

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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3.01 Compliance. All development shall comply fully with the requirements of this Chapter.

3.02 District requirements.

(1) Developments shall meet the minimum requirements for the applicable district shown in the table in sub. (3), except as otherwise required in s.3.15, special development requirements. (Amended: 6 May 1996, Ord. 10-96)

Commentary: The provisions of s. 3.15 apply to all or parts of the towns of Washington, Gibraltar (including Chambers Island), and Liberty Grove. For projects within those towns, applicants are advised to check the provisions of s. 3.15.

(2) How to use the table in sub. (3).

(Continued on next page)

(3) Table of district requirements (continued).

ZONING DISTRICT Development Type	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Width, feet ⁶	Min. Site Area	Max. Residen. Density, d.u./acre	Min. Preser. Open Space	Max. Imperv. Surface Ratio ¹	Yards				
							Side Prin- cipal, feet	Side Acces- sory, feet	Rear Prin- cipal, feet	Rear Acces- sory, feet	Front, feet
<u>WETLAND (W)</u> Development, per s. 2.05(4)	10 acres ⁸	300	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.5%	25	25	50	50	25
<u>NATURAL AREA (NA)</u> All Other Development Planned Residential Development	15 acres v	450 v	n/a 30 acres	n/a 0.15	n/a 80%	25% n/a	25 50 ²	20 50 ²	50 50 ²	50 50 ²	25 25
<u>EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL (EA)</u> All Development	35 acres	600	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%	50 ³	50 ³	50	50	25
<u>GENERAL AGRICULTURAL (GA)</u> All Other Development Planned Residential Development	20 acres ⁴ v	600 v	n/a 40 acres	n/a 0.10	n/a 85%	25% n/a	50 ³ 100 ²	50 ³ 100 ²	50 100 ²	50 100 ²	25 25
<u>PRIME AGRICULTURAL (PA)</u> All Other Development Planned Residential Development	20 acres ⁴ v	600 v	n/a 40 acres	n/a 0.10	n/a 85%	25% n/a	50 ³ 100 ²	50 ³ 100 ²	50 100 ²	50 100 ²	25 25
<u>COUNTRYSIDE (CS)</u> All Other Development Planned Residential Development Manufactured Home Park	10 acres ⁸ v 4,500 ⁵	300 v 50 ⁵	n/a 20 acres 20 acres	n/a 0.20 1.50	n/a 75% 50%	25% n/a n/a	40 ³ 80 ² 40 ²	20 80 ² 40 ²	50 80 ² 40 ²	50 80 ² 40 ²	25 25 25
<u>HEARTLAND-3.5 (HL3.5)</u> All Other Development Planned Residential Development Manufactured Home Park (Amended: 28 May 1996, Ord. 13-96)	3.5 acres v 4,500 ⁵	250 v 50 ⁵	n/a 20 acres 20 acres	n/a 0.35 0.50	n/a 60% 75%	25% n/a n/a	40 ³ 80 ² 40 ²	20 80 ² 40 ²	50 80 ² 40 ²	20 80 ² 40 ²	25 25 25
<u>HEARTLAND-5 (HL5)</u> All Other Development Planned Residential Development Manufactured Home Park (Added: 28 May 1996, Ord. 13-96)	5 acres v 4,500 ⁵	250 v 50 ⁵	n/a 20 acres 20 acres	n/a 0.35 0.50	n/a 60% 75%	25% n/a n/a	40 ³ 80 ² 40 ²	20 80 ² 40 ²	50 80 ² 40 ²	40 80 ² 40 ²	25 25 25
<u>HEARTLAND-10 (HL10)</u> All Other Development Planned Residential Development Manufactured Home Park (Added: 28 May 1996, Ord. 13-96)	10 acres ⁸ v 4,500 ⁵	300 v 50 ⁵	n/a 20 acres 20 acres	n/a 0.20 0.50	n/a 75% 75%	25% n/a n/a	40 ³ 80 ² 40 ²	20 80 ² 40 ²	50 80 ² 40 ²	50 80 ² 40 ²	25 25 25

(3) Table of district requirements (continued).

ZONING DISTRICT Development Type	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Width, feet ⁶	Min. Site Area	Max. Residen. Density, d.u./acre	Min. Preser. Open Space	Max. Imperv. Surface Ratio ¹	Yards				
							Side Prin- cipal, feet	Side Acces- sory, feet	Rear Prin- cipal, feet	Rear Acces- sory, feet	Front, feet
ESTATE(ES) All Other Development Planned Residential Development	5 acres v	250 v	n/a 20 acres	n/a 0.35	n/a 60%	25% n/a	25 50 ²	20 50 ²	50 50 ²	40 50 ²	25 25
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL- 20,000 (SF20) All Other Development (unsewered) All Other Development (with public sewer) Planned Residential Development	20,000 16,200 v	100 90 v	n/a n/a 10 acres	n/a n/a 3.00	n/a n/a 25%	45% 45% n/a	10 10 40 ²	5 5 40 ²	40 40 40 ²	10 10 40 ²	25 25 25
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL- 30,000 (SF30) All Other Development Planned Residential Development	30,000 v	150 v	n/a 15 acres	n/a 1.50	n/a 35%	35% n/a	20 50 ²	15 50 ²	50 50 ²	20 50 ²	25 25
SMALL ESTATE RESIDENTIAL (SE) All Other Development Planned Residential Development	1.5 acres v	150 v	n/a 20 acres	n/a 1.00	n/a 50%	25% n/a	20 50 ²	15 50 ²	50 50 ²	20 50 ²	25 25
RURAL RESIDENTIAL (RR) All Other Development Duplex Planned Residential Development Manufactured Home Park	40,000 60,000 v 4,500 ⁵	150 200 v 50 ⁵	n/a n/a 20 acres 5 acres	n/a n/a 1.50 6.00	n/a n/a 35% 25%	35% 35% n/a n/a	20 20 50 ² 40 ²	15 15 50 ² 40 ²	50 50 50 ² 40 ²	20 20 50 ² 40 ²	25 25 25 25
HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (HD) All Other Development (unsewered) All Other Development (with public sewer) Planned Residential Development Manufactured Home Park	20,000 16,200 v 4,500 ⁵	100 90 v 50 ⁵	n/a n/a 10 acres 5 acres	n/a n/a 3.00 6.00	n/a n/a 25% 25%	45% 45% n/a n/a	10 10 40 ² 40 ²	5 5 40 ² 40 ²	20 20 40 ² 40 ²	10 10 40 ² 40 ²	25 25 25 25
Multiple Occupancy Development	----- See s. 4.08(8), multiple occupancy development requirements (Amended: 5 Oct. 1998, Ord. 22-98) -----										
COMMERCIAL CENTER (CC) All Other Development (unsewered) All Other Development (with public sewer)	20,000 16,200	100 90	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	75% 75%	10 10	5 5	20 20	10 10	25 25
Multiple Occupancy Development	----- See s. 4.08(8), multiple occupancy development requirements (Amended: 5 Oct. 1998, Ord. 22-98) -----										

(3) Table of district requirements (continued).

ZONING DISTRICT Development Type	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Width, feet ⁶	Min. Site Area	Max. Residen. Density, d.u./acre	Min. Preser. Open Space	Max. Imperv. Surface Ratio ¹	Yards					
							Side Prin- cipal, feet	Side Acces- sory, feet	Rear Prin- cipal, feet	Rear Acces- sory, feet	Front, feet	
MIXED USE COMMERCIAL (MC)												
All Other Development (unsewered)	20,000	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	45%	10	5	20	10	25	
All Other Development (with public sewer)	16,200	90	n/a	n/a	n/a	45%	10	5	20	10	25	
Planned Residential Development	v	v	5 acres	3.00	25%	n/a	20 ²	20 ²	20 ²	20 ²	25	
Multiple Occupancy Development	----- See s. 4.08(8), multiple occupancy development requirements (Amended: 5 Oct. 1998, Ord. 22-98) -----											
RECREATIONAL COMMERCIAL (RC)												
All Other Development	20,000	100	n/a	N/a	n/a	45%	10	5	20	10	25	
Planned Residential Development	v	v	5 acres	3.00	25%	n/a	20 ²	20 ²	20 ²	20 ²	25	
Multiple Occupancy Development	----- See s. 4.08(8), multiple occupancy development requirements (Amended: 5 Oct. 1998, Ord. 22-98) -----											
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)												
All Development	60,000	200	n/a	n/a	n/a	60%	20 ⁷	10 ⁷	20 ⁷	10 ⁷	25	

KEY: n/a - Not applicable.

v - Variable depending upon the site design and other details of the development.

FOOTNOTES:

1. For lots existing as provided in s. 3.04(5), lots created prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, the maximum impervious surface ratio on the lot shall be as it existed on the effective date of this Ordinance or as required here, whichever is greater.
2. Refers to minimum yard requirements as measured from perimeter of site area devoted to development.
3. For lots existing as provided in s. 3.04(5), lots created prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, the minimum side yard requirements shall be 20% of the lot width or 50 feet in the EA, GA, and PA district or 40 feet in the CS, HL3.5, HL5, and HL10 districts, whichever is less. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)
4. This minimum area requirement shall include areas which are one half of one-sixteenth of a section as shown on the original United States Government Survey, such areas being 20 acres, or nearly so, in size.

5. Refers to minimum area or minimum width requirements for individual manufactured home sites within a manufactured home park. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)
6. For lots created after the effective date of this Ordinance that front on navigable water, the length of the line between the points of intersection of the side lot lines with the ordinary high water mark shall not be less than the required minimum lot width for the district in which the lot is located. (Amended: 22 October 1996 - Ord. 29-96)
7. For side and rear lot lines that coincide with the boundary of the Light Industrial district, such yard requirements shall be doubled. (Added: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)
8. This minimum lot area requirement shall include parcels which are quarter, quarter, quarter sections (1/64th of a section) as described within the original United States Government Survey, said parcels being 10 acres, or nearly so in area. (Added: 22 October 1996, Ord. 33-96)

Commentary: This example illustrates how to use the table as it applies to planned residential developments:

Situation - Landowner Brown owns 24 acres, all located in a Single Family Residential-20,000 district. Brown desires to create a planned residential development (PRD).

Analysis - Brown qualifies for a PRD, because the acreage easily exceeds the minimum 10-acre requirement. To determine the number of dwelling units Brown can design into the PRD, multiply maximum residential density by the acreage to be devoted to the project; or, 3.00 dwelling units per acre times 24 acres equals 72 dwelling units, which may be placed on the 24-acre parcel. But, in doing so, Brown must maintain at least 25% of the 24-acre parcel as open space and the PRD cannot cause more than 45% of the 24-acre parcel to be covered with impervious surfaces. And, the development must meet all of the yard requirements.

These become the basic parameters which begin to define the specific design of the PRD. Other applicable requirements of this Ordinance, such as wastewater disposal requirements and natural features protection provisions, must also be incorporated into the design before giving the design its final configuration.

3.03 Multiple occupancy development requirements.

(This section deleted effective 5 Oct. 1998, Ord. 22-98)

(Due to deletion of Section 3.03, page numbering will continue with page 33.)

(For Multiple Occupancy Development Requirements see Section 4.08(8), page 82a)

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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3.04 Lot requirements.

(1) No lot shall hereafter be created which does not meet the minimum width and area requirements of this Ordinance. No lot shall be so reduced that it fails to meet any density or dimensional requirement of this Ordinance.

(2) Lot of record required. Every building hereafter erected, structurally altered, or relocated shall be placed on a lot of record.

(3) Access to road. No lot shall hereafter be created nor any building placed on a lot which does not have an access to a public road or a private road which is described and recorded in the Door County Register of Deeds office. The property owner shall be responsible for securing such access.

(4) Except for multiple occupancy developments, only one single family residence, one duplex, or one manufactured home shall be permitted on a lot. However, one additional single family residence, duplex or manufactured home shall be permitted provided the minimum lot size, lot width, and yard requirements for the applicable district could be met for each such structure. (Amended: March 9, 2005; Ord. No. 2004-24)

(5) Lots created prior to the effective date of this Ordinance. Except as provided in par. (c), lots which were created before the effective date of this Ordinance shall be considered building sites provided they meet the criteria established in both pars.(a) and (b):

(a) They are of record in at least one of the following forms to establish the lot's date of creation:

1. A recorded land subdivision or certified survey map on file in the Door County Register of Deeds Office showing the lot in its present form.

2. A lot of record by means of a deed or land contract on file in the Door County Register of Deeds Office and which predates the effective date of this Ordinance.

3. (Deleted: 23 June 1998, Ord. 11-98)

4. A recorded condominium plat.

(b) Minimum lot requirements for lots created prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

1. Lots located in the Single Family Residential-20,000, High Density Residential, Commercial Center, Mixed Use Commercial, and Recreational Commercial districts may be used as building sites provided that the lot width is at least 50 feet and that the lot area is at least 7,500 square feet.

2. Lots located in Wetland, Natural Area, Prime Agricultural, General Agricultural, Countryside, Heartland-3.5, Heartland-5, Heartland-10, Estate, Rural Residential, Single Family Residential-30,000, and Light Industrial districts may be used as building sites provided that the lot width is at least 90 feet and that the lot area is at least 18,000 square feet. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

3. Lots located in Small Estate Residential districts may be used as building sites provided that the lot width is at least 65 feet and that the lot area is at least 10,000 square feet.

(c) Lots located in the Exclusive Agricultural district which are less than 35 acres shall be subject to s. 91.75, Wis. Stats.

(6) Lots which qualify as building sites as provided in sub. (5) may be enlarged through acquisition of adjacent property, but need not comply with the provisions of s. 3.02(3), table of district requirements. Any such lots which have been enlarged through land acquisition or combining of separate parcels into a single legal description shall not be thereafter reduced or rearranged except in compliance with s. 3.02, district requirements. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

3.05 Setbacks from roads.

(1) State and federal roads. Except as provided in subs. (5) and (6), the minimum required setback for all structures fronting on state and federal roads shall be 90 feet from the centerline of the right-of-way or 57 feet from the edge of the right-of-way, whichever is greater.

(Amended: 29 January 2002, Ord. 02-02)

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.05(7)

(2) County roads. Except as provided in subs. (5) and (6), the minimum required setback for all structures fronting on county roads shall be 75 feet from the centerline of the right-of-way or 42 feet from the edge of the right-of-way, whichever is greater. (Amended: 29 January 2002, Ord. 02-02)

(3) Town roads. Except as provided in subs. (5) and (6), the minimum required setback for all structures fronting on all town roads shall be 65 feet from the centerline of the right-of-way or 32 feet from the edge of the right-of-way, whichever is greater. (Amended: 29 January 2002, Ord. 02-02)

(4) Private roads. The required setback for all structures fronting on private roads or private road easements, except those serving 4 lots or less, shall be 30 feet. No setback shall be required from private roads or private road easements which serve 4 lots or less. If the width of the private road or private road easement is described by plat, survey, deed or similar document, the setback shall be measured from the edge of the described road or road easement. If the width of the private road or private road easement is not so described, then the setback shall be measured from the edge of the traveled roadway. (Amended: 27 May, 1997, Ord. 14-97)

(5) Setbacks in the Commercial Center and Mixed Use Commercial districts. The required setback from roads in the Commercial Center and Mixed Use Commercial districts within areas designated "Development Core" in the Door County Development Plan shall be 25 feet from the right-of-way.

(6) Setback reduction. A setback of less than the required setback for the appropriate class of road shall be permitted in cases where the adjacent principal buildings are located closer to the road than the required setback.

(a) Where each side of the proposed building location is occupied by an adjacent principal building located within 200 feet of the proposed building footprint, the required setback for the proposed building shall be the average of the setbacks of the adjacent principal buildings.

(b) Where one side of the proposed building location is occupied by an adjacent principal building located within 200 feet of the proposed building footprint, the required setback for the proposed building shall be the average of the setback of the adjacent principal building and the setback required for that particular road.

(7) How measured. Setbacks from roads shall be measured from the nearest portion of a structure. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

(8) Exemptions. The following structures shall be permitted within the required setback of roads, provided that they do not violate any other provisions of this Ordinance:

(a) Structures which are not buildings and which are less than 6 inches above preconstruction grade.

(b) Public utility poles, lines, and related equipment without permanent foundations.

(c) Minor structures, as listed in s. 3.12(1)(a).

(d) Fences, provided they are not located within a public right-of-way.

(e) Signs, as provided in Chapter 8.

(f) Outdoor lighting installations and unenclosed canopies for lighting and rain protection in conjunction with such uses as automobile fuel sales or drive-in facilities, provided these items are not located within a public right-of-way and provided that they are not located in side yards.

(g) Structures such as ramps and landings, lifts, or elevator housing, which are designed and intended to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act or fair housing laws to make existing buildings accessible to disabled people, and where no feasible alternative locations exist.

(h) Overhanging eaves and gutters, provided they extend not more than 2 feet into the required setback and are not located within a public right-of-way. (Added: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

(i) Unenclosed stoops which are not more than 18 square feet in area and unenclosed stairs which are not more than 4 feet in width, provided such items extend not more than 6 feet from the wall of the building and are not located within a public right-of-way. (Added: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96) (Amended: 17 December 1996, Ord. 37-96)

3.06 Additional setbacks from roads for large buildings. In order to reduce detrimental effects upon roadside scenery within Door County, all nonresidential buildings, and additions thereto, constructed after the effective date of this Ordinance shall conform to the additional setback requirements of this section. These requirements shall apply to all districts, except the Commercial Center and Light Industrial districts, and are in addition to the required setbacks provided in s. 3.05, setbacks from roads.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.06(5)

(1) The requirements of this section shall not apply to residential buildings, including multiple occupancy developments, and emergency service buildings, including fire stations, EMS buildings, and police facilities.

(Amended: 25 February 2003, Ord. 02-03; Effective 7 April 2003)

(2) Additional setback schedule. The required additional setback from a road shall be determined by a building's total volume according to the following schedule:

<u>Total Volume(cubic feet)</u>	<u>Additional Setback Required (feet)</u>
0 - 50,000	0
50,001 - 60,000	25
60,001 - 90,000	75
90,001 - 120,000	125
120,001 - 180,000	175
180,001 - 250,000	225
250,001 - 400,000	275
400,001 - 600,000	325
> 600,000	375

(3) Clusters of buildings. For the purposes of this section, buildings which are less than 30 feet apart shall be considered as one building and the total of each building's volume shall be used to determine the additional setback of each building.

(4) Reduced setback by screening. The required setback may be reduced by vegetative screening, as described in s. 3.10(4), landscape buffer tree requirements. The screening shall be placed to obscure the view of the building(s) from the road, except for a not greater than 30 foot wide opening that provides access to the site. This option will reduce the required setback by 50%, but cannot be used to reduce the total setback beyond the minimum required in s. 3.05, setback from roads.

(5) Exemptions. An exemption will be made for newly created buildings or additions that are associated by use with building(s) existing prior to the effective date of this Ordinance. However, to be exempted, the new building must be located within 150 feet of the existing building(s). Road setback requirements for these exemptions will be the minimum setback required in s. 3.05, setback from roads, or no closer to the road than the closest existing building, whichever is greater.

3.07 Setback from navigable water.

(1) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the required setback from all navigable water shall be 75 feet from the ordinary high water mark. The setback shall be measured from the nearest portion of a structure.

(2) Setback reduction.

(a) Where each side of the proposed building location is occupied by adjacent principal buildings which are located both within 100 feet of the proposed building footprint and less than 75 feet from the ordinary high water mark, the required setback from the ordinary high water mark shall be the average of the setbacks of the adjacent principal buildings, but in no case shall the setback be less than 40 feet. For the purpose of setback averaging, the measurements shall be made from the walls of the adjacent principal buildings. (Amended: 17 December 1996; Ord. 38-96)

(b) Where one side of the proposed building location is occupied by an adjacent principal building which is located within 100 feet of the proposed building footprint and which is located less than 75 feet from the ordinary high water mark, the required setback shall be the average of the setback of the adjacent principal building and 75 feet, but in no case shall the setback be less than 40 feet. For the purpose of setback averaging, the measurement shall be made from the wall of the adjacent principal building. (Amended: 17 December 1996; Ord. 38-96)

(3) Exemptions. The following structures are permitted within the required setback from navigable water, provided they do not violate any other provision of this Ordinance:

(a) (Deleted: October 7, 1996, Ord. 23-96)

(b) (Deleted: October 7, 1996, Ord. 23-96)

(c) Stairways, elevated walkways, and lifts which are essential to access the shoreline, provided such items contain no canopies, roofs, or closed railings and do not exceed 4 feet in width. Landings shall be allowed, provided such landings shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.

(d) Boathouses, provided that they shall not be placed waterward of the ordinary high water mark.

(e) Open fences.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.07(3)

- (f) (Deleted: 18 April, 2000, Ord. 07-00)
- (g) One mailbox, one flagpole, and one security light pole.
(Amended: 7 October, 1996, Ord. 23-96)
- (h) (Deleted: 7 October, 1996, Ord. 23-96)
- (i) Utility poles, lines, and related equipment which are without permanent foundations.
- (j) Piers and boat hoists.
- (k) Structures such as ramps and landings, lifts, or elevator housing, which are designed and intended to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements or fair housing laws to make existing buildings accessible to disabled people, and where no feasible alternative locations exist.
- (l) Structure on property in a shoreland setback area if the following apply:
 - 1. The part of such structure nearest to the ordinary high water mark is located at least 35 feet landward of the ordinary high water mark.
 - 2. The square footage of the footprint of all structures located in the shoreland setback area of the lot will not exceed 200 square feet. In calculating this square footage, boathouses shall be excluded.
 - 3. The structure has no sides or has open or screened sides.
 - 4. The planning department has approved a plan that shall be implemented by the property owner to preserve or establish a shoreland vegetative buffer zone that covers at least 70% of the half of the shoreland setback area that is nearest to the water. The provisions of Section 5.09(4) shall apply to this shoreland vegetative buffer zone.
(Added: 18 April 2000, Ord. 07-00)

3.08 Height requirements.

(1) Height limitation. Except as provided below and in subs. (2) and (3), no building, structure, or sign shall exceed an average of 35 feet in height above the finished grade elevation, or an average of 37 feet in height above pre-construction grade elevation, whichever is lower. However, for lots with widths that do not meet the requirements for new lots in SF20, SF30, SE, and RR zoning districts, no building, structure, or sign shall exceed 28 feet in height above pre-construction grade elevation. (Amended: 8 August 2000, Ord. 15-00)

(2) Exemptions. The following shall be exempted from the height requirements of this section:

(a) Architectural projections such as spires, belfries, parapet walls, domes, chimneys, and cupolas, provided that such cupolas do not exceed 64 square feet in floor area, including stairwells, are not higher than 8 feet above the adjacent roof ridge, and contain no living quarters.

(b) Agricultural structures such as silos, barns, and grain storage buildings.

(c) Special structures such as elevator penthouses, grain elevators, observation towers in parks, communication towers, electrical poles and towers, and smoke stacks.

(d) Wind generators, provided such structures shall not exceed in height their distance from the nearest lot line.

(3) Public or semi-public facilities such as schools, churches, monuments, libraries, governmental offices and stations, may be erected to a height of 60 feet provided that all required setbacks and yards are increased by not less than one foot for each foot the structure exceeds 35 feet in height.

3.09 Front, rear, and side yards. Except as dictated by s.3.05, setbacks from roads, and s.3.07, setback from navigable water, the following shall apply to front, rear, and side yards:

(1) How measured. The yard distances shall be measured from the nearest portion of the structure, except that the first 2 feet of an overhanging eave of buildings shall not be included where the yard requirement exceeds 5 feet.

(2) Exemptions. The following structures are permitted in front, rear, and side yards provided they do not violate any other provision of this Ordinance:

(a) Public utility poles, lines, and related equipment without permanent foundations.

(b) Fences, provided they are not located within public rights-of-way.

(c) Structures which are not buildings and which are less than 6 inches above preconstruction grade.

(d) Minor structures, as listed in s. 3.12(1)(a).

(3) Applicability to functional appurtenances. Any functional appurtenances to a principal building, such as decks, stairways, and balconies, which are attached to or located within 3 feet of the principal building shall comply with the yard requirements for principal structures. (Added: 25 February 1997, Ord. 5-97)

3.10 Landscape buffers.

(1) Purpose. These requirements are intended to reduce potential adverse impacts that a particular land use might have on occupiers of adjacent properties, such as glare of lights, dust, litter, and visual appearance. With vegetative screening, such adverse impacts will be lessened.

(2) Applicability. The landscape buffer requirements shall only apply to proposed uses and expansions of existing uses which 1) adjoin lots located in the districts specified in par. (a) and which 2) carry a higher use impact rating than existing uses on adjoining lots. The absence of either situation shall nullify the requirement for a landscape buffer. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

(a) The landscape buffer requirement applies where a use is proposed to be located on a lot which adjoins, along a side or rear lot line, a lot which is located in either the Single Family Residential-20,000, Single Family Residential-30,000, Small Estate Residential, Rural Residential, High Density Residential, or Recreational Commercial districts.

Commentary: Landscape buffers are not required where an adjoining lot is in the Commercial Center or Mixed Use Commercial districts because the use of landscape buffers in a commercial setting might upset the integration of stores, shops, offices, and other activities, and would, therefore, be inappropriate.

Landscape buffers are not required when an adjoining lot is located in the Wetland, Natural Area, Exclusive Agricultural, Prime Agricultural, General Agricultural, Countryside, Heartland-3.5, Heartland-5, Heartland-10, and Estate districts because the minimum lot sizes and setback requirements are great enough to separate use activities and thereby overcome adverse impacts between adjoining uses.

(b) With reference to sub. 1., when the proposed use carries a higher use impact rating than does the existing use on an adjoining lot, a landscape buffer shall be required, but not otherwise. If the proposed use is not listed in sub. 1., no landscape buffer shall be required. If the existing use on an adjoining lot is not listed in sub. 1., no landscape buffer shall be required.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.10(2)

1. Use impact rating chart.

Low Use Impact Rating

Art Galleries	Model Homes
Banks	Parks
Bed and Breakfast Establishments	Personal Service Establishments
Boarding Houses	Post Offices
Cemeteries	Professional Offices & Studios
Churches	Public & Private Schools
Duplexes	Radio & Television Stations
Family Day Care Homes	Recreational/Fishing Equipment Sales
Funeral Homes	Retail Stores < 10,000 sq. ft. of floor area
Home Occupations	Retreat Centers
Home Office/Studio	Single Family Residences
Institutional Residential	Town Halls/Community Centers
Laundromats	Utility Facilities <1000 square feet
Libraries/Museums	
Manufactured Homes	

(Amended: 8 August 2000, Ord. 12-00)

Medium Use Impact Rating

Animal Shelters and Pounds	Institutional Recreation Camps
Automobile Sales and Service Lots	Kennels
Auto Repair	Lumber & Building Supply Yards
Breweries/Wineries	Manufactured Home Parks
Campgrounds/Trailer Camps	Marinas/Excursion Boating/Charter Fishing
Commercial Fishing Facilities	Medical/Dental Clinics
Commercial Storage Facilities	Multiple Occupancy Developments
Conference Facilities	Outdoor Theaters
Day Care Centers	Passenger Bus Terminals
Farm Implement Sales/Service	Public Boat Launching Ramps
Farm Markets	Recreational Vehicle Sales & Service
Ferry Terminals	Resource Recovery Facilities
Fire/Police Stations	Restaurants/Taverns
Fruit/Veg./Cheese Processing Plants	Retail Stores \$ 10,000 sq. ft. of floor area
Gas Stations	Trade or Contractors Establishments
Grain Mills	Traveler's Information Centers
Greenhouses	Utility Facilities \$ 1000 square feet
Home Businesses	Veterinary Clinics
Hospitals	Wholesale Establishments
Indoor Recreation	

High	Use	Impact	Rating
Amusement Parks		Manufacturing, Assembly, Processing	
Asphalt/Concrete Plants		Nonmetallic Mining	
Bulk Storage of Fuel Products		Public Highway Garages	
Commercial Trucking Establishments		Salvage Yards	
Fertilizer Distribution Plants		Sawmills/Planing Mills	
Freight Terminals		Sewage Disposal/Treatment Plants	
Gun Clubs/Shooting Ranges		Slaughterhouses	
Laundry Service Establishments		Solid Waste Facilities	

2. Landscape buffer exemptions.

- a. Landscape buffers shall not be required when the principal buildings and outdoor storage areas associated with the proposed use are located at least 300 feet from the principal structures on the adjoining lots. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)
- b. Landscape buffers shall not be required if the adjoining lot is vacant.

(3) General Requirements.

(a) Landscape buffers shall be located in such manner that principal buildings and outdoor storage areas associated with the proposed use are screened as viewed from the vantage point of the principal buildings on affected adjoining lots.

(b) Landscape buffers may be located in an area devoted to meeting minimum side or rear yard requirements.

(c) Landscape buffers, when required, shall be established on a lot at the time of the lot's development, or at the time the use of the lot is changed to a use having a higher use impact rating than the previous use. If the new use has an equal or lesser use impact rating than the previous use, no landscape buffer shall be required. The landscape buffer shall be established prior to operation of the new use or expanded part of the use, unless a bond, certificate of deposit, cash, or other form of financial assurance acceptable to the Zoning Administrator is submitted to the County. Such financial assurance shall cover the estimated cost of installing the landscape buffer and shall be returned to the applicant upon proper installation of the landscape buffer by the applicant. If the landscape buffer materials are not properly installed within 9 months of commencement of operation of the use, the financial assurance shall be used for installation of the landscape buffer by the County. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

(d) Landscape buffers shall be provided on each lot as required by this section independent of existing landscape buffers on adjoining lots.

(e) Installation and maintenance of the required landscape buffers shall be the responsibility of the owner of the lot.

(f) Existing woody plants which meet the requirements listed in sub. (4) may be used to meet the landscape buffer requirements.

(4) Landscape buffer tree requirements. Landscape buffers, at the time of establishment, shall meet the following:

(a) Number of trees. There shall be at least 10 evergreen trees per 100 linear feet of landscape buffer.

(b) Height. The required trees shall be at least 2 feet in height at the time of establishment of the landscape buffer.

(c) Tree placement. The trees may be staggered provided that the centers of the trees are not greater than 15 feet apart, and provided there is at least one tree within each 10 foot horizontal segment of the landscape buffer.

(d) Mature height. The required trees shall be capable of attaining heights of at least 15 feet.

(e) Tree materials. Tree species to be located in landscape buffers shall be suitable for survival in Door County's climate and soil conditions found at the site.

Commentary: To select suitable trees, applicants are urged to consult with foresters, landscape architects, or arboriculturists, or landscape architects; or, to refer to the publication, *A Guide To Selecting Landscape Plants for Wisconsin*, by E. R. Hasselkus, available from University of Wisconsin-Extension, Cooperative Extension Service.

(5) Mature landscape buffers.

(a) The required trees, at maturity, shall be at least 15 feet in height.

(b) Maintenance. Mature landscape buffers shall be maintained so as to retain the required spacing and height characteristics. However, trees may be thinned provided an opaque screening is still maintained.

3.11 Floor area requirements.

(1) Except for occupancy units within a multiple occupancy development and except as specified in subs.(2) and (3), for dwelling units in all districts the minimum floor area shall be 750 square feet for units with 2 bedrooms or less, and 1,000 square feet for units with 3 bedrooms or more.

(2) For accessory residences the minimum floor area shall be 300 square feet for efficiency or one-bedroom units, 400 square feet for two-bedroom units, and 500 square feet for units with three bedrooms or more. (Amended: 27 July 2000, Ord. 17-00)

(3) Manufactured homes in manufactured home parks shall be subject to the floor area requirements of s. 4.08(5), manufactured home parks.

3.12 Accessory structures. Accessory structures are permitted subject to the following:

(1) Permit required. Accessory structures shall require a regular zoning permit except:

(a) Minor structures such as birdhouses, yard light poles, birdbaths, doghouses (housing dogs which are licensed as the personal pets of the residents of the property), treehouses, noncommercial fuel storage tanks and pumps, clothes line poles, lawn ornaments, flag poles, mailboxes, garbage containers, ice fishing shanties, school bus waiting shelters, and farm livestock hutches. (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

(b) Fences.

(2) Living quarters prohibited. Accessory structures shall not contain living quarters.

(3) Accessory structures shall be located on the same lot as the principal use to which it is accessory.

(4) Accessory structures shall not be permitted until its associated principal structure is present or under construction, except that one accessory building may be permitted prior to the erection of a principal structure, provided the following requirements are met:

(a) The floor area of the accessory building shall not exceed 120 square feet.

(b) The total height of the accessory building shall not exceed 8 feet 6 inches as measured from the grade elevation to the highest point on the roof.

(c) The accessory building shall be constructed of wood.

(d) There shall be no windows, skylights, patio doors, or other glazing in the building.

(e) Not more than one entrance door, not to exceed 6 feet in width, shall be permitted.

(f) The building shall comply with all setback and yard requirements for accessory structures.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.12(6)

(g) There shall be no water service, sanitary waste disposal, or electricity connected to the accessory building.

(5) Items prohibited as accessory structures. Such items as, but not limited to, boats, truck bodies, manufactured homes, buses, railroad cars, shipping containers, and trailers shall not be used as accessory structures.

(6) Additional requirements in the SF20, SF30, HD and RC districts. Buildings which are accessory to single family residences and duplexes in the Single Family Residential-20,000, Single Family Residential-30,000, High Density Residential, and Recreational Commercial districts shall comply with the following requirements: (Amended: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96; 23 July 1996, Ord. 20-96)

(a) No more than 2 accessory buildings shall be permitted on a lot in these districts. The combined total floor area of such accessory buildings shall not exceed the area of the building footprint of the principal building on the lot.

(b) The maximum height of an accessory building shall be determined by either of the following methods:

1. General method. No accessory building shall have a height greater than 16 feet above grade elevation.

2. Alternate method. Accessory buildings may exceed 16 feet above grade elevation provided the following requirements are met:

a. The height of an accessory building shall not exceed the height of the principal building to which it is accessory.

b. Roof pitch. The pitch of the largest roof element of an accessory building shall be at least a 4-unit vertical to 12-unit horizontal pitch. Additionally, the roof pitch of the largest roof element of an accessory building shall not be steeper than 1 unit in 12 units more than the pitch of the largest roof element of the principal building and no flatter than 3 units in 12 units less than the pitch of the largest roof element of the principal building.

c. Outside stairway. There shall be no more than one outside stairway to the upper floor of an accessory building.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.12(7)

d. Exterior door. A single exterior door not to exceed 36 inches in width and 80 inches in height shall be allowed in the upper floor of an accessory building. Glazing not to exceed 4 square feet may be included as part of the exterior door.

e. There shall be no windows or skylights in the walls or roof of the upper stories, nor above the top plate of the wall, of an accessory building, except that one window may be installed at the gable end opposite of an upper floor exterior entrance door, said window not to exceed 4 square feet with its lower sill to be at least 24 inches above the floor, but no more than 46 inches above the floor.

f. (Deleted: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

g. (Deleted: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

h. Side wall height. The height of the highest side wall of an accessory structure shall not exceed the height of the highest side wall of the principal building.

i. (Deleted: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

(c) Except for buildings which are accessory to public parks and recreation areas, churches, schools, historic sites, and public museums, there shall be no sanitary waste disposal connections to an accessory building, nor shall water be supplied to an accessory building other than for outside faucets. (Added: 25 June 1996, Ord. 16-96)

(7) Additional requirements in the HL districts. In the Heartland-3.5, Heartland-5, and Heartland-10 districts, the size of accessory buildings shall be limited as follows: (Amended: 28 May 1996, Ord. 13-96)

(a) For buildings accessory to residential uses, the total floor area of all accessory buildings on the lot shall not exceed 3,000 square feet. The floor area of buildings sided in wood and/or stone and which existed on May 3, 1992 shall not be counted in calculating the 3,000 sq. ft. maximum. (Amended: 24 June 1997, Ord. 16-97)

(b) Buildings accessory to general agricultural uses on farms or orchards shall not be restricted in regard to floor area provided:

1. The entire operation of the farm or orchard is at least 60 acres, or

2. In the year preceding application, the farm or orchard produced gross farm profits (as defined in Section 71.58(4), Wis. Stats.) of not less than \$6000 or which during the three years preceding application produced gross farm profits of not less than \$18,000.

For buildings accessory to general agricultural uses on farms or orchards other than indicated above, the total floor area of all such accessory buildings on the lot shall not exceed 3,000 square feet. (Amended: 22 October 1996, Ord. 32-96)

(c) For buildings accessory to all other uses, the total floor area of accessory buildings on the lot shall not exceed 100 percent of the floor area of the principal building(s); except that for golf courses consisting of at least 9 holes and 2,500 playable yards, the total floor area of all accessory buildings on the lot shall not exceed 3,000 square feet. (Amended: 17 December 2002, Ord. 20-02)

3.13 Outdoor storage of junk material.

(1) In all Single Family Residential-20,000, Single Family Residential-30,000, Small Estate Residential, Rural Residential, High Density Residential, Commercial Center, Mixed Use Commercial, and Recreational Commercial districts, all outdoor storage of junk material shall comply with the following:

(a) Such outdoor storage of junk material shall be located no closer to the front lot line than the furthest portion of the principal building.

(b) The junk material shall be located such that all setback and yard requirements for accessory structures for the applicable district are met.

(c) Such outdoor storage of junk material shall not exceed one inoperable vehicle nor 150 square feet of area.

(2) In the Natural Area, Exclusive Agricultural, Prime Agricultural, General Agricultural, Countryside, Heartland-3.5, Heartland-5, Heartland-10, Estate, and Light Industrial districts, junk material may be stored outdoors, provided that the storage of junk material that exceeds 3 inoperable vehicles or 1,000 square feet of storage area shall be located at least 300 feet from a public right-of-way or shall be screened from the public right-of-way by a vegetative screening, as described in s. 3.10(4), landscape buffer tree requirements. (Amended: 28 May 1996, Ord. 13-96) (Amended: 17 December 2002, Ord. 19-02)

(3) The provisions of subs.(1) and (2) shall not apply to the storage of idle, but operable farm equipment, nor to legally licensed salvage yards, sanitary landfills, or other waste disposal or storage activities for which a valid license from the State of Wisconsin and/or other municipality is required and has been issued.

3.14 Filling and grading. Filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, excavating, and ditching may be authorized under this section in any zoning district, except the Wetland district, subject to the following:

(1) Two feet of fill above the pre-construction grade elevation shall be permitted for each building or structure provided said fill is contained within 20 horizontal feet of the perimeter of the proposed building footprint. Fill that exceeds a depth of two feet above pre-construction grade elevation may be allowed provided that the finished slope of said fill shall not exceed one foot vertical per five feet horizontal. Building site preparation and filling required to comply with the provisions of the Door County Floodplain Zoning Ordinance shall be exempt from the provisions of this paragraph. (Added: 8 August 2000, Ord. 15-00)

(2) Navigable water protection. A regular zoning permit shall be required for any filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching, or excavating of any area within 300 feet horizontal distance of navigable water if:

(a) The filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching, or excavating exceeds 2,000 square feet on slopes of less than 12 percent, or

(b) The filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching, or excavating exceeds 1,000 square feet on slopes of 12 to 20 percent, or

(c) The filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching, or excavating is on slopes of 20 percent or more.

(3) Land disturbance. A regular zoning permit shall be required for any land disturbance of a site in excess of 10,000 square feet or in excess of 1,000 cubic yards of earth material by means of filling, grading, or excavating. This section shall not apply to planting, growing, cultivating and harvesting agricultural crops, nor to installation of public utilities or sanitary waste disposal systems or construction of public roads and walkways.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.14(4)

(4) Permit. If a regular zoning permit is required by subs. (2) or (3) for the filling, grading, lagooning, dredging, ditching, excavating, or land disturbance, the permit shall be granted only upon finding that the proposed activity would not result in detriment to navigable water by reason of erosion, sedimentation, or impairment of fish and aquatic life nor alter any wetland, and would be designed and constructed in accordance with standards contained in the *United States Department of Agriculture/ Soil Conservation Service/ Wisconsin Section IV Technical Guide*.

(Amended: 8 August 2000, Ord. 15-00)

Commentary: Filling and grading in the Wetland district may only be authorized under s. 2.05(4), uses pertaining to the Wetland district.

3.15 Special development requirements.

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide specific development requirements which are necessary to protect scenic and natural resources, preserve the character of an area, or otherwise protect public health, safety, and welfare within certain towns, portions of towns, or portions of the county.

(2) Applicability. The requirements of this section shall apply only to the districts and/or areas specified in each subsection. These requirements shall override any requirements which are described elsewhere in this Ordinance for the zoning districts, but only to the extent that they conflict with such requirements.

(3) Town of Washington special development requirements.

(a) The requirements in subds. 1.-5. shall apply to all parts of the Town of Washington, except for the following parcels of land:

In Section 32, Town 34 North, Range 30 East, the NE1/4 NE1/4, the SW1/4 NE1/4, the SE1/4 NE1/4, the NE1/4 SE1/4 and the NW1/4 SE1/4.

In Section 33, Town 34 North, Range 30 East, the SW1/4 NE1/4 NE1/4, the S1/2 NW1/4 NE1/4, the SW1/4 NW1/4, the SE1/4 NW1/4, the NE1/4 SW1/4, the NW1/4 SW1/4 and the SW1/4 SW1/4.

1. Minimum lot area. The minimum required lot area in all districts shall be as specified in s. 3.02(3), table of district requirements, or 60,000 square feet, whichever is greater.

2. Minimum lot width. The minimum required lot width in all districts shall be as specified in s. 3.02(3), table of district requirements, or 200 feet, whichever is greater. For lots fronting on navigable water, the distance as measured along the shore between the points of intersection of the lot lines with the ordinary high water mark shall also be at least 200 feet.

3. Side yard, principal building. The required minimum side yard for each principal building shall be as specified in s. 3.02(3), table of district requirements, or 25 feet, whichever is greater.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.15(4)

4. Lots of record. A lot of record which does not contain sufficient area or width to conform to the requirements of subds. 1. and 2. may be used as a building site provided such lot is at least 18,000 square feet in area, contains at least 90 feet of lot width, and, if fronting on navigable water, the distance as measured along the shore between the point of intersection of the lot lines with the ordinary high water mark is at least 90 feet. The yard requirements of s. 3.02(3), table of district requirements, shall apply to these lots.

5. Manufactured homes restricted. No manufactured home park shall be permitted. No manufactured home shall be permitted, except as provided by s. 4.08(6), temporary manufactured homes.

(b) Manufactured home area. The following shall apply to the areas excepted in par.(a) above:

1. Minimum lot area. The required minimum lot area shall be 5 acres.

2. Minimum lot width. The required minimum lot width shall be 300 feet.

3. Lots of record. A lot of record which does not conform to the requirements of subds. 1. and 2. above may be used as a building site provided such lot is at least one acre in area and at least 200 feet in width.

(4) Chambers Island special development requirements. The provisions of this subsection shall only apply to lots created after the effective date of this Ordinance which are located on Chambers Island (Town of Gibraltar).

(a) Minimum lot area.

1. For lots that front on navigable water, the minimum required lot area shall be 3 acres.

2. For lots that do not front on navigable water, the minimum required lot area shall be 10 acres.

(b) Minimum lot width.

1. For lots that front on navigable water, the minimum lot width shall be 350 feet and the minimum distance as measured along the shore between the points of intersection of the lot lines with the ordinary high water mark shall be 350 feet along any one shore line.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3.15(6)

2. For lots that do not front on navigable water, the minimum required lot width shall be 600 feet.

(c) Side yard, principal building.

1. For lots that front on navigable water, the minimum required side yard for a principal building shall be 50 feet.

2. For lots that do not front on navigable water, the minimum required side yard for a principal building shall be 100 feet.

(5) Town of Gibraltar special development requirements.
(Amended: 18 April 2000; Ord. 06-00 - Effective: 29 May, 2000)

(a) For all multiple occupancy developments located in High Density Residential or Recreational Commercial zoning districts, the maximum allowable density shall be 3 units per acre. (Amended: 5 Oct. 1998, Ord. 22-98)(Amended: 18 April 2000; Ord. 06-00 - Effective 29 May 2000)

(b) Manufactured homes and manufactured home parks shall be prohibited in High Density Residential and Recreational Commercial zoning districts. (Amended: 18 April 2000; Ord. 06-00 - Effective 29 May 2000)

(c) Auto sales/service and recreational vehicle sales/service shall be permitted by conditional use permit only. (Amended: 18 April 2000; Ord. 06-00 - Effective 29 May 2000)

(6) Town of Liberty Grove special development requirements.
(Created 6 May 1996, Ord. 10-96)

(a) Purpose. The provisions of this subsection are intended to protect public health, safety, aesthetics, and other aspects of the general welfare by ensuring that future development is harmonious with Liberty Grove's visual and physical character and that the scale of buildings is compatible with surrounding development.

(b) Applicability. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to the entire Town of Liberty Grove.

(c) Building footprints. For each individual building the total area of the building footprint shall not exceed 15% of the area of the lot on which it is located or 5000 square feet, whichever is less, unless a conditional use permit is issued.

(d) Side yard setback requirements for all structures in the SF20 zoning district. Structures exceeding a building footprint of 3,000 square feet shall have a minimum required side yard setback of 20 feet. For all structures not exceeding a footprint of 3,000 square feet in the SF20 zoning district, s. 3.02(3) Table of District Requirements shall apply. (Amended: 29 January 2002; Ord. 03-02)

(7) Town of Baileys Harbor special development requirements.

(a) Purpose. These provisions are intended to protect public health, safety, aesthetics, and other aspects of the general welfare by insuring that future development is in harmony with the desired visual and physical character of the town.

(b) Principal and accessory structures in SF20, SF30, SE, CC, MC, RC and HD zoning districts shall not have pressed or corrugated metal, or corrugated fiberglass or plastic as exterior siding materials. This prohibition shall not apply to products meant to simulate horizontal clapboard such as vinyl or aluminum siding. (Added: 03 August 1998, Ord. No. 13-98)

3.16 Exclusive Agricultural district restriction.

Pursuant to s. 91.75(3), Wis. Stats., for lots located in the Exclusive Agricultural district, no structure or improvement may be built on the land unless consistent with agricultural uses. (Added: 28 March 2000, Ord. No. 05-00)

(2) How to use the table in Sub. (3).

Table of district requirements (portion)

ZONING DISTRICT Development Type(s)	Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Width, feet ⁶	Min. Site Area	Max. Residen. Density, d.u./acre	Min. Preser. Open Space	Max. Imperv. Surface Ratio ¹	Yards				
							Side Prin- cipal, feet	Side Acces- sory, feet	Rear Prin- cipal, feet	Rear Acces- sory, feet	Front, feet
<u>WETLAND (W)</u> Development, per s. 2.05(4)	10 acres ⁸	300	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.5%	25	50	50	50	25
<u>NATURAL AREA (NA)</u> All Other Development Planned Residential Development	15 acres v	450 v	n/a 30 acres	n/a 0.15	n/a 80%	25% n/a	25 50 ²	20 50 ²	50 50 ²	50 50 ²	25 25
<u>EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE (EA)</u> All Development	35 acres	600	n/a	n/a	n/a	25%	50 ³	50 ³	50	50	25

Refers to the various types of developments permitted in each specific zoning district. If a development is not listed separately, refer to "All Other Development" for requirements.

Refers to the minimum size for an individual lot for each type of development.

Refers to the minimum width of a lot as measured through the midpoint of the shortest line that can be drawn between the front lot line and the rear lot line. (Amended: 23 March 1999; Ord. 4-99)

Refers to the minimum total land area needed to implement a Manufactured Home Park or Planned Residential Development.

Determine the maximum of dwelling units permitted by multiplying the number listed by the total acreage of the site area.

Refers to the percentage of the total site area that must be preserved as open space.

Refers to the maximum proportion of a lot that may be covered with buildings, pavement, and other impervious surfaces.

Refers to the minimum allowable distance between any side lot line and a principal (or accessory) structure.

Refers to the minimum allowable distance between a rear lot line and a principal (or accessory) structure.

Refers to the minimum allowable distance between a front lot line and any building.

KEY:

n/a - Not applicable.

v - Variable depending upon site design and other details of the development.

