth by the RRDA.

Permanent Sign Standards (PS)

7.19 Permanent Sign Standards (PS)

PS-01: This Permanent Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Permanent Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. A Sign Permit is required unless otherwise specified.

- A. Permanent Monument Signs & Post Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height and thirty-two (32) square feet in area per side.
 - b. Quantity. Two (2) signs per vehicular entrance to a subdivision or residential complex.
 - c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23
 - (2) Signs shall be placed at least fifteen (15) feet from the right-of-way.
 - d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) Monument Signs shall have a monument base that is equal to or lesser than one and one-quarter times ($1 \frac{1}{4} X$) the height of the message, with a minimum of at least one (1) foot of base.
 - (2) Post Signs shall be no more than 18" of clearance from the bottom of the sign and the lowest point of the ground below the sign.
 - (3) EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- B. Permanent Wall Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed one (1) square foot in area.
 - b. Quantity. One (1) wall sign is permitted per lot.
 - c. Placement. Sign must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) No permit is required.
 - (2) No illumination is permitted.
 - (3) EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

Permanent Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

PS-02: This Permanent Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Permanent Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. A Sign Permit is required unless otherwise specified.

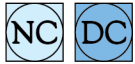
- A. General.
 - a. Cumulative Area. The total square footage in message area of all sign facings combined shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five (125) square feet per lot.
 - b. Limitation on Freestanding Signs. The lot is limited to two (2) Ground Signs: Monument Signs or Post Signs.
- B. Permanent Awning Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed twenty-five (25) square feet.
 - b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- C. Permanent Monument Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height and forty-eight (48) square feet in message area per side
 - b. Quantity. One (1) sign per entrance.
 - c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.
 - d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) Signs shall have a monument base that is equal to or lesser than one and one-quarter times (1 ¼ X) the height of the message, with a minimum of at least one (1) foot of base.
 - (2) A sign containing an EVMS or an EVMS component shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.
- D. Permanent Post Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height and sixteen (16) square feet in area per side.
 - b. Quantity. One sign (1) sign per lot.
 - c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.
 - d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) The distance from the ground to the bottom of sign height must be eighteen (18) inches or less.
 - (2) Any sign containing an EVMS or an EVMS component shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.

- E. Permanent Projecting Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area per side.
 - b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) The lowest point of the sign shall be no less than eight and one-half (8 ½) feet above grade level except for the supporting building, structure, or column.)
 - (2) In no case shall the sign extend more than four (4) feet beyond its supporting structure.
 - (3) Permission must be granted by the Board of Public Works for the sign to extend into the right-of-way.
 - (4) EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- F. Permanent Wall Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area.
 - b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- G. Permanent Window Signs.
 - a. Size.
 - (20) Illuminated window signs containing a message that can be seen from the road shall be counted toward the total sign area and require a Sign Permit.
 - (21) Non-illuminated window signs not exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) of the window area are permitted. A Sign Permit is not required.
 - b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

Permanent Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

PS-03: This Permanent Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Permanent Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. A Sign Permit is required unless otherwise specified.

A. General.

- a. Cumulative Area. The total square footage in message area of all combined sign facings shall not exceed the lesser of the following per lot:
 - (1) One and one-quarter times ($1 \frac{1}{4} X$) the length of building that faces the road. *[For example: If a building is one hundred (100) feet wide, then one hundred twenty-five (125) square feet of signage would be allowed for the lot.];* or
 - (2) One hundred twenty-five (125) square feet.
- b. Limitation on Freestanding Signs. The lot is limited to one (1) Ground Sign: either a Monument Sign, a Post Sign, or a Suspended Sign.

B. Permanent Awning Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

C. Permanent Monument Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height and sixteen (16) square feet in message area per side
- b. Quantity. One (1) sign per lot.
- c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of two (2) feet from the right-of-way.
- d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) Signs shall have a monument base that is equal to or lesser than one and one-quarter times ($1 \frac{1}{4} X$) the height of the message, with a minimum of at least one (1) foot of base.
 - (2) EVMS and EVMS components are not permitted.

D. Permanent Post Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height and sixteen (16) square feet in area per side.
- b. Quantity. One sign (1) sign per lot.
- c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of two (2) feet from the right-of-way.
- d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) The distance from the ground to the bottom of sign height must be eighteen (18) inches or less.
 - (2) EVMS and EVMS components are not permitted.

E. Permanent Projecting Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area per side.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- e. Additional Standards.
 - (1) The lowest point of the sign shall be no less than eight and one-half (8 ½) feet above grade level except for the supporting building, structure, or column.)
 - (1) In no case shall the sign extend more than four (4) feet beyond its supporting structure.
 - (2) Permission must be granted by the Board of Public Works for the sign to extend into the right-of-way.
 - (3) EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

F. Permanent Suspended Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height and four (4) square feet in area per side.
- b. Quantity. One (1) sign per lot.
- c. Placement. Sign shall be placed a minimum of two (2) feet from the right-of-way.
- d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) The height from the ground to the bottom of the sign must be thirty (30) inches or less.
 - (2) EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

G. Permanent Wall Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

H. Permanent Window Signs.

- a. Size.
 - (1) Illuminated window signs containing a message that can be seen from the road shall be counted toward the total sign area and require a Sign Permit.
 - (2) Non-illuminated window signs not exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) of the window area are permitted. A Sign Permit is not required.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

Permanent Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

PS-04: This Permanent Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Permanent Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. A Sign Permit is required unless otherwise specified.

A. General.

- a. Cumulative Area. The total square footage in message area of all combined sign facings shall not exceed the lesser of the following per lot:
 - (1) One and one-half times ($1 \frac{1}{2} \times$) the length of building that faces the road. *[For example: If a building is one hundred (100) feet wide, then one hundred fifty (150) square feet of signage would be allowed for the lot.];* or
 - (2) Two hundred fifty (250) square feet.
- b. Limitation on Freestanding Signs.
 - (1) For single-tenant buildings, the lot is limited to one (1) Ground Sign: either a Monument Sign, a Post Sign, or a Suspended Sign.
 - (2) For multi-tenant buildings, the lot is limited to one (1) Ground Sign for each four hundred (400) feet of length of the multi-tenant building that faces the road: either a Monument Sign, a Post Sign, or a Suspended Sign.
- e. Permit Not Required. A permit is not required to replace an existing tenant panel on an existing multi-tenant sign.

B. Permanent Awning Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

C. Permanent Monument Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height and forty-eight (48) square feet in message area per side
- b. Quantity. One (1) sign per lot.
- c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.
- d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) Signs shall have a monument base that is equal to or lesser than one and one-quarter times ($1 \frac{1}{4} \times$) the height of the message, with a minimum of at least one (1) foot of base.
 - (2) A sign containing an EVMS or an EVMS component shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

D. Permanent Post Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height and sixteen (16) square feet in area per side.
- b. Quantity. One sign (1) sign per lot.

c. Placement.

- (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
- (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.

d. Additional Standards.

- (1) The distance from the ground to the bottom of sign height must be eighteen (18) inches or less.
- (2) A sign containing an EVMS or an EVMS component shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.

E. Permanent Projecting Signs.

a. Size. Sign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area per side.

b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.

c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.

d. Additional Standards.

- (1) The lowest point of the sign shall be no less than eight and one-half (8 ½) feet above grade level except for the supporting building, structure, or column.)
- (3) In no case shall the sign extend more than four (4) feet beyond its supporting structure.
- (4) Permission must be granted by the Board of Public Works for the sign to extend into the right-of-way.
- (5) EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

F. Permanent Suspended Signs.

a. Size. Sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height and four (4) square feet in area per side.

b. Quantity. One (1) sign per lot.

c. Placement. Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.

d. Additional Standards.

- (1) The height from the ground to the bottom of the sign must be thirty (30) inches or less.
- (2) A sign containing an EVMS or an EVMS component shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.

G. Permanent Wall Signs.

a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area.

b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.

c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.

d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

H. Permanent Window Signs.

a. Size.

- (1) Illuminated window signs containing a message that can be seen from the road shall be counted toward the total sign area and require a Sign Permit.
- (2) Non-illuminated window signs not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the window area are permitted. A Sign Permit is not required.

b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.

c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.

d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

Permanent Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

PS-05: This Permanent Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Permanent Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. A Sign Permit is required unless otherwise specified.

A. General.

- a. Cumulative Area. The total square footage in message area of all combined sign facings shall not exceed the lesser of the following per lot:
 - (1) One and one-quarter times ($1 \frac{1}{4} \times$) the length of building that faces the road. *[For example: If a building is one hundred (100) feet wide then one hundred twenty-five (125) square feet of signage would be allowed for the lot.];* or
 - (2) One hundred twenty-five (125) square feet.

B. Permanent Awning Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

C. Permanent Monument Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed six (6) feet in height and thirty-two (32) square feet in message area per side
- b. Quantity. One (1) sign per lot.
- c. Placement.
 - (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
 - (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.
- d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) Signs shall have a monument base that is equal to or lesser than one and one-quarter times ($1 \frac{1}{4} \times$) the height of the message, with a minimum of at least one (1) foot of base.
 - (2) EVMS and EVMS components are not permitted.

D. Permanent Projecting Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area per side.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- d. Additional Standards.
 - (1) The lowest point of the sign shall be no less than eight and one-half ($8 \frac{1}{2}$) feet above grade level except for the supporting building, structure, or column.)
 - (3) In no case shall the sign extend more than four (4) feet beyond its supporting structure.
 - (4) Permission must be granted by the Board of Public Works for the sign to extend into the right-of-way.
 - (5) EVMS and EVMS components are not permitted.

- E. Permanent Wall Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area.
 - b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- F. Permanent Window Signs.
 - a. Size.
 - (1) Illuminated window signs containing a message that can be seen from the road shall be counted toward the total sign area and require a Sign Permit.
 - (2) Non-illuminated window signs not exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) of the window area are permitted. A Sign Permit is not required.
 - b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

PS-06: This Permanent Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



The following Permanent Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. A Sign Permit is required unless otherwise specified.

- A. General.
 - a. Cumulative Area. The total square footage in message area of all combined sign facings shall not exceed the lesser of the following per lot:
 - (1) Two times (2 X) the length of building that faces the road. *[For example: If a building is one hundred (100) feet wide then two hundred (200) square feet of signage would be allowed for the lot.];* or
 - (2) Four hundred (400) square feet.
 - b. Limitation on Freestanding Signs. The lot is limited to one (1) Ground Sign: either a Monument Sign, a Post Sign, or a Suspended Sign.
 - c. Wayfinding Structures. The Planning Director may approve the size and placement of Wayfinding Structures. These structures are not considered signs and will not count towards the quantity or area of signage permitted in this Article.
- B. Permanent Awning Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet.
 - b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
 - c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
 - d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.
- C. Permanent Monument Signs.
 - a. Size. Sign shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height and forty-eight (48) square feet in area per side
 - b. Quantity. One (1) sign per lot.

Permanent Sign Standards (GS)

(Continued)

c. Placement.

- (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
- (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.

d. Additional Standards.

- (1) Signs shall have a monument base that is equal to or lesser than one and one-quarter times ($1 \frac{1}{4} X$) the height of the message, with a minimum of at least one (1) foot of base.
- (2) A sign containing an EVMS or an EVMS component shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

D. Permanent Post Signs.

a. Size. Sign shall not exceed five (5) feet in height and sixteen (16) square feet in area per side.

b. Quantity. One sign (1) sign per lot.

c. Placement.

- (1) Signs shall not be located within the vision clearance triangle as described in Section 7.23.
- (2) Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.

d. Additional Standards.

- (1) The distance from the ground to the bottom of sign height must be eighteen (18) inches or less.
- (2) A sign containing an EVMS or an EVMS component shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.

E. Permanent Projecting Signs.

a. Size. Sign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in message area per side.

b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.

c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.

d. Additional Standards.

- (1) The lowest point of the sign shall be no less than eight and one-half ($8 \frac{1}{2}$) feet above grade level except for the supporting building, structure, or column.)
- (3) In no case shall the sign extend more than four (4) feet beyond its supporting structure.
- (4) Permission must be granted by the Board of Public Works for the sign to extend into the right-of-way.
- (5) EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

F. Permanent Suspended Signs.

a. Size. Sign shall not exceed four (4) feet in height and four (4) square feet in message area per side.

b. Quantity. One (1) sign per lot.

c. Placement. Sign shall be placed a minimum of ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.

d. Additional Standards.

- (1) The height from the ground to the bottom of the sign must be thirty (30) inches or less.
- (2) A sign containing an EVMS or an EVMS component shall not exceed four (4) feet in height.

G. Permanent Wall Signs.

- a. Size. Sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in area.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

H. Permanent Window Signs.

- a. Size.
 - (1) Illuminated window signs containing a message that can be seen from the road shall be counted toward the total sign area and require a Sign Permit.
 - (2) Non-illuminated window signs not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the window area are permitted. A Sign Permit is not required.
- b. Quantity. There is no limit on the number of signs permitted.
- c. Placement. Signs must be placed on the primary structure.
- d. Additional Standards. EVMS or EVMS components are not permitted.

PS-07: This Permanent Sign Standards section applies to the following districts:



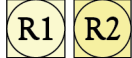
The following Permanent Signs shall be permitted, provided the respective development standards are met. A Sign Permit is required unless otherwise specified.

- A. Location. All signage locations must be approved by the River Ridge Development Authority (RRDA) prior to installation.
- B. Applicable Standards. Signage shall conform to all standards set forth in PS-06 and, where more restrictive, those set by the RRDA.

Parking Standards (PK)

7.20 Parking Standards (PK)

PK-01: This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Two (2) off-street paved parking spaces are required per dwelling unit. Neither of the off-street parking spaces required may include spaces within carports or garages.
- B. Off-street parking spaces may not fully or partially be in a public right-of-way or utility easement.
- C. Each space must be at least nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet long.

PK-02: This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Two (2) paved off-street parking spaces are required per dwelling unit. Parking spaces required may include spaces within carports or garages.
- B. Each space shall be at least nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet long.

PK-03: This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Off Street Parking shall be provided at a ratio of 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit.
 - a. Exception – When proposed projects are strictly designated for senior housing, off street parking shall be provided at a ratio of one (1) space per dwelling unit.
- B. In addition, at least one (1) space per five (5) units is required for visitor parking and shall be spread evenly throughout the development. Where located in an area where on-street parking is available within five hundred (500) feet of the subject property, up to four (4) visitor parking may be waived. Visitor parking spaces shall not include spaces in carports or garages.
- C. Any required off-street parking space shall not fully or partially be in a public right-of-way or utility easement.
- D. Parking lots may project into the front yard setback by twenty-five percent (25%) of the minimum front yard setback. Parking lots may project into the side yard setback by fifty percent (50%) of the minimum side yard setback. Entrance and exit drives may be located within the setback area. Entrance and exit drives may be within the setback area.
- E. Each space shall be at least nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet long.

PK-04: This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Off Street Parking shall be provided at a ratio of 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit.
 - a. Exception – When proposed projects are strictly designated for senior housing, off street parking shall be provided at a ratio of one (1) space per dwelling unit.
- B. Twenty percent (20%) of all required parking spaces are required to be located in either a garage or carport.
- C. In addition, at least one (1) space per five (5) units is required for visitor parking and shall be spread evenly throughout the development. Where located in an area where on-street parking is available within five hundred (500) feet of the subject property, up to four (4) visitor parking may be waived. Visitor parking spaces shall not include spaces in carports or garages.
- D. Any required off-street parking space shall not fully or partially be in a public right-of-way or utility easement.

Parking Standards (PK)

(Continued)

- E. Parking lots may project into the front yard setback by twenty-five percent (25%) of the minimum front yard setback. Parking lots may project into the side yard setback by fifty percent (50%) of the minimum side yard setback. Entrance and exit drives may be located within the setback area. Entrance and exit drives may be within the setback area.
- F. Each space shall be at least nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet long.

PK-05: This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



Two (2) paved off-street parking spaces are required per dwelling site. In manufactured or mobile home parks at least one (1) space per dwelling site is required for visitor parking and shall be spread evenly throughout the development. Visitor parking spaces shall not include spaces in car ports or garages. Further, any off-street parking space shall not fully or partially be in a public right-of-way or utility easement. Each space shall be at least nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet long.

PK-06: This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



A. General:

- a. All parking lots for commercial, industrial, institutional, business, public and private employee parking, offices, organizations, and places of assembly including their ingress/egress must be paved. Expansion of an existing gravel, stone, rock, dirt, sand, or grass lot is not permitted.
- b. All Parking areas must be constructed to allow proper drainage.
- c. Parking areas shall be designed to prevent vehicles from maneuvering in the public right-of-way.
- d. Parking spaces prescribed in this section must be located either on the premises or on a lot approved by the Plan Commission. All required off-street parking spaces, however, must be located within six- hundred (600) feet of the subject lot.

B. Setbacks: Parking lots may project into the front yard setback by twenty-five percent (25%) of the minimum front yard setback. Parking lots may project into the side yard setback by fifty percent (50%) of the minimum side yard setback. Entrance and exit drives may be located within the setback area.

C. Location: Parking spaces shall be located as follows:

- a. A Maximum of forty percent (40%) of the required spaces shall be located in front of the primary structure, except as noted below:
 - 1. In the DC and NC districts no parking shall be allowed in front of the primary structure
 - 2. Where structures have street frontages on two (2) sides, a maximum of 60% of the parking shall be allowed in front of the primary structure
 - 3. Where structures have street frontages on more than two (2) sides, this maximum shall not apply.
- b. A Minimum of ten percent (10%) of the required parking shall be located to the rear of the primary structure
- c. Under no circumstances shall parking be permitted within any required buffer areas.

D. Size:

- a. Parking spaces shall be a minimum of nine (9) feet by eighteen (18) feet and be striped so as to show each parking space.

Parking Standards (PK)

(Continued)

- b. Parking aisle widths shall be as follows:
 1. 90 degree angle space - twenty-four (24) feet wide parking aisle
 2. 60 degree angle space - eighteen (18) feet wide parking aisle
 3. 45 degree angle space - fourteen (14) feet wide parking aisle
- E. Parking Minimums: To reduce traffic congestion and hazards along roadways, off-street parking shall be required for business and industrial uses. The minimum number of parking spaces shall be determined by adding up the spaces required for each applicable statement below. The numbers below do not guarantee the quantity needed per use, only minimums are expressed. The developer/builder must calculate additional parking spaces that may be necessary.

Land Use	Parking Requirement
Employee parking for office, commercial, institutional, communication/ utilities, and industrial uses.	One (1) parking space per employee that potentially can be working at any given time. Businesses with multiple shifts must also provide one (1) additional parking space per two (2) employees on the largest abutting shift. Subtract one (1) parking space per sixty (60) employees and subtract one thirtieth (1/30) of the total employees spaces if the property is within five hundred (500) feet of a bus or mass transit stop.
Visitor parking for office, institutional and industrial uses.	One (1) visitor parking space per twenty (20) employees working at any given time up to three hundred (300) total employees, plus one (1) visitor space per fifty (50) employees for the amount over three hundred (300) employees.
Visitor parking for nursing home, hospital, or similar facilities.	One (1) visitor space per three (3) beds in a hospital or nursing home facility.
Visitor parking for hotel, motel and other overnight stay facilities.	One (1) visitor parking space per rental unit.
Automobile, tractor, boat, bus, or similar sales facility.	Two (2) parking space plus one (1) per sales person working on any given shift.
Restaurants, food services, theater, community center, auditorium, conference center, church, racetrack, or similar facility that seats people.	Parking spaces must equal one third (1/3) of the allowable seating capacity.
Furniture, appliance, or similar large items sales facility.	One (1) parking space per four hundred (400) sq. ft. of GFA up to 30,000 sq. ft. and one (1) parking space per six hundred (600) sq. ft. above 30,000 sq. ft.
Hardware, home improvement, lumberyard, auto parts stores, or similar moderate-size item sales facility.	One (1) parking space per three hundred (300) sq. ft. of GFA up to 30,000 sq. ft. and one (1) parking space per four hundred (400) sq. ft. above 30,000 sq. ft.
Fitness center, health spa, skating rink, or similar facilities.	One (1) parking space per three hundred (300) sq. ft. of GFA.
Retail stores, grocery stores, gasoline stations, banks, liquor stores, and similar high volume and/or small item sales facilities.	One (1) parking space per two hundred fifty (250) sq. ft. of GFA up to 40,000 sq. ft. and one (1) per four hundred (400) sq. ft. up to 80,000 sq. ft. and one (1) per six hundred (600) sq. ft. above 80,000 sq. ft.
Day-care or similar facility.	One (1) parking space per every ten (10) children enrolled. This number of spaces may be reduced by one-quarter (1/4) in trade for passenger loading spaces.
Airport, heliport, or similar facility.	One (1) parking space per five (5) aircraft tie-downs and hangar spaces, plus one (1) per every three (3) waiting room and classroom seats.
Self-storage, warehouse, or similar facility.	One (1) parking space per 5000 sq. ft. for a single tenant facility or one (1) space per six leasable storage units. Loading areas may account for up to one-quarter (1/4) of this requirement.
Body shop, vehicle repair, car wash, or similar facility.	One (1) parking space per interior service bay and per car wash stall.

Parking Standards (PK)

(Continued)

Land Use	Parking Requirement
Medical facility, clinic, doctor's office, or similar facility.	One (1) parking space per treatment or examination room/space.
Barber/beauty shop, fingernail salon, tanning salon, or similar facility	One and one-half (1.5) parking space per operator station and tanning booth.
Governmental offices, service commercial, libraries, organizational office, repair shop, or similar facility.	One (1) parking space per eight hundred (800) sq. ft. of GFA.
Public or private school, trade or business school, or similar functioning facility.	One (1) parking space per two (2) elementary classrooms; and two (2) parking spaces per junior high classroom; and one (1) parking space per five (5) high school students; and one (1) parking space per two (2) students in a trade or business school.
Swimming pool, sport fields, recreational fields, or similar facility.	Twenty (20) parking spaces per sport/recreational field; and one (1) parking space per one hundred (100) sq. ft. of water surface.
Golf course, driving range, batting cages, bowling alley, or similar facility.	Thirty (30) parking spaces per nine (9) holes; and one (1) space per driving range or batting cage; and two (2) parking spaces per bowling alley lane.

- a. If a use is not clearly noted above, the Planning Director may determine into which category the uses best fits, therefore determining the parking requirements.
- b. Additional parking spaces may be required by the Plan Commission or Board of Zoning Appeals if deemed necessary.
- F. Parking Maximums: A maximum number of spaces applies to all parking requirements listed above in the matrix. The maximum number of parking spaces allowed is twenty-five percent (25%) more than the minimum required.
- G. Joint Parking: A group of adjacent properties may provide a joint parking area if the number of spaces required for all properties is adequate, and the joint lot provides at least seventy percent (70%) of the total spaces required for each use and if the Planning Director approves the joint parking area. A written reciprocal parking agreement signed by all property owners involved is required and must include provisions concerning at least the following items: maintenance, snow removal, ownership, and liability and must be recorded in the office of the Clark County Recorder. The agreement must be reviewed/approved by the Planning Director and/or City Attorney. A copy of the recorded agreement must also be kept in the office of the Plan Commission.

PK-07: This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Lots in the DC and NC zone districts that are under 10,000 square feet shall be exempt from the parking minimums set forth in PK-06-E
- B. Lots in the DC and NC zone districts that are over 10,000 square feet shall only require fifty percent (50%) of the values provided in PK-06-E

Parking Standards (PK)

(Continued)

PK-08: Miscellaneous Vehicle Parking

This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Inoperable/unlicensed vehicles and trailers: Vehicles or trailers of any type without current license plates and/or in an inoperable condition shall be prohibited in residential zone districts other than in completely enclosed buildings. They shall be prohibited in commercial zone districts unless fully screened or otherwise specifically authorized under other terms of this Ordinance (i.e. Auto sales, Auto Service, Auto Body repair, etc.)
- B. Storage in Vehicles: No vehicle or tractor/trailer of any type may be used predominantly for the purpose of personal storage.
- C. Recreational Vehicles: Storage or parking of recreational vehicles is subject to the following conditions:
 - a. At no time may anyone occupy or use a parked or stored recreational vehicle for living, sleeping or housekeeping purposes, except as outlined below.
 - b. A property owner may allow a recreational vehicle to park on the owner's property for up to fifteen (15) consecutive days, but not to exceed thirty (30) total days in any one calendar year to allow a visit by the recreational vehicle's occupant.
 - c. No more than one (1) recreational vehicle may be stored or parked outdoors on a residential parcel at any one time.
 - d. A recreational vehicle shall not be parked on a parcel without a primary building.
 - e. The owner of a recreational vehicle may store or park the recreational vehicle behind or alongside the primary building in such a manner that no part of the vehicle projects beyond the front of the primary structure, side yard setback, or rear yard setback.
 - f. A recreational vehicle shall not block a sidewalk.
 - g. A recreational vehicle shall not be used for personal storage.

PK-09: Commercial Vehicles in Residential Districts

This Parking Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. The parking of a commercial vehicle in residential zone districts shall be prohibited; except that one commercial vehicle of not more than three (3) tons capacity may be parked on any lot where there is a principal building as long as it is:
 - a. Used by a resident of the premises, and
 - b. Parked in an enclosed garage or accessory building, or is located in the rear yard at least ten (10) feet from the rear property line, and on a paved surface.
- B. This regulation shall not be interpreted to prohibit commercial vehicles from temporary loading and unloading in a residential district.
- C. All off-street parking areas and driveways located within residential zoning districts, as defined by the Jeffersonville Zoning Code, shall be surfaced with an all-weather paving material capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds, or improved with concrete or a compacted macadam based and surfaced with an asphaltic pavement, to adequately provide a durable and dust-free surface which shall be maintained in good condition and free of weeds, dirt, trash and debris. All motor vehicles and utility trailers shall be parked on said surfaces and shall be prohibited from being parked on grass, gravel, or on any other unimproved surface. Exceptions:

Parking Standards (PK)

(Continued)

- a. A gravel surface may be used for a period not exceeding six months after the date of granting the Occupancy Permit where the Building Commissioner finds that the ground conditions are not immediately suitable for permanent surfacing as specified herein.
- b. Any residential structure constructed prior to September 1, 2004, or any residential structure constructed while within Clark County's jurisdiction and was subsequently annexed that utilizes a gravel driveway and/or parking area as of the effective date of this ordinance shall be permitted to retain and maintain said improvements. However, the gravel driveway and/or parking area shall not be expanded, nor shall any motor vehicle(s) be permitted to be parked on grass or any other unimproved portion of the lot. Recreational vehicles, as defined by the Jeffersonville Zoning Code, shall be permitted to be parked on unimproved or gravel surfaces as long as they are located in accordance with the provisions of the Jeffersonville Zoning Code.

Loading Standards (LD)

7.21 Loading Standards (LD)

7.22 Loading Standards (LD)

LD-01: This Loading Standards section applies to the following districts:



There shall be provided off-street loading berths not less than the minimum requirements specified in this section in connection with any building or structure which is to be erected or substantially altered, and which requires the receipt or distribution of materials or merchandise by trucks or similar vehicles.

- A. Location: All required off-street loading berths shall be located on the same lot as the use to be served, and no portion of the vehicle shall project into a street right-of-way or alley easement. No permitted or required loading berth shall be located within twenty-five (25) feet of the nearest point of intersection of any two (2) streets, nor shall it be located in front of the primary structure, or on the side of the primary structure adjoining a street.
- a. Exception - For properties zoned I1, I2, or IR with more than two (2) street frontages contiguous with the property, off-street loading areas may be located in the front of a building.
- B. Size: Off-street loading berths for over-the-road tractor-trailers shall be at least fourteen (14) feet in width by at least sixty (60) feet in length with a sixty (60) foot maneuvering apron, and shall have a vertical clearance of at least fifteen (15) feet. For local pick-up and delivery trucks, off-street loading berths shall be at least twelve (12) feet in width by at least thirty (30) feet in length with a thirty (30) foot maneuvering apron, and shall have a vertical clearance of at least twelve (12) feet.
- C. Access: Each required off-street loading berth shall be designed with appropriate means of vehicular access to a street or alley in a manner which will least interfere with traffic movements. There shall be no maneuvering in the right-of-way.
- D. Surfacing: All open off-street loading berths shall be improved with a compacted base of asphalt or concrete.
- E. Space Allowed: Space allowed to any off-street loading berth shall not, while so allocated, be used to satisfy the space requirements of any off-street parking areas or portions thereof.
- F. Off-Street Loading Berth Requirements:

Gross Floor Area	Min. Loading Berths Required
up to 40,000 sq. ft.	1
40,000 to 80,000 sq. ft.	2
80,000 to 120,000 sq. ft.	3
120,000 to 160,000 sq. ft.	4

One (1) additional off-street loading space shall be required for each additional 80,000 sq. ft. after 160,000 sq. ft.

In situations where the structure clearly does not need and will not in the foreseeable future need loading docks, the Planning Director and/or Plan Commission may reduce the number required or eliminate the requirement all together.

Entrance/Drive Standards (ED)

7.22 Entrance/Drive Standards (ED)

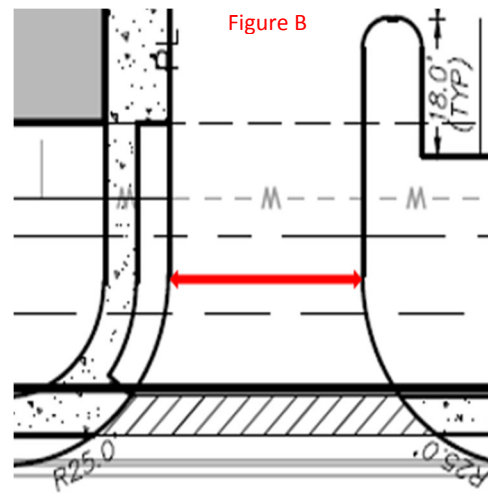
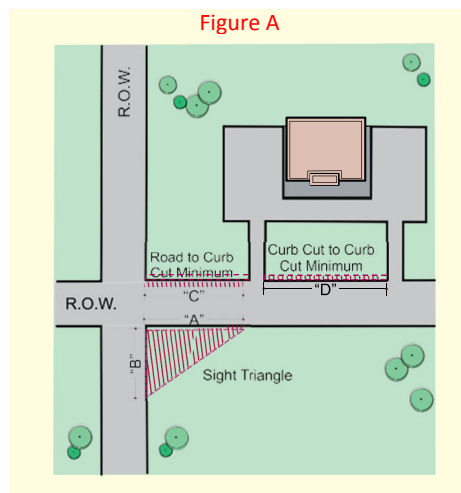
ED-01: This Entrance/Drive Standards section applies to the following districts:



The intent of Entrance and Drive Standards is to provide for a safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian transportation system. The following standards apply to entrances and drives.

- A. All classification of roads shall be based on the Thoroughfare Plan as found and maintained in the Jeffersonville Comprehensive Plan.
- B. No entrance or drive shall be permitted to begin within:
 - a. Two-hundred (200) feet of any intersecting road if along an Arterial (see "C" in Figure A below).
 - b. One-hundred fifty (150) feet of any intersecting road if along a Local Road (see "C" in Figure A below.).

The distances for the above standards shall be determined by measuring from Right-of-Way line to the curb or edge of pavement (whichever is less) of the entrance or drive.



- C. No entrance or drive shall be permitted within:
 - a. One-hundred forty (140) feet of the apex of a curve (30 degrees or greater) where the road is an Arterial.
 - b. Seventy (70) feet of the apex of a curve (30 degrees or greater) where the road is a Local Road.
 - c. The location of drives on or near curves may be investigated individually by the Planning Director or City Engineer and evaluated for their sight distance and the design speed of the roadway or the posted speed limit, whichever is greater. In no case shall the Planning Director or City Engineer be able to reduce the above stated distances by greater than fifty percent (50%).
- D. No two (2) entrances or drives shall be within:
 - a. One hundred (100) feet of one another if along an Arterial (see "D" in illustration on 7-4).
 - b. Forty (40) feet of one another if along a local street (see "D" in Figure A on 7-4), except in R1, R2, R3, and M1 districts.

Entrance/Drive Standards (ED)

(continued)

- E. Entrance and drive widths are to be measured from the top of the entrance curve on the subject property as shown in Figure B above.
- F. The Plan Commission may determine if the following are necessary:
 - a. An acceleration or deceleration lane, or
 - b. A passing blister at a new entrance or drive.
- G. All curb cuts require an Improvement Location Permit as specified in Article 12, Section L.

ED-02: This Entrance/Drive Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. No driveway shall exceed twenty-six (26) feet onto any type of street. This distance shall be measured from the outside edges of the pavement of the driveway, and measured at the point of the entrance as shown in Figure B on 7-4.

ED-03: This Entrance/Drive Standards section applies to the following districts:



In manufactured or mobile home parks with forty (40) or more dwelling sites:

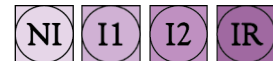
- A. Two (2) access points shall be required into and out of the manufactured or mobile home park.
- B. Individual dwelling sites may only have driveways on interior roads.

ED-04: This Entrance/Drive standards section applies to the following Districts:



- A. No entrance or drive shall exceed the following pavement widths for two-way traffic (if one-way, the measurements shall be sixty percent (60%) of the below measurements):
 - a. Thirty (30) feet onto an Arterial.
 - b. Twenty-six (26) feet onto a Local Street.

ED-05: This Entrance/Drive Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. No entrance or drive shall exceed the following pavement widths for two way traffic (if one-way, the measurements shall be sixty percent (60%) of the below measurements):
 - a. Thirty (30) feet onto an Arterial Street
 - b. Thirty (30) feet onto a Local Street.

The distances for the above standard shall be determined by measuring from the outside edges of the curb or pavement (whichever is greater) of the entrance or drive.

c.

Vision Clearance Standards (VC)

7.23 Vision Clearance Standards (VC)

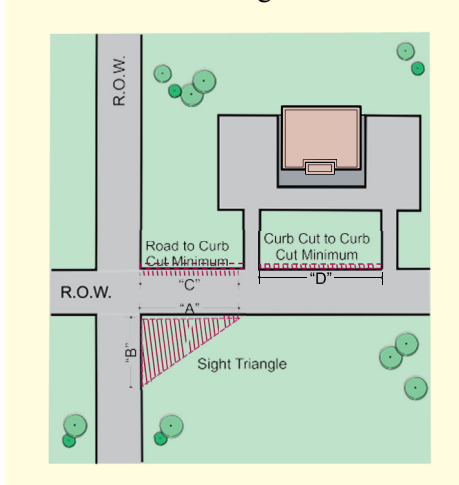
VC-01: This Vision Clearance Standards section applies to the following districts:



The intent of Vision Clearance Standards are to provide for a safe vehicular and pedestrian transportation system. The visibility at intersections, driveways, curb cuts, and entrances are particularly important for the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians.

The following Vision Clearance Standards apply to all intersections, drives, curb cuts, and entrances.

- A. No entrance, curb cut, or drive shall be permitted if within:
 - a. One-hundred sixty (160) feet of the crest of a hill where the slope on either side of the crest is six percent (6%) or greater, or the visibility is determined to be impaired by the Planning Director or City Engineer, and the speed limit is 45 MPH or greater.
 - b. One-hundred (100) feet of the crest of a hill where the slope on either side of the crest is six percent (6%) or greater, or the visibility is determined to be impaired by the Planning Director or City Engineer, and the speed limit is 30 MPH or greater.
 - c. Eighty (80) feet of the crest of a hill where the slope on either side of the crest is six percent (6%) or greater, or the visibility is determined to be impaired by the Planning Director or City Engineer, and the speed limit is under 30 MPH.
- B. All intersections must maintain a vision clearance triangle where no Primary or Accessory Structures, or signs other than road signs are allowed to be placed or to project into. The vision clearance triangle is illustrated below.



The following triangle leg lengths will apply to the determination of a clear vision triangle.

- a. Along Arterials
 - 1. "A" = 45 feet
 - 2. "B" = 45 feet
- b. Along Local Roads
 - 1. "A" = 30 feet
 - 2. "B" = 30 feet

Telecommunication Facility Standards (TC)

7.24 Telecommunication Facilities Standards (TC)

TC-01: This Telecommunication Facilities Standards section applies to the following districts:



Statement of Purpose: The purpose of these standards is to provide for sensible and reasonable land uses to allow for the provision of adequate reliable public and private telecommunication service; and where- as, there is a need to maximize the use of any telecommunications transmission towers in order to reduce the total number of towers needed to serve the telecommunications needs of the area; and whereas, there is a need to minimize the adverse, undesirable visual effects of such telecommunications towers and to provide for the reasonable location of such towers in the City of Jeffersonville

General Provisions: All Wireless Telecommunication Facilities must comply with the following:

- A. **Buffer Requirements:** The location of the tower and equipment buildings must comply with all local, state and federal natural resource protection standards. The following buffer plantings must be located around the perimeter of the outer most perimeter or security fence of a telecommunications facility:
 - a. A live evergreen screen consisting of a hedge, planted three (3) feet on center maximum, or a row of evergreen trees planted a maximum of ten (10) feet on center must be planted around the entire telecommunication facility and each of the guy wires and anchors, if used, and the height of all plants at the time of planting may be no less than five (5) feet;
 - b. Existing vegetation (trees and shrubs) must be preserved to the maximum extent possible on the entire site; and
 - c. An eight (8) foot high wooden privacy and security fence shall completely surround the entire telecommunications facility.
- B. **Access to Site:** Proposed telecommunications towers and antennas must meet the following access requirements:
 - a. Vehicular access to the tower and equipment building must be provided along any existing driveways, whenever feasible.
 - b. The wireless telecommunications facility must be fully automated and unattended on a daily basis, and may be visited only for periodic maintenance, emergencies, installations or equipment removal.
- C. **Design Requirements:** Proposed telecommunications towers and antennas must meet the following design requirements:
 - a. Telecommunications towers and antennas must be designed to blend into the surrounding environment through the use of color, camouflaging and architectural treatment, except in an instance where the color is dictated by federal or state authorities such as the Federal Aviation Administration.
 - b. The entire facility must be aesthetically and architecturally compatible with its environment. The use of materials compatible with the surrounding environment such as wood, brick, or stucco is required for associated support structures, which must be designed to architecturally match the exterior of residential or commercial structures within the neighborhood or area. Only if the facility will be one hundred percent (100%) screened during all seasons, with an eight (8) foot high wooden privacy fence and evergreen shrubs, will other materials be approved.
 - c. Only lighting that is for safety or security reasons, or required by the Federal Aviation Administration or other federal or state authority is permitted. All required lighting must be oriented inward so as not to project onto surrounding residential properties.

Telecommunication Facility Standards (TC).....(continued)

D. Co-location Requirements:

- a. At a minimum, a monopole must be constructed to support the initial user plus the anticipated loading of the number of additional users required in accordance with this ordinance.
- b. The site of the initial telecommunications tower and telecommunication facility must be of sufficient area to allow for the location of one (1) additional telecommunications tower and associated telecommunications facility.
- c. Any proposed telecommunication tower must be designed, and engineered structurally, electrically and in all other respects, to accommodate both the and the number of additional users as required in accordance with this ordinance. Telecommunication towers must be designed to allow for future rearrangement of cellular communication equipment and antennas upon the tower and to accept cellular communication equipment and antennas mounted at varying heights.

E. Siting Requirements: A proposal for a new telecommunications tower shall not be approved unless the applicant submits verification that the telecommunication equipment planned for the proposed tower cannot be accommodated on an existing or approved tower or buildings or other structure due to one or more of the following reasons:

- a. The planned cellular communications equipment would exceed the structural capacity of the existing or approved towers, buildings, or structures as documented by a qualified and licensed professional engineer, and the existing or approved towers, buildings or structures cannot be reinforced, modified, or replaced to accommodate the planned cellular communication equipment at a reasonable cost.
- b. The planned cellular communications equipment would cause interference impacting the usability of other existing cellular communications equipment at the site if placed on existing structures. Supportive documentation by a qualified and licensed professional engineer indicating that the interference cannot be prevented at a reasonable cost.
- c. The existing or approved towers, buildings or structures within the search radius cannot accommodate the planned cellular communications equipment at a height necessary to function reasonably as documented by a qualified and licensed professional engineer.
- d. Other unforeseen reasons that make it unfeasible or impossible to locate the planned cellular communications equipment upon an existing or approved tower, building or structure.
- e. The applicant has been unable to enter a commonly reasonable lease term with the owners of existing towers, buildings or structures.
- f. Additional land area is not available at the base of existing towers, buildings or structures to accommodate the proposed telecommunications facility.

F. Construction Requirements: All antennas, telecommunications towers, accessory structures and any other wiring constructed within the Jeffersonville Plan Commission jurisdiction shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. All applicable provisions of this ordinance and the Building Code of the State of Indiana, as amended, and the Federal Communications Commission when applicable.
- b. All telecommunications towers and cellular communications equipment shall be certified by a qualified and licensed professional engineer to conform to the latest structural standards and wind loading requirements of the Uniform Building Code, as amended, and the Electronics Industry Association.
- c. With the exception of necessary electric and telephone service and connection lines approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals, no part of any cellular communications equipment or telecommunications tower nor any lines, cables, equipment or wires or braces in connection with either shall at any time extend across or over any part of a right-of-way, public street, highway, sidewalk, trail or property line without appropriate approval in writing.

Telecommunication Facility Standards (TC).....(continued)

- d. All telecommunications towers and cellular communications equipment shall be designed to conform with accepted electrical engineering methods and practices and to comply with the provisions of the National Electrical Code, as amended.
- e. All telecommunications towers and cellular communications equipment shall be constructed to conform with the requirements of Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- f. All signal and remote control conductors of low energy extending substantially horizontally above the ground between a tower and other cellular communications equipment, or between towers, shall be at least ten (10) feet above the ground at all points, unless buried underground.
- g. All telecommunications towers and cellular communications equipment shall be designed and constructed to all applicable standards of the American National Standards Institute manual, as amended.
- h. An engineer's certification shall be submitted for all telecommunications towers and all other cellular communications equipment to document and verify the design specifications, including, but not limited to, the foundation for all towers, anchors for all guy wires (if used), the location of all co-location sites, strength requirements to withstand natural forces such as ice, wind, earth movements, etc.
- i. All telecommunications towers and cellular communication equipment shall be designed and constructed, at a minimum, to withstand wind gusts of at least eighty (80) miles per hour with one-half (1/2) inch of ice and to accommodate all co-location sites as required by this ordinance.
- G. Existing Structures: The following shall apply to existing antennas, telecommunications towers and cellular communications equipment:
 - a. May continue in use for the purpose now used and as now existing, but may not be replaced or significantly structurally altered without complying in all respects to the requirements set out in this Ordinance.
 - b. All requests to install any cellular communications equipment on an existing approved or "grandfathered" tower, building or structure must be submitted to the Department of Planning and Zoning for approval. All such requests will only require an electrical permit, staff zoning approval, and the contract between the applicant and the owner of the existing tower, building or structure, unless other approvals are required as set out in this ordinance.
- H. Inspection of Towers: The following shall apply to the inspection of telecommunications towers:
 - a. All towers may be inspected at least once every year, or more often as needed to respond to complaints received, by an official of the Department of Planning and Zoning, the City Engineer, and/or a qualified and licensed consulting engineer to determine compliance with the original construction standards. Deviation from original construction for which a permit was obtained constitutes a violation of this Ordinance.
 - b. Notice of Violations will be sent by registered mail to the owner and the owner will have thirty (30) days from the date the notification is issued to make repairs. The owner is required to notify the Planning Director that the repairs have been made, and as soon as possible thereafter, another inspection will be made and the owner notified of the results of same.
- I. Abandoned Towers: Any tower unused or left abandoned for six (6) months will be removed by the tower owner at its expense. Should the telecommunications tower owner fail to remove the tower after thirty (30) days from the date a Notice of Violation is issued, the City of Jeffersonville may remove the tower and bill the owner for the costs of removal and cleanup of the site.
 - a. required lighting must be oriented inward so as not to project onto surrounding residential properties.

Telecommunication Facility Standards (TC).....(continued)

TC-02 This Telecommunication Facilities Standards section applies to the following districts



- A. All telecommunications facilities require a Special Exception approval from the Board of Zoning Appeals and must meet the following and all other requirements of this ordinance;
- B. All telecommunications towers must be set back from any property line a distance equal to at least one hundred percent (100%) the height of the tower;
- C. Maximum height: tower, one hundred (100) feet - accessory structure, fifteen (15) feet;
- D. Telecommunications towers are not permitted in front yards;
- E. Minimum number of additional co-location sites to be provided on a one hundred (100) foot tower is two (2);
- F. All telecommunications towers must be a monopole design; and
- G. All telecommunications towers must be camouflaged through the use of color, materials and landscaping as specified by this ordinance and the Planning Director.

TC-03 This Telecommunication Facilities Standards section applies to the following districts



- A. All telecommunications facilities require a Special Exception approval from the Board of Zoning Appeals and must meet the following and all other requirements of this ordinance;
- B. All telecommunications towers must be set back from any property line a distance equal to at least eighty percent (80%) of the height of the tower;
- C. Telecommunications towers are generally not permitted in front yards, except where evidence provided by the applicant demonstrates that placement in a front yard would provide the best camouflage for the tower;
- D. Maximum height: tower one hundred fifty (150) feet - accessory structure fifteen (15) feet;
- E. Minimum number of additional antenna sites to be provided on a one hundred fifty (150) foot tower is four (4);
- F. A tower may not be placed closer to any residential structure than five hundred (500);
- G. All telecommunications towers must be a monopole design; and
- H. All telecommunications towers must be camouflaged through the use of color, materials and landscaping as specified by this ordinance and the Planning Director.

Telecommunication Facility Standards (TC).....(continued)

TC-04: This Telecommunication Facilities Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. All telecommunications facilities require a Special Exception approval from the Board of Zoning Appeals and must meet the following and all other requirements of this ordinance;
- B. All telecommunications towers must be set back from any property line a distance equal to at least fifty percent (50%) of the height of the tower;
- C. Telecommunications towers are generally not permitted in front yards, except where evidence provided by the applicant demonstrates that placement in a front yard would provide the best camouflage for the tower;
- D. Maximum height: The tower shall be a maximum of one hundred fifty (150) feet. The accessory structure shall be a maximum of fifteen (15) feet;
- E. Minimum number of additional co-location sites to be provided on a one hundred fifty (150) foot tower is four (4);
- F. A tower may not be placed closer to any residential structure than five hundred (500) feet; and
- G. All telecommunications towers must be camouflaged through the use of color, materials and landscaping as specified by this ordinance and the Department of Planning and Zoning.

TC-05 This Telecommunication Facilities Standards section applies to all property located in the Jeffersonville Historic District within the following districts:



- A. An antenna or cellular communications equipment may be located on an existing building or structure that is located in a Jeffersonville Historic or Conservation District only after obtaining a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Jeffersonville Historic Preservation Commission, and thereafter obtaining all other necessary and required approvals from the Planning Director;
- B. A telecommunication facility or telecommunication tower is not permitted in or within one quarter (1/4) of a mile of a Jeffersonville Historic or Conservation District.

Adult Entertainment Standards (AE)

7.25 Adult Entertainment Standards (AE)

AU-01: This Adult Uses Standards section applies to the following districts:

12

- A. Adult entertainment businesses shall comply with the City of Jeffersonville's general ordinance no. 04-OR-17, *An Ordinance regulating Sexually Oriented Businesses* and its subsequent amendments.
- B. Location: A person shall not operate or cause to be operated a sexually-oriented or adult entertainment business within 1,000 feet of:
 - a. A church, synagogue, mosque, temple, or other building which is used primarily for religious worship and related religious activities
 - b. A public or private educational facility as further outlined in 04-OR-17
 - c. A boundary of a residential district
 - d. A public park or recreational facility as further outlined in 04-OR-17
 - e. The property line of a lot devoted to a residential use
 - f. Any premises licensed pursuant to the alcoholic beverage control regulations of the state
 - g. Another sexually-oriented or adult entertainment business.

Special Exception Standards (SE)

7.26 Special Exception Standards (SE)

SE-01— **This standard has been removed**

Amenity Standards (AM)

7.27 Amenity Standards (AM)

AM-01: This Amenity Standards section applies to the following district:



- A. Multifamily residential developments shall be required to provide on-site amenities to its inhabitants. The following amenities are required for each multifamily development, based on the number of dwelling units in the development:
 - a. 30 to 59 dwelling unit developments are required to provide a:
 - 1. Small fitness center.
 - b. 60 to 99 dwelling unit developments are required to provide a:
 - 1. Small fitness center, and
 - 2. Small park.
 - c. 100 to 149 dwelling unit developments are required to provide a:
 - 1. Medium fitness center, and
 - 2. Medium park (Alternate: Small park and Sport court).
 - d. 150 to 199 dwelling unit developments are required to provide a:
 - 1. Medium fitness center,
 - 2. Medium park or Small clubhouse (Alternate: Small park and Sport court), and
 - 3. Small clubhouse.
 - e. 200 to 299 dwelling unit developments are required to provide a:
 - 1. Large fitness center,
 - 2. Large park (Alternate: Medium park and Sport court),
 - 3. Sport court, and
 - 4. Small clubhouse.
 - f. 300 to 399 dwelling unit developments are required to provide a:
 - 1. Large fitness center,
 - 2. Large park (Alternate: Medium park and Sport court),
 - 3. Small park in location away from other park, and
 - 4. Small clubhouse.
 - g. 400 to 499 dwelling unit developments are required to provide a:
 - 1. Large fitness center,
 - 2. Large park (Alternate: Medium park and Sport court),
 - 3. Small park in location away from other park,
 - 4. Sport court, and
 - 5. Large clubhouse (Alternate: Small clubhouse and Swimming pool).
 - h. 500 or more dwelling unit developments are required to provide a:
 - 1. Large fitness center,
 - 2. Large park (Alternate: Medium park and Sport court),
 - 3. Small park in location away from other park,
 - 4. Large clubhouse, and
 - 5. Swimming pool.
- A. Minimum standards for each type of amenity facility.
 - a. Small Fitness Center:
 - 1. Minimum square feet: 225.
 - 2. Minimum variation in cardiovascular equipment: At least four (4) different types of equipment.
 - 3. The facility shall be fully contained in one (1) of the primary structures.
 - b. Medium Fitness Center:
 - 1. Minimum square feet: 300.
 - 2. Minimum pieces of cardiovascular equipment: Six (6) commercial grade pieces.

Amenity Standards (AM)

(continued)

3. Minimum variation in equipment: At least four (4) different types of equipment.
 4. Minimum pieces of strength equipment: At least four (4) commercial grade pieces (e.g. Life Fitness or Hammer equipment).
 5. Minimum variation in strength equipment: At least four (4) different types of equipment each for different muscle groups.
 6. The minimum required equipment shall be located in one (1) location and be contained within a primary structure or community structure.
- c. Large Fitness Center:
1. Minimum square feet: 450.
 2. Minimum pieces of cardiovascular equipment: Ten (10) commercial grade pieces.
 3. Minimum variation in equipment: At least four (4) different types of equipment.
 4. Minimum pieces of strength equipment: At least ten (10) commercial grade pieces (e.g. Life Fitness or Hammer equipment).
 5. Minimum variation in strength equipment: At least six (6) different types of equipment each for different muscle groups.
 6. The minimum required equipment shall be located in one (1) or two (2) locations and be contained within a primary structure or community structure.
- d. Small Park:
1. Land area: One-quarter (1/4) acre contiguous area at least eighty (80) feet in width.
 2. Minimum equipment: One (1) slide, two (2) swings, one (1) climbing apparatus and one (1) additional piece of equipment, but different apparatus; all commercial grade.
 3. Ground cover: Six (6) inches of mulch under and extending at least fifteen (15) feet in every direction from each piece of equipment.
- e. Medium Park:
1. Land area: One-third (1/3) acre contiguous area at least ninety (90) feet in width.
(1) Minimum equipment: Two (2) slides, four (4) swings, two (2) climbing apparatuses and one additional piece of equipment, but different apparatus; all commercial grade.
 2. Ground cover: Six (6) inches of mulch under and extending at least fifteen (15) feet in every direction from each piece of equipment.
- f. Large Park:
1. Land area: One-half (1/2) acre contiguous area at least one-hundred (100) feet in width.
 2. Minimum equipment: Three (3) slides, six (6) swings, three (3) climbing apparatuses and two (2) additional pieces of equipment, but different apparatus; all commercial grade.
 3. Ground cover: Six (6) inches of mulch under and extending at least fifteen (15) feet in every direction from each piece of equipment.
 4. Fence: Decorative metal fence not more than four (4) feet in height, safe for children, surrounding one-hundred percent (100%) of the playground equipment and with at least two (2) gates at opposite ends.
- g. Sport Court:
1. Tennis: Regulation sized and surfaced court (with regulation striping) with at least twelve (12) feet of same surface at each end and eight (8) feet of same surface on each side for comfortable and safe play; minimum eight foot (8') tall fence surrounding hard surface with at least two (2) gates at opposite ends; commercial grade net, poles, and striping.

Amenity Standards (AM)

(continued)

2. Basketball: Minimum three-quarter (3/4) length regulation-sized asphalt court (with regulation striping) with at least ten (10) feet of same surface extending the ends and sides for comfortable and safe play; minimum eight foot (8') tall fence surrounding hard surface with at least two (2) gates at opposite ends; and commercial grade goals, rims, and nets at opposite ends.
4. Volleyball: Minimum regulation-sized sand volleyball court (with court boundary tape) with at least eight (8) feet at each end and six (6) feet of same surface on each side for comfortable and safe play; commercial quality net, poles, and boundary (court) tape; and at least ten inches of very fine sand
- h. Small Clubhouse:
 1. Minimum size: Six-hundred (600) square feet of usable space for gatherings; and a men's and women's rest room; and one-hundred (100) square feet additional space for secure storage.
 2. Features: HVAC for four-season use; designed to reflect the character of primary structures; and three-hundred (300) square feet of usable outdoor gathering space at least fifteen (15) feet in width; plus sidewalks to each ingress/egress of the building from the street, sidewalk, and/or parking areas adjacent to the building.
 3. Furnishings: Portable chairs and tables to seat thirty (30) people.
- i. Large Clubhouse:
 1. Minimum size: One-thousand (1,000) square feet of usable space for gatherings; and a men's and women's rest room; and one-hundred fifty (150) square feet additional space for secure storage.
 2. Features: HVAC for four-season use; designed to reflect the character of primary structures; and five-hundred (500) square feet of usable outdoor gathering space at least twenty (20) feet in width; plus sidewalks to each ingress/egress of the building from the street, sidewalk and/or parking areas adjacent to the building.
 3. Furnishings: Indoor portable chairs and tables to seat sixty (60) people; outdoor (commercial grade) chairs and tables to seat sixteen (16) people.
- j. Swimming Pool:
 1. Minimum size: One-thousand (1,000) square feet of pool surface area; and a men's and women's rest room/locker room if not contained within a clubhouse with such facilities.
 2. Features: Non opaque fencing surrounding the entire pool area per State Statute; hard surface extending at least twelve (12) feet in all directions from the pool's edge; and notable landscaping along the outside of at least seventy percent (70%) of the fence.
 3. Furnishings: Seating for at least thirty (30) people using lounge chairs; as well as chair and table sets.
- B. The Plan Commission shall have the authority to accept a clearly equivalent or greater equivalent amenity in-lieu-of what is required. The developer shall provide plan view drawings, two (2) elevation drawings, supportive illustrations, and a description of the facility, products, and furnishings proposed to be used for the Plan Commission to determine equivalency.
- C. Once twenty-five percent (25%) of the total number of dwelling units in a development have received a certificate of occupancy, the required amenity facilities shall be ready for use by tenants prior to any more dwelling units being constructed or issued a certificate of occupancy.
- D. If two (2) or more multifamily developments are:
 - a. Contiguous; and/or
 - b. Separated by a right-of-way; and/or
 - c. Separated by an easement; and/or
 - d. Within two-hundred (200) feet of the boundary of each other; And is

Amenity Standards (AM)

(continued)

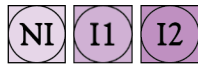
- e. Developed by a single developer, partners, corporation, or associate organizations; or
- f. Built-out by a single builder or dominantly built-out by a single builder; then:

The developments shall aggregately be subjected to the amenity standards above. For example, if a one-hundred ten (110) unit multifamily development is separated by a local street from a three-hundred fifty (350) unit multifamily development constructed by the same developer, then the amenity standards shall apply to the two (2) developments as if they were a single development. Together they would be regulated as if they were a four-hundred sixty (460) unit development. This provision applies even if the two (2) or more developments are approved at different times (e.g. months or years).

Fireworks (FI)

7.28 Fireworks Standards (FI)

FI-01: This Fireworks Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Any structure (temporary or permanent) that is used for the storage/sale of 500 pounds or more of consumer fireworks shall only be located within an industrial zoning district.
- B. No use that includes the storage/sale of consumer or retail fireworks of 500 pounds or more shall be located within 1,000 feet of a primary or secondary school.
- C. All consumer or retail fireworks businesses located in a zoning district that is not industrial also requires a Special Exception approval from the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- D. All consumer and retail fireworks businesses shall comply with all development standards generally applicable to the zoning district in which they are located.

Non-Commercial Livestock (NL)

7.29 Non-Commercial Livestock (NL))

FI-01: This Non-Commercial Livestock section applies to the following districts:



- A. Non-commercial keeping of livestock is an accessory use, subject to these regulations
- B. Livestock structures permitted as part of permissible accessory uses include: pens, sheds, coops, cages, barns, and similar structures, including livestock enclosures.
- C. The following accessory uses shall be by right in A1, R1, R2 and R3
 - a. Horses, Cows, Llamas, Mules, and similar sized animals
 - b. Goats, Sheep, and similar sized animals
 - c. Swine
 - d. Chickens/Fowl/Roosters, not in excess of eight (8) total
 - e. Rabbits and similar sized animals not in excess of eight (8) total
- D. Lot Size and Density Restrictions
 - a. Large animals (livestock of the bovine, equine, swine, sheep or camelid families) shall be permitted at a density of 1 animal for each acre of lot area used for housing and pasturing of livestock
 - b. Small animals not in excess of eight (8) total (including chickens, fowl, game birds, rabbits, and any other animal which is by size and/or nature of a similar character to the aforementioned animals) shall be permitted at a density of 1 per 1,000 square feet of gross lot area.
 - c. In the event that any livestock, excluding chickens and fowl, gives birth, thereby exceeding the number of livestock animals allowed by the minimum set forth in this subsection, the owner of said livestock and/or the occupier of the premises shall conform to the number of livestock animals for the dimensional requirements within one year of the birth of the animal. Chickens and fowl shall conform to the number for the dimensional requirements within six (6) months of the birth of the animal.
- E. Setback Requirements
 - a. Livestock structures, excluding structures for chickens, fowl, game birds, rabbits, and other similar animals shall be located a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet from all property lines, or the accessory building setback required by the zone district in which the use is located, whichever is greater.
 - b. Livestock structures for chickens, fowl, game birds, rabbits, and other similar animal(s) shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from all property lines, or the accessory building setback required by the zone district in which the use is located, whichever is greater.
 - c. Livestock structures shall not be permitted in the front yard and side yard
- F. Fencing
 - a. All animals shall be kept within a livestock enclosure at all times when said animals are not leashed, haltered, or brindled and under the direct control of the owner or an authorized agent of the owner of the animals
 - b. The height of fencing shall be sufficient to keep the animal(s) within the pen and shall be adequately constructed to prevent the animal(s) from being able to escape from its confines.

- G. Manure Management
 - a. All animal wastes shall be properly stored and disposed of, so as not to be objectionable at the site's property line
 - b. The keeper of such animal(s) shall show that adequate provisions are being implemented to collect, store and dispose of the manure and other litter associated with the keeping of the subject animal(s). The containers to be used in the process shall be kept covered and shall be cleaned on a regular basis to avoid the potential for detectable odors.
- H. General Requirements
 - a. Livestock structures shall comply with the accessory building height requirement of the zoning district
 - b. Livestock structures shall be kept in a sanitary condition and free from unpleasant odors and from conditions contributing to the breeding of flies
 - c. Animal feed that is not stored in the principal building shall be stored in sealed, rodent-proof containers
 - d. Commercial farming is only allowed in the A1 zone district
- I. Regulations Specific to Chickens/Fowl/Roosters: In addition to regulations applicable to all Livestock, the keeping of chickens/fowl/roosters is subject to the following additional regulations
 - a. The minimum coop size shall be sufficient to permit free movement of the animals
 - b. Outside runs shall provide at least ten (10) square feet per animal and shall be enclosed in a way that contains the animal(s) and is predator proof
 - c. Coops and outside runs shall be cleaned of hen droppings, uneaten feed, feathers and other waste on a regular basis and as necessary to ensure they do not become a health, odor, or other nuisance.

Miscellaneous Standards (MC)

7.30 Miscellaneous Standards (MC)

MC-01: This Miscellaneous Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Each manufactured or mobile home in a manufactured or mobile home park must be tied down and have perimeter skirting.

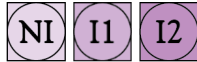
MC-02&03– These standards have been removed.

MC-04: This Miscellaneous Standards section applies to the following districts:



All side property lines must be within ten (10) degrees of perpendicular to the street center line or radial on curve.

MC-05: This Miscellaneous Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Temporary outdoor storage of construction materials, palettes and like materials must be shielded from view with a six (6) foot privacy fence on all sides.
- B. Outdoor storage of products or materials for sale must be approved by the Planning Director

MC-06: This Miscellaneous Standards section applies to the following districts:



Street addresses must be posted on all primary structures and be visible from primary roadway and/or be posted on mailbox or other suitable structures visible from primary roadway.

Miscellaneous Standards (MC)

(continued)

MC-07: This Miscellaneous Standards section applies to the following districts:



Dumpsters, compactors and similar containers must be screened on all sides by a fence or wall and must be constructed with the same exterior building materials as the primary structure.

However, glass or similar translucent and breakable materials shall not be used. The height of the enclosure must be five (5) feet tall or higher if the height does not block the view of the dumpster, compactor or similar container.

MC-08: This Miscellaneous Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. The following standards applies exclusively to Auto Body Repair Shop when it is either a permitted use or special exception use in the HC, C1, C2, NI, I1, or I2 zoning districts, or when it is attached to the same campus as Auto Sales (With Showroom, Open Air, Full Service Mechanical, With or Without Body Shop) as described in Section 7.29 MC-08(F):
- Minimum lot size is one-half (1/2) acre.
 - Shop Size: One bay is required for each three vehicles on site with a minimum of three bays. Restrooms and waiting area for customers are required and any vending machines shall be located inside.
 - Storage Lot: Buffering is required on all sides of the storage lot.
 - Vehicle Storage Limit: Inoperable or parts vehicles shall be restricted to on-site storage for a maximum of ninety (90) days or until the State Department of Transportation can schedule and conduct an auction. All other vehicles shall be salvaged and crushed and hauled away.
 - Maximum Cars per Lot: No more than ten (10) cars per paint or service bay are permitted.
 - Screening and Landscaping: All storage in the rear of building shall be screened with eight (8) foot fencing or other opaque buffering as approved in the development plan. Front landscaping shall be integrated with customer parking. Landscape plan shall be submitted for approval.
 - Lighting: Security light plan shall be submitted for approval.
 - Vehicle Sales: No sales of vehicles as routine business is permitted other than to collect liens or to sell abandoned vehicles.
 - Outside Noise: No outside bells, buzzers, or intercoms are allowed.
 - Setbacks: Per zoning district.
 - Buffering: A buffering plan must be approved to keep noise and smells away from neighboring property.
 - Property owners or business operators must keep their property properly maintained in a clean, safe, and healthy condition. Failure to do so may result in revocation of the special exception.
- B. The following standards applies exclusively to Auto Parts Store when it is either a permitted use or special exception use in the HC, C1, C2, NI, I1, or I2 zoning districts, or the Commercial Corridor if development plan meets the Corridor requirements:
- Minimum lot size is per the zoning district.
 - Setbacks: Per zoning district.
 - Customer Parking: Per zoning district.
 - Lighting: Cut-off fixtures are required and shown on the lighting plan presented for approval.
 - Outside Display: No outside display of products.
 - Vehicle Sales: No sales of vehicles.

- C. The following standards applies exclusively to Auto Repair Shop when it is either a permitted use or special exception use in the HC, C1, C2, NI, I1, or I2 zoning districts:
 - a. Minimum lot size is one-half (1/2) acre.
 - b. Shop Size: One bay is required for each three vehicles on site with a minimum of three bays. Restrooms and waiting area for customers are required and any vending machines shall be located inside.
 - c. Screening and Landscaping: Both the side and rear with plan to be approved.
 - d. Lighting: Cut-off fixtures are required and shown on the light plan to be approved.
 - e. Vehicle Storage Limit: Inoperable or parts vehicles shall be restricted to on-site storage for a maximum of ninety (90) days or until the State Department of Transportation can schedule and conduct an auction. All other parts vehicles to be scrapped and crushed and hauled away. These vehicles shall be screened from view of traffic on the public road and by other neighboring uses.
 - f. Vehicle Sales: No sales of vehicles as routine business is permitted other than to collect liens or to sell abandoned vehicles.
 - g. Outside Noise: No outside bells, buzzers, or intercoms are allowed.
 - h. Other conditions may be required as set out by the Special Exception.

- D. The following standards applies exclusively to Auto Sales (Open Air, Limited Mechanical Services, or Body Shop) when it is either a permitted use or special exception use in the HC, C1, C2, NI, I1, or I2 zoning districts:
 - a. Minimum lot size is one-half (1/2) acre.
 - b. Maximum Number of Vehicles Allowed on the Lot: There is a maximum ratio of ten (10) cars to each garage bay, three bay minimum. The Display lot shall have the majority of all vehicles in the front of the office.
 - c. Lighting: Cut-off fixtures are required and shown on the lighting plan presented for approval.
 - d. Landscaping Plan: To be submitted with monument sign for approval.
 - e. Setbacks: All vehicles to be parked eight (8) feet from edge of paved surface of road with rubber parking bumpers or lane restraints in front. All intersecting roads or drives to be kept free of visual obstruction.
 - f. Off-street Parking: One (1) parking space for each ten (10) vehicles offered for sale.
 - g. Features: Permanent office with restrooms for patrons and staff with all vending machines secured inside.
 - h. Outside Storage: No outside storage of inoperable vehicles, supplies, or parts cars.
 - i. Outside Noise: No outside bells, buzzers, or intercoms are allowed.
 - j. Minimum Staff: At least one service technician or mechanic on duty during regular business hours.
 - k. Other conditions as set out in the Special Exception.

Miscellaneous Standards (MC)

(continued)

- E. The following standards applies exclusively to Auto Sales (Open Air, No Services) when it is either a permitted use or special exception use in the HC, C1, C2, NI, I1, or I2 zoning districts, and the reuse of existing lots is subject to approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals approval with conditions.:
- a. Minimum lot size for new lots is one-half (1/2) acre.
 - b. The business must meet all the minimum standards of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.
 - c. Maximum number of cars displayed for sale on lot: Because of varying sizes and shapes of properties that could possibly be used, a plan of usage must be adopted during the approval hearing. Display area of usage must be identified, and vehicle may not be shown for sale in area other than approved display areas. Display areas must be shown in usage plan with parking spaces measuring 8 feet wide, 17 feet long minimum. Vehicles may be displayed double-parked or back- to- back only if vehicles may exit to a minimum of a 14 foot wide drive in display area (neither side exiting to street or alley). Any other double- parking of vehicles is not allowed. Drive/isle ways must measure a minimum of 14' in width.
 - d. Usage Restrictions: Display lot is restricted to display of motor vehicles only. All
 - e. vehicles on display must be for sale.
 - f. Other Areas Identified: Customer parking, office, area for storage of trades, repossessions, and auction cars are stored until made ready for resale. Any vehicle not for sale may not be stored over 90 days, unless it is in a screened area. Screened area would be blocked from view on all sides by a six-foot privacy fence.
 - g. Lighting: Cut off fixtures with lighting plan to be presented for approval.
 - h. Landscaping Plan: Required landscaping plan to be presented for approval, using berms and plantings between sales lot and other uses that might be impacted by lot sales. Monument sign to be included in plan.
 - i. Setbacks: All Vehicles to be parked 8 feet from edge of paved surface of road with rubber parking bumpers or lane restraints in front. All intersecting roads or drives to be kept free of visual obstruction Lot may display vehicles for sale on up to three of four sides, any side adjoining residential must have acceptable buffer or privacy fencing, 4th side must have a 15 foot set back or privacy fence if set back is not possible because of land configuration. Off street parking for patrons and employees required with a minimum of 1 spot for every 10 vehicles offered for sale.
 - j. Lot paved with hard dust free surface.
 - k. No lot storage of inoperable vehicles or outside storage of materials.
 - l. Permanent office (minimum of 100 square feet) with restrooms for patrons and staff with all vending machines secured inside.
 - m. Outside Noise: No outside bells, buzzers, or intercoms are allowed.
 - n. Other conditions as set out by the Special Exception and requirements as listed by the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles.
 - o. Property owners or business operators must keep their property properly maintained in a clean, safe, and healthy condition. Failure to do so may result in revocation of the special exception.

Miscellaneous Standards (MC)

(continued)

- F. The following standards applies exclusively to Auto Sales (With Showroom, Open Air, Full Service Mechanical, With or Without Body Shop) when either is a permitted use or special exception use in the HC, C1, C2, NI, I1, or I2 zoning districts:
 - a. Minimum lot size is one (1) acre.
 - b. Must comply with Commercial Corridor development plan requirements.
 - c. Maximum number of cars: Ratio of One garage bay for every 10 vehicles for sale with a 4-bay minimum. Showroom to have a 3 car minimum size plus offices and restrooms. The Outside Display lot shall proportion the vehicles offered for sale to either side of the structure or in the front of the building with flexibility to reposition the vehicles for display.
 - d. Outside sales lot to have 1 off street parking spot for every 10 cars offered for sale.
 - e. Lighting: cut off fixtures required with lighting plan to be approved. Security wall packs allowed on building rear.
 - f. Landscape Plan: to be submitted for approval, including lighted monument sign.
 - g. Setbacks: No parking of sale vehicles within 8 feet of road surface. All parking to have rubber bumpers or marked lane restraints. All intersecting roads or drives to be kept visually unobstructed.
 - h. Outside Noise: No outside bells, buzzers, or intercoms are allowed.
 - i. Full time service department required daily during normal business hours.
 - j. Any outdoor parking of vehicles under repair to be screened and secured from vision from street or neighboring property.
- G. The following standards applies exclusively to Auto Service (Tire or Muffler Shop) when either is a permitted use or special exception use in the HC, C1, C2, NI, I1, or I2 zoning districts:
 - a. Minimum lot size is one-half (1/2) acre.
 - b. Landscaping: Plan to be submitted for approval to include monument sign and for national brands, a logo sign on the building is allowed.
 - c. Setbacks and Screening: Plan to be provided for site to be approved.
 - d. Lighting: Cut-off fixtures required for lighting plan to be approved.
 - e. Customer Parking: One (1) parking spot for every bay assuming that another consumer will be waiting for the vehicle in the bay to be completed.
 - f. No outside storage of products.
 - g. No sales of motor vehicles allowed on premises.
 - h. Outside Noise: No outside bells, buzzers, or intercoms are allowed.
 - i. Waiting rooms for patrons with restrooms.
 - j. Any vending machines to be secured inside the building.
- H. The following standard applies exclusively to Gasoline Service Station and/or Convenience Store when either is a permitted use or special exception use in the HC, C1, C2, NI, I1, or I2 zoning districts:
 - a. No commercial sales of motor vehicles is permitted on the premises of any business which sells gasoline.

Filling/Gas Station Standards (GS)

(continued)

7.31 Filling/Gas Station Standard (GS)

GS-01: This Filling/Gas Station Standards section applies to the following districts:



- A. Any property that is primarily used for the storage/sale of gasoline, diesel, natural gas or alternative fuels shall not be located within 2,640 feet (1/2 mile) of a primary or secondary school
- B. No more than one filling/gas station use may be located within 5,280 feet (one mile) of an existing filling/gas station.
- C. The distances above shall be determined by measuring in all directions from the real property lines and are inclusive of Right of Way
- D. Any filling/gas station lawfully operating on the date this ordinance is passed and adopted (Mar. 5 2018) that is in violation shall be deemed a non-conforming use. The non-conforming use will be permitted to continue. Such non-conforming uses shall not be increased, enlarged, extended, or altered except that the use may be changed to a conforming use.

Article Eight

Planned Developments

"PD" District Intent and Permitted Uses

8.1 District Intent, Permitted Uses and Miscellaneous Standards

District Intent	Permitted Uses	Miscellaneous Standards
The purposes of these regulations are to provide greater design flexibility in the development of land when consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and intent of the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Control Ordinance. The use of Planned Development zoning classifications shall be encouraged when the use of such regulations promotes a harmonious variety of uses, and/or provides for an economy of shared services and facilities, and/or is compatible with surrounding areas and/or fosters the creation of attractive, healthful, efficient and stable environments for living, shopping or working. The Planned Development regulations and procedures may apply to the further development of existing developed lands or to vacant lands. Further, they generally only apply to large tracts of land. Planned Development regulations are intended to encourage innovations in land development techniques so that the growing demands of the community may be met with greater flexibility, variety in type, design and layout of sites and buildings. Planned Development projects should also encourage a more efficient use of land so that resulting economies may accrue to the benefit of the community at large. Examples of this concept would include the preservation of existing trees or wetlands, and the inclusion of recreation areas within new subdivisions.	All uses are subject to the discretion and approval of the Plan Commission. No uses are granted by right. In general, the uses that will be considered in a Planned Development are: Uses designated as Permitted Uses or Special Exceptions in the Base Zone District. [For example if the previous zoning was R2 and the proposed Planned Development district would be PD-R2, the Permitted Uses and Special Exceptions in the R2 District would generally be appropriate.] All other land uses will be reviewed and considered at the discretion of the Plan Commission. Mixed uses will be considered and may be encouraged when appropriate. All land uses proposed in a PD must be nonconflicting and in the spirit of the Comprehensive Plan, the previous Zoning District, surrounding land uses and Zoning Districts.	Minimum Land Area: • 10 acres to qualify for any PD Minimum Lot Frontage: • 300 feet on a Public Street with access from said Public Street Maximum Lot Coverage: • Square footage of all primary and accessory structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 65% of the Lot Area Minimum Floor Area: • Based on Base Zone District Maximum Structure Height: • 50 feet for the Primary Structure • 20 feet for Accessory Structures Minimum Open Space: • 30% (gross area) for residentially dominant Planned Developments • 15% (gross area) for commercially dominant Planned Developments

8.2 General

Planned Developments are a special district that can be pursued by an applicant.

8.3 Rezoning to a Planned Development District

A. Planned Development districts can only be created from the R1, R2, M1, M2, OC, HC, C1, C2, I1 and I2 Zoning Districts. From each of these Zoning Districts (called Base Zone District during the application process) the following Planned Development Districts can be created once the Detailed Development Plans are approved by the Plan Commission. They are:

- R1 Districts can only be rezoned to PD-R1
- R2 Districts can only be rezoned to PD-R2
- M1 Districts can only be rezoned to PD-M1
- M2 Districts can only be rezoned to PD-M2
- OC Districts can only be rezoned to PD-OC
- HC Districts can only be rezoned to PD-HC
- C1 Districts can only be rezoned to PD-C1
- C2 Districts can only be rezoned to PD-C2
- I1 Districts can only be rezoned to PD-I1
- I2 Districts can only be rezoned to PD-I2

B. No other Zoning District can be rezoned directly to a PD District. An applicant may first ask that a property be rezoned to a Zoning District that allows PD Districts. Further, if an applicant wants a PD district based on a different Base Zone a successful rezoning request to change the existing Zoning District to the preferred Base Zone must first be accomplished.

8.4 Planned Development Uses

Planned developments may contain mixed uses. Depending on the previous zoning the maximum overall square footage allowed by type is as follows:

Base Zone District	PD District	Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing
R1	PD-R1	100%	15%	0%
R2	PD-R2	100%	20%	0%
M1	PD-M1	100%	40%	0%
M2	PD-M2	100%	50%	0%
OC	PD-OC	50%	70%	0%
HC	PD-HC	30%	100%	0%
C1	PD-C1	40%	100%	0%
C2	PD-C2	40%	100%	0%
I1	PD-I1	0%	40%	80%
I2	PD-I2	0%	20%	85%

8.5 Origination of Proposals

Any applicant may propose a Planned Development District in accordance with the procedures hereinafter established. Further, the applicant making such a proposal must intend to act as developer or sponsor of the development. A parcel or site proposed for a Planned Development need not be under single ownership. However, if not under single ownership, the multiple owners must have a contractual agreement not to develop the parcels separately, but in accordance with a single, unified plan, and in which the separate owners have given their express intentions to enter into such private agreements and to assure its completion as planned to the satisfaction of the Plan Commission.

8.6 General Procedure

The general procedure for establishing a Planned Development (PD) is as follows:

- A. Prior to filing for a rezone petition, the applicant must submit a conceptual sketch plan to the Planning Director. The Planning Director will make a cursory review of the conceptual plan and give the applicant comments within thirty (30) days of submission.
- B. The applicant files a rezone petition to the PD classification and detailed development plan to the Plan Commission. If a subdivision plat is necessary prior to an Improvement Location permit it shall be filed at this time and shall follow those procedures set forth in the Jeffersonville Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- C. The Plan Commission will schedule a public hearing for the rezoning of the property and for review of the detailed development plan.
- D. The Plan Commission will give a favorable or unfavorable recommendation to the City Council to grant or deny the rezoning request.
- E. The City Council will, within thirty (30) days, review the rezoning petition, the recommendation from the Plan Commission and vote to approve or disapprove the request.
- F. If the City Council approves the rezoning, the land is officially rezoned and the applicant may move forward with the detailed development plan approval process.
- G. The Official Zoning Map must be amended to reflect the zoning change, date of approval by the City Council, and the docket number.
- H. The Plan Commission must approve the detailed development plan prior to the issuance of an Improvement Location Permit. If a subdivision plat is required, the secondary plat must be approved prior to the issuance of an Improvement Location Permit pursuant to the Jeffersonville Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- I. When approved, the detailed development plan shall be stamped and signed by the Plan Commission president and secretary. The applicant may then begin procedures for obtaining Improvement Location and Building Permits.

Detailed descriptions of each general step outlined above are discussed in the following sections.

8.7 Conceptual Site Plan Review

- A. Prior to filing for a rezone petition, the applicant shall submit a conceptual site plan to the Planning Director. The Planning Director shall review the conceptual site plan and give the applicant comments within thirty (30) days of submission.
- B. In reviewing the conceptual site plan the extent to which the proposal fulfills the intent of this Article and the spirit and intent of the Comprehensive Plan will be considered.
- C. The applicant may, if desired, also submit the conceptual site plan for the Plan Commission to review.
- D. After the applicant has received conceptual review, he/she may file a rezone petition to the PD classification and detailed development plan to the Plan Commission.

8.8 Conceptual Site Plan Data

The scale of the plan shall not exceed 1"=100'. The conceptual site plan may include any additional graphics which will explain the features of the development. The following shall be included in the conceptual site development plan submission:

- A. Description.
 - a. Name and address of the applicant.
 - b. Proof of ownership.
 - c. Proposed name of development (if applicable).
 - d. Address of the site.
 - e. Legal description of the real estate.
 - f. Name and address of land surveyor.
 - g. Legend and notes, including a graphic scale, north point, and date.
 - h. A separate location map, to scale, showing the boundary lines of adjacent land and the existing zoning of the area proposed to be developed as well as the adjacent land.

B. Existing and Proposed Conditions.

- a. Existing and proposed layout of streets, open space and other basic elements of the plan.
- b. Existing and proposed easements and their purpose.
- c. Location of natural streams, regulated drains, 100-year floodplains, floodway, water courses, marshes, wooded areas, isolated preservable trees, wetlands, historic features, existing structures, dry wells, utility lines, fire hydrants and any other significant feature(s) that may influence the design of the development.
- d. General description of, location of, and types of structures on the site.
- e. Proposals and plans for handling traffic, parking, sewage disposal, tree preservation and removal, lighting, signage, landscaping, and other pertinent development features.
- f. A general statement of the covenants to be made a part of the Planned Development as well as the order and estimated time of development.
- g. A statement of the proposed order of development of the major elements of the project. This includes phasing, if applicable, and the order and content of each phase.
- h. The land use categories within the development, including proposed densities of said uses.

8.9 Filing Procedure

- A. The applicant shall submit for review the rezoning request and detailed development plan thirty (30) days prior to a scheduled Plan Commission public hearing.
- B. The petition shall be signed by the owner or owners of all real estate involved in the petition for the Planned Development, or shall have attached thereto letters of consent to change to a PD classification by all such owners prior to the filing.
- C. If a subdivision plat is necessary in conjunction with the rezone petition, the primary (preliminary) plat shall also be filed at this time for review by the Plat Review Committee and shall follow those procedures set forth in the Jeffersonville Subdivision Control Ordinance. However, any such approval shall be conditioned upon City Council approving the rezone request to a PD district.
- D. The Plan Commission will schedule a public hearing for the rezoning of the property and for review of the detailed development plan.

8.10 Detailed Development Plan Data

The scale of the plan shall not exceed 1"=100'. The detailed development plan may include any additional graphics which will explain the features of the development. The following shall be included in the detailed development plan submission:

- A. All documents and information included in the conceptual site plan, as updated and/or amended.
- B. Written approval from the Jeffersonville Drainage Board.
- C. Improvement plans for all infrastructure improvements required or proposed in the PD.
- D. Proposed covenants, conditions or restrictions.
- E. Compilation of information shall:
 - a. Include an index identifying all documents included in the detailed development plan.
 - b. Include a cover sheet indicating that it is the detailed development plan and indicating the date and case number.
 - c. Be bound together and all documents submitted on paper 8-1/2 x 11 inches in dimension, except for the maps, sketches, plans and conceptual layout(s) which must be folded to 8 1/2 x 11 inches.

8.11 Public Hearing

Any planned development approval which is reviewed by the Plan Commission shall have a public hearing. Notification of public hearing shall be per Article 12, Section 12.2 of this Ordinance.

8.12 Detailed Development Plan Approval

- A. In their review of the detailed development plan the Plan Commission should consider the extent to which the proposal fulfills the intent of this Article and the spirit and intent of the Comprehensive Plan.
- B. Upon review, the Plan Commission will give a favorable or unfavorable recommendation to the City Council to grant or deny the rezoning.
- C. The Plan Commission may permit or require written commitments concerning the use or development of the property in connection with a favorable recommendation of the rezoning request or detailed development plan approval of a PD.
- D. If the Plan Commission gives an unfavorable recommendation, the applicant may revise the proposed detailed development plan and resubmit the revised detailed development plan within thirty (30) days to the Plan Commission.
- E. The City Council will, within thirty (30) days, review the rezoning petition, the recommendation from the Plan Commission and vote to approve or disapprove the request.
- F. If the City Council disapproves the rezoning, the applicant must wait one (1) year before resubmitting another petition.
- G. If the City Council approves the rezoning, the land is officially rezoned.
- H. The Official Zoning Map must be amended to reflect the Zoning Change, date of approval by the City Council, and the docket number.
- I. Prior to signing of the detailed development plan surety shall be posted (if applicable) in an amount that is consistent with the cost of improvements outlined in the approved improvement plans.
- J. Detailed development plan approval is required prior to the issuance of an Improvement Location Permit. If a subdivision plat is required, the secondary (final) plat must be approved prior to the issuance of an Improvement Location Permit pursuant to the Jeffersonville Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- K. The Plan Commission may specify any additional plan documentation or supporting information not already stated that is required prior to the issuance of an Improvement Location Permit.
- L. When approved, the detailed development plan shall be stamped and signed by the Plan Commission President and Secretary.
- M. All written commitments shall be recorded with the Clark County Recorder and must clearly state that they are enforceable by, as a minimum, the Plan Commission.
- N. Upon 100% completion of the development the public properties shall be dedicated to the City if required or allowed by the Detailed Development Plan. Also, the Plan Commission or representative(s) will review the completed project for compliance to the Detailed Development Plan.

8.13 Minor Modifications

The Planning Director may from time to time in its administration of the PD, approve minor modifications of the Development Plan or Improvement (construction) Plans without a public hearing in a manner consistent with the purpose or intent of the overall development. Such modifications shall not include any increase in density, any reduction in aesthetic treatment, any alteration of frontage, any change in type of use, or any change in access points.

An adversely affected party may appeal any decision by the Planning Director to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days of the determination. The Plan Commission has the authority to establish rules governing the nature of proceedings and notice required to make a modification under this Article.

8.14 Covenants and Maintenance

Covenants, when required by the Plan Commission, shall be set forth in detail. Furthermore, covenants shall provide for the release of restrictions upon execution of a document so stating and suitable for recording, bearing signatures of the Plan Commission President and Secretary, upon authorization by the Plan Commission and signatures of all the owners of property in the area involved in the petition for whose benefit the covenant was created. Covenants required by the Plan Commission shall provide that their benefits be specifically enforceable by the Commission. An executed recorded copy shall be provided to and maintained in the Plan Commission office.

Adequate provision shall be made for a private organization (i.e., Homeowners Association) with direct responsibility to, and control of the property owners involved to provide for the operation and maintenance of all common facilities if such facilities are a part of the Planned Development, and, in such instance legal assurances shall be provided which show that the private organization is self-perpetuating.

All common facilities not dedicated to the public shall be maintained by the aforementioned private organization in such a manner that adequate access is provided at all times to vehicular traffic so that fire, police, health, sanitation, and public utility vehicles can serve the properties contiguous or adjacent thereto, and so that said vehicles will have adequate turning area. All streets and roadways not dedicated to the public shall be operated and maintained at no expense to any governmental unit.

8.15 Recording

All approved detailed plans, covenants, commitments, plats, and modifications thereof shall be recorded in the office of the Clark County Recorders Office within ten (10) days of approval. The developer shall provide two (2) copies bearing recording information to the Plan Commission for its records.

8.16 Construction

No construction or installation work may commence on any public improvements until satisfactory improvement plans and specifications have been submitted and approved by the Plan Commission and until the applicant provides, at least forty-eight (48) hours notice to the City Engineer or entity having jurisdiction of the public facility, in order that inspections may be made as the work progresses.

All development shall be in conformity with the approved detailed development plan and improvement plans. Any material deviation from the plans is subject to appropriate enforcement action.

8.17 Extension, Abandonment, Expiration

An extension, not to exceed twelve (12) months, for accomplishing any matters set forth within this Article may be granted by the Plan Commission for good cause shown.

Upon the abandonment of a development authorized under this section (abandonment shall be deemed to have occurred when no (or minimal) improvements have been made pursuant to the approved detailed development and improvement plans for nine (9) consecutive months), or upon the expiration of three (3) years from the approval of the detailed development and improvement plans for a development which has not been completed, the land will revert to the Base Zoning District. The Plan Commission may grant one (1) twelve (12) month extension. If an extension for expiration is granted such extension shall be recorded.

8.18 Rules of Procedure

All proceedings brought under this section are subject to the Rules of Procedure of the Plan Commission, where not described otherwise herein.

8.19 Limitation of Rezoning

Any initiative of the Plan Commission to amend the Zoning Ordinance or Subdivision Control Ordinance that would affect an approved Planned Development before its completion, shall not be enforced on the Planned Development. Only in the case that the Planned Development is no longer in conformity with the Approved Detailed Construction or Development Plans or is not proceeding in accordance with the time requirements imposed herein or by agreement, will the new amendments of the Zoning Ordinance or Subdivision Control Ordinance apply.

Article Nine

Development Plans

Article Nine

Development Plans

9.1 Intent

The purpose of these regulations is to encourage innovative and creative design within the spirit and intent of the Comprehensive Plan and this Ordinance in areas with special characteristics and opportunity.

9.2 Development Plan Required

- A. A development plan is required if the applicant wants specified development incentives in the following district:
- a. Medium Density Residential (R2)..... page 9-2
- B. A development plan is required in the following districts:
- a. Limited Multifamily Residential (M1)..... page 9-4
 - b. General Multifamily Residential (M2)..... page 9-4
 - c. Mobile Home Park (MP) page 9-4
 - d. Commercial Corridor Overlay (CC-OL) page 9-5
 - e. Utica Pike Overlay District (UP-OL) page 9-8
 - f. Downtown Residential Overlay District (DROD) page 9-9

9.3 Development Plans Generally

- A. Development requirements per district are located in Sections 9.4 through 9.7. When considering filing a development plan petition, it is suggested that these requirements be reviewed first.
- B. After the development requirements per district have been reviewed, the basic process for development plan approval is described in Section 9.8. Plan Commission will review all development plans unless stated otherwise in this Article.

9.4 Cluster Incentive for Medium Density Residential (R2)

Intent: To encourage innovative and creative design which will benefit the community as a whole by preserving desirable open space, wetlands, woodlands, and other natural assets through the clustering of single-family homes.

- A. The following information is required at the time of filing for development plan approval in this District.
- Site Plan (see page 9-12 for more information)
 - Building elevations (see page 9-13 for more information)
 - Sign Plan (see page 9-13 for more information)
 - Lighting Plan (see page 9-13 for more information)
 - Landscape Plan (see page 9-14 for more information)
- B. Plan Commission may decrease the minimum lot size from 9,000 square feet to 7,200 in the R2 district under the following conditions.
- a. *Density*: Lot dimensions may be reduced to 7,200 square feet provided the number of residential lots shall be no greater than if the land area was subdivided under the minimum lot sizes in the R2 district.
 - b. *Open Space*: For each square foot of land gained through the reduction of lot size below the minimum requirements, equal amounts of land shall be dedicated to the common use of the lot owners in the development. In order to ensure continued maintenance of the open space the owner/developer must record a permanent written covenant establishing ownership, responsibility for maintenance and liability in a homeowner or equivalent entity. The agreement must be reviewed/approved by the Planning Director and/or City Attorney. The developer must record the restrictive covenant in the office of the Clark County Recorder prior to the city issuing a Building Permit.
 - c. *Open Space Minimum*: The area to be dedicated for the common use of the development's residents may not be less than one (1) acre (43,560 sq. ft.) and must receive Plan Commission approval as to location and configuration.

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1. A parcel that is transected by a stream will be considered one (1) parcel.
 2. The land area necessary to meet the minimum requirements of this section may not include easements, bodies of water, swamps or lands with excess grades making it unsuitable for recreation.
- d. *Contiguous Open Space*: If the proposed open space is contiguous to other open space, the Plan Commission may reduce the open space required in Section 9.4B.b. of this Article at its discretion. However, the reduction of required open space may not exceed twenty percent (20%). In addition, the following conditions apply:
1. The open area must appear to be one space.
 2. Residents of the development must have access to both spaces.
 3. The applicant must be able to assure that the contiguous open space will remain as such.
 4. The owner/developer must sign a permanent written agreement establishing ownership, responsibility for maintenance and liability. The agreement must be reviewed/approved by the Planning Director and/or City Attorney. The developer must record the agreement in the office of the Clark County Recorder prior to receiving a Building Permit. A copy of the recorded agreement will be kept in the office of the Plan Commission.
- e. *Pedestrian Access*: The open space must be accessible to all owners or residents within the development or project and their guests by sidewalk or other finished footpath.
- f. *Detached/attached*: All cluster housing units must be detached; however the Plan Commission may allow up to twenty percent (20%) of the total project units to be attached when it is shown to and accepted by the Plan Commission that the use of attached housing units are necessary to reduce the impact of development on the site.
- C. In order to further encourage innovative site designs that enhance the quality of the built environment in medium density residential districts, the Plan Commission may grant a waiver of any landscaping or setback standards outlined in Article Seven. To grant this waiver the Plan Commission must specifically find that the proposed development:
- a. Displays an innovative use of building design, building materials, site design features, open space or landscaping which will enhance the use and value of neighboring properties;
 - b. Is consistent with the intent of the subject zoning district; and,
 - c. Is consistent with the intent of Section 9.4 of this Article, "Cluster Incentive for Medium Density Residential (R2).
- D. The Plan Commission shall make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. In order to approve a development plan in this district the Planning Director must find that the proposed development plan:
- a. Displays an innovative use of building design, building materials, site design features, open space or landscaping which will enhance the use and value of neighboring properties;
 - b. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
 - c. Is consistent with the intent of Section 9.4 of this Article, "Cluster Incentive for Medium Density Residential (R2); and,
 - d. Satisfies the development requirements specified in this Article.

9.5 Limited Multifamily Residential (M1), General Multifamily Residential (M2) and Mobile Home Park (MP) Districts

Intent: To promote innovative and creative design in higher density residential districts in order to further enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Jeffersonville.

- A. In proposed developments with less than three (3) primary structures, development plan review is delegated to the Planning Director.
- B. In proposed developments with three (3) or more primary structures, the Plan Commission must review the development plan.
- C. The applicant is required to provide the following information at the time of filing for development plan approval in these Districts.
 - Site Plan (see Section 9-11 for more information)
 - Building elevations (see Section 9-12 for more information)
 - Sign Plan (see Section 9-13 for more information)
 - Lighting Plan (see Section 9-14 for more information)
 - Landscape Plan (see Section 9-15 for more information)
 - Tree Preservation (see Section 9-16 for more information)
- D. In order to receive development plan approval, the applicant must satisfy all of the development standards of the proper district (M1, M2 or MP). In addition, the following development standards apply.
 - a. *Signage*: All signs must be designed to create a unified and consistent sign package for the development.
 - b. *Interior private roads*: Interior private roads must meet construction criteria for public roads as set forth in the Subdivision Control Ordinance. (Note: this does not apply to road widths, so long as emergency access is possible.)
 - c. *Traffic Management*: The design and location of proposed street access points must minimize congestion. The entrances, streets and internal traffic facilities must be compatible with existing and planned streets in adjacent developments. Additional driveways may be required to ensure safe emergency access based on fire department and City Engineer review.
 - d. *Traffic circulation pattern*: The design and layout of the development must have a clear circulation pattern that is sensitive to topography and other natural features.
 - e. *Pedestrian Access*: The design of the proposed development plan must provide adequate pedestrian connections within the development and safe street crossings to adjacent land uses. This includes a sidewalk along adjacent street(s). The Plan Commission may determine that an alternative to a sidewalk along adjacent street(s) better serves the purpose of connecting commercial destinations.
 - f. *Lighting*: All lighting must be designed to create a unified and consistent lighting package for the development. Lighting standards in parking areas may not exceed twenty (20) feet in height. All lighting must be Metal Halide, have cutoff luminaires (shielded down lighting), and be consistent with the architectural style of the primary building.
 - g. *Variation in housing type*: In order to prevent monotony, at least every third structure must vary the housing type/design.
 - h. *Open Space*: Developments that are four (4) or more acres must have a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the total lot area developed as recreational open space. Open space shall be configured for the activity for which it is designed. Additional recreational open space requirements are as follows:
 - 1. At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the open space created must consist of tracts of land at least fifty (50) feet wide.
 - 2. The open space shall be accessible to all owners or residents within the development or project and their guests by way of sidewalk or other finished footpath.
 - 3. If the development or project is adjacent to a city park facility a direct linkage to such park shall be provided.

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- i. *Additional Open Space for the MP District:* The minimum dwelling site size may be reduced provided that the amount the site size is reduced is devoted to recreational open space and the dwelling site size is not less than 3200 square feet.
 - E. In order to further encourage innovative building designs capable of enhancing the quality of the built environment in higher density residential districts, the Plan Commission or Planning Director (depending on who reviews the proposal) may grant a waiver of any landscaping or setback standards outlined in Article Seven. In order to grant this waiver the Plan Commission or Planning Director must find that the proposed development:
 - Displays an innovative use of sign design, building design, building materials, site design features, open space or landscaping that will enhance the use and value of neighboring properties; and
 - Is consistent with the intent of the subject zoning district.
 - F. The Plan Commission or Planning Director (depending on who reviews the proposal) must make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. In order to approve a development plan in these districts the Plan Commission or Planning Director must find that the proposed development plan:
 - a. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan,
 - b. Is consistent with the intent of the District, as described in Article Three, and
 - c. Satisfies the development requirements specified in this Article.

9.6 Overlay Districts

9.61 Commercial Corridor Overlay District

Intent: To promote innovative and creative design along major corridors in Jeffersonville; To minimize the negative impacts caused by strip commercial development, loading facilities, storage facilities, sign clutter and proliferation of access points; To ensure commercial development is compatible with its surrounding areas; and, To strengthen the quality of life through design that contributes to the unique character of Jeffersonville.

- A. The following information is required at the time of filing for development plan approval in this District. Detailed descriptions of what is required on these plans is provided later in this Article.
 - a. Site Plan (see Section 9-11 for more information)
 - b. Building elevations (see Section 9-12 for more information)
 - c. Sign Plan (see Section 9-13 for more information)
 - d. Lighting Plan (see Section 9-14 for more information)
 - e. Landscape Plan (see Section 9-15 for more information)
 - f. Tree Preservation Plan (see Section 9-16 for more information)
- B. In order to receive development plan approval the applicant must satisfy all of the development standards of the Commercial Corridor Overlay District. In addition, the following development standards apply.
 - a. *Signage:* All signs must be designed to create a unified and consistent sign package for the development. Signs may not be constructed of materials that are inferior to the principal materials of the building and landscape.
 - b. *Outdoor Storage:* No un-screened outdoor storage is permitted.
 - c. *Mechanical Equipment:* All mechanical equipment must be screened by vegetation, fencing or a building feature (i.e. a parapet). Screening must eliminate the sight of mechanical equipment from any spot within four hundred (400) feet of the mechanical equipment.
 - d. *Lighting:* All lighting must be designed to create a unified and consistent lighting package for the development. Lighting standards in parking areas may not exceed twenty (20) feet in height. All lighting must be Metal Halide, have cutoff luminaires (shielded down lighting), and be consistent with the architectural style of the Primary Building.
 - e. *Roofs:* Roofs must be a gable design with slopes between fifteen (15) and forty-five (45) degrees. Multiple roof planes are encouraged.

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- f. *Traffic Management:* The design and location of proposed street access points must minimize congestion. The entrances, streets and internal traffic facilities must be compatible with existing and planned streets in adjacent developments. Shared driveways and internal connections to adjacent sites are required wherever feasible.
- g. *Pedestrian Access:* The design of the proposed development plan must provide adequate pedestrian connections within the development and safe street crossings to adjacent land. This includes a sidewalk along adjacent street(s). The Plan Commission may determine that an alternative to a sidewalk along adjacent street(s) better serves the purpose of connecting commercial destinations.
- h. *Facades greater than one-hundred (100) feet in length:* In order to add architectural interest and variety and avoid the effect of a single, long or massive wall with no relation to human size, the following additional standards apply for facades greater than one-hundred (100) feet in length. A standardized prototype design must be modified if necessary to meet the provisions of this Article.
1. No wall that faces a street or connecting walkway may have a blank, uninterrupted length exceeding one-hundred (100) feet without including at least two (2) of the following design elements:
 - change in plane (recess or projection),
 - change in texture or masonry pattern,
 - windows, or
 - an equivalent element that subdivides the wall into human scale proportions.
 2. Any change in wall plane such as projections or recesses must have a depth of at least three (3) percent of the length of the facade.
 3. Building facades must include a repeating pattern that includes color change and texture change. At least one (1) element (texture or color change) must repeat horizontally. Both elements must repeat at intervals of no more than thirty (30) feet, either horizontally or vertically.
 4. Overhanging eaves must extend no less than three (3) feet past the supporting walls must be provided.
- i. *Facades less than one-hundred (100) feet in length:* In order to add architectural interest and variety and avoid the effect of a single, long or massive wall with no relation to human size, the following additional standards apply for facades less than one-hundred (100) feet in length. A standardized prototype design must be modified if necessary to meet the provisions of this Article.
1. No wall that faces a street or connecting walkway shall have a blank, uninterrupted length exceeding thirty (30) feet without including at least two (2) of the following: change in plane (recess or projection), change in texture or masonry pattern, windows, treillage with vines, or an equivalent element that subdivides the wall into human scale proportions.
 2. Any change in wall plane such as projections or recesses shall have a depth of at least three (3) percent of the length of the facade.
- j. *Facades Generally:* The building facade facing any adjacent street must have a finished facade. No loading docks or trash collection bins may be placed on or along the facades that face any adjacent street.
- k. *Entrances:* Each establishment on a site shall have clearly defined, highly visible customer entrances featuring at least two (2) of the following:
- canopies or porticos,
 - recesses/projections,
 - arcades,
 - peaked roof forms,
 - arches,
 - display windows, or
 - architectural details such as tile work and moldings which are integrated into the building structure and design.

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1. *Central Features and Community Space*: Proposed developments or projects that include over one-hundred fifty thousand (150,000) square feet must comply with the following standards. This square footage requirement applies to any combination of buildings or lots in a cohesive commercial project or development.
 1. Each development or project must contribute to the establishment or enhancement of community and public spaces by providing at least two (2) of the following:
 - patio/seating area,
 - pedestrian plaza with benches,
 - transportation center (bus station, etc.),
 - window shopping walkway,
 - outdoor playground area,
 - water feature,
 - clock tower, or
 - other such deliberately shaped area and/or a focal feature or amenity that, in the judgment of the Plan Commission, adequately enhances the development's community and public spaces.
 2. Any such areas shall have direct access to the public sidewalk network and such features shall not be constructed of materials that are inferior to the principal materials of the building and landscape.
 - C. The Plan Commission may increase the maximum amount of parking permitted in front of the primary structure under the following conditions:
 - a. If the applicant adds landscaping, additional greenspace, berms and/or walkways to better screen and/or break up the visual appearance of a large parking lot from the street.
 - b. The Plan Commission must find that the visual impact of additional parking is lessened in direct correlation to the amount of additional parking area.
 - c. The Plan Commission must find that this waiver of development requirements complies with the spirit and intent of the Comprehensive Plan.
 - D. In order to further encourage innovative building designs capable of enhancing the quality of the built environment along key commercial corridors, the Plan Commission may grant a waiver of any landscaping, sign or setback standards outlined in Article 7. In order to grant this waiver the Plan Commission must find that the proposed development:
 - Displays an innovative use of sign design, building design, building materials, site design features or landscaping that will enhance the use and value of neighboring properties, and
 - Is consistent with the intent of the Commercial Corridor Overlay district.
 - E. The Plan Commission must make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. To approve a development plan in this district, the Plan Commission must find that the proposed development plan:
 - a. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
 - b. Is consistent with the intent of the Commercial Corridor Overlay District; and,
 - c. Satisfies the development requirements specified in this Article.

9.62 Utica Pike Overlay District

Intent: To promote and preserve the scenic, natural character of Utica Pike; and, to promote innovative development that contributes to the special characteristics of Utica Pike.

- C. The following information is required at the time of filing for development plan approval in this District. Detailed descriptions of what is required on these plans is provided later in this Article.
- Site Plan (see Section 9-12 for more information)
 - Sign Plan (see Section 9-13 for more information)
 - Lighting Plan (see Section 9-14 for more information)
 - Landscape Plan (see Section 9-15 for more information)
 - Tree Preservation Plan (see Section 9-16 for more information)
- D. In order to receive development plan approval the applicant must satisfy all of the applicable development requirements of the Utica Pike Overlay District. In addition, the following development standards apply.
- a. *Signage*: All signs shall be designed to create a unified and consistent sign package for the development.
 - b. *Tree Preservation*: Trees over six (6) inch caliper at four and one-half (4 1/2) feet above grade and all flowering trees and shrubs over six (6) feet in height shall be retained and preserved whenever possible. If for whatever reason the trees can not be retained or preserved, they shall be replaced with a tree or shrub of like kind at a ratio of 2:1. Minimum planting sizes are as follows: 2" caliper deciduous shade tree, 6' evergreen tree, 18" shrub or 6' ornamental tree. Trees or shrubs that are dead or dying prior to any development disturbance are exempt from this provision.
 - c. *Maintenance of Landscaping*: Trees and vegetation, irrigation systems, fences, walls and other landscape elements shall be considered as elements of the project in the same manner as parking and other site details. The applicant, landowner or successors in interest are responsible for regularly maintaining all landscaping elements in good condition. All landscaping shall be maintained free from disease, pests, weeds and litter, and all landscape structures such as fences and walls shall be repaired and replaced periodically to maintain an aesthetically and structurally sound condition. This does not preclude the use and enjoyment of a wildlife area that is certified by a state or nationally recognized organization. Plantings within a certified wildlife area may be counted toward the minimum landscaping requirements as determined by the Planning Director.
 - d. *Building Facades*: The building facade facing any adjacent street must have a finished facade. No loading docks or trash collection bins may be placed on or along the facades that face any adjacent street.
 - e. *Outdoor Storage*: No un-screened outdoor storage shall be permitted.
 - f. *Parking*: Off -street parking shall be screened from view all year round. Screening shall promote and preserve the scenic natural character of Utica Pike.
 - g. *Mechanical Equipment*: All mechanical equipment must be screened by vegetation, fencing or a building feature (i.e. a parapet). Screening must eliminate the sight of any mechanical equipment from any spot within four hundred (400) feet of the mechanical equipment.
 - h. *Scenic Views*: Where a proposed structure will eliminate more than fifty percent (50%) of an adjacent structure's scenic view, an additional lot area setback may be required by the Planning Director so that the fifty percent (50%) scenic view may be maintained. Scenic view shall be measured by determining the horizontal field of vision of the scenic amenity.
 - i. *Traffic Management*: The design and location of proposed street access points shall minimize congestion. The entrances, streets and internal traffic facilities shall be compatible with existing and planned streets in adjacent developments.

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- C. The Plan Commission shall make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. To approve a development plan in this district the Plan Commission must find that the proposed development plan:

- Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan,
- Is consistent with the intent of the Utica Pike Overlay District as described in Article Five, and
- Satisfies the development requirements specified in this Article.

- **Development Plan Approval Process**

- A. The applicant is encouraged to submit a conceptual site plan to the Planning Director for an informal conference to discuss the existing conditions of the site and the proposed development thereof.

9.63 Downtown Residential Overlay District

Intent

- A. The intent of the Downtown Residential Overlay district is as follows:

- To allow for the creation of urban, infill housing in Jeffersonville's Downtown that is compatible with the surrounding Downtown Commercial (DC) Zoning;
- To promote development of sufficient density to maximize the return on investment of recent projects in the Downtown area;
- To promote high quality development that strengthens the quality of life and vibrancy of Downtown through design that contributes to the unique character, vibrancy and walkability of the area.

- B. The following information is required at the time of filing for development plan approval in this District.

Detailed description of what is required on these plans is provide later in this Article

- Site Plan (see Section 9-11 for more information)
- Building elevations (see Section 9-12 for more information)
- Sign Plan (see Section 9-13 for more information)
- Lighting Plan (see Section 9-14 for more information)
- Landscape Plan (see Section 9-15 for more information)
- Tree Preservation Plan – (see Section 9-16 for more information)

Building Form & Setbacks

- C. In order to receive development plan approval the applicant must satisfy all of the development standards of the given zoning district with the following modifications/exceptions:

- a. **Setbacks** - In order to maintain and enhance the pedestrian experience within the downtown area all new buildings shall comply with the following:

- i. All new construction shall be constructed with buildings at a zero-foot maximum setback and occupying at least 75% of the total street frontage and, where located on more than one street, no less than 50% of the street frontage on any one side of the building.

1. Exception: Maximum Front Yard Setback may be increased to ten (10) feet when a design element enhances the use of public space, otherwise zero (0) feet. Design elements may include: oversized sidewalks; outdoor patio/seating area; pedestrian plaza with benches and/or flexible seating; bike racks or bike parking; or other such deliberately shaped area and/or a focal feature or amenity that, in the judgment of the Plan Commission, adequately enhances the development's community and public spaces. No drives or parking may be included in this additional maximum setback.

- ii. Buildings located on Spring St. shall maintain a zero-foot maximum setback along 90% of the Spring St. face. Architectural details such as columns, pilasters, arcades, alcoves,

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- recesses, etc, that give added depth at the street level may be provided so long as the predominant face of the building meets the setback requirements.
 - iii. Canopies or awnings may extend over any street-front property line a distance of four (4) feet.
 - iv. Setbacks for accessory structures shall be reduced to two (2) feet. Accessory structures shall be located adjacent to alleys or side lot lines and shall not be placed along street faces.
 - 1. Exception: If on a corner lot and placed within 10' of a public street, accessory structures shall be constructed to meet the architectural standards for the primary building or be screened by an appropriate wall or fence.
 - v. New single family detached construction located between two existing residential units shall have a setback equal to the average of the two adjacent properties' setback.
 - b. **Parking lot location** – Parking lots shall not be located in front of any building in the district nor at any street corner. All parking lots shall be located alongside or in the back of any structure. As with any development, off-street parking spaces shall not fully or partially be within a public right-of-way or utility easement.
 - c. **Commercial Developments:** All commercial buildings within the district shall be a minimum of two (2) activated stories and include clear, operable windows, materials that are closely matching and not inferior to the first floor, and feature both trim and a building cornice.
 - i. First floor heights are encouraged to match adjoining historic buildings (if any) and must be no less than fourteen (14) feet floor to floor where there are no other adjoining buildings.
 - ii. The second story is not required to be in active use at time of construction. However, the following is required: Developer will be required to submit a conceptual floor plan for the second story indicating its intended future use(s) and demonstrating its functionality and compliance with local building code(s). The first story must be structurally designed and constructed to support the proposed, future second story use. A “faux façade” may not be substituted for a second story.
 - iii. Parking requirements in the district shall be reduced by 50%. Developments may enter into a shared parking agreement with another existing parking lot owner in order to satisfy their parking requirements so long as doing so does not reduce the other property owners parking requirement below the 50% threshold.
 - d. **Multiple-unit Residential developments or mixed-use** residential/commercial developments with less than 25% of space dedicated to commercial in any zoning classification shall conform to the development standards of the DC zoning classification with the following modifications:
 - i. Ground floor retail development is not required except for properties with building faces on Spring Street.
 - ii. Minimum heights shall be 3 stories, although buildings shall “step-down” to two stories within 15' of any existing single family home on an R-3 property.
 - iii. Maximum structure height at all lot lines shall be 40', but buildings may “step-up” to 100' at a line 5' from any street or alley face and 20' from any side yard. When a new building directly shares a property line with an R-3 property the setback for additional height shall be 40'. All buildings with additional height shall have a strong visual cap or cornice that may project up to four (4) feet into this setback.
 - iv. Minimum floor areas per unit may be reduced to 500 square feet in a multiple-unit structure.
 - v. Parking requirements shall be reduced to 1.33 paved off-street parking spaces per dwelling unit. 50% of all required parking spaces must be in either an attached garage or detached garage. In addition, at least one visitor space must be provided for every ten (10) units. Visitor spaces may be provided in a paved lot or in a publicly accessible

parking structure. Each space shall be at least nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet long although up to 30% of the required spaces dedicated to residents can be reduced to eight (8) feet wide by sixteen (16) feet long and designated as “compact.” If any portion of the building is used for a commercial enterprise, the parking requirements for the DC district as modified above shall be followed for that portion of the building.

Design Guidelines / Development Standards

D. In addition to the general standards that apply to the building’s respective zoning district, the following design guidelines apply to all developments in the overlay district.

- a. *Signage*: All signs must be designed to create a unified and consistent sign package for the development. All signs must be mounted to the building or a screen wall. Signs may not be constructed of materials that are inferior to the principal materials of the building or landscape.
- b. *Outdoor Storage*: No un-screened outdoor storage is permitted.
- c. *Mechanical Equipment*: All major mechanical equipment must be screened by vegetation, fencing, wall or a building feature (i.e. a parapet). Screening must eliminate the sight of major mechanical equipment from any publicly accessible spot within 400’ of the equipment. Minor mechanical equipment such as utility meters and electrical panels shall be located on the back or side of any building and not located on any street face.
- d. *Lighting*: All lighting must be designed to create a unified and consistent lighting package for the development. Lighting standards in parking areas may not exceed twenty (20) feet in height. All lighting shall be full cutoff or fully shielded fixtures and be consistent with the architectural style of the primary building.
- e. *Traffic Management*: The design and location of proposed street access points shall minimize congestion and loss of on-street parking.
- f. *Pedestrian Access*: The design of the proposed development must provide adequate pedestrian connections within the development. This includes sidewalks along all adjacent streets.
- g. *Facades*: In order to add architectural interest and variety, promote quality design and avoid the effect of a single, long or massive wall with no relation to human size, the following additional standards apply:
 - i. No wall that faces a street or connecting walkway shall have a blank, uninterrupted length exceeding ten (10) feet without including at least two (2) of the following: change in plane (recess or projection) greater than 1’ in depth, change in texture or masonry pattern, windows, or an equivalent element that subdivides the wall into human scale proportions.
 - ii. For buildings located along street frontages, at least 40% of the street-level façade shall be comprised of windows, doors and other openings.
 - iii. The following materials are prohibited as exterior finishes throughout the district: vinyl siding, unfinished wood products and plywood.
 - iv. The quality and durability of building materials shall be emphasized at the street level. Low quality exterior products such as exterior insulation and finish systems and (EIFS), and sheet or architectural metal shall be prohibited. The second floor may utilize up to 25% of these materials and the third floor may utilize up to 50% of these materials. Materials such as brick, local stone and pre-cast concrete are highly encouraged in the overlay district.
 - v. Concrete masonry units (if used) must be split, split-rib or ground-faced; and must include color banding, changes in texture, or changes in size/shape of units for visual interest along the length of the wall. Concrete masonry shall be limited to a maximum of 33% of the building façade.
 - vi. All buildings shall take cues from adjacent historical buildings and have a visual base/middle/cap design. The cap or cornice may project into any setback.

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- vii. The scale of facades of the building above the forty (40) foot height level shall be broken down by including at least one change in plane of at least three (3) percent of the length of the facade every fifty (50) feet.
 - h. *Roofs*: In order to remain consistent with other downtown buildings, pitched roofs shall be limited to architectural details such as corner features, canopies, decorative window awnings, etc. unless they are visually hidden behind decorative parapets.
 - i. *Roof materials*: in order to reduce the heat-island affect in the downtown area, all roofs must be documented to meet or exceed the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED standards for cool roofing.
 - j. *Service Areas*: No loading docks or trash collection bins may be placed on or along the street frontage of any building.
 - k. *Entrances*: All principal entrances along street frontages shall be clearly defined, highly visible and well lit. Entrances should feature at least two (2) of the following:
 - i. Canopies, awnings or porticos,
 - ii. Recesses/projections,
 - iii. Arched openings / Arcades,
 - iv. Pitched roof forms,
 - v. Display windows, or
 - vi. Architectural details such as tile work, art-glass, sculpture, and moldings which are integrated into the building structure and design.
 - l. *Landscaping*: The landscape standards set forth in the DC district shall apply for all developments within the overlay district. With the following additional provisions
 - i. All trees placed along a street must be placed in a minimum 5'x5' tree well with tree grate or a landscaped median strip between the sidewalk and curb that is a minimum of 4' wide between curb and sidewalk.
 - ii. Trees placed elsewhere on site shall have at least 24 square feet of pervious surface at their base or be placed in an irrigated tree well
 - iii. Screen walls shall be constructed out of high quality materials such as brick, native stone, precast concrete, custom-designed and finished wood panels, etc. The use of chainlink, open wire, razor wire, barbed wire, corrugated metal, bright colored plastic, unfinished concrete block (CMU) or prefabricated wood or vinyl fences is not permitted.
 - iv. Where a new wall or fence would create a continuous surface greater than 20 feet in length, it shall be softened visually with pilasters, a change in materials, a change in plane greater than 5% of the length of the wall and/or with trees, shrubs or vine plantings.

Approval

- E. The Plan commission must make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. To approve a development plan in the district, the Plan Commission must find that the proposed development plan:
 - a. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
 - b. Is consistent with the intent of the Downtown Residential Overlay District; and
 - c. Satisfies the development requirements specified in this Article.

9.64 Quartermaster Summit Overlay District

Intent

- A. The intent of the Quartermaster Summit Overlay District is as follows:
 - To encourage development in the area adjacent to the Quartermaster Depot, the I-65/Tenth St. Intersection, and Clark Memorial Hospital in order to take advantage of this area's strategic

location including excellent views of the Ohio River bridges and the Downtown Louisville skyline from the hill.

- To encourage a mix of uses that includes, medical office facilities, education and training centers, multi-family housing, and commercial development that better serves those who live and work in the immediate area.
 - To improve the aesthetics along 10th Street near I-65, an extremely visible gateway to the City of Jeffersonville.
 - To encourage quality architecture that references the historic Quartermaster Depot, one of the most distinctly unique buildings in all of Jeffersonville
 - To encourage walkability in this downtown adjacent area.
- B. The following information is required at the time of filing for development plan approval in this District. Detailed description of what is required on these plans is provide later in this Article
- Site Plan (see Section 9-11 for more information)
 - Building elevations (see Section 9-12 for more information)
 - Sign Plan (see Section 9-13 for more information)
 - Lighting Plan (see Section 9-14 for more information)
 - Landscape Plan (see Section 9-15 for more information)
 - Tree Preservation Plan – (see Section 9-16 for more information)

Building Form, Setbacks and other development standards

- C. In order to receive development plan approval the applicant must satisfy all of the development standards of the given zoning district with the following modifications/exceptions:
- a. **Setbacks** – in all commercial, residential or institutional districts minimum Front Yard Setbacks may be reduced to fifteen (15) feet on local and arterial local streets; architectural features such as entrance canopies, porticos, arcades, awnings, balconies, covered porches, etc. may project up to seven (7) feet into the front yard setback.
 - b. **Lot Coverage** – in all commercial, residential or institutional districts Maximum lot coverages for all primary and accessory structures and impervious surface shall not exceed 80%
 - c. **Residential Density** – Maximum residential densities shall not apply in the overlay district.
 - d. **Building Heights**
 - i. in all commercial districts, building heights may be increased to a maximum of forty (40) feet with a maximum of three stories
 - ii. in all multi-family residential districts, building heights may be increased to a maximum of fifty (50) feet with a maximum of four stories
 - e. **Minimum floor area per residential unit:** in all multi-family districts this standard may be reduced to an average of 700 square feet per dwelling unit in a multiple-unit primary structure.

f. Parking:

- i. Commercial, office and institutional developments may reduce parking standards in the base zone district by 25%
- ii. Multi-family residential developments may reduce parking standards as follows: Parking requirements shall be reduced to 1.33 paved off-street parking spaces per dwelling unit. In addition, at least one visitor space must be provided for every seven (7) units.

g. Landscaping

- i. Within the district, all buffer yard standards shall be waived.
- ii. Sidewalks – in order to promote walkability in the neighborhood, all new developments will be required to install 5' sidewalks along all adjacent streets. Sidewalks shall be designed to be contiguous with adjacent sidewalks on the same block face. Where there are no existing sidewalks on the block face, new sidewalks shall be detached from the street with a minimum of five (5) feet of lawn or landscaping.
- iii. Street Trees – trees shall be planted along the street at a rate of one per thirty (30) feet of street frontage. The planting location shall be between the sidewalk and curb if there is more than four (4) feet of space between the two. If there is not four (4) feet of space, trees shall be planted within 5-8 feet of the edge of the sidewalk.

Design Guidelines / Development Standards

D. In addition to the general standards that apply to the building's respective zoning district and those standards set forward in the TTMO overlay, the following design guidelines apply to all developments in the overlay district.

- a. *Outdoor Storage:* No un-screened outdoor storage is permitted.
- b. *Service Areas:* No loading docks or trash collection bins may be placed on or along the street frontage of any commercial, institutional or multi-family building.
- c. *Parking lot location:* Parking lots are highly encouraged to be located alongside or in back of developments, in no case shall a parking lot be located at a street corner.
- d. *Mechanical Equipment:* All major mechanical equipment must be screened by vegetation, fencing, wall or a building feature (i.e. a parapet). Minor mechanical equipment such as utility meters and electrical panels shall be located on the back or side of any building and not located on any street face.
- e. *Traffic Management:* The design and location of proposed street access points shall minimize congestion and loss of on-street parking, and maximize sidewalk connectivity.
- f. *Lighting:* All lighting must be designed to create a unified and consistent lighting package for the development. Lighting standards in parking areas may not exceed twenty (20) feet in height. All lighting shall be full cutoff or fully shielded fixtures and be consistent with the architectural style of the primary building.
- g. *Facades:* In order to add architectural interest and variety, promote quality design and avoid the effect of a single, long or massive wall with no relation to human size, the following additional standards apply:
 - i. No wall that faces a street or connecting walkway shall have a blank, uninterrupted length exceeding twenty (20) feet without including at least two (2) of the following: change in plane (recess or projection) greater than one (1) foot in depth, change in texture or masonry pattern, windows, or an equivalent element that subdivides the wall into human scale proportions.
 - ii. The following materials are prohibited as exterior finishes throughout the district: vinyl siding, unfinished wood products and plywood.
 - iii. The quality and durability of building materials shall be emphasized at the street level. Low quality exterior products such as exterior insulation and finish systems and (EIFS), and sheet or architectural metal shall be restricted to 25% of the first floor's façade and 50% of the second

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- floor's façade. Materials such as brick, local stone and pre-cast concrete are highly encouraged in the overlay district.
- iv. Concrete masonry units (if used) must be split, split-rib or ground-faced; and must include color banding, changes in texture, or changes in size/shape of units for visual interest along the length of the wall. Concrete masonry shall be limited to a maximum of 33% of the building façade.
 - v. Buildings over three stories tall shall have a visual base/middle/cap design. The cap or cornice may project into any setback.
 - h. *Roofs*: Pitched roofs are generally discouraged and, instead should be limited to architectural details such as corner features, canopies, building entries, atriums, decorative window awnings, etc. unless they are visually hidden behind decorative parapets. Where pitched roofs are employed, they shall relate back to the pitched roofs of the Quartermaster depot, in terms of pitch, color, and/or material.
 - i. *Entrances*: All principal entrances along street frontages shall be clearly defined, highly visible and well lit. Entrances should feature at least two (2) of the following:
 - i. Canopies, awnings or porticos,
 - ii. Recesses/projections,
 - iii. Arched openings / Arcades,
 - iv. Pitched roof forms,
 - v. Display windows, or
 - vi. Architectural details such as tile work, art-glass, sculpture, and moldings which are integrated into the building structure and design.
 - j. *Landscaping*: The landscape standards set forth in the base district shall apply for all developments within the overlay district. With the following additional provisions
 - i. The use of chain-link, open wire, razor wire, barbed wire, corrugated metal, bright colored plastic, unfinished concrete block (CMU) for fences and/or screen walls is not permitted at any commercial, institutional or multi-family residential development.
 - ii. Where a new wall or fence would create a continuous surface greater than 25 feet in length along a public street, it shall be softened visually with pilasters, a change in materials, a change in plane greater than 5% of the length of the wall and/or with trees, shrubs or vine plantings.

Approval

- E. The Plan commission must make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. To approve a development plan in the district, the Plan Commission must find that the proposed development plan:
 - a. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
 - b. Is consistent with the intent of the Quartermaster Summit Overlay District, and
 - c. Satisfies the development requirements specified in this Article.

9.7 Utica Pike Overlay District – This district language has been moved to 9.61 in order improve numbering and addition of new overlay districts.

9.8 Development Plan Approval Process

- A The applicant is encouraged to submit a conceptual site plan to the Planning Director for an informal conference to discuss the existing conditions of the site and the proposed development thereof.
- B. No later than fifteen (15) days after the Planning Director has received the conceptual site plan and other data, he/she will return a copy of said plan to the applicant with recommendations.
- C. All development plan petitions shall:
 - a. Be filed at least thirty days (30) prior to the initial public hearing at which they are to be considered by the Plan Commission.
 - b. Specify approvals requested. Any items, including requests for waiver of development requirements in connection with a development plan approval, even if indicated on the proposed plans, may not be

considered a part of the request presented to the Plan Commission unless such requests are specified in the petition.

- c. Include all relevant plan and documentation as required below.
- D. Development plan petitions shall undergo drainage review per *The Jeffersonville Storm, Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance* **prior** to development plan approval.
- E. Any development plan approval the Plan Commission reviews shall have a public hearing. Notification of public hearing will be as outlined in Article 12, Section 12.2 of this Ordinance.
- F. The Plan Commission shall either approve or disapprove the proposed development plan petition.
- G. The Plan Commission may impose conditions or require written commitments as a condition of approval if they are reasonably necessary to satisfy the development requirements specified in this Article.
- H. The Plan Commission may provide that an approval of a development plan petition is conditional on the applicant/developer furnishing a surety that guarantees the timely completion of a proposed public improvement in the development plan petition. The surety must be in an amount satisfactory to the Plan Commission.
- I. The Plan Commission will make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. The Planning Director is responsible for signing written findings of the Plan Commission.

9.9 Development Plan Approval Process for Petitions Delegated to the Planning Director

- A. Applicants are encouraged to submit a conceptual site plan to the Planning Director for an informal conference to discuss the existing conditions of the site and the proposed development thereof.
- B. No later than fifteen (15) days after the Planning Director has received the conceptual site plan and other data, he/she will return a copy of the plan to the applicants with recommendations.
- C. All development plan petitions shall:
 - a. specify approvals requested. Any items, including requests for waiver of development requirements in connection with a development plan approval, even if indicated on the proposed plans, may not be considered a part of the request presented to the Planning Director unless such requests are specified in the petition.
 - b. include all relevant plan and documentation as required in this Article.
- D. The Planning Director may refer the proposed development to the Plan Commission if, because reason of location, design, intensity or other element related to the proposal, the Planning Director decides the full Commission review is warranted. Upon referral to the Plan Commission, the petition will follow the process set forth in Section 9.3.

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- E. Development plan petitions shall undergo drainage review per *The Jeffersonville Storm, Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance* **prior** to development plan approval.
 - F. Any development plan approval which has been delegated to the Planning Director may occur without public notice and without a public hearing.
 - G. The Planning Director will have thirty (30) days from the date of filing to approve or disapprove a development plan petition in writing.
 - H. Any interested party may appeal the decision of the Planning Director to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days of the written decision.
 - I. The Planning Director may impose conditions or require written commitment as a condition of approval, if the conditions are reasonably necessary to satisfy the development requirements specified in this Article.
 - J. The Planning Director may provide that an approval of a development plan is conditioned on the furnishing of a surety that guarantees the timely completion of a proposed public improvement in the proposed development and is in an amount satisfactory to the Planning Director.
 - K. The Planning Director shall make and sign written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan.

9.10 Amendments and Minor Modifications

- A. The applicant may amend the development plan prior to a vote by the Plan Commission. If the Plan Commission feels that the proposed amendment needs additional time for review; the Plan Commission may continue the consideration until the next Plan Commission Meeting.
- B. The applicant may amend the development plan anytime prior to determination by the Planning Director. If the Planning Director feels that the proposed amendment needs additional time for review; the amended development plan may be considered a new filing and reviewed within the time frame set forth above for the review of development plans by the Planning Director.
- C. Minor Modifications to an approved development plan may be approved by the Planning Director if the modification is in the spirit and intent of the overall development and does not involve:
 - an increase in height, area, bulk or intensity of land uses,
 - the designation of additional land uses,
 - the reduction of buffer yards,
 - the addition of driveways or access points, or
 - the reduction of parking for any use.
- D. The Planning Director shall report in writing to the Plan Commission the authorized minor modifications. Any interested party may appeal a decision of the Planning Director regarding the minor modification of an approved development plan to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days of the decision.

9.11 Site Plan Data

A site plan submitted in pursuit of development plan approval shall be drawn to a scale of not more than 1" = 100' and shall include the following information. The Planning Director at his/her discretion may waive or relax any of the site plan requirements below, as circumstances dictate.

A. Description:

- a. Name and address of the applicant.
- b. Proof of ownership.
- c. Proposed name of development (if applicable).
- d. Address of the site.
- e. Legal description of the real estate.
- f. Name and address of land surveyor.
- g. Legend and notes, including a graphic scale, north point, and date.

B. Existing and Proposed conditions:

- a. Boundary line of site indicated by a solid heavy line including all dimensions of the site.
- b. Layout, number and dimensions of lots.
- c. Building setback lines.
- d. Location and dimensions of all existing structures including paved areas.
- e. Location and dimensions of all proposed structures including paved areas indicated by crosshatching.
- f. Layouts of existing and proposed streets, alleys and access easements; including their names, within two-hundred (200) feet of the development. The names of streets shall conform so far as practicable to the names of streets on the same approximate alignment existing in the vicinity of the development.
- g. Location of any proposed and existing driveway and its width at the lot line.
- h. All proposed improvements to the street system both on and off-site.
- i. Measurement of curb radius and/or taper.
- j. Parcels of land proposed to be dedicated or temporarily reserved for public use or set aside for use in the development such as parks, recreation, conservation areas, wetlands, etc., which shall be designated and labelled as such including dimensions.
- k. Location of natural streams, regulated drains, 100-year floodplains, floodway, water courses, marshes, wooded areas, wetlands, historic features, existing structures, dry wells, utility lines, fire hydrants and any other significant feature(s) that may influence the design of the development.
- l. The species and caliper size at breast height of all trees over six (6) inch caliper and all flowering trees and shrubs over six (6) feet in height.
- m. All trees and/or shrubs to be preserved. These shall be marked "Do Not Remove" ("DNR"). Care should be taken to attempt to preserve all trees with a caliper size of twenty-four (24) inches at breast height or greater.
- n. Location of orange construction fencing that is required to be installed during construction around the dripline of each tree to be preserved that is marked "DNR".
- o. Location, width and purpose of existing and proposed easements.
- p. Use of each structure including parking labelled with approximate density or size. For example, no. of parking spaces required and provided, gross floor area of office or retail space (labelling whether office or retail).
- q. Structures designated to be razed shall be indicated as such.
- r. Distance of all structures including parking from the front, rear and side lot lines. This distance is measured from the point where the structure is closest to the lot line.
- s. Any other information requested in writing by the Plan Commission or the Planning Director.

9.12 Building elevation Data

Building elevations submitted in pursuit of development plan approval shall include the following information. The Planning Director may waive or relax any of the building elevation requirements below, as circumstances dictate.

- A. Description:
 - a. Proposed name of development (if applicable).
 - b. Address of the site.
 - c. Legend and notes, including a graphic scale, and date.
- B. Proposed conditions:
 - a. Elevations for each facade of the building.
 - b. Type of building materials to be used for all wall, window, roof and architectural features shall be specified.
 - c. Proposed colors for all materials and features shall be specified.
 - d. Any other information requested in writing by the Plan Commission or the Planning Director.

9.13 Sign Plan Data

Sign Plans submitted in pursuit of development plan approval shall include the following information. The Planning Director may waive or relax any of the Sign Plan requirements below, as circumstances dictate.

- A. Description:
 - a. Proposed name of development (if applicable).
 - b. Address of the site.
 - c. Legend and notes, including a graphic scale, and date.
- B. Existing and Proposed conditions:
 - a. A site plan indicating the location of any existing and proposed freestanding or ground signs.
 - b. Elevations of proposed signs including size, materials, color and illumination details.
 - c. Placement, size, color and illumination details for any existing or proposed wall, projecting or window sign.
 - d. Any other information requested in writing by the Plan Commission or the Planning Director.

9.14 Lighting Plan Data

Lighting Plans submitted in pursuit of development plan approval shall include the following information. The Planning Director may waive or relax any of the Lighting Plan requirement below, as circumstances dictate.

- A. Description:
 - a. Proposed name of development (if applicable).
 - b. Address of the site.
 - c. Legend and notes, including a graphic scale, and date.
 - d. Boundary lines of the site including all dimensions of the site.
- B. Existing and Proposed conditions:
 - a. Location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures, parking areas, etc.
 - b. Type and location of all exterior lighting fixtures, including wattage and type of light.
 - c. Intensity of lighting at base of light structure and at the lot line measured in foot candles. Measurements shall be given as if the light meter were facing the center of the property at a height of six (6) feet.
 - d. If building lighting is proposed, elevations for each facade of the building indicating the location, type and intensity of lighting at the lot line measured in foot candles. Measurements shall be given as if the light meter were facing the center of the property at a height of six (6) feet.
 - e. Any other information requested in writing by the Plan Commission or the Planning Director.

9.15 Landscape Plan Data

Landscape Plans submitted in pursuit of development plan approval shall include the following information. The Planning Director may waive or relax any of the Landscape Plan requirements below, as circumstances dictate.

- A. Description:
 - a. Proposed name of development (if applicable).
 - b. Address of the site.
 - c. Legend and notes, including a graphic scale, and date.
 - d. Boundary Lines of the site.
- B. Existing and Proposed conditions:
 - a. Location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures, parking areas, etc.
 - b. Location of all floodway and floodway fringe areas within the site.
 - c. Existing elevations and proposed contour lines at two (2) foot intervals
 - d. Proposed sidewalk or pedestrian ways
 - e. Size, species and spacing (on center) of all proposed landscaping material
 - f. Location of any existing and proposed freestanding or ground signs.
 - h. Any other information requested in writing by the Plan Commission or the Planning Director.
- C. Preparation of plans by a landscape architect is encouraged.

9.16 Tree Preservation Plan Data

Tree Preservation Plans submitted in pursuit of development plan approval shall include the following information. The Planning Director may waive or relax any of the tree preservation requirements below, as circumstances dictate.

- A. Description:
 - a. Proposed name of development (if applicable).
 - b. Address of the site.
 - c. Legend and notes, including a graphic scale, and date.
 - d. Boundary lines of the site including all dimensions of the site.
- B. Existing and Proposed conditions:
 - a. Survey all existing vegetation on site indicating species and caliper size at breast height.
 - b. All trees and/or shrubs to be preserved. These shall be marked "Do Not Remove" ("DNR"). All trees and shrubs that are not within twenty (20) feet of the footprint of any structure must be preserved. This requirement may be reduced upon approval of the Planning Director. The Planning Director may also reduce this requirement to allow for parking areas provided no other open areas exist already that could accommodate parking.
 - c. Description of methods to preserve trees without injury and with sufficient area for the root system to sustain the tree.
 - d. Description of protective care and physical restraint barriers at the drip line to prevent alteration, compaction or increased depth of the soil in the root system area prior to and during groundwork.
 - e. Location of orange construction fencing that is required to be installed around the dripline of each tree to be preserved that is marked "DNR" during construction.

Article Ten

Nonconforming Structures, Lots, and Uses

Article Ten

Nonconforming Structures, Lots, and Uses

10.1 Intent

Upon adoption of this Ordinance and Zoning Map, some buildings, structures, lots, and uses may no longer conform to the regulations of the Zoning District in which they are located. For this reason, this Article has been generated to provide the rules, policies and regulations that apply to these buildings, structures, lots, and uses referred to as Legal-Nonconforming (Grandfathered).

10.2 Distinction Between Illegal-Nonconforming and Legal-Nonconforming

A building, structure, or lot which was constructed or is being used without an approved Building Permit, Improvement Location Permit or approval from the BZA or Plan Commission is considered illegal-nonconforming. An illegal-nonconforming property shall be subject to actions and penalties allowed by this Ordinance and all other applicable Municipal law and shall be altered to conform with all applicable standards and regulations of this Ordinance. Further, an illegal-nonconforming building, structure, lot or use is created at the fault of the owner, tenant or property manager.

Legal-Nonconforming differs from Illegal-Nonconforming (illegal) in that the reason for the nonconformance is caused by a change to the Zoning Ordinance. The building, structure, lot or use has not changed, but due to the Ordinance change, the property no longer conforms to the policies and standards of the Zoning District in which the property resides. When this situation occurs, the property is deemed Legal-Nonconforming or another term commonly used is "Grandfathered."

10.3 Nonconforming Buildings and Structures

- A. Any continuously occupied, lawfully established structure or building prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments, which no longer meets the design standards due to the reasons listed below shall be deemed a Legal-Nonconforming Building or Structure.
- B. Legal-Nonconforming Building(s) or Structure(s) no longer meet one (1) or more of the following development standards of this Ordinance:
 - 1. Front, Side and Rear Yard Setbacks,
 - 2. Maximum Lot Coverage,
 - 3. Minimum Main Floor Area,
 - 4. Minimum Finished Floor Area,
 - 5. Height,
 - 6. Temporary Structures,
 - 7. Landscaping,
 - 8. Parking,
 - 9. Accessory Structures, or
 - 10. any other provision of this Ordinance that is applicable to the building or structure.
- C. A Legal-Nonconforming building or structure may continue provided that it remains the same or fits within the below described tolerances:
 - a. Any Legal-Nonconforming building(s) or structure(s) shall not be enlarged or altered in a manner that increases its nonconformity but any building(s) or structure(s) or portion thereof may be altered to decrease its nonconformity.
 - b. Any Legal-Nonconforming building or structure which is damaged or destroyed by more than sixty-six percent (66%) of its fair market value shall thereafter conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located.
- C. If a building or structure is moved for any reason, for any distance, it shall thereafter conform to the provisions of this Ordinance.

10.4 Nonconforming Lots of Record

- A. All legally established and recorded lots prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments, that no longer meet the lot standards listed below shall be deemed a Legal-Nonconforming Lot of Record. A Legal-Nonconforming Lot of Record no longer meets one (1) or more of the following lot standards of this Ordinance:
1. Lot Area,
 2. Lot Width,
 3. Lot Depth,
 4. Lot Frontage, or
 5. Any other provision of this Ordinance that is applicable to Lots.
- B. Legal-Nonconforming Lots of Record may be built upon only if the proposed use is permitted and all development standards of the applicable Zoning District of this Ordinance are met.

10.5 Nonconforming Uses of Structures, Land, or Structures and Land in Combination

Any continuous, lawful use of structures, land, or structures and land in combination established prior to the effective date of this Ordinance or its subsequent amendments that is no longer a permitted use in the district where it is located shall be deemed a Legal-Nonconforming Use. A Legal-Nonconforming use may continue provided that it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following conditions:

- A. No existing structure devoted to a Legal-Nonconforming use shall be enlarged, expanded, increased, extended, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered unless it:
- a. complies with section 10.5 D for limited and small expansions, or
 - b. changes the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district in which it is located, or
 - c. changes the use to a less intensive Nonconforming Use and is approved by the Planning Director or Plan Commission.
- B. No building or structure shall be constructed in connection with an existing Legal-Nonconforming use of land.
- C. Any Legal-Nonconforming use of a structure may be extended throughout any parts of a building which were plainly arranged or designed for such use at the effective date of this Ordinance or its subsequent amendments, but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside the building.
- D. In the case of a Legal-Nonconforming use of structure, the structure may be expanded two times only. Each of the two expansions may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the existing floor area. The expansion shall conform to all applicable development standards except for landscaping, unless a variance of developmental standards is received from the Board of Zoning Appeals. If the structure is a commercial or industrial use in a residential district, sections 7.20 PK-06 and PK-07 shall be used for parking standards.
- E. If no structural alterations are made, a Legal-Nonconforming use of structure or structure and land in combination may be changed to another Legal-Nonconforming use, provided that the Planning Director shall make specific findings that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing Legal-Nonconforming use. However, if the new use requires more parking or loading area than the previous use, such new use will comply with the requirements of Section 7.20 and Section 7.21 of this Ordinance, unless a variance from developmental standards is granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- F. If a Legal-Nonconforming use is discontinued or abandoned for six (6) consecutive months, except when government action impedes access to the premises, any subsequent use of such land, structure or land and structure shall conform to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- G. When a Legal-Nonconforming use is superseded by a permitted use, it shall thereafter conform to regulations of the district, the Legal-Nonconforming use may not thereafter be resumed.
- H. Where a Legal-Nonconforming use applies to a structure and land in combination, removal or destruction of the structure shall eliminate the nonconforming structure of the land. Destruction is defined as damage of more than sixty-six percent (66%) of its fair market value at the time of destruction.

10.6 Nonconforming Signs

Any sign lawfully existing on the effective date of this ordinance, or amendment thereto that does not conform to all the standards and regulations of this Ordinance is considered a Legal-Nonconforming sign. The following applies Legal-Nonconforming signs.

- A. Signs which existed prior to the time this ordinance was passed and were in conformance with previous ordinances will be legally nonconforming until such time a major change is made to the sign. Major changes include:
 - 1. Significant changes to the copy, (e.g. changing the name of the primary business, changing brand of product sold, corporate rebranding, etc.)
 - 2. Modifications to the size, shape or height,
 - 3. Adding lights,
 - 4. Adding/moving electronic components,
 - 5. Structural alterations, and/or
 - 6. Relocation of the sign.
- B. All Legal-Nonconforming signs shall be kept in good repair, safe, neat, clean and attractive condition. In the event nonconforming signs are not kept in said condition or are demolished by any force whatsoever to the extent of fifty percent (50%) or more of the sign area, said signs shall then be made to conform to this ordinance.
- C. A sign shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is located when the business which it advertises is no longer conducted on the premises. If the owner or lessee fails to remove the sign, the Plan Commission or Planning Director shall give the owner thirty (30) days written notice to remove it. Upon failure to comply with this notice, the Plan Commission or Planning Director may remove the sign at cost to the property owner or lessee.
- D. Legal nonconforming signs which are structurally altered by a major change, relocated, or replaced shall comply immediately with all provisions of this Ordinance.

10.7 This section has been removed

10.8 Repairs and Maintenance

The following applies to Legal-Nonconforming structures or buildings, and Legal-Nonconforming uses of structures, or structures and land in combination.

- A. Work may be done for ordinary repairs or replacement of walls, heating, fixtures, wiring, or plumbing; under the condition that the square footage and volume of usable space existing when the structure became nonconforming shall not be increased.
- B. If a structure or portion of a structure were to become unsafe or condemned due to lack of repairs or maintenance, and is declared by an authorized official to be unsafe or condemned due to physical condition; the building or structure shall be restored, repaired or rebuilt within six (6) months of the declaration. If the improvements have not been made within the six (6) months, all future improvements must conform to all standards and regulations within this ordinance.
- C. If a building or structure becomes unsafe or unlawful due to physical condition and is razed, the building or structure shall be rebuilt in conformity with the district in which it is located.
- D. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent the strengthening, repairing, or restoring to a safe condition of any building or structure or part thereof declared to be unsafe by any official charged with protecting public safety upon order of such official.

Article Eleven

Administration

Article Eleven

Administration

11.1 Administrative Officer

The Planning Director will have the principal responsibility for administration and enforcement (or coordination of enforcement) of this Ordinance within the Plan Commission's planning jurisdiction.

11.2 Effect on Annexation or Vacation on Zoning

- A. After the effective date of this Ordinance, areas annexed by the City of Jeffersonville shall retain the Zoning District prior to annexation. If the Zoning District of the subject property(ies) does not exist in this Jeffersonville Zoning Ordinance, the district most similar to its current district will be applied.
- B. Whenever any street, alley, public way, railroad right-of-way, waterway, or other similar area is vacated by proper authority, the Zoning Districts adjoining each side of vacated areas shall be extended automatically to the center of the vacated area. All areas included in the vacation shall then and henceforth be subject to all appropriate regulations of the extended Zoning Districts. In the event of a partial vacation, the adjoining Zoning District, or Zoning District nearest the portion vacated, shall be extended automatically to include all of the vacated area. Any disputes as to the exact zoning district boundaries shall be determined by the Planning Director.

11.3 Summary of Powers and Duties of the City Council

The powers and duties of the City Council are described below. Duties should be interpreted as activities that are obligations. Powers should be interpreted as activities that are optional to be initiated.

- A. City Council Duties:
 - a. Adopt, reject or amend the Comprehensive Plan, Strategic Plans, Zoning Ordinance, or Subdivision Control Ordinance that have been certified and submitted by the Plan Commission.
 - b. Adopt, reject or amend proposals to amend or partially repeal the text of the Comprehensive Plan, Strategic Plans, Zoning Ordinance, or Subdivision Control Ordinance that has been certified and submitted by the Plan Commission.
 - c. Adopt, reject or amend proposals to amend the Official Zoning Map certified and submitted by the Plan Commission.
 - d. Adopt, reject or amend a Fee Schedule that has been proposed or amended and submitted by the Plan Commission.
 - e. Enforce regulations and procedures of the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, and Subdivision Control Ordinance to the extent of the local Resolutions, Ordinances, and State of Indiana Law.
 - f. Other duties as permitted by Indiana State Code.
- B. City Council Powers:
 - a. Initiate amendments to the text of the Comprehensive Plan, Strategic Plans, Zoning Ordinance, or Subdivision Control Ordinance by making said proposal to the Plan Commission.
 - b. Initiate amendments to the Official Zoning Map by making said proposal to the Plan Commission.
 - c. Other powers as permitted by Indiana State Code.

11.4 Summary of Powers and Duties of the Plan Commission

The powers and duties of the Plan Commission are described below. Duties should be interpreted as activities that are obligations. Powers should be interpreted as activities that are optional to be initiated.

A. Plan Commission Duties:

- a. Adopt and maintain a City Council approved Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Control Ordinance as authorized under Indiana State Law.
- b. Adopt and maintain rules and procedures for holding meetings, holding public hearings, and administering and enforcing the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, and Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- c. Maintain complete records of all meetings, hearings, correspondences, and affairs of the Plan Commission.
- d. Record and file bonds and contracts for development and land use functions.
- e. Publish and make available to the public all plans, ordinances, and other related material that are the responsibility of the Plan Commission.
- f. Adopt and maintain a permitting process and seal used to certify official or approved documents.
- g. Certify and submit recommendations to the City Council including new versions of and revisions to the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Control Ordinance, and Official Zoning Map.
- h. Certify and submit recommendations to the City Council for adopting a Planned Development District.
- i. Maintain monetary and fiscal records of the Plan Commission.
- j. Prepare and submit an annual budget to the City Council.
- k. Approve or deny plats or replats of Subdivisions.
- l. Approve or deny development plans and amendments to development plans.
- m. Assign street numbers to new lots and structures, renumber lots and structures, assign street names, and approve or deny proposed street names in new developments.
- n. Establish and maintain a City Council approved fee schedule that assigns a fee to permits, processes, and official actions of the Plan Commission in order to defray the administrative costs of such duties and powers.
- o. Enforce regulations and procedures of the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, and Subdivision Control Ordinance to the extent of the local Resolutions, Ordinances, and State of Indiana Law.
- p. Other duties as permitted by Indiana State Code.

B. Plan Commission Powers:

- a. Delegate to a committee or person the role of Planning Director.
- b. Hire, remove, and determine job descriptions for support staff (as necessary).
- c. Establish advisory committees as necessary made up of City officials and the general public.
- d. Establish an executive committee.
- e. Seek funding assistance through grant programs as necessary.
- f. Distribute copies or summaries of the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, or Subdivision Control Ordinance to the general public and development community.
- g. Determine the compensation for support staff and members as provided within the budget submission to City Council.
- h. Other powers as permitted by Indiana State Code.

11.5 Summary of Powers and Duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals

The powers and duties of the Board of Zoning Appeals are described below. Duties should be interpreted as activities that are obligations. Powers should be interpreted as activities that are optional to be initiated.

A. Board of Zoning Appeals Duties:

- a. Review and hear appeals of decisions made under this Ordinance by the Planning Director, Plan Commission Staff, Building Commissioner, Committees or Administrative Boards or other body except Plan Commission.
- b. Review, hear and approve or deny all petitions for special exceptions based on the provisions of this ordinance and Indiana State Code.
- c. Review, hear, and approve or deny all petitions for variances from development standards (such as height , bulk, or area) of this Ordinance.
- d. Review, hear, and approve or deny all petitions for variances of use regulations in this Ordinance.
- e. Other duties as permitted by Indiana State Code.

B. Board of Zoning Appeals Powers:

- a. Hire, remove, and determine job descriptions for support staff (as necessary).
- b. Determine the compensation for support staff and BZA members as provided within the annual budget of the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- c. Other powers as permitted by Indiana State Code.

Article Twelve

Processes, Permits and Fees

Article Twelve

Processes, Permits, and Fees

12.1 Types of Petitions

The City of Jeffersonville hereby requires that an application and filing fee be submitted for the following formal petitions:

- Variances (developmental standards or use),
- Special Exceptions,
- Administrative Appeals,
- Zoning Amendments (Zoning Map change/rezoning),
- Planned Unit Developments,
- Development Plan Approval,
- Sign Permits/Permanent Signs,
- Sign Permits/Temporary Signs,
- Improvement Location Permits/Permanent,
- Improvement Location Permit/Temporary, and
- Certificates of Occupancy.

All applications may be obtained through the Planning Director's office. Fees shall be paid at the Planning Director's office at the time of assignment of a Docket Number.

12.2 Notification for Public Hearing

The following information pertains to processes that require a public hearing.

- A. Public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-2 and IC 5-3-1-4 and due notice to interested parties shall be given at least ten (10) days before the date set for the hearing.
- B. The party pursuing the request shall be required to assume costs of public notice and notice to interested parties. Interested parties shall include, but are not limited to, all properties adjacent within two (2) properties deep of the subject lighting boundaries within the planning jurisdiction and only directly adjacent properties if outside the planning jurisdiction.
- C. In addition, notice shall be posted by the applicant in a conspicuous place on the subject property at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. Notice signs will be provided and posted by the City of Jeffersonville.

12.3 Processes per Type of Petition

- A. Variances: The following procedure applies to Variance Petitions.
 - a. The applicant shall submit a variance application, required supportive information, and application fee thirty (30) days prior to the regularly scheduled Board of Zoning Appeals meeting.
 - b. The Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) will then review:
 - The variance application,
 - Required supportive information,
 - Testimony of the applicant, and
 - Testimony of the public.
 - c. The BZA may approve, deny or table the petition (the Board has discretionary powers). The BZA may add conditions to an approval. Approvals shall only be granted upon findings of fact in compliance with 36-7-4-900 et seq. and the requirements of this Ordinance.
 - d. The intensity of the variance may be reduced at the public hearing if approved by the BZA.
 - e. The Planning Director shall refuse to accept a petition for a variance within six (6) months of the date of denial when said petition involves the same subject matter. However, the Planning Director shall have the authority and discretion to determine that a petition containing major changes may justify re-filing within a six (6) month period.

B. BZA approval of Development Standards Variances

- a. The Board may grant a variance from the development standards of this Ordinance (such as height, bulk, area) if, after a public hearing, it makes findings of facts in writing, that:
 1. the approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
 2. the use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and
 3. the strict application of the terms of this Ordinance will result in a Practical Difficulty. This situation shall not be self-imposed, nor be based on a perceived reduction of or restriction of economic gain.
- b. The Board may permit or require the owner of a parcel of property to make written commitments and record it in the County Recorder's Office concerning the use or development of that parcel or may impose conditions upon that grant of variance.
- c. A developmental standards variance granted by the Board shall run with the parcel until such time as the property conforms with this Ordinance as written.
- d. The Board of Zoning Appeals may enforce any condition and/or commitment it has imposed as if it were a standard of this Ordinance.

C. BZA approval of Use Variances

- a. The Board may grant a variance from use if, after a public hearing, it makes findings of facts in writing, that:
 1. the approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and
 2. the use and value of the adjacent areas to the subject property are not adversely affected; and
 3. the need for a variance stems from a condition unusual or peculiar to the subject property itself; and
 4. the strict application of the terms of this Ordinance will results in an unnecessary hardship if they were applied to the subject property; and
 5. the approval of the variance does not contradict the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.
- b. The Board may permit or require the owner of a parcel of property to make written commitments and record it in the County Recorder's Office concerning the use or development of that parcel or may impose conditions upon that grant of variance.
- c. A use variance granted by a Board may run with the parcel or applicant until such time as:
 1. the use of the variance ends, is vacated, or unused for three (3) months consecutively;
 2. the property conforms with the Ordinance as written; or,
 3. the property is sold.
- d. The Board of Zoning Appeals may enforce any condition and/or commitment it has imposed as if it were a standard of this Ordinance.

D. Special Exceptions: The following procedure applies to Special Exception Petitions.

- a. The applicant shall submit a Special Exception application, required supportive information, and application fee thirty (30) days prior to the regularly scheduled Board of Zoning Appeals meeting.
- b. At their next regularly scheduled public meeting, the BZA shall then review:
 - The special exception application,
 - Required supportive information,
 - Testimony of the applicant, and
 - Testimony of the public.

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- c. The BZA may approve, deny, or table the petition. The BZA may add conditions to an approval.
 - d. The Planning Director shall refuse to accept a petition for a special exception within six (6) months of the date of denial when said petition involves the same subject matter. However, the Planning Director shall have the authority and discretion to determine that a petition containing major changes may justify re-filing within a six (6) month period.
- E. BZA approval of Special Exceptions: To be eligible for the granting of a special exception under this section, a person must first receive a determination from the Planning Director that a special exception is required for the intended use, change of use or for the expansion, extension, or enlargement of a use.

There shall be no cases or applications, nor any particular situation in which these rules authorize special exceptions without the approval of the BZA. Further, no previous applications shall set a precedence for any other application before the BZA.

- a. The Board may grant a special exception for a use in a district if, after a hearing, it makes findings of facts in writing, that:
 - 1. the proposal will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community;
 - 2. the requirements and development standards for the requested use as prescribed by this Ordinance will be met;
 - 3. granting the exception will not subvert the general purposes served by this Ordinance and will not permanently injure other property or uses in the same district and vicinity; and,
 - 4. the proposed use will be consistent with the character of the district therein, the spirit and intent of this Ordinance, and the Jeffersonville Comprehensive Plan.
- b. When considering a Special Exception the Board of Zoning Appeals may take into consideration the following items as they relate to the proposed use:
 - 1. topography and other natural site features;
 - 2. zoning of the site and surrounding properties;
 - 3. driveway locations, street access and vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
 - 4. parking amount, location, design;
 - 5. landscaping, screening, buffering;
 - 6. open space and other site amenities;
 - 7. noise production and hours of operation;
 - 8. design, placement, architecture, and building material of the structure;
 - 9. placement, design, intensity, height, and shielding of lights;
 - 10. traffic generation; and,
 - 11. general site layout as it relates to its surroundings.
- c. The Board may impose such reasonable conditions upon its approval as it deems necessary to find that the above criteria will be served.
- d. The Board may permit or require the owner of the parcel of property to make a written commitment concerning the use or development of the parcel as specified under IC 36-7-4-921 and have such commitment recorded in the County Recorder's Office.
- e. The Board may limit special exceptions to a specific individual and/or a specific time period and for a specific use.
- f. A use authorized by special exception may not be changed, expanded, extended, or enlarged unless reauthorized by the Board under the procedures set forth in these rules for granting a special exception.
- g. If the Board grants the special exception, it shall direct the applicant to apply for a Building Permit and/or an Improvement Location Permit within four (4) months or the special exception will be void. If such application complies with all Ordinances and rules, a Building Permit and/or an Improvement Location Permit for the use authorized by special exception shall be issued.

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- h. A special exception granted for a specific use ceases to be authorized and is void if that use is not 50% established within a twelve-month period of the date the special exception was granted. A special exception, granted for a specific use ceases to be authorized and is void if that use is discontinued at that site for a consecutive six (6) months.
 - i. A special exception may be terminated by the Board of Zoning Appeals as follows:
 1. Upon the filing of an application by an interested person or a member of the staff, and after which a public hearing is held with notice to the property owner; and,
 2. At the public hearing a finding is made by the Board that one or more of the following has not been complied with:
 - The terms of this Ordinance,
 - The conditions placed on approval, and
 - The written commitments made in conjunction with the original special exception application.
- F. Administrative Appeal: The following procedure applies to Administrative Appeal Petitions:
- a. The applicant shall submit a written statement specifying the grounds for the appeal and any applicable supporting material within thirty (30) days of the decision alleged to be in error.
 - b. The administrative official or body from the which appeal is taken shall transmit to the Board of Zoning Appeals all documents, plans and papers constituting the record of action from which the appeal is taken.
 - c. Administrative appeals require public notice in the newspaper per I.C. 5-3-1-2 and 5-3-1-4.
 - d. At their next regularly scheduled public meeting, the BZA shall then review:
 - The written statement and supportive material submitted by the applicant;
 - The record of action supplied by the administrative official or body from the which appeal is taken;
 - The testimony of the applicant; and
 - The testimony of the administrative official or body from which the appeal is taken.
 - e. The BZA may grant, deny, or table the appeal. The BZA may add conditions to any application which was approved at the appeal stage.
- G. Zoning Amendments: The following procedure applies to Zoning Amendment Petitions (Zoning Map/re-zoning).
- a. The applicant shall submit an application, required supportive information, and application fee thirty (30) days prior to the regularly scheduled Plan Commission meeting.
 - b. The Plan Commission will then review the application and required supportive information. The Plan Commission may recommend approval, recommend denial or table the petition.
 - c. If the petition has not been tabled, it will then be forwarded to City Council for review. The City Council will review the application, required supportive material and Plan Commission recommendation. The Council may approve, deny or table the petition.
 - d. Upon reviewing a zoning amendment petition the following should be considered:
 1. The Comprehensive Plan;
 2. Current conditions and character of structures and uses in each district;
 3. The most desirable use for which the land in each district is adapted;
 4. The conservation of area values throughout the jurisdiction;
 5. Responsible development and growth;
 6. The Jeffersonville Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map identifies the Utica Pike (Market Street) corridor as a major transportation thoroughfare;
 7. The Comprehensive Plan mentioned the need for signature entrances near the city boundaries for other thoroughfares including Utica Pike;
 8. There are several undeveloped tracts within the UP-OL that are zoned M1;
 9. There are several homes within the UP-OL that would not meet the minimum floor area standards that petitioners propose;

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10. Any such home destroyed as a result of fire or natural hazard would have to meet the new floor area standards, according to the proposal; and
 11. There are other non-residential zones that are located within the UP-OL; and
 12. Variances are allowed by State Law.
- H. Planned Unit Developments: The following procedure applies to Planned Unit Development Petitions. For more detailed procedure information, refer to Article Eight of this Ordinance.
- a. Prior to filing a rezone petition, the applicant shall submit a conceptual sketch plan to the Planning Director. The Planning Director shall make a cursory review of the conceptual plan and give the applicant comments within fifteen (15) days of submission.
 - b. The applicant shall submit an application for a rezone to the PD classification and detailed development plan, required supportive information, and application fee thirty (30) days prior to the regularly scheduled Plan Commission meeting. If a subdivision plat is necessary prior to an Improvement Location Permit it shall be filed at this time and shall follow those procedures set forth in the Jeffersonville Subdivision Control Ordinance.
 - c. The Plan Commission will then review the application and required supportive information. The Plan Commission may recommend approval, recommend denial or table the petition.
 - d. If the petition has not been tabled, it will then be forwarded to City Council for review. The City Council will review the application, required supportive information and Plan Commission recommendation. The Council may approve, deny or table the petition.
 - e. In their review of the detailed development plan the Plan Commission and City Council should consider the extent to which the proposal fulfills the intent of Article Eight of this Ordinance and the spirit and intent of the Comprehensive Plan.
- I. Development Plans: The following procedure applies to Development Plan Petitions. For more detailed procedure information, refer to Article Nine of this Ordinance.
- a. The applicant shall submit an application, required supportive information, and application fee thirty (30) days prior to the regularly scheduled Plan Commission meeting.
 - b. The Plan Commission will then review the application and required supportive information. The Plan Commission may approve, deny or table the petition.
 - c. If Development Plan approval is delegated to the Planning Director, the Planning Director will have thirty (30) days from the date of filing to approve or disapprove a development plan petition in writing. Any interested party may appeal the decision of the Planning Director to the Plan Commission within thirty (30) days of the written decision.
 - d. The Plan Commission or Planning Director may impose conditions or require written commitments as a condition of approval, if the conditions are reasonably necessary.
 - e. The Plan Commission or Planning Director shall make written findings concerning each decision to approve or disapprove a development plan. The Planning Director shall be responsible for preparing and signing written findings of the Plan Commission.
- J. Sign Permits for Permanent Signs: The following procedure applies to Sign Permit Petitions for Permanent Signs.
- a. An application for a permit shall be filed with the Planning Director and shall be accompanied by information as may be required by the Planning Director to assure compliance with the laws and regulations of the City, including:
 - Name and address of the property owner of the premises on which the sign is located or is to be located.
 - Name and address of the owner of the sign.
 - Clear and legible drawings with description showing the dimensions of the proposed sign and its proposed location.
 - The size and location of all signs on the same parcel or owned by the same business.

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- b. An application for a permit shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Director.
 - c. The permit fee as specified by the Official Fee Schedule shall be delivered to the Building Commissioner or Planning Director. If any sign is hereafter erected, placed, installed or otherwise established on any property before obtaining a permit as required herein, the fees specified shall be doubled. Payment of such double fee shall not relieve any person from compliance with other provisions of this code and penalties prescribed herein.
 - c. A sign permit issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall not be deemed to constitute permission or authorization to maintain an unlawful sign nor shall it be deemed as a defense in an action to remove an unlawful sign.
 - d. A sign permit shall become null and void if work has not been started within twelve (12) months of the date of the permit or completed within eighteen (18) months of the date of the permit.
 - e. The following shall not be considered as creating a sign and therefore shall not be required to have a sign permit unless other specified.
 - 1. Changeable Copy - The changing of advertising copy or messages on an approved sign such as a theater marquee and similar approved signs which are specifically designed for the use of replaceable copy.
 - 2. Maintenance - Painting, repainting, cleaning or other normal maintenance and repair of a sign or sign structure unless a structural change is involved, or a change in copy is involved.
 - 3. Exempt Signs - exempt signs as described in Section 7.17G.
- K. Sign Permits for Temporary Signs: The following procedure applies to Sign Permit Petitions for Temporary Signs.
- a. An application for a permit shall be filed with the Planning Director and shall be accompanied by information as may be required by the Planning Director to assure compliance with the laws and regulations of the City, including:
 - 1. Name and address of the property owner of the premises on which the sign is located or is to be located.
 - 2. Name and address of the owner of the sign.
 - 3. Clear and legible drawings with description showing the dimensions of the proposed sign and its proposed location.
 - 4. Nature of device to be used.
 - 5. Period of time the device is to be used.
 - b. An application for a permit shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Director.
 - c. The permit fee as specified by the Official Fee Schedule shall be paid to the Building Commissioner or Planning Director. If any sign is hereafter erected, placed, installed or otherwise established on any property before obtaining a permit as required herein, the fees specified shall be doubled. Payment of such double fee shall not relieve any person from compliance with other provisions of this code and penalties prescribed herein.
- L. Improvement Location Permit: The following procedure applies to Improvement Location Permit Petitions.
- a. No building, structure, or major infrastructure shall be erected, moved, added to, demolished or structurally altered without an Improvement Location Permit approved by the Planning Director and issued by the Building Commissioner or Planning Director. No Improvement Location Permit shall be issued by the Building Commissioner or Planning Director unless the project is in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance. Changes of use or expansions of use also require an Improvement Location Permit.
 - b. An application for an Improvement Location Permit shall be submitted at least fifteen (15) days prior to the issuance of an improvement location permit and shall include the following items.
 - 1. The common address for the subject property and parcel number,

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2. A site location map showing the context around the subject property (aerial or USGS maps are preferred),
 3. Plans drawn to scale showing the actual dimensions and shape of the lot to be built upon,
 4. The exact sizes and locations of all buildings, wells, and septic systems already existing, if any,
 5. The location and dimensions of the proposed building(s) or alteration, including all paved areas,
 6. Building setback distances from all property lines, and from existing and proposed road right of ways,
 7. Width and length of all entrances and exits to and from the real estate, and
 8. Location of floodplain boundaries or wetlands.
- c. The application shall also include such other information as lawfully may be required by the Plan Commission or Planning Director to determine conformance with and provide for the enforcement of this ordinance including but not limited to:
 - Elevations of the existing or proposed building or alteration,
 - Detailed description of the existing or proposed uses of the building and land,
 - The number dwelling units or rental units the building is designed to accommodate,
 - Natural, physical or hazardous conditions existing on the lot,
 - Landscape plan,
 - Lighting Plan and
 - Copy of Drainage approval (if applicable).
 - d. The approved plans and application materials are retained by the Plan Commission, Planning Director or Building Commissioner's Office. Site plans must be prepared by a land surveyor licensed in the State of Indiana.
 - e. Expiration of Permits:
 1. If the work described in any Improvement Location Permit has not begun within four (4) months from the date of issuance, said permit shall expire. No written notice shall be given to the persons affected.
 2. Completion of Work: If the work described in any Improvement Location Permit has not been completed within one (1) year for a primary structure or accessory structures or other improvements of the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire. No written notice of expiration shall be given to the persons affected. Work shall not proceed unless and until a new Improvement Location Permit has been obtained.
 3. The Planning Director may give three (3) extensions for up to three (3) months each for work completion. Requests for extensions must be received within one (1) month of the expiration. A fee will be charged.
 - f. Construction According to Permits and Permit Application: Improvement Location Permits issued on the basis of plans and applications only authorize the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications. Any other use, arrangement, or construction not authorized shall be deemed as a violation of this ordinance and subject to an order of removal, mitigation, or penalty fees.

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- g. The City of Jeffersonville hereby requires that an Improvement Location Permit be obtained for the following:

- All residential dwellings,
- Mini-barns over 120 square feet without a foundation; or any size with a foundation,
- Other detached residential accessory buildings (with foundation or overhead structures),
- Detached and attached garages, carports, and stables,
- Temporary structures,
- Swimming pools (in ground or above ground),
- Alterations, modification, exterior remodeling, or additions to all structures,
- Tents (commercial only),
- All commercial, industrial, multifamily and institutional buildings,
- Structures other than buildings (including satellite dish, towers, antennas),
- Surface and subsurface drainage work (including land alteration but excluding agricultural uses),
- Street cuts,
- Curb cuts,
- Removal of trees and plants within buffer yards required by this ordinance,
- Removal of trees and plants required by the landscaping provisions of this ordinance,
- Adding or subtracting dwelling units or leased space in multifamily or commercial structures,
- Placement or moving of manufactured or mobile homes,
- Parking lot construction, alteration, expansion, or removal, and paving of a gravel lot,
- Construction of or alterations to ponds or lakes,
- Mineral extraction,
- Telecommunication facilities,
- Any exterior construction that adds to or alters the height of the existing structure, and
- Any change of use or expansion of use of property.

M. Certificate of Occupancy: The following procedures apply to a Certificate of Occupancy Petition.

- a. It shall hereby be declared unlawful and in violation of the provisions of this ordinance for any builder or property owner to allow any new or significantly remodeled structure to become occupied or utilized prior to:
 1. Legally obtaining an Improvement Location Permit and Building Permit,
 2. Passing a final inspection to be conducted by the Building Commissioner's Office; and
 3. Receiving an approval on the Certificate of Occupancy from the Planning Director.
- b. A Certificate of Occupancy shall only be received if all requirements of the Improvement Location Permit /Building Permit have been completed. Due to weather or other circumstances, a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued without all the required landscaping installed if a landscape bond is provided. The landscape bond shall be one and half times (1 1/2) the cost of the planting and installation cost. In order to determine the bond amount, a quote of the actual cost will be provided by the developer's landscape contractor.

12.4 Schedule of Fees

The City Council shall maintain an Official Fees Schedule for permits and processes outlined in this Ordinance. Penalties, collection procedures for permits and penalties, appeals process, and other petition processes pertaining to this Ordinance are considered a part of this Ordinance. The Fees Schedule shall be available to the public in the office of the Clerk-Treasurer and the Planning Director. The Fees Schedule may be amended by a recommendation submitted to the City Council by the Plan Commission followed by the City Council approving said amendments by resolution.

Until all applicable fees, charges, and expenses have been paid in full, no final action shall be taken on any permit application, appeal, or petition.

Article Thirteen

Enforcement and Penalties

Article Thirteen

Enforcement and Penalties

13.1 Authority

The Plan Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, City Council, and/or the Planning Director, the Building Commissioner, the Fire Marshal, and their delegates are designated to enforce the provisions, regulations, and intent of this Ordinance.

13.2 Violations

Complaints made pertaining to the Zoning Ordinance may be investigated by the Planning Director, the Building Commissioner, the Fire Marshal and/or their delegates. Also, any violations suspected by the Plan Commission, City Council or Planning Director shall be investigated by the Planning Director or his/her delegate. Action may or may not be taken depending on the findings. The degree of action will be at the discretion of the investigating person(s) and should reflect what is warranted by the violation.

13.3 Inspection of Property

Investigations of property may be conducted by the Planning Director, the Building Commissioner, the Fire Marshal, and/or their delegates either from a right-of-way without permission of the property owner, or adjacent property (with permission), or from the property suspected of a violation once the inspector has presented sufficient evidence of their authorization and described the purpose of the inspection to the owner, tenant, or occupant at the time of the inspection.

In the event that the investigator(s) is (are) denied entry, and providing there is evidence of violation of this Ordinance, the Plan Commission, City Council or Planning Director may apply to the court of jurisdiction to invoke legal, equitable, or special remedy for the enforcement of this Ordinance or any applicable ordinances adopted under State Code. The application shall include the purpose, violation(s) suspected, property address, owner's name if available, and all relevant facts. Additional information may be necessary as requested by the court.

The warrant issued shall order the owner, tenant, and/or occupant to permit entry by the Planning Director, the Building Commissioner, the Fire Marshal, and/or their delegates for the purposes documented in the application for the warrant.

13.4 Responsibility of Violations

The owner, tenant, and/or occupant of any property or building, or part thereof, shall be responsible for the violation. Architects, builders, developers, or agents thereof may also be found responsible for the violation if evidence of their involvement or negligence is found. Ultimately, if fault is not clearly found in whole or in part in persons other than the Owner, the Owner shall be held responsible in whole or in part as warranted by the Plan Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, City Council, or Planning Director.

13.5 Liability

A structure that is raised or converted, or land used in violation of this Ordinance or its subsequent amendments may be deemed a common nuisance and the owner or possessor of the structure, or land is liable for said nuisance.

13.6 Violations During the Construction/Building Process

The Plan Commission or Planning Director may place a stop-work-order or violation notice on any lot improvement process. Stop-work-orders shall be issued by written notice which shall state the violation and that work or the illegal activity must stop immediately until the matter is resolved. This letter shall be posted in a conspicuous place or be delivered/mailed to the owner, developer, property manager, tenant, or occupant. The Plan Commission or Planning Director must meet with the person(s) served the stop-work-order notice within seven (7) days of such a request. A memorandum of agreement shall be drafted stating the conditions in which construction or action may be resumed. This memorandum of agreement must be signed by the owner, developer, property manager, tenant, or occupant that has caused or is responsible for the violation and the Planning Director or Plan Commission President.

A. Reasons for a Stop-Work-Order include:

- Not complying with Development Standards and/or any regulations of the Zoning or Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- Not obtaining an Improvement Location Permit.
- Not meeting the conditions or commitments of a special exception, variance, or Building Permit.
- Not meeting the conditions of Development Commitments, Development Plans, Detail Plans, or covenants which are enforceable by the Plan Commission.
- Not obtaining any other permit necessary for site/property improvement as called out in local Code, Zoning Ordinance, or Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- Illegal use or expansion of use of building/structures or building/structures and land in combination.

13.7 Types of Violations

The following items shall be deemed civil zoning violations, enforceable by the Plan Commission, City Council and/or Planning Director. Penalties may be imposed based on the provisions set forth in this Article.

- A. The placement of a primary structure, accessory structure, sign, structures or any other element which does not conform with the provisions or explicit intent of the Zoning Ordinance as determined by the Plan Commission or Planning Director.
- B. The erection of a primary structure, accessory structure, sign, structures or any other element which does not conform with the provisions or explicit intent of the Zoning Ordinance as determined by the Plan Commission or Planning Director.
- C. The failure to maintain a primary structure, accessory structure, sign, or any other element including property maintenance as determined by the Plan Commission or Planning Director.
- D. Failure to obtain an Improvement Location Permit or any other required permit under this Ordinance when required prior to initiation of improvements, change of land use, or other modifications regulated under this Ordinance.
- E. Conducting a use or uses that do not comply with the provisions or explicit intent of the Zoning Ordinance.
- F. Any failure to comply with and/or any regulations of the Zoning Ordinance, including, but not limited to the following: Development Standards, Improvement Location Permit, Development Plan, Planned Development, or Conditions imposed.
- G. Proceeding with work under a Stop-Work-Order or a violation of a Memorandum of Agreement.
- H. Any failure to comply with commitments made in connection with a rezoning, approval of a Development Plan, Detailed Plan, Special Exception, Variance, or other similar or documentable commitment, including verbal agreements during official Plan Commission, City Council, or BZA meetings.
- I. Failure to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy.

13.8 Procedure for Violations

There shall be a three step procedure for violations of this Ordinance. These steps are as follows:

- A. The Plan Commission, Planning Director or designated representative of the Plan Commission or City Council shall issue a Notice of Violation letter to the person(s) who have committed, in whole or in part, a violation. The Notice of Violation letter will state that a Violation has been determined and that it must be corrected within fifteen (15) days of the postmarked date of notice. If the Violation is not corrected within fifteen (15) days the fines for First Violation will be imposed. The Notice of Violation letter may include a listing of fines and penalties for informational purposes. If the violation has been corrected within the fifteen (15) days from the postmarked date of the Notice of Violation letter, no further action will be taken and no fines will be imposed.
- B. If the violation stated in the Notice of Violation letter is not corrected within fifteen (15) days the fines for a First Violation shall be imposed. The person(s) in violation will have fifteen (15) days to pay said fees and comply with the penalties. The person(s) in violation must correct the violation within fifteen (15) days or face additional Notices of Violation. The Plan Commission may extend the time period needed to correct the violation if the violator is working in good faith to remedy the problem.
- C. If the person(s) in violation refuses to pay or comply with the penalties, or correct the violation, after the first Notice of Violation, the Plan Commission or City Council or their designee may progressively impose fines as outlined in the Fines and Penalties section (13.9) or may impose liens against the property and/or take legal action through the court system.
- D. It is not mandatory for a violator to be Noticed multiple times before liens or court action are sought. The Plan Commission or City Council must determine which course of action will best result in the correction of the violation after a first Notice of Violation is noneffective.

13.9 Fines and Penalties

- A. Monetary fines will be imposed with the First Notice of Violation for each civil violation determined upon a single inspection as follows:

First Notice	\$100.00 first civil violation determined
	\$150.00 second civil violation determined
	\$200.00 fore each additional civil violation determined

- B. Additional monetary fines will be imposed for each subsequent notification and for each civil violation. Notices for violations shall be sent no sooner than fifteen (15) days after the previous notice.

Second Notice	\$ 150.00 first civil violation determined
	\$ 200.00 second civil violation determined
	\$ 250.00 for each additional civil violation determined

Third Notice	\$ 250.00 first civil violation determined
	\$ 300.00 second civil violation determined
	\$ 350.00 for each additional civil violation determined

Each Additional Notice	\$500.00 per civil violation
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- C. Payment of any violation shall be delivered to the Planning Director who shall deposit the funds in the General Fund or Plan Commission Fund as determined by the City Council. A receipt of payment must be recorded and a receipt issued to the person making payment.
- D. The Board of Zoning Appeals by mandatory injunction in the circuit court and/or superior of the county against the owner or possessor of the real estate, may require the removal of a structure erected in violation of this Ordinance, or the removal of any use or condition in violation of this Ordinance.
- E. Any person who initiates site or structural changes, or change of use of structure or property prior to obtaining an Improvement Location Permit or any other required permit will pay three times (3x) the amount of the normal permit fee as the First Notice of Violation. Said person will be subject to additional fines and penalties as per the schedule in (13.9B) above for civil violations if a permit is not filed within fifteen (15) days of the First Notice.

13.10 Appeals or Trials

Any person receiving a notice of violation and/or fines may appeal the violation and/or fine to the Board of Zoning Appeals or to the court of jurisdiction. A written statement from the person in violation shall be submitted to the Planning Director via Certified Mail at least three (3) days prior to the date the fine is due in order to appeal the violation.

No additional notices will be issued by the Plan Commission in the event the person(s) in violation has (have) submitted a written statement of their intention to Appeal or go to trial.

The person(s) in violation shall have thirty (30) days to file for a hearing with the BZA or court of jurisdiction. Also the person(s) in violation shall have a maximum of two (2) years to complete the hearing process with the BZA. Failure to meet these deadlines will reinstate all fines due by the person(s) in violation.

Fines due will be postponed until the BZA or court of jurisdiction have made a ruling as to the violation and/or fine.

13.11 Enforcement, Remedies, and Injunctive Relief

All remedies and enforcement shall comply with the powers set forth in IC 36-7-4-1000 et. al. and all other applicable state law.

- A. The Plan Commission or any enforcement official designated by this Ordinance may bring an action in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County to evoke any legal, equitable, or special remedy, for the enforcement of any ordinance or regulation created under IC 36-7-4, and its subsequent amendments. This includes but its not limited to the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Control Ordinance, etc.
- B. The Plan Commission or any enforcement official designated by this Ordinance may also bring an action in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County to enforce:
 - Agreements between the Plan Commission or its designees which have been recorded as covenants in connection with a subdivision plat, a development plan, or a planned development.
 - Commitments made in accordance with IC 36-7-4 et al.
 - Conditions imposed in accordance with IC 36-7-4 et al.
- C. The Board of Zoning Appeals, or any enforcement official designated by this Ordinance may bring action in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County to restrain a person violating IC 36-7-4 et al. or any ordinance adopted under IC 36-7-4 et al. which includes but its not limited to the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Control Ordinance, Sign Ordinance, etc.
- D. The Board of Zoning Appeals or any enforcement official designated by this Ordinance may also bring an action in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County for a mandatory injunction, directing to remove a structure erected in violation of this Ordinance or applicable State Code. If the Board of Zoning Appeals, or its designated enforcement official is successful in its action, the respondent shall bear all costs of the action.
- E. An action to enforce a commitment made in accordance with IC 36-7-4 et al. may be brought in the Circuit or Superior Court of the County by:
 - Any person who is entitled to enforce a commitment made in accordance with IC 36-7-4 et al. under the rules of the Plan Commission or the Board of Zoning Appeals in force at the time the commitment was made; or
 - Any other specially affected person who was designated in the commitment.

Article Fourteen

Definitions

Article Fourteen

Definitions

14.1 General:

The definitions contained in this Article shall be observed and applied in the interpretation of all Articles in this Ordinance, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; words used in the singular number shall include the plural and the plural the singular; words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

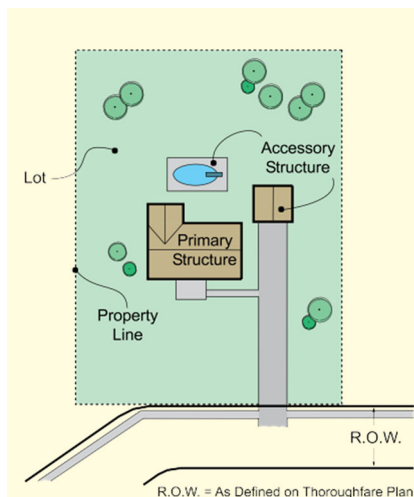
14.2 Defined Words:

The following terms shall have the following meanings:

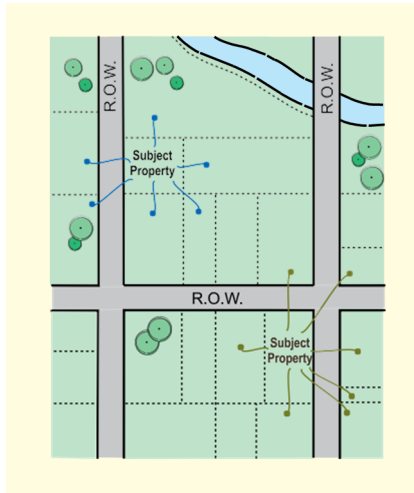
Abandonment: The relinquishment of property or a cessation of the use of the property for a continuous period of one year by the owner with the intention neither of transferring rights to the property to another owner nor of resuming the use of the property.

Accessory Building, or Structure: A building or structure which:

- Is subordinate to a primary building or structure in area, intent, and/or purpose,
- Contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of occupants of the primary building, structure, or principal use,
- Does not alter or change the character of the premises,
- Is located on the same zoning lot as the primary building, structure, or use,
- Conforms to the setback, height, bulk, lot coverage, and other requirements of this Ordinance unless otherwise provided for by this Ordinance,
- May not be constructed prior to the time of construction of the primary building or structure, unless used for agricultural or personal storage or otherwise specified in this Ordinance,
- Is not designed for human occupancy as a dwelling or commercial use, and,
- In the case of a telecommunications tower, antenna, or other radio or cellular communications or equipment, a subordinate structure detached from but located on the same site, the use of which is incidental and accessory to that of the principal telecommunications tower, antenna, or other radio or cellular communications equipment.



Adjacent Property: Any property adjacent to or directly diagonal to the subject property. Properties across a public right-of-way (ROW) are also considered adjacent. The illustration below notes the properties that would be considered adjacent to two different subject properties.



Adult Bookstore: An establishment having more than ten percent (10%) of its stock in trade or its dollar volume in books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, tapes, records or other forms of visual or audio representations which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to sexual activities or sexual anatomical areas.

Adult Entertainment: An adult bookstore, adult retail store, adult motion picture theater, or adult strip club or like uses.

Adult Motion Picture Theater: A facility for audio and visual productions and performing arts specifically for adult motion pictures and adult entertainment.

Adult Retail Store: An establishment having more than ten percent (10%) of its stock in trade or its dollar volume in devices, toys, audio or visual recordings, games, attire, or other items intended for adult sexual activities or used for erotic, pornographic, or related sexual activities.

Adult Strip Club: A facility (indoor or outdoor; and private or public) for audiences or individuals to observe nudity or partial nudity of any person, or any other services appealing to or designed to appeal to erotic or sexual appetites or inclinations.

Advisory Plan Commission: A plan commission serving a single local government jurisdiction established as defined under the Indiana Code, 36-7-1-2 (1983) as amended. The Jeffersonville Plan Commission is an Advisory Plan Commission.

Agriculture: The use of land for agriculture purposes, including farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, and animal and poultry husbandry, and the necessary accessory uses for packing, treating, or storing the produce; provided, however, that the operation of any accessory uses shall be secondary to that of the normal agricultural activities.

"Agriculture" does not include feed lots, stock yards, or the commercial feeding of garbage or offal to swine or other animals.

Alley: A public right-of-way, other than a street, road, crosswalk, or easement that provides secondary access for the special accommodation of abutting property.

Antenna: Any system of wires, poles, rods, reflecting discs, or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic or radio waves.

Applicant: The owner, owners, or legal representative of real estate who makes application to the Jeffersonville Plan Commission and/or Board of Zoning Appeals for action by said commission or board affecting the real estate owned thereby.

Arterial Street: See Street, Arterial.

Assisted Living Facility: A residential facility where assistance with daily activities, such as taking medicine, dressing, grooming, and bathing are provide for the aged or infirm, or any other reasonably independent person in need of nursing care; and which does not contain equipment for surgical care or for treatment of disease or injury, and is not inclusive of patients being treated for mental illness or alcohol or drug addiction. Assisted living facilities have private rooms that are not shared by non-related persons.

Attached Building: A building that is structurally connected to another building by a foundation, wall, or roof line. Carports, garages, porch awnings and the like are considered attached buildings and must abide by all regulations pertaining to primary structures.

Auto Body Repair Shop: Any building or premises for the major or minor repair or rebuilding of body, frame, or paint. This does not include those services typically performed by mechanical repair shops, except minor mechanical repairs will be allowed if done in conjunction with body repair.

Auto Parts Stores: Chain or local stores who sell parts, supplies, and products normally used by personal consumers or others who commercially do auto repair. It is the intent that any item purchased at the site is removed and taken off site for use.

Auto Repair, Major: Engine rebuilding or major reconditioning of worn or damaged motor vehicles or trailers; collision service, including body, frame, or fender straightening or repair; and overall painting of vehicles.

Auto Repair Shop: Any building or premises for major or minor repair or rebuilding of electronic systems or mechanical drivelines of motor vehicles, both private and commercial. This does not include those services typically performed by auto body repair shops, except minor body work or paint may be done in conjunction with repair of mechanical or electronic systems.

Auto Sales (Open Air, Limited Mechanical Services or Body Shop): Any building or premises for the sale of primarily pre-owned vehicles and light trucks or recreational vehicles conducted with a service facility for light maintenance and repairs.

Auto Sales (Open Air, No Services): Any building or premises for the sale of primarily pre-owned vehicles and light trucks conducted with no showroom or mechanical repair facilities for consumer automobile maintenance and repair.

Auto Sales (With Showroom, Open Air, Full Service Mechanical, With or Without Body Shop): Any building or premises for the sale of new or pre-owned vehicles, including light and medium trucks, motor- cycles, and recreational vehicles. The service facility shall offer major and minor repairs to vehicles sold or to individuals seeking service only. This would also include a warranty repair center.

Auto Service (Tire or Muffler Shop): Any building or premises for the quick lubrication and oil change as well as the removal and installation of brakes, mufflers and tires, and related quick service. This is not to normally be used for lengthy repairs, but for tasks that can be accomplished in brief periods where individual customers would normally wait for the service to be provided.

Auto Service Station: Any building or premises used for the dispensing, sale, or offering for sale to the public, automobile fuels stored only in underground tanks and located wholly within the lot lines; lubricating oil or grease for the operation of automobiles; and the sale and installation of tires, batteries, other minor accessories, and minor auto repair, but not including a bulk plant, conducting of major auto repairs, automobile wrecking, automobile sales, or car washes; provided, however, that the washing of individual automobiles where no chain conveyor is employed may be included.

Average Setback: An average of the front yard setbacks of structures on either side of the subject property. If the average setback encroaches into the right-of-way, permission is not required from the Jeffersonville Board of Zoning Appeals. If the subject property is a corner lot, the average of the front yard setback of structures adjacent to the subject property, along with the front yard setback of structures directly across the street of the subject property must be used.

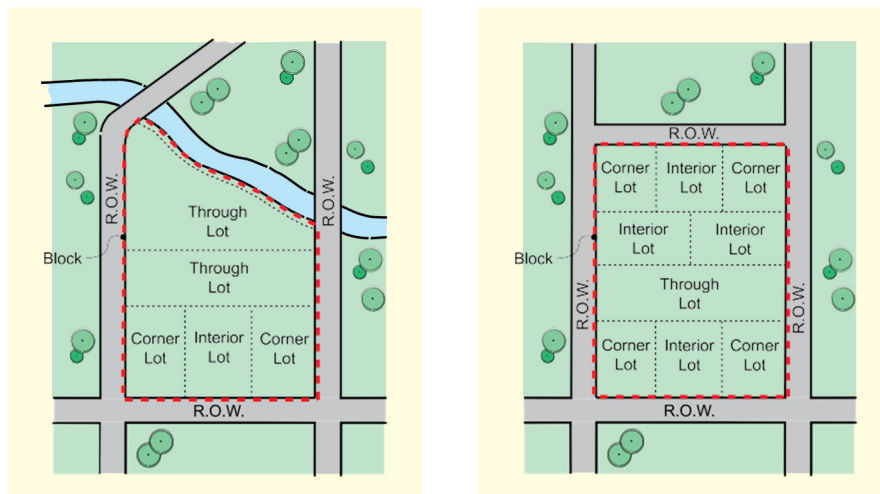
Base District Zone: A base district zone is the existing zoning district of the subject lot:

- prior to the approval of a planned development, or
- prior to the effects of an overlay district.

Bed and Breakfast Facility: An owner occupied or owner employee occupied residence containing no more than six (6) guest rooms for hire, for lodging by prearrangement for periods not to exceed three (3) consecutive weeks and providing for occasional meals daily (usually breakfast) and not a hotel, boarding house or motel.

Berm: A man-made, formed, earth mound of definite height and width used for landscaping and screening purposes, the intent of which is to provide a transition between uses of differing intensity or to screen uses from sight.

Block: Property abutting on one side of a street and lying between the two (2) nearest intersecting or intersecting streets, intersecting railroad, intersecting waterway, or the end of a dead end street.



Board: See Board of Zoning Appeals.

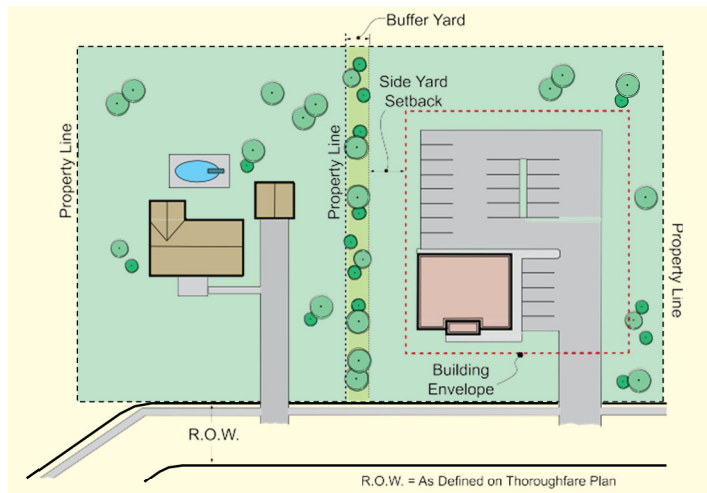
Board of Zoning Appeals: The Jeffersonville Board of Zoning Appeals or any division thereof.

Boarding House: A building or part of a building that contains accommodation facilities for lodging, and typically with meals reserved solely for the occupants thereof for a fee. Boarding houses do not include bed and breakfasts, multifamily dwellings, hotels or motels.

Bond: Any form of security including a cash deposit, surety bond, collateral, property, or instrument of credit in an amount and form satisfactory to the Plan Commission. All bonds shall be approved by the Commission wherever a bond is required by these regulations.

Buffer Landscaping: Any trees, shrubs, walls, fences, berms, space, or related landscaping features required under this Ordinance for buffering lots from adjacent properties or public rights-of-way for the purpose of increasing visual shielding or other aspects of privacy and/or aesthetics.

Buffer Yards: An area adjacent to front, side and rear property lines, measured perpendicularly from adjacent property lines and/or right-of-way lines, intended to provide attractive spaces to reduce the impacts of proposed uses on adjacent property or natural features and to screen incompatible uses from each other and from the right-of-way. Buffers also help to maintain existing trees or natural vegetation, to block or reduce noise, glare or other emissions and to maintain privacy. Buffer Yards are in addition to (separate from) front, rear, or side yard setbacks.



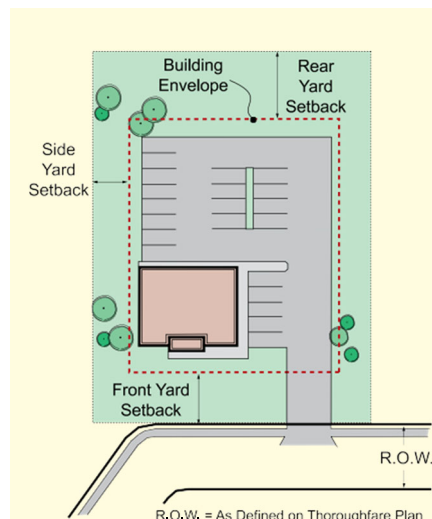
Building: A structure having a roof, supported by columns or walls, for the shelter, support, or enclosure of persons, property, or animals; and when separated by division walls from the ground up and without openings, each portion of such building shall be deemed as a separate building.

Building Area: The horizontal area of the buildings on a lot, measured from the outside exterior walls, excluding open areas or terraces, unenclosed porches or decks, and architectural features that project no more than two feet.

Building Code: The Indiana Building Code which establishes and controls the standards for constructing all forms of permanent structures and related matters. Also referred to herein as the Jeffersonville Building Code.

Building Height: see Structure Height.

Building Envelope: The setback lines that establishes an area on a lot in which building can occur.



Business: The engaging in the purchase, sale, barter, or exchange of goods, wares, merchandise, or services, or the maintenance or operation of offices, recreational, or amusement enterprises.

Business Districts: Refers to the NC, OC, DC, HC, C1 and C2 Districts.

BZA: See Board of Zoning Appeals.

Campground: Any site, lot, field, or tract of land designed with facilities for short term occupancy by recreational vehicles and other camping equipment but not including mobile homes.

Cellular Communication Equipment: Antennas and other transmitting and/or receiving device or other associated devices used in the provision of telecommunications service.

Cemetery: Property used for interring of the dead. It includes any crematory, mausoleum, or mortuary operated in conjunction with and on the same property.

Central Water System: A community water supply system including existing and new wells and/or surface water sources and intakes, treatment facilities, and distribution lines and includes such of the above facilities established by the developer to serve a new subdivision or commercial/ industrial development.

Central Sewer System: A community sewer system including collection and treatment facilities owned and maintained by the City of Jeffersonville.

Certificate of Compliance: A certificate that is issued prior to the Certificate of Occupancy stating that the building, structure or use has been constructed and complies with the provisions of this Ordinance, Developer Commitments, and all conditions of the Plan Commission or BZA. A posting of bond may be accepted for incomplete requirements that will be completed as per a written agreement. The time period and amount of bond shall be determined by the Planning Director.

Certificate of Occupancy: A certificate stating that the occupancy and use of a building or structure complies with the provisions of all applicable Jeffersonville Codes and Ordinances.

Chicken Coop: A structure for housing chickens or other fowl made of wood or similar materials that provides shelter from the elements.

Child Care Home: An establishment providing non-overnight care, supervision, and protection of children in private residences which is ancillary to the primary use as residential. A residential structure in which at least (6) children (not including the children for whom the provider is parent, stepparent, guardian, custodian, or other relative) at any time receive child care from a provider: (1) while unattended by a parent, legal guardian or custodian; (2) for regular compensation; and (3) for more than four (4) hours but less than twenty-four (24) hours in each of ten (10) consecutive days per year, excluding intervening Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The term includes class I child care home and class II child care home as defined in IC 12-7-2-33.7 and IC 12- 7-2-33.8.

Child Care Center: Any institution operated for the care of children, licensed pursuant to I.C. 12-3-2-3.1, et seq., and as defined by Indiana Code Section 12-3-2-3.

Child Care Institution: (A) a residential facility that provides child care on a twenty-four (24) hour basis for more than ten (10) children; or

(B) a residential facility with a capacity of not more than ten (10) children that does not meet the residential structure requirements of a group home; or

(C) operates under a license issued under IC 12-17.4; provides for delivery of mental health services that are appropriate to the needs of the individual; and complies with the rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the Division of Family and Children.

Children's Home: see Child Care Institution.

City: The City of Jeffersonville.

Clinic: An establishment in which human patients are admitted for medical or dental study or treatment and in which the services of at least two physicians or dentists are provided.

Co-location Site: A site on an existing or proposed telecommunication tower that can be used for the installation and/or mounting of antennas or radio or cellular communication equipment that operates on a different frequency from the initial user.

Commission: See Advisory Plan Commission.

Comprehensive Plan: Refers to the Jeffersonville Comprehensive Plan. The plan includes goals, objectives and strategies for land use, growth management, transportation/thoroughfares, community facilities and services, environment concerns, infrastructure, aesthetics and identity, economic development, and parks and recreation. The plan was developed and adopted by the Commission pursuant to the I.C. 36-7-4-500 series and includes any part and/or policies separately adopted and any amendment to such plan and/or policies, or parts thereof.

Condition of Approval: Stipulations or provisions set forth by the Board of Zoning Appeals or Plan Commission required as a prerequisite for approval of a petition.

Condominium: Real estate lawfully subject to I.C. 32-1-6 (1-31), (the Horizontal Property Law), by the recording of condominium instruments, in which undivided interests in the common areas and facilities are vested in the condominium unit owners.

Construction Plan(s): The maps or drawings showing the specific location and design of improvements to be installed in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance and the Indiana Building Code as a condition of approval.

County: Clark County, Indiana.

Covenants: Private and legal restrictions of various kinds on the usage of lots, typically within a subdivision and applied by the subdivider. In the case of public health, safety and welfare, covenants may be applied by the Plan Commission that are recorded with the plat and deed. Covenants can also be placed on commercial and industrial developments. Unless specifically agreed to, covenants are not enforceable by the Plan Commission or its designees. However, they are enforceable in civil court by interested or affected parties.

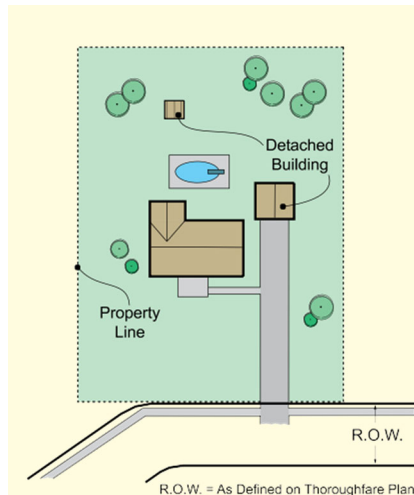
Cul-De-Sac: A street having one (1) end open to traffic and being permanently terminated by a vehicular turnaround at the other end.

DBH: Diameter-at-breast-height is a tree trunk diameter measured in inches at a height of 4.5 feet above the ground. If a tree splits into multiple trunks below 4.5 feet, the trunk is measured at its most narrow point beneath the split.

Day Care Center: See Child Care Center.

Dedication: The setting apart of land or interests in land for use by the municipality or public by ordinance, resolution, or entry in the official minutes as by the recording of a plat.

Detached Building: A building that has no structural connection with the primary building or any other building or structure.



Developer: The owner or legal representative of land proposed to be subdivided or residentially/commercially/industrially utilized.

District: Areas within the City of Jeffersonville for which uniform zoning regulations governing use, height, area, size, intensity of use of buildings and land, and open spaces about buildings, are established by this Ordinance. Districts are drawn on the Official Zoning Map.

Domestic Pets: Animals commonly used as household pets, protection, companions, and for assistance to disabled persons. Domestic pets shall include animals that are cared for and treated in a manner acceptable for pet dogs, cats, and birds. Domestic pets shall include, but not be limited to, dogs, cats, parakeets, parrots, finches, lizards, spiders, guinea pigs, hamsters, gerbils, rats, mice, rabbits, aquarium fish, ferrets, and snakes if cared for in the manner described above.

Drives, Private: See Street, Private.

Duplex: See Dwelling, Two-Family.

Dwelling: A building or structure or portion thereof, conforming to all requirements applicable to the District in which it is located, all Building Codes, and that is used exclusively for residential occupancy, including single-family dwelling units, two-family dwelling units, and multifamily dwelling units, but excluding hotels, motels, and boarding houses.

Dwelling, Manufactured Home: A single-family dwelling unit designed and built in a factory, installed as a permanent residence, which bears a seal certifying that it was built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (1974 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), and which also complies with the following specifications:

- Was constructed after January 1, 1981, and exceeds nine hundred fifty (950) square feet of occupiable space per I.C. 36-7-4(d),
- Is attached to a permanent foundation of masonry construction and has a permanent concrete or concrete block perimeter enclosure constructed in accordance with the One and Two Family Dwelling Code,
- Has wheels, axles, and towing chassis removed,
- Has a pitched roof with a minimum rise of 2/12, and
- Consists of two (2) or more sections which, when joined, have a minimum dimension of 23' in width for at least 60% of its length.

Dwelling, Mobile Home: A transportable dwelling unit which is a minimum of 8' in width and which is built on a permanent foundation or tied down with perimeter skirting when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical system contained therein, and which was manufactured either:

- Prior to June 15, 1976 and bears a seal attached under Indiana Public Law 135, 1971, certifying that it was built in compliance with the standards established by the Indiana Administrative Building Council, or
- Subsequent to or on June 15, 1976 and bears a seal, certifying that it was built in compliance with the Federal Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards.

Dwelling, Multifamily: A residential building designed for or occupied by three (3) or more families, with the number of families in residence not exceeding the number of dwelling units provided.

Dwelling, Single-Family: A detached residential dwelling unit designed for and occupied by one (1) family. A single family dwelling shall be at least 23 feet wide for sixty percent of its length.

Dwelling Site: A site within a manufactured home park and/or mobile home park with required improvements and utilities that is leased for the long term placement of a manufactured home and/or mobile home.

Dwelling, Two-Family: A residential building containing two (2) dwelling units designed for occupancy by not more than two (2) families.

Dwelling Unit: Any structure or portion thereof designed for or used for residential purposes as a self-sufficient or individual unit by one (1) family or other social association of persons and having permanently installed sleeping, cooking, and sanitary facilities.

Easement: A grant by a property owner to specific persons, the general public, corporations, utilities, or others, for the purpose of providing services or access to the property.

Established Setback: The average setback for existing primary structures on the two (2) lots on either side of the subject lot. If primary structures do not exist on one (1) or both sides of the subject lot, an established setback cannot be determined.

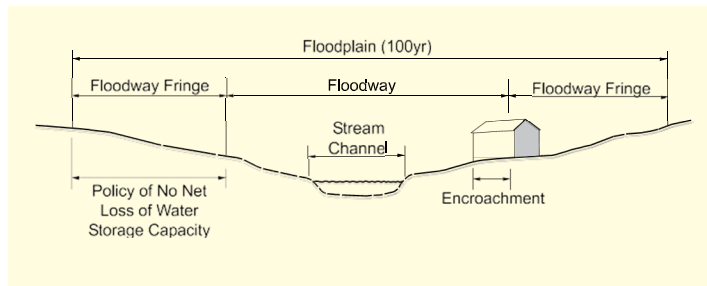
Expressway: Any roadway that operates at a high service level, consists of limited access, is divided, carries region-wide traffic and is generally classified as part of the interstate system.

Family: An individual, or two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, or a group of not more than three (3) persons, not related by blood, marriage, or adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit.

Finished Floor Area: See Floor Area, Finished.

Fireworks: Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible and/or audible effect by combustion, deflagration, or detonation for entertainment purposes. Such devices include but are not limited to everything from sparklers and ground spinners to bottle rockets, roman candles, and fire crackers. Such devices are 1.4 G (Class C) fireworks. This definition includes consumer or retail fireworks as specified in IC 22-11- 14-8 and any other product authorized under Indiana Law for wholesale sale to be used outside the boundaries of Indiana.

Floodplain: The relatively flat area or low land adjoining the channel of a river or stream which has been or may be covered by flood water. The flood plain include the channel, floodway, and floodway fringe. Flood plain boundaries are to be determined by using the Floodway-Flood Boundary Maps of the Federal Insurance Administration/Federal Emergency Management Administration.



Flood Protection Grade: The elevation of the lowest point around the perimeter of a building at which a one hundred (100) year flood may enter any Finished Floor Area.

Floor Area: The sum of all horizontal surface areas of all floors of all roofed portions of a building enclosed by and within the surrounding exterior walls or roofs, or to the center line(s) of party walls separating such buildings or portions thereof. Floor area of a building shall exclude exterior open balconies and open porches.

Floor Area, Finished: That portion of floor area constructed, completed, and usable for living purposes with normal living facilities which includes sleeping, dining, cooking, working, entertainment, common space linking rooms, areas for personal hygiene, or combination thereof. Floor area or portion thereof used only for storage purposes and not equipped for the facilities mentioned above shall not be considered Finished Floor Area.

Floor Area, Main: That portion of Finished Floor Area located on the first (or nearest ground level) floor of the dwelling unit. The Main Floor Area of a primary structure does not include a garage, carport, deck, unfinished storage, patio, or open porch.

Foundation: The supporting member of a wall or structure.

Fowl: A domestic bird of any kind, not including chickens

Freeway: See Expressway.

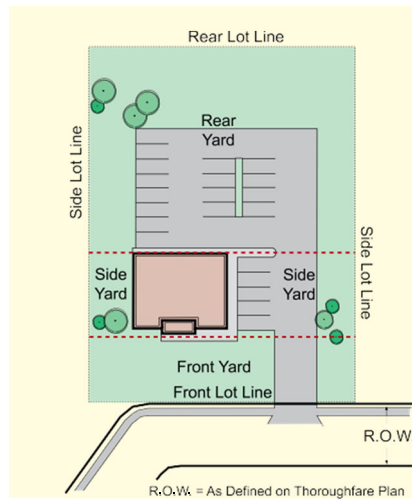
Front Line: With respect to a building, the foundation line that is nearest the front lot line.

Front Lot Line:

- A. For an interior or through lot, the line marking the boundary between the lot and the abutting street, right-of-way or a Lake or watercourse; and
- B. For a corner lot, the line marking the boundary between the lot and each of the abutting streets.

(SEE GRAPHICS FOR "FRONT YARD")

Front Yard: The horizontal space between the nearest foundation of a building or structural appurtenance, or roof eave (whichever is closer) to the Front Lot line, extending to the side lines of the lot, and measured as the shortest distance from that foundation to the Front Lot line.



Frontage: See Lot Frontage.

Garage: An attached or detached structure whose principal use is to house motor vehicles or personal property for the accommodation of related dwelling units or related business establishments.

Ground Floor Area: See Floor Area, Main.

Group Home: A facility that houses not more than ten (10) children that are either (A) in need of service under IC 31-34-1; or (B) children who have committed a delinquent act under IC 31-37-2-2, IC 31-37-2-3, or IC 31-37-2-5. Group homes are not subject to Covenants, deeds or other instruments pertaining to the transfer, sale, lease, or use of property that would permit the residential use of property but prohibit the use of that property as a group home as a matter of State public policy reasons. Group homes cannot be prohibited on the grounds that they are a business, the persons living in a group home are not related, or any other reason. All group homes must abide by IC 12-17.4-5 and must be a licensed facility with the State, meeting fire codes, building codes, and specific group home regulations.

Hardship: A difficulty with regard to one's ability to improve land stemming from the application of the development standards of this Ordinance, which may or may not be subject to relief by means of variance. In and of themselves, self-imposed situations and claims based on a perceived reduction of or restriction on economic gain shall not be considered hardships. Self-imposed situations include: the purchase of land with actual or constructive knowledge that, for reasons other than physical characteristics of the property, the development standards herein will inhibit the desired improvement; any improvement initiated in violation of the standards of this Ordinance; any result of land division requiring variance from the development standards of this Ordinance in order to render that site buildable.

Height: See Structure Height.

Hobby Farming: The use of land for purposes, including: dairying, pasturage, apiculture, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, and animal and poultry husbandry. Processing and storage of harvested produce or other end products shall not be allowed on site. The hobby farming use(s) shall not exceed 40% of the land area of the lot and shall abide by all setback regulations. Hobby farming cannot be the principal income source for the owner, operator or household on site.

Hobby farming shall not include feed lots, stock yards, or the commercial feeding of garbage or offal to swine or other animals.

Home Occupation #1: Specified activities or business practices that may be carried on in a residence that have little to no impact to structure or surroundings within residential Zoning Districts. These activities or business practices do not allow the loss of the residential district's character or function as a residential area or neighborhood. To regulate minimal business practices within residential districts, development standards for home occupations have been established and can be found in Article 7 Section 7.18 Subsection HO-01.

Home Occupation #2: Reasonable business practices that may be carried on in a residence that have minimal impact within residential Zoning Districts. These business practices do not allow the loss of the residential district's character or function as a residential area or neighborhood. To regulate reasonable business practices for home occupations, development standards have been established and can be found in Article 7 Section 7.18 Subsection HO-02.

Hotel: A building in which temporary lodging or board and lodging are provided and offered to the public for compensation and in which ingress and egress to and from all rooms is made through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all hours. As such, it is open to the public. Compensation is usually assessed on a day-to-day basis.

Hospital: An institution providing primary health services and medical or surgical care to persons, primarily inpatients, suffering from illness, disease, injury, and other abnormal physical or mental conditions and including, as an integral part of the institution, related facilities, such as laboratories, outpatient facilities, training facilities, medical offices, and staff residences.

Impervious Surface: Any material that prevents absorption of stormwater into the ground such as concrete or asphalt. This does not include gravel, rock, or stone.

Improvement Location Permit: A permit issued under the Zoning Ordinance prior to receiving a Building Permit, permitting a person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, occupy, use, improve, remove, convert, or demolish any building or structure within its jurisdiction, or permitting a person to change the condition of the land.

Improvement: Any permanent structure that becomes part of, placed upon, or is affixed to real estate, or any alteration to the land. In the case of the Park and Recreation District, this excludes paved walkways and plantings.

Incidental: A minor occurrence or condition which is customarily associated with a permitted use and is likely to ensue from normal operations.

Industry, Light: See Manufacturing, Light.

Industry, Heavy: See Manufacturing, Heavy.

Industrial District: Refers to the NI, I1, and I2 Districts.

Initial User: The applicant, person, organization or corporation that originally applies to the City of Jeffersonville for approval for the installation of an antenna or other radio or cellular communication equipment or for approval for the construction of a telecommunication tower or facility.

Interior Lot: See Lot, Interior.

Interstate: See Expressway.

Jurisdiction: See Planning Jurisdiction.

Junk: An automobile, truck, other motor vehicle, watercraft, large appliances, furniture or like materials which have been damaged to such an extent that they cannot be operated under their own power or used and/or will require major repairs before being made usable. This also includes such a vehicle which does not comply with State, County, or City vehicle licensing or other laws or ordinances.

Junk Yard: A place, usually outdoors, where waste or discarded used property, including but not limited to automobiles, farm implements and trucks, is accumulated and is or may be salvaged for reuse or resale. This does not include industrial scrap metal or accumulation of organic matter.

Kennel (Commercial): A place primarily for keeping more than four (4) adult dogs, or other small animals that are ordinarily bred for sale as pets, including temporary care facilities for animals for compensation.

Kennel (Private): A place for keeping up to four (4) adult dogs, or other small animals for personal use and enjoyment which is subordinate to the principal use. Private kennels are not regulated in this Ordinance and are permitted in all districts.

Landscaping: The improvements of a lot with grass, shrubs, trees, and other vegetation and/or ornamental objects. Landscaping may include pedestrian walks, flower beds, berms, fountains and other similar natural and man-made objects designed and arranged to produce an aesthetically pleasing effect.

Legal Nonconforming Building or Structure: Any continuously occupied, lawfully established structure or building prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments that no longer meets the development standards.

Legal Nonconforming Lot of Record: Any legally established and recorded lot prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, or its subsequent amendments, that no longer meet the lot-specific development standards.

Legal Nonconforming Sign: Any sign lawfully existing on the effective date of this ordinance, or amendment thereto, that does not conform to all the standards and regulations of this Ordinance and has been registered within the allotted time period as described in 10.7 of this Ordinance.

Legal Nonconforming Use: Any continuous, lawful use of structures, land, or structures and land in combination established prior to the effective date of this Ordinance or its subsequent amendments that is no longer a permitted use in the district where it is located.

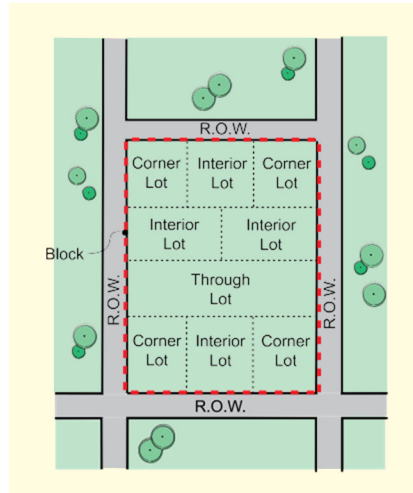
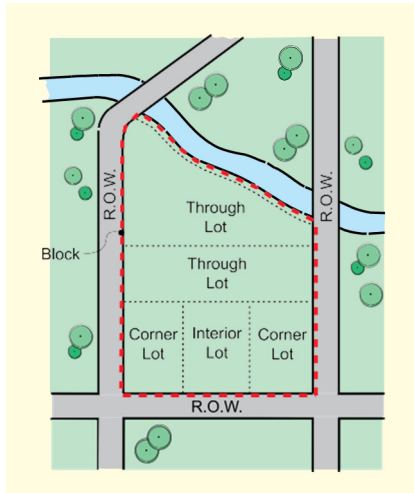
Livestock: A class of animals that are customarily kept and housed outside the home or in enclosures such as pens, barns, corrals or paddock areas. Livestock includes, but is not limited to, horses, cattle (beef and dairy), llamas, alpacas, mules, swine, goats, chicken and fowl.

Livestock Enclosure: A fenced-in area that presents an adequate barrier round a field, yard, or other such expanse of land for the purpose of containing livestock or prohibiting intrusions from outside

Livestock Structure: Any structure related to the practice of non-commercial keeping of livestock including, but not limited to, animal housing facilities, barns, stables, sheds, coops, cages, and similar structures, not including livestock enclosures.

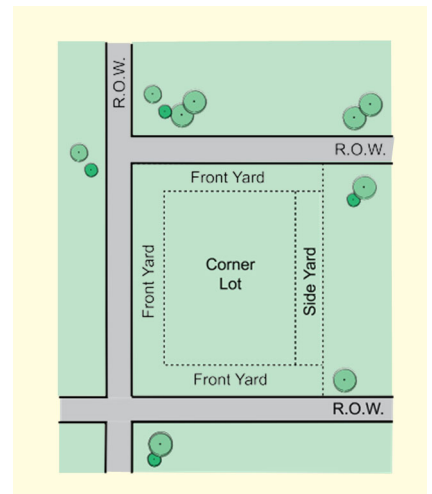
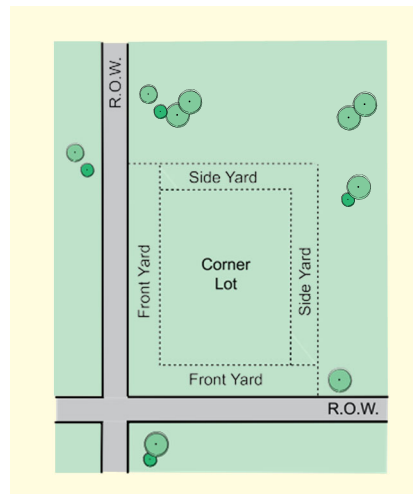
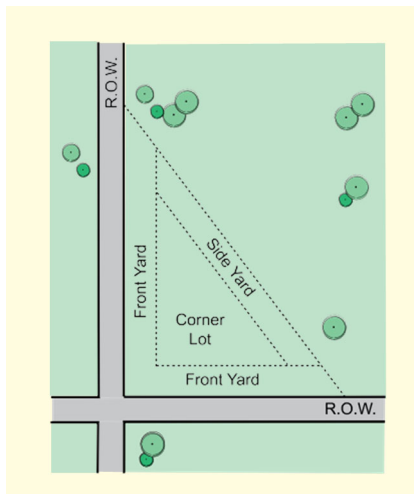
Local Street: See Street, Local.

Lot: A piece, parcel or tract of land designated by its owner or developer to be used, developed or built upon as a unit under single or multiple ownership or control. There are generally three types of lots identified in this Ordinance: Interior Lots, Corner Lots, and Through Lots. In all other Districts, a lot may only contain one primary structure. In M2 and M3 Districts, a lot may contain more than one primary structure.



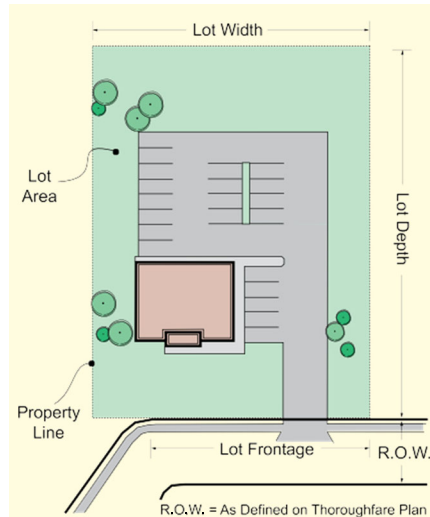
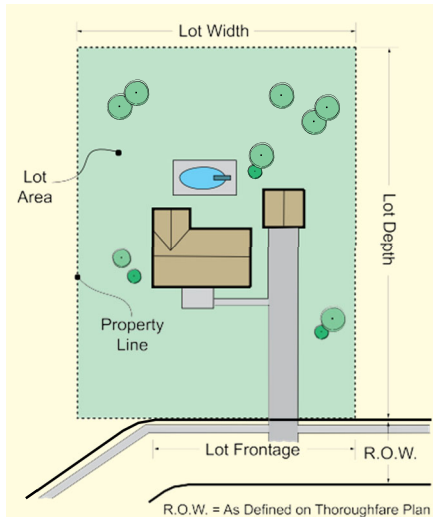
Lot, Buildable: See Lot, Improved.

Lot, Corner: A lot situated at the intersection of two (2) streets or which fronts a street on two (2) or more sides forming an interior angle of less than one-hundred and thirty-five (135) degrees.



Lot Coverage: The area of a lot occupied by the primary building, any accessory structures and impervious surface.

Lot Depth: The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

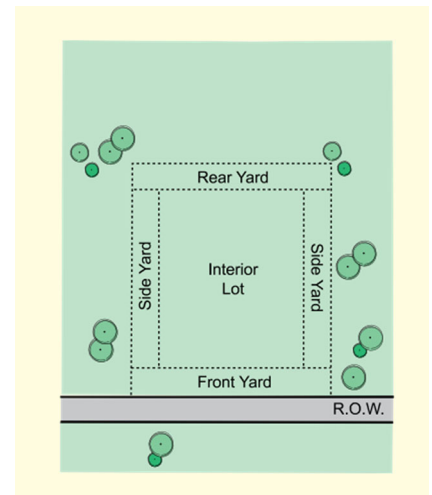
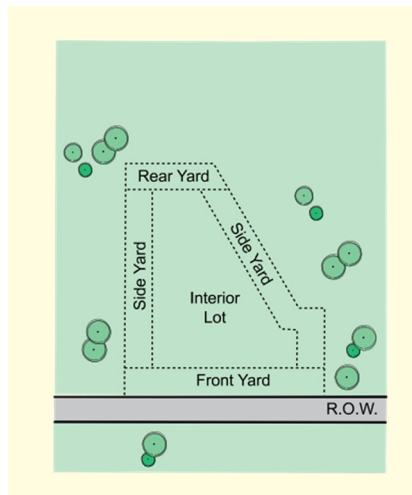
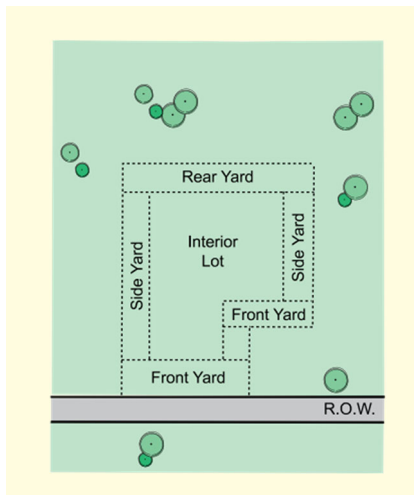


Lot, Developed: A lot with buildings or structures situated thereon.

Lot Frontage: The length of the front lot line bordering upon a public right-of-way. The lot frontage is determined by measuring the total distance in which the front lot line touches a public right-of-way. Lot frontage requirement for a cul-de-sac lot is one half (1/2) the distance required for standard lots.

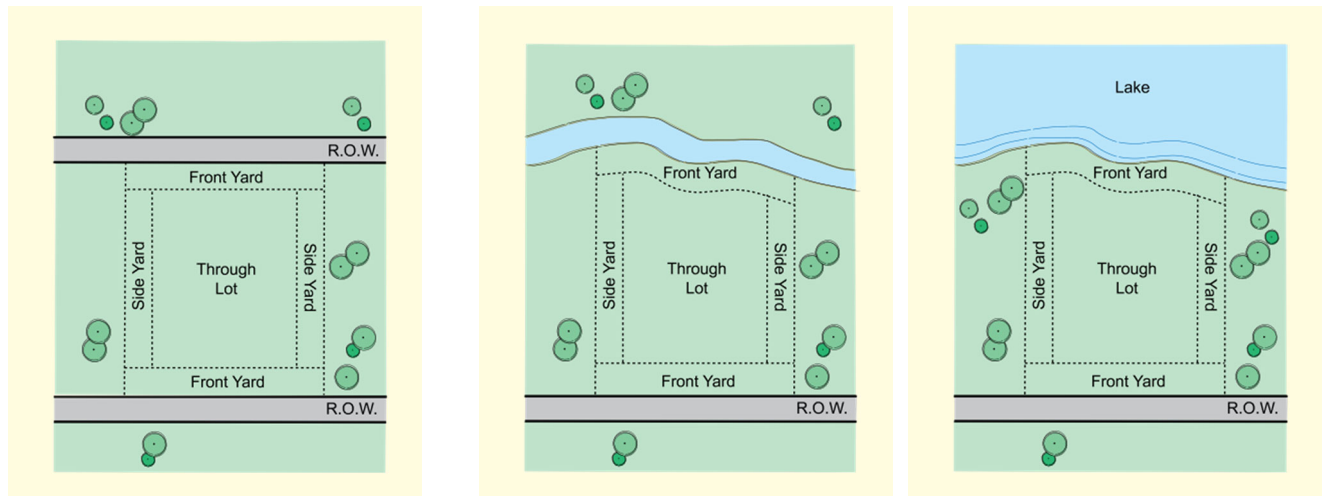
Lot, Improved: A lot upon which a structure or building can be constructed and occupied as a result of the fact that it has frontage on and access to an improved street, meets minimum setback requirements, and has all necessary utilities available to the lot such as sewer, water, electricity, etc.

Lot, Interior: A lot other than a corner lot or a through lot.

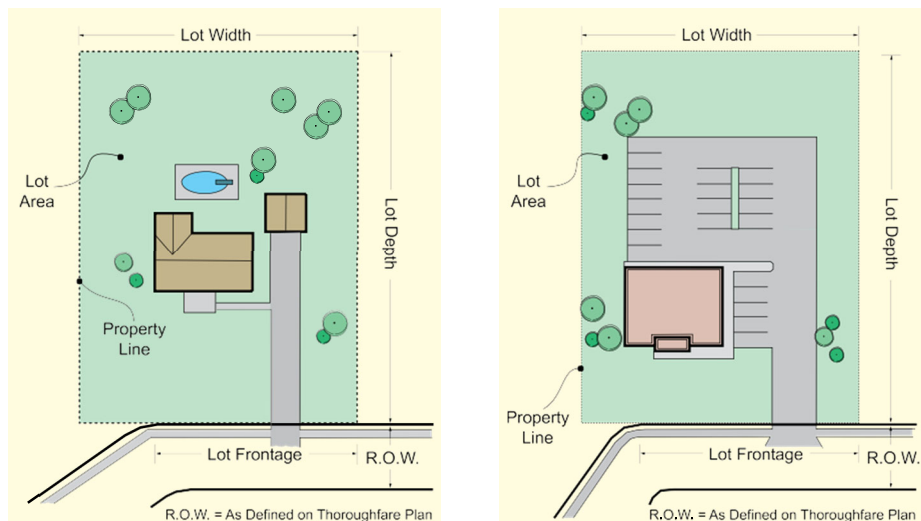


Lot of Record: A lot which is a part of a subdivision recorded in the office of the County Recorder, or a parcel or lot described by metes and bounds, a description of which has been so recorded.

Lot, Through: A lot fronting on two (2) parallel or approximately parallel streets, or abutting two (2) streets which do not intersect at the boundaries of the lot. Also includes lots fronting on both a street and watercourse or lake. Accessory buildings are allowed in front yards facing watercourses or lakes.



Lot Width: The distance between the side lot lines as measured on the front lot line. Cul-de-Sac and irregular shaped lots shall measure their front lot widths along the front setback line from one side lot line to the other.



Main Floor Area: see Floor Area, Main.

Maneuvering Space: An open space in a parking area which:

- Is immediately adjacent to a parking space,
- Is used for and/or is necessary for turning, backing or driving forward a motor vehicle into such parking space, but
- Is not used for the parking of or storage of motor vehicles.

Manufactured Home: See Dwelling, Manufactured Home.

Manufactured Home Park: A parcel of land containing two or more dwelling sites, with required improvements and utilities, that are leased for the long term placement of Mobile Home Dwellings and/or Manufactured Home Dwellings, and shall include any street used or intended for use as part of the facilities of such Manufactured Home Park. A Manufactured Home Park does not involve the sales of Mobile Home Dwellings or Manufactured Home Dwellings in which unoccupied units are parked for inspection or sale.

Manufacturing, Heavy: The assembly, fabrication or processing of goods and materials using processes that ordinarily have greater than minimal impacts on the environment, or that otherwise do not constitute light manufacturing, and which may include open uses and outdoor storage. Heavy manufacturing generally includes processing and fabrication of products made from extracted or raw materials. Heavy manufacturing shall not include any use that is otherwise listed specifically in any zoning district as a permitted use or special exception.

Manufacturing, Light: The assembly, fabrication or processing of goods and materials using processes that ordinarily do not create noise, smoke, fume, odors, glare or health or safety hazards outside of the building or lot where such assembly, fabrication, or processing of goods are housed entirely within an enclosed building. Light manufacturing generally includes processing and fabrication of finished products predominantly from previously prepared materials. Light manufacturing shall not include any use that is otherwise listed specifically in any zoning district as a permitted use or special exception.

Marker (survey): A stake, pipe, rod, nail, or any other object which is not intended to be a permanent point for record purposes.

Master Plan: See Comprehensive Plan.

Mobile Home: See Dwelling, Mobile Home.

Mobile Home Park: See Manufactured Home Park.

Monument (survey): A permanent physical structure which marks the location of a corner or other survey point.

Motel: An establishment consisting of a group of attached or detached living or sleeping accommodations with bathroom and closet space, located on a single zoning lot, and designed for use by transient automobile travelers. A motel furnishes customary services such as maid service and laundering of linen, telephone, secretarial, or desk service, and the use and upkeep of furniture.

Motor Home: See Recreational Vehicle.

Motor Vehicle: Any passenger vehicle, truck, tractor, tractor-trailer, truck-trailer, trailer, boat, recreational vehicle, semi-trailer, or any other vehicle propelled or drawn by mechanical power.

Mural: A picture, scene, diagram, or graphic applied on the exterior of a building, wall, or structure generally for the purposes of decoration or artistic expression, including but not limited to painting, fresco, or mosaic which may display as artwork or depicts a scene or event of natural, social, cultural, or historic significance. Murals printed on a textile or vinyl and installed on a frame or wrapping the exterior of a building are also considered murals. A mural that does not function as a sign is not regulated by this Ordinance.

Nits: A metric unit of luminance defined as candela per square meter (cd/m²). The unit is based on the candela, the modern metric unit of luminous intensity; and the square meter.

Non-commercial Keeping of Livestock: An accessory use to a dwelling unit involving the breeding, raising, caring for, housing, and/or use of products derived from livestock that is principally the hobby/personal use of the occupant, owner, or leaser of the lot on which such use is located.

Nonconforming Building: A building, structure, or portion thereof, which was designed, erected, or structurally altered such that it does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located.

Nonconforming Lot of Record: A lot which was created such that it does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located.

Nonconforming Sign: A sign or portion thereof, which was designed, erected, or structurally altered such that it does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located.

Nonconforming Use: A use which does not conform with the use regulations of the district in which it is located.

Normal Grade: For purposes of measuring sign height, normal grade shall be construed to be the average finished grade at the base of the sign. The average finished grade shall not count any filling, berming, mounding, or other earthwork constructed simply for the purpose of raising the sign.

Nursing Home: A private home for the care of the aged or infirm, or any other person in need of nursing care; and which does not contain equipment for surgical care or for treatment of disease or injury, and is not primarily used for patients being treated for mental illness or alcohol or drug addiction.

Official Zoning Map: A map of the City of Jeffersonville, Indiana, that legally denotes the boundaries of zoning districts as they apply to the properties within the planning jurisdiction. There is only one Official Zoning Map, and it is kept up to date by the Plan Commission and the Planning Director.

Official Zoning Map Copies: A map of the City of Jeffersonville, Indiana, that legally denotes the boundaries of zoning districts as they apply to the properties within the planning jurisdiction. These maps may be out of date.

Off-site Improvements: Any premises not located within the area of the property to be subdivided, used, or built upon whether or not in the same ownership of the applicant for subdivision approval.

Open space: An area of land not covered by buildings, parking structures, or accessory uses except for recreational structures. Open space may include nature areas; streams and flood plains; meadows or open fields containing baseball, football, and soccer fields, golf courses, swimming pools, bicycle paths, etc. Open space does not include street rights-of-way, platted lot area, private yard, patio areas, or land scheduled for future development.

Outdoor Storage: See Storage, Outdoor.

Overlay District: A special resource or development area which is superimposed upon and placed over the zoning map's general zoning district designations within that area designated as an Overlay District. The purpose of the Overlay District is to conserve natural resources or realize development objectives without unduly disturbing the expectations created by the zoning ordinance and general zoning districts within the ordinance. The Overlay District establishes land use regulations that must be enforced by local authorities under the special tenets of each such Overlay District. An Overlay District operates under additional zoning requirements placed on a geographic area without changing the underlying zoning district guidelines.

Owner: Any person, group of persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, or any other legal entity having legal title to or sufficient proprietary interest in the land sought to be subdivided under these regulations, or their legal representative.

Parcel: See Lot.

Parent Tract: A lot of record as recorded on the effective date of this ordinance. Multiple pieces (lots) owned by one person, persons in partnership, or a company and that are contiguous shall together be considered one (1) parent tract. Roads, rivers, easements, and other built or natural features shall not constitute a separation of two or more pieces of land owned by one person, persons in partnership, or a business.

Parking Space, Automobile: Space within a public or private parking area for the storage of one (1) passenger automobile or commercial vehicle under a one and one-half (1-1/2) ton capacity.

Paved: A durable surface for parking, driving, riding or similar activities that utilizes asphalt, concrete, brick, paving blocks or similar material. Crushed gravel, stone, rock, or dirt, sand or grass are not permitted as a paved surface.

Performance Bond: An amount of money or other negotiable security paid by the subdivider, developer, or property owner or his/her surety to the City which guarantees that the subdivider will perform all actions required by the City regarding an approved plat or in other situations as stated forth in this Ordinance and/or as deemed by the Planning Director that provides that if the subdivider, developer, or property owner defaults and fails to comply with the provisions of his/her approval, the subdivider, developer, or property owner or his/her surety will pay damages up to the limit of the bond, or the surety will itself complete the requirements of the approval.

Permanent Foundation: A structural system for transposing loads from a structure to the earth at a depth below the established frost line without exceeding the safe bearing capacity of the supporting soil.

Permanent Perimeter Enclosure: A permanent perimeter structural system completely enclosing the space between the floor joists of the home and the ground, except for the necessary openings, constructed in accordance with the One and Two Family Dwelling Code.

Person: A corporation, firm, partnership, association, organization, unit of government, or any other group that acts as a unit, as well as a natural person.

Plan Commission: See Advisory Plan Commission.

Planned Development: A large-scale unified development meeting the requirements for zoning approval under the provisions of Article Five of this ordinance. Generally a planned development consists of a parcel or parcels of land, controlled by a single landowner, to be developed as a single entity which does not correspond in size of lots, bulk or type of buildings, density, lot coverage, and required open space to the regulations established in any district of this Ordinance. This may result in more attractive and affordable development than conventional developments would allow. Clustered housing (dwellings built in innovative lot arrangements around common open space) and zero lot line housing (dwellings built immediately adjacent to lot lines) are possible as part of planned developments. A planned development requires approval through an Official Zoning Map amendment.

Planning Director: The officer appointed by and/or delegated the responsibility for the administration of this ordinance's regulations by the Plan Commission.

Planning Jurisdiction: All land within the corporate limits of Jeffersonville, Indiana, including the land within 2-miles of the corporate boundaries of Jeffersonville, as set out on the Official Zoning Map.

Plat: A map or chart that shows a division of land and/or the layout for subdivisions that is intended to be filed for record.

Plat, Primary: The primary plat, pursuant to I.C. 36-7-4-700 series, is the plat and plans upon which the approval of a proposed subdivision are based. The primary plat and plans shall be subject to public notice and public hearing according to law and according to Plan Commission rules. (Under former state statutes, the primary plat was referred to as a "preliminary" plat.)

Plat, Secondary: The secondary plat, pursuant to I.C. 36-7-4-700 series, is the final plat document in recordable form. A secondary plat shall substantially conform with the preceding primary plat, or section thereof. The secondary plat and plans are not subject to public notices and public hearings.

Porch: A roofed-over structure projecting out from the wall or walls of a main structure and commonly open to the weather in part.

Practical Difficulty: A difficulty with regard to one's ability to improve land stemming from regulations of this Ordinance. A practical difficulty is not a "hardship," rather it is a situation where the owner could comply with the regulations within this Ordinance, but would like a variance from the Development Standards to improve his site in a practical manner. For instance, a person may request a variance from a side yard setback due to a large tree which is blocking the only location that would meet the Development Standards for a new garage location.

Primary Arterial: See Street, Primary Arterial.

Primary Plat: See Plat, Primary.

Primary Structure/Building: The building or structure in which the principal use of the lot or premises is located or conducted, with respect to residential uses, the principal building or structure shall be the main dwelling. Only one primary structure shall be allowed on any one lot at any time, with the exception of any recorded secondary plats involving multiple family residential development with more than one residential structure.

Principal Use: The main use of land or buildings as distinguished from an accessory use. A principal use may be either a permitted use or a special exception.

Private Street: See Street, Private.

Professional Office: An office used by members of a recognized profession such as architects, artists, dentists, engineers, lawyers, musicians, planners, physicians, surgeons, pharmacists, and realtors or insurance agents and brokers.

Public Improvements: Any storm drainage facility, street, highway, parkway, sidewalk, pedestrian-way, tree, lawn, off-street parking area, lot improvement, utility, or other facility for which the local government may ultimately assume the responsibility for maintenance and operation, or which may affect an improvement for which local government responsibility is established.

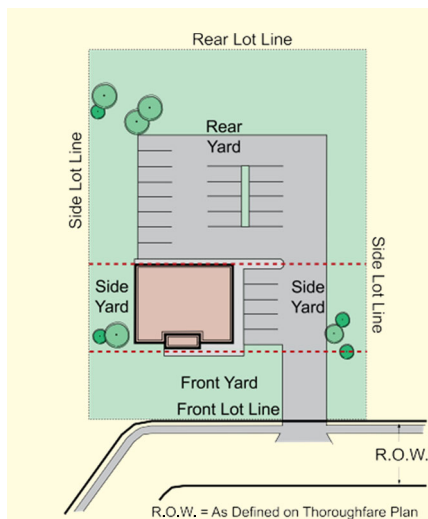
Public/Private Parking Area: A group of parking spaces in an open area not including any part of a street or alley, designed or used for temporary parking of motor vehicles.

Public Street: See Street, Public.

Public Utility: Any person, firm, or corporation duly authorized to furnish under public regulation to the public, electricity, gas, steam, telephone, fiber optics, transportation, water, or sewage systems.

Rear Lot Line: The lot line that is opposite the front lot line and farthest from it, except that for a triangular or other irregularly-shaped lot, the line ten feet long, parallel to the front lot line, and wholly within the lot, that is farthest from the lot line. (See Graphic for Rear Yard)

Rear Yard: The horizontal space between the nearest foundation or structural appurtenance of a building to a rear lot line and that rear lot line, extending to the side lines of the lot, and measured as the shortest distance from the foundation to the rear lot line. Corner lots do not have rear yards, rather they have two side yards.



Recreational Vehicle: A vehicular-type portable structure without permanent foundation that can be towed, hauled, or driven and primarily designed as a temporary living accommodation for recreational, camping, and travel use and including but not limited to, travel trailers, truck campers, camping trailers, boats, and self-propelled motor homes. A recreational vehicle shall not be used as living quarters.

Recreational Vehicle Park: Any commercially zoned site, lot, field, or tract of land under single owner- ship, or ownership of two or more people, designed with facilities for short term occupancy for recreational vehicles only.

Registered Land Surveyor: A land surveyor properly licensed and registered or through reciprocity permitted to practice in the State of Indiana.

Registered Professional Engineer: An engineer properly licensed and registered or through reciprocity permitted to practice in the State of Indiana.

Regulatory Flood: A flood having a peak discharge which can be equaled or exceeded on the average of once in a one hundred (100) year period, as calculated by a method and procedure which is acceptable to and approved by the Indiana Natural Resources Commission; Further, this flood is equivalent to a flood having a one percent (1%) probability of occurrence in any given year.

Regulatory Floodway: The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the flood plains adjoining the channel which are reasonably required to efficiently carry and discharge peak flow of the regulatory flood of any river or stream and, is that area covered by floodwaters in significant downstream motion or covered by significant volumes of stored water during the occurrence of the regulatory flood.

Residential District: Refers to the R1, R2, R3, M1, M2, M3, and MP Districts.

Residential Facility for the Developmentally Disabled (large): A residential facility which provides residential services for more than eight (8) developmentally disabled individuals as described in I.C. 12-28-4.

Residential Facility for the Developmentally Disabled (small): A residential facility which provides residential services for eight (8) developmentally disabled individuals or less as described in I.C. 12-28-4.

Residential Facility for the Mentally Ill: A residential facility which provides residential services for mentally ill individuals as described in I.C. 12-28-4. No two Residential Facilities for the Mentally Ill shall be within three thousand (3,000) feet of one another in the Jeffersonville planning jurisdiction as stated in Indiana Code.

Re-subdivision: A change in a recorded subdivision plat if such change affects any street layout or area reserved thereon for public use or any lot line or easement; or if it affects any map or plan legally recorded.

Right-of-Way: A strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by transportation facilities, public utilities, or other special public uses. Rights-of-way intended for any use involving maintenance by a public agency shall be dedicated to the public use by the maker of the plat on which such right-of-way is established.

Retirement Community: An age-restricted development, which may include detached and attached dwelling units, apartments, and may also have a nursing home component.

ROW: See Right-of Way.

Road: See Street.

Satellite Dish/Antenna: An apparatus capable of receiving communications from a transmitter relay located in a planetary orbit, or broadcasted signals from transmitting towers.

School: A public or private institution which offers instruction in any of the branches of learning and study comparable to that taught in the public schools under the Indiana School Laws, including pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and junior and senior high schools, but excluding trade, business, or commercial schools.

School, Trade, Business, or Commercial: An educational facility which offers instruction specific to a trade, business, or commercial.

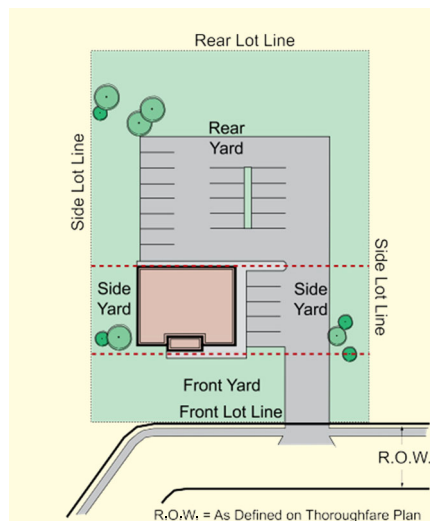
Scrap Metal Yard: A general industrial use established independent or ancillary to and connected with another general industrial use, which is concerned exclusively in new and salvaged metal pipes, wire, beams, angles, rods, machinery, parts, filings, clippings, and/or all other metal items of every type, and which acquires such items incidental to its connection with the other general industrial use or by purchase, consignment or bailment which stores, grades, processes, melts, cuts, dismantles, compresses, cleans, or in any way prepares said items for reuse by the connected other general industrial use or for storage, sale or shipment and/or use in other industries or businesses including open hearth, electric furnaces and foundry operations. Such an establishment shall not include junk yards, dumps, or automobile or other vehicle graveyards.

The storage, dealing in or the permitting of the accumulation of significant quantities of combustible, organic or nonmetal scrap materials such as wood, paper, rags, garbage, bones and shattered glass on the premises of such an establishment will disqualify it from being classified as a scrap metal yard, and the same will be classified as a junk yard.

Setback: The minimum horizontal distance between the building line and a lot line or right-of-way.

Side Lot Line: A lot boundary line other than a front or rear lot line. (SEE GRAPHIC UNDER "SIDE YARD")

Side Yard: The horizontal space between the nearest foundation or structural appurtenance of a building to the side lot line.



Sign: Any name, identification, description, display, or illustration which is affixed to, painted on, or is represented directly or indirectly upon a building, structure, or piece of land, and which directs attention to an object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization, or business. Religious symbols on places of worship or structures owned and operated by religious organizations shall not be considered a sign unless accompanied with text.

Sign, Area: The area of the commercial message. The area of a sign shall be calculated by multiplying its maximum vertical dimension by its maximum horizontal dimension, excluding the structural support. The Sign Area of a Ground Sign with back-to-back identical copy mounted on the same standard(s) shall be the total area on one (1) side of the sign.

Sign, Attention-seeking: Any flag, streamer, spinner, pennant, costumed character, inflatable static, balloon, continuous string of pennants, flags, or fringe, or similar devices or signs for ornamentation used primarily for the purpose of attracting attention for promotion or advertising a business or commercial activity which is visible by the general public from any public right-of-way or public area. All Attention-seeking Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

Sign, Awning: A sign that is attached to an awning, canopy, or other fabric that serves as a structural protective cover over a door, entrance, window, or outdoor service area.

Sign, Balloon: Hot-air or gas-filled balloons which are not designed or approved for navigable flight. Balloon Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

Sign, Banner: A sign made of flexible materials and supported by any combination of staples, tape, wires, ropes, strings, poles, posts or rods or other materials that are not built as a permanent foundation for the sign. Banner Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

Sign, Billboard: A large, freestanding sign, typically greater than four hundred (400) square feet,

Sign, Electronic Variable Message (EVMS): A sign, or component of a sign, such as an electrically or electronically controlled message center, where the characters, letters, or illustrations can be changed or rearranged either in the field, or from a remote location, without physically altering the face or the surface of the sign.

Sign, EVMS: See, “Sign, Electronic Variable Message.”

Sign, Flag: Any fabric or other flexible material attached to or designed to be flown from a pole or similar device designed and fashioned in such a manner as to move when subjected to wind pressure. Flag Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

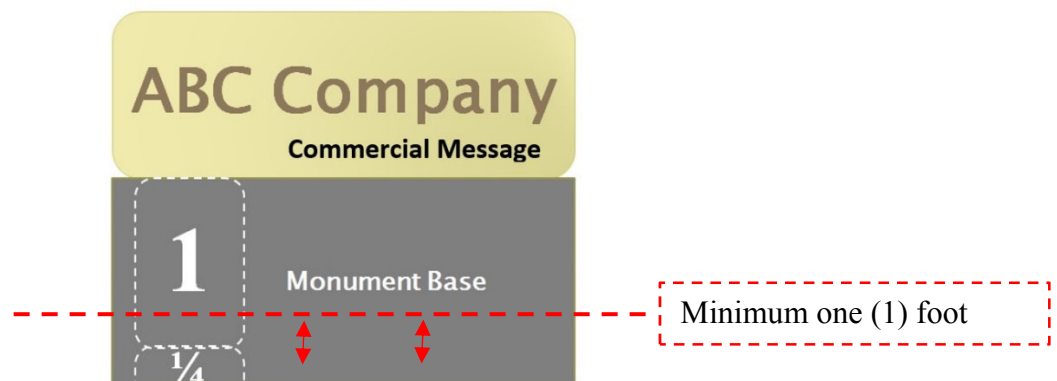
Sign, Ground: A sign anchored directly to the ground or supported by one (1) or more posts, columns, or other vertical structures or supports, and not attached to or dependent for support from any building.

Sign, Height: The vertical distance measured from the ground level at normal grade upon which the sign is established to the highest point of the sign structure.

Sign, Inflatable Animated or Moving: A logo, branded character, or other branding which is inflated by forced air and changes physical position by any movement or rotation or that gives the visual impression of such movement through deflation and inflation or other means. Inflatable Animated or Moving Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

Sign, Inflatable Static: A logo, branded character, or other branding which is inflated by forced air. Inflatable Static Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

Sign, Monument: A type of Ground Sign in which the bottom edge of the sign is permanently affixed to the ground by masonry, stone, block, brick, EIFS, concrete, or other similar hard, aggregate materials. The height of the monument base must be equal to or lesser than one and one-quarter (1 ¼ X) times the height of the commercial message. All Monument Signs must have a minimum of one (1) foot of base.



Sign, Mural: A mural painted on the side of a building, wall, or structure that displays a brand logo, graphic, or type with the intent to sell a product, good or service. Murals that function as a sign are regulated in this Ordinance as a Wall Sign.

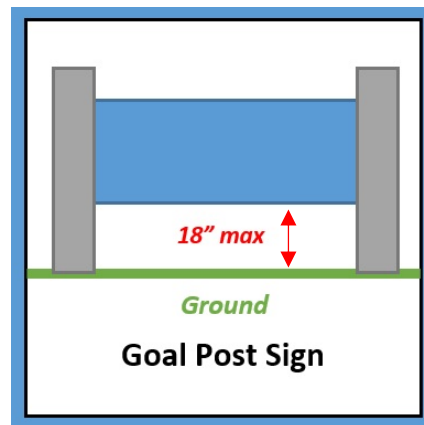
Sign, Non-commercial: Any sign wording, logo or other representation that, directly or indirectly, does not name, advertise, or call attention to a business, product, service, or other commercial activity.

Sign, Pennant: Any geometric shaped cloth, fabric, or other lightweight material normally fastened to a stringer and limited to a maximum area of one and one-half (1 ½) square feet which is secured or tethered so as to allow movement of the pennant when subjected to wind pressure. Pennant Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

Sign, Portable: Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported, including, but not limited to, signs designed to be transported by means of wheels; signs converted to A or T-frames; menu or sandwich board signs; balloons used as signs; umbrellas used for advertising; and signs attached to or painted on vehicles parked and visible from the public right-of-way, unless said vehicle is used in normal day-to-day operations of the business.

Sign, Portable EVMS: An EVMS that is mounted upon a trailer, bench, wheeled carrier, or other non-motorized mobile structure with or without wheels. Portable EVMS are considered Temporary Signs.

Sign, Post: A type of Ground Sign suspended or supported by two (2) uprights or braces anchored in the ground with no more than eighteen (18) inches clearance from the bottom of the sign to the lowest point of the ground below the sign.



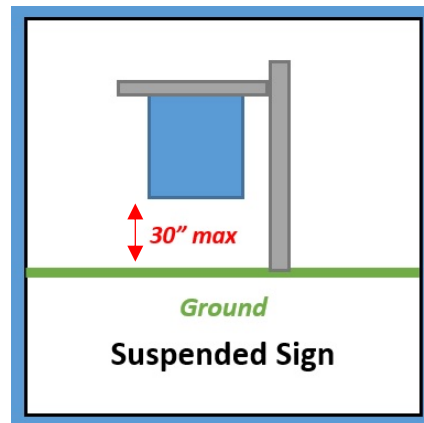
Sign, Projecting: A type of Wall Sign that is suspended from the underside of a horizontal plane/structure surface and is supported by such plane/surface.

Sign, Sandwich Board: A type of Portable Sign constructed in such a manner as to form an “A” or a tent-like shape, hinged or not hinged at the top.

Sign, Self-supporting Freestanding: A type of Portable Sign whose principal supporting structure is intended, by design and construction, to be used by resting upon the ground for support and may be easily moved or relocated for reuse. Self-supporting Freestanding signs are considered Temporary Signs.

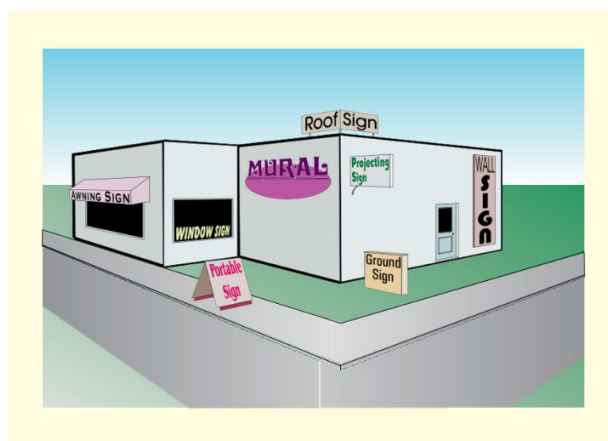
Sign, Streamer: Any display of thin strips of cloth, fabric, or other lightweight material designed and fashioned in such a manner as to move when subjected to wind pressure. Streamer Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

Sign, Suspended: A type of Ground Sign suspended from and installed on an arm or spar attached to one (1) upright, decorative pole with no more than thirty (30) inches clearance from the bottom of the sign to the lowest point of the ground below the sign.



Sign, Temporary: A sign not fixed to a permanent foundation.

Signs, Types of: The graphic below depicts the primary types of signs. Regulations for the type of signs permitted will vary by zoning district.



Sign, Wall: Any sign attached to or erected against the wall of a structure with the exposed display surface of the sign in a plane parallel (or relatively parallel) to the plane of the structure.

Sign, Window: Any sign directly attached to the window of a structure or erected on the inside or outside of the window, which is legible from any part of a public right-of-way or adjacent property. For purposes of this definition, a "window" is defined as an opening in the wall or roof of a structure that is fitted with glass or other transparent material in a frame to admit light or air and to allow people to see out.

Sign, Yard or Lawn: Small signs, typically under knee height that are usually supported by metal wire or small stakes driven directly into the ground. Yard or Lawn Signs are considered Temporary Signs.

Special Exception: The authorization of a use that is designated as such by this ordinance as being permitted in the district concerned if it meets special conditions, is found to be appropriate and upon application, is specifically authorized by the BZA.

Storage, Outdoor: The outdoor accumulation of goods, junk, motor vehicles, equipment, products, or materials for permanent or temporary holding.

Story: That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it.

Any portion of a story exceeding fourteen (14) feet in height shall be considered as an additional story for each fourteen (14) feet or fraction thereof.

Street: Any vehicular right-of-way that:

- Is an existing state, county, or municipal roadway,
- is shown upon a plat approved pursuant to law,
- is approved by other official action, or
- is shown on a plat duly filed and recorded in the office of the county recording officer prior to the appointment of a planning board and the grant to such board to review plats; includes the land between the street lines, whether improved or unimproved.

Street, Local: A street designed primarily to provide access to abutting properties and discourage through traffic, as depicted by the Thoroughfare Plan within the Comprehensive Plan.

Street, Primary Arterial: A street with access control, restricted parking, and that collects and distributes traffic to and from secondary arterials, as depicted by the Thoroughfare Plan within the Comprehensive Plan.

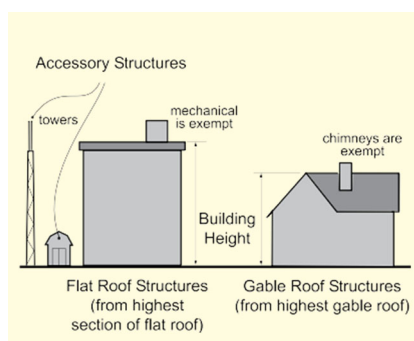
Street, Private: Vehicular streets and driveways, paved or unpaved, which are wholly within private property except where they intersect with other streets within public rights-of-way and that are maintained by the owner(s).

Street, Public: All property dedicated or intended for public highway, freeway, or roadway purpose or subject to public easements therefore.

Structural Alterations: Any change in the supporting members of a building or structure such as bearing walls, partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any change in the footprint or increase in the size of living space. Also, substantial roofing and siding work when repairs are made to the structure beneath.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected which requires location on the ground or attachment to something having a location on the ground, including but not limited to buildings, sheds, detached garages, mobile homes, manufactured homes, above-ground storage tanks, free-standing signs and other similar items.

Structure Height: The vertical distance measured from the lot ground level to the highest point of the roof.



Subdivision: The division of a parent tract or other piece of land into at least two (2) smaller lots or the combination of two or more smaller lots into one lot so that, either now or in the future, the subdivider can, transfer ownership, construct buildings or establish a use other than vacant, or create new building sites for leasehold, and as further defined in the Jeffersonville Subdivision Control Ordinance.

Secondary Plat: See Plat, Secondary.

Two-Page Layout: Two-Page Layout refers to the two-page layout accompanying each zoning district in articles three (3) and four (4) of this Ordinance. The two-page layout includes permitted uses, special exception uses, and basic zone district information. Below is an example from Article 3.

A1 District

A1 District Development Standards

Minimum Lot Area:

- 6 acres

Minimum Lot Width:

- 150 feet

Minimum Lot Frontage:

- 150 feet

Sewer and Water:

- Does not require municipal sewer hookup

Minimum Front Setback:

- 70 feet
- 10 feet - Accessory Structure (<1000 square feet)
- 10 feet - Accessory Structure (>1000 square feet)

Minimum Rear Setback:

- Primary Structure: 30 feet
- Accessory Structure: 15 feet

Maximum Lot Coverage:

- Square footage of all Primary and Accessory Structures, and impervious surface cannot exceed 25% of the Lot Area

Maximum Dwelling Size:

- 1500 square feet

Additional Development Standards that Apply			
Lot Width and Depth: (P) 101	Accessory Structure: (P) 102	Special Exceptions: (P) 103	
Accessory Structure: (P) 104	Primary Structure: (P) 105	Special Exceptions: (P) 106	
Primary Structure: (P) 107	Primary Structure: (P) 108	Special Exceptions: (P) 109	
Primary Structure: (P) 110	Primary Structure: (P) 111	Special Exceptions: (P) 112	
Primary Structure: (P) 113	Primary Structure: (P) 114	Special Exceptions: (P) 115	
Primary Structure: (P) 116	Primary Structure: (P) 117	Special Exceptions: (P) 118	
Primary Structure: (P) 119	Primary Structure: (P) 120	Special Exceptions: (P) 121	
Primary Structure: (P) 122	Primary Structure: (P) 123	Special Exceptions: (P) 124	
Primary Structure: (P) 125	Primary Structure: (P) 126	Special Exceptions: (P) 127	
Primary Structure: (P) 128	Primary Structure: (P) 129	Special Exceptions: (P) 130	
Primary Structure: (P) 131	Primary Structure: (P) 132	Special Exceptions: (P) 133	
Primary Structure: (P) 134	Primary Structure: (P) 135	Special Exceptions: (P) 136	
Primary Structure: (P) 137	Primary Structure: (P) 138	Special Exceptions: (P) 139	
Primary Structure: (P) 140	Primary Structure: (P) 141	Special Exceptions: (P) 142	
Primary Structure: (P) 143	Primary Structure: (P) 144	Special Exceptions: (P) 145	
Primary Structure: (P) 146	Primary Structure: (P) 147	Special Exceptions: (P) 148	
Primary Structure: (P) 149	Primary Structure: (P) 150	Special Exceptions: (P) 149	
Primary Structure: (P) 152	Primary Structure: (P) 153	Special Exceptions: (P) 150	
Primary Structure: (P) 155	Primary Structure: (P) 156	Special Exceptions: (P) 151	
Primary Structure: (P) 158	Primary Structure: (P) 159	Special Exceptions: (P) 152	
Primary Structure: (P) 161	Primary Structure: (P) 162	Special Exceptions: (P) 153	
Primary Structure: (P) 164	Primary Structure: (P) 165	Special Exceptions: (P) 154	
Primary Structure: (P) 167	Primary Structure: (P) 168	Special Exceptions: (P) 155	
Primary Structure: (P) 169	Primary Structure: (P) 170	Special Exceptions: (P) 156	
Primary Structure: (P) 171	Primary Structure: (P) 172	Special Exceptions: (P) 157	
Primary Structure: (P) 173	Primary Structure: (P) 174	Special Exceptions: (P) 158	
Primary Structure: (P) 175	Primary Structure: (P) 176	Special Exceptions: (P) 159	
Primary Structure: (P) 177	Primary Structure: (P) 178	Special Exceptions: (P) 160	
Primary Structure: (P) 179	Primary Structure: (P) 180	Special Exceptions: (P) 161	
Primary Structure: (P) 181	Primary Structure: (P) 182	Special Exceptions: (P) 162	
Primary Structure: (P) 183	Primary Structure: (P) 184	Special Exceptions: (P) 163	
Primary Structure: (P) 185	Primary Structure: (P) 186	Special Exceptions: (P) 164	
Primary Structure: (P) 187	Primary Structure: (P) 188	Special Exceptions: (P) 165	
Primary Structure: (P) 189	Primary Structure: (P) 190	Special Exceptions: (P) 166	
Primary Structure: (P) 191	Primary Structure: (P) 192	Special Exceptions: (P) 167	
Primary Structure: (P) 193	Primary Structure: (P) 194	Special Exceptions: (P) 168	
Primary Structure: (P) 195	Primary Structure: (P) 196	Special Exceptions: (P) 169	
Primary Structure: (P) 197	Primary Structure: (P) 198	Special Exceptions: (P) 170	
Primary Structure: (P) 199	Primary Structure: (P) 200	Special Exceptions: (P) 171	
Primary Structure: (P) 201	Primary Structure: (P) 202	Special Exceptions: (P) 172	
Primary Structure: (P) 203	Primary Structure: (P) 204	Special Exceptions: (P) 173	
Primary Structure: (P) 205	Primary Structure: (P) 206	Special Exceptions: (P) 174	
Primary Structure: (P) 207	Primary Structure: (P) 208	Special Exceptions: (P) 175	
Primary Structure: (P) 209	Primary Structure: (P) 210	Special Exceptions: (P) 176	
Primary Structure: (P) 211	Primary Structure: (P) 212	Special Exceptions: (P) 177	
Primary Structure: (P) 213	Primary Structure: (P) 214	Special Exceptions: (P) 178	
Primary Structure: (P) 215	Primary Structure: (P) 216	Special Exceptions: (P) 179	
Primary Structure: (P) 217	Primary Structure: (P) 218	Special Exceptions: (P) 180	
Primary Structure: (P) 219	Primary Structure: (P) 220	Special Exceptions: (P) 181	
Primary Structure: (P) 221	Primary Structure: (P) 222	Special Exceptions: (P) 182	
Primary Structure: (P) 223	Primary Structure: (P) 224	Special Exceptions: (P) 183	
Primary Structure: (P) 225	Primary Structure: (P) 226	Special Exceptions: (P) 184	
Primary Structure: (P) 227	Primary Structure: (P) 228	Special Exceptions: (P) 185	
Primary Structure: (P) 229	Primary Structure: (P) 230	Special Exceptions: (P) 186	
Primary Structure: (P)			

Article Three: Residential Zoning Districts

Use: The purposes for which land, building, or structure thereon is designed, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied, maintained, let, or leased.

Variance, Use: The approval of a use other than that prescribed by the zoning ordinance, an act granted by I.C. 36-7-4-918.3.

Variance, Development Standards: A specific approval granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals in the manner prescribed by this Ordinance, to deviate from the development standards (such as height, bulk, area) that the Ordinance otherwise prescribes.

Variety Store: A retail establishment that sells a multitude of consumer goods.

Vehicle: See Motor Vehicle.

Wayfinding Structure: A structure erected by the municipality or a multi-tenant development that displays necessary identification information for the convenience and safety of residents and visitors, and contains no advertising. This includes public-erected structures found along highways and interstates that display logos for lodging, gasoline stations, and restaurants. This also includes directional structures that provide functional/directional information.

Yard: A space on the same lot with a principal building that is open and unobstructed except as otherwise authorized by this ordinance. All required yards shall be kept free of all material including but not limited to, buildings, structures, material for sale, storage, advertising or display to attract attention and parking lots.

Zoning District: See District.

Zoning Map: See Official Zoning Map.

Appendix

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix

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City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix

Note: Throughout this table, P = Permitted Use & S = Special Exception Use

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Agricultural Uses/Service																				
Agricultural crop production	P																			
Commercial processing of agricultural products																				
Commercial storage of agricultural products																				
Farm equipment sales/service																	P		S	P
Farmstead	P																			
Greenhouse	P																			
Nursery	P																			
Orchard	P																			
Processing of agricultural products																	P		S	S
Raising of farm animals	P																			
Sale of agricultural products	P																			
Stable, private	P																			
Storage of agricultural products	P																P		S	P
Tree farm	P																			
Vineyard	P																			
Weaning calves	P																			
Wild animal population control	P																			

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Residential																				
Assisted living facility						S	P						P							
Bed and breakfast facility	P			S							P		P							
Boarding House (owner occupied)				S							S		S							
Child care home (owner occupied)		P	P	P	P			S												
Child care institution (children's home)							S	S	S											
Dwelling, single-family	P	P	P	P	P	S		P												
Dwelling, single-family (upper floors)											P	S	P							
Dwelling, multi-family duplex				S	P	P	S													
Dwelling, multi-family duplex (upper floors)											P	S	P							
Dwelling, multi-family (3 to 4 units)					P	P	P													
Dwelling, multi-family (5 to 8 units)						P	P													
Dwelling, multi-family (9 to 20 units)							P													
Dwelling, multi-family (upper floors)												S	P							
Manufactured home								P												
Manufactured home park								P												
Mobile home								P												
Nursing home						S	P		S											
Residential facility for the developmentally disabled, small		P	P	P	P	S														
Residential facility for the developmentally disabled		S	S	S			S		S											
Residential facility for the mentally ill, small		P	P	P	P	S		P												
Residential facility for the mentally ill							S		S											
Retirement community						S	P													

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Institutional/Public Facilities																				
Cemetery/mausoleum or crematory	S								S	S							P			
Church, temple, or mosque	P	S	S	S	S	S	S		P		P	S	S				P			
Community center								S	P	S	S	S	S				P			
Drug/alcohol rehabilitation clinic									S			P					P			
Government building									P								P			
Government office											S	S	S				P			
Hospital									S							P	P			
Library									P		S	S	S				P	P		
Museum									P	S			P				P	P		
Police/fire station									P		S	S	S				P	S	S	S
Post office									P		S	S	S				P			
Public park/recreation center	S	S	S	S				S	S	P	S	S	S				P	P	P	P
Public/private parking area									P				S				P			
Recycling collection point									S								P			
Recycling collection point (no outdoor storage)												S					P			
School									P	S		S					P			
School, university/college										S							P			
Trade or business school									P	S							P	P		
Convention/Business center																		P		

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Business: Auto Sales/Service																				
Auto accessory installation														P	P	P		P	P	P
Auto body repair														P	S	S		S	P	P
Auto impound facility																				S
Auto mechanical or body repair, major														P		S		S	P	P
Auto mechanical repair (i.e. standard auto repair shop)														P	S	P		P	P	P
Auto parts sales														P	P	P		P	P	P
Auto rental														P	S	S			P	P
Auto sales (open air, limited services)														P		S			S	S
Auto sales (open air, no services)														P		S			S	S
Auto sales (open air, with showroom, full service)														P		P			P	P
Auto service facility (tire or muffler shop)														P		S		P	P	P
Auto wash														P	S	P	S			
Automobile/truck storage, outdoors																	S		S	S
Commercial truck sales																			P	P
Filling/gas station											S			P	S	S	S	S	P	P
Institutional fleet storage (open air)									S									S	P	P
Motor-bus station									S							S	P			P
Oil change service														P	S	S	P		P	
Recreational vehicle sales														P					P	
Truck stop														S					S	

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Business: Food Sales/Service																				
Bakery, retail											P		P	P	P		S			
Coffee shop											P		P				S			
Convenience store														P			S			
Convenience store, without gas pumps											P		S		P	P	S			
Convenience store, with gas pumps															S	S	S			
Delicatessen											P		P	P	P		S			
Drive-in restaurant														P	P	P	S			
Drive-thru restaurant														P	P		S			
Farmers market													P				S			
Grocery											P		P		P	P	S			
Ice cream shop											P		P				S			
Meat market											P		P		P		S			
Microbrewry/microdistillery (size limits on production area)													P				S			
Microbrewry/microdistillery																	S	P		
Pubs													P				S			
Open, unenclosed business (e.g. farmers market)															S		S			
Restaurant											P		P	P	P	P	S			
Roadside food stand														S			S			
Roadside produce stand														S			S			

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Business: General																				
Airport									S							S	P			
Artisan center																	P	P		
Boat sales/service																S	P			
Crossfit/training center																	P	P		
Funeral home or mortuary									P							S	P			
Gun club, skeet shoots, or target ranges	S																P			
Landscape business															S		P			
Helipad or heliport									S							S	P			
Hotel													P	P		P	P			
Light rail station									S								P			
Motel														P		P	P			
Kennel, commercial	S														S	S	P			
Mini-storage facility (mini warehouse)																	P	P	P	P
Outside storage facility (enclosed with privacy fence)																	P		S	
Plant nursery																P	P			
Print shop/copy center											P	P	P				P	P		
Railroad station									S							S	P			
Sign painting/fabrication																S	P			
Stable, large commercial	P																P			
Stable, small commercial	P																P			
Storage (indoor, or outdoor with screening)																	P	S		S
Trade shop																	P	P	P	P
Truck terminal																	P		S	
Warehouse																	P	P	P	P
Welding																	P	S	P	P
Wholesale business																P	P			

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Office/Professional																				
Architecture firm											P	P	P				P			
Bank/credit union												P	P		P	P	P			
Bank machine/ATM											P	P		P		P	P			
Consulting Firm												P	P				P			
Contractor office															S		P			
Contractor office (no outdoor storage)											P	S					P			
Drive-thru bank/credit union											S	S	S			P	P			
Drive-thru bank machine/ATM											S	S	S		P	P	P			
Design services											P	P	P				P			
Employment service												P					P			
Insurance office											P	P	P		P		P			
Investment firm											P	P	P				P			
Medical/dental clinic											P	P	P			P	P			
Photographic studio											P		P				P			
Planning firm											P	P	P				P			
Professional office											P	P	P		P		P			
Reading clinic												P	P				P			
Real estate office											P	P	P		P		P			
Secretarial service													P				P			
Service organization office												P	P				P			
Temporary service agency												P	P				P			
Title company											P	P	P				P			
Travel agency											P	P	P		P		P			
Veterinarian office/hospital												S					P			

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Business: Personal Service																				
Barber/beauty shop	S										P	P	P		P	P	S			
Coin laundry											P		S		P		S			
Child care center (day care)				S					P		P	S	P		P	P	S			
Dry cleaning service (Drive-thru)											S		S		P	P	S			
Dry cleaning service (Drop off)											S		S		P	P	S			
Fingernail salon													S		P	P	S			
Fitness center/gym											P	S	P			P	S			
Health spa											P	S	P			P	S			
Pet care/grooming: No outside kennels											P						S			
Shoe repair											P		P		P		S			
Tailor/pressing shop											P		P		P		S			
Tanning salon															P	P	S			
Tattoo studio/Piercing shop													P				S			

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Business: Recreation																				
Ball fields										P						S	S			
Banquet hall										S						P	S			
Bar/night club (NOT ADULT ENTERTAINMENT)													S		P	S	S			
Billiard/arcade room													P		P		S			
Bowling alley													P		P	P	S			
Campground										S							S			
Community swimming pool										P							S			
Country club										S				S			S			
Dance/aerobics/gymnastics studio											P		P		P		S			
Driving range										S							S			
Entertainment venue (e.g. indoor paintball, laser tag, etc.)													P				S			
Fairgrounds										S							S			
Golf course	S	S	S							P				S			S			
Karate studio											P		S				S			
Lodge or private club													P		S		S			
Marina										S							S			
Miniature golf										S				P	S		S			
Nature center										P							S			
Nature preserve										P							S			
Paintball facility (outdoor)	S																S			
Public docks										P					S		S			
Skating rink										P							S			
Theater, indoor (NOT ADULT ENTERTAINMENT)													P		P	P	S			
Theater, outdoor (NOT ADULT ENTERTAINMENT)										S					S	S	S			
Video store (NOT ADULT ENTERTAINMENT)													P		P	P	S			

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Business: Retail (page 1 of 2)																				
Antique shop											P		P		P	P	P			
Apparel shop											P		P		P	P	P			
Arts and crafts studio											P		P				P			
Art gallery											P		P				P			
Boutique											P						P			
Consignment store											P		S				P			
Department store													P			P	P			
Drug store											P		P	P	P	P	P			
Drug store, drive thru														P			P			
Electrical supplies															P	P	P			
Enclosed shopping mall																P	P			
Exposition hall													P				P			
Fabric shop											P		P		P	P	P			
Floor coverings															P		P			
Flower shop											P		P		P	P	P			
Furniture store													P		P	P	P			
Garden shop															P		P			
Gift shop											P		P	P	P	P	P			
Hardware store													P		P	P	P			
Heating & cooling sales/service																P	P	P		
Home electronics/appliance store															P	P	P			
Jewelry store											P		P		P	P	P			
Liquor sales													P		P	P	P			
Lumber yard																S	P			
Music store											P		P		P	P	P			

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Business: Retail (page 2 of 2)																				
News dealer/bookstore (NOT ADULT ENTERTAINMENT)											P		P	P	P	P	P			
Office supplies													P		P	P	P			
Paint store													P		P	P	P			
Plant nursery	P																P			
Plumbing supplies																P	P			
Satellite dish sales/service															S	S	P			
Shoe store													P		P		P			
Sporting goods store													P		P	P	P			
Thrift store											P						P			
Variety store													P		P	P	P			
Winery	P																P			

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Industrial Uses																				
Bottled gas storage/distribution																	P		S	P
Concrete processing/shipping																	P			S
Distribution center																	P	P	P	P
Flex space																	P	P	P	P
General manufacturing																			S	
Heavy manufacturing																	P	P		P
Incinerator																	S			
Light manufacturing																	P	P	P	P
Liquid fertilizer storage/distribution																	S			
Minor expansion/modification of existing industrial uses																	P	P		
Office complex															P	P	P	P	P	P
Recycling center (private)																	P			S
Research center																	P	P	P	P
Salvage yard																	P			S

City of Jeffersonville Land Use Matrix (Cont.)

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Communications/Utilities																				
Electric generator																	S			
Internet server facility																	S	P		
Pipeline pumping station																	S		S	
Public well	S	S	S						S							S	S	S	S	S
Quarry																	S		S	
Radio/TV station																S	S	P	P	P
Recycling center (public)																	S			S
Sewage treatment plant									S								S			
Storage tanks, non-hazardous																	S			
Telecommunications facility	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Telephone exchange									S								S			P
Utility substation									S								S	S	S	S

TYPE OF LAND USE	A1	R1	R2	R3	M1	M2	M3	MP	IS	PR	NC	OC	DC	HC	C1	C2	IR	NI	I1	I2
Miscellaneous																				
Accessory uses		P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Artificial lake or pond over one (1) acre in size	S	S																	S	
Home occupation #1		P	P	P	S	S	S	S			P	S	S							
Home occupation #2		S	S	S							P									

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