

# Montgomery County

## Zoning Ordinance

Chapter 159 of the Montgomery County Code

Adopted: June 10, 2019

ZONING ORDINANCE – MONTGOMERY COUNTY, INDIANA

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## ARTICLE 1 – BASIC PROVISIONS

- 1.01 TITLE:** The official title of this Ordinance is: “Zoning Ordinance of Montgomery County, Indiana.”
- 1.02 AUTHORITY:** This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the Indiana Code 36-7 et seq., and all acts supplemental and amendatory thereto.
- 1.03 COMPLIANCE:** No structure shall be located, erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, converted, or enlarged; nor shall any structure or land be used or be designed to be used, except in full compliance with all the provisions of this Ordinance and after the lawful issuance of the permits required by the Ordinance.
- 1.04 SEVERABILITY:** If any provision of this Ordinance or the application of any provision to particular circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of such provision to other circumstances shall not be affected.
- 1.05 JURISDICTION AREA:** This Ordinance shall apply to all unincorporated land within Montgomery County.
- 1.06 APPLICATION:** It is not intended by this Ordinance to interfere with, abrogate or amend any existing easements, covenants, or other agreements between parties, nor is it intended by this Ordinance to repeal, abrogate, annul or in any way interfere with any existing provisions of laws or ordinances, or any rules, regulations or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law relating to the use of buildings or premises provided, however, that where this Ordinance imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises than is imposed or required by such existing provisions of law or by such rules, regulations, agreements, covenants, or permits, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control; but where such private covenants, permits, agreements, rules or regulations impose a greater restriction than is imposed by this Ordinance, the greater restriction shall control.

**ARTICLE 2 – DISTRICT REGULATIONS**

**2.01 ZONE MAPS:** A “Zone Map” of Montgomery County in Montgomery County is hereby adopted as a part of this Ordinance and is marked Appendix A. The Zone Map shall be kept on file and available for examination at the Office of the Zoning Administrator.

**2.02 ZONING DISTRICTS:** The entire unincorporated area of Montgomery County is divided into the districts stated in this Ordinance as shown by the district boundaries on the Zone Maps. The districts are as follows:

| District                         | Designation |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Agricultural                     | A           |
| Agricultural Overlay             | AO          |
| Residential                      | R-1         |
| Residential Subdivision          | R-2         |
| Residential Subdivision Sanitary | R-3         |
| Multi-Family Residential         | R-4         |
| Mobile Home                      | MH          |
| Commercial                       | C           |
| Commercial Special District      | C-1         |
| Institutional                    | IN          |
| Industrial                       | I           |
| Planned Unit Developments        | PUD         |

- ~~“A” Agricultural~~
- ~~“C” Commercial~~
- ~~“I” Industrial~~
- ~~“PUD” Planned Unit Developments~~
- ~~“R” Residential~~

The districts designated by this Section and defined by Sections 203 thru 208 of this Ordinance and Permitted Uses, Table A, shall control the zoning of all land within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance, except land defined and determined to be within the jurisdiction of Section 209, Flood Districts, of this Ordinance.

**2.03 DISTRICT BOUNDARIES:** District boundaries shown within the lines of streets, streams, and transportation rights-of-way shall be deemed to follow their centerlines. The vacation of streets shall not affect the location of such district boundaries.

**2.04 AGRICULTURAL (A) DISTRICT:** The district designated for agriculture, “A”, is intended for areas that cannot feasibly be served with public water and sewer facilities. This district will preserve and protect agricultural land from undesirable urban growth

while permitting limited residential development on large-size lots that provide adequate space for private water and sewage facilities.

- 2.05 AGRICULTURAL OVERLAY (AO) DISTRICT:** This district is designated for Commercial Solar Energy Systems that are, prior to a rezoning, located in the Agricultural District.
- 2.06 RESIDENTIAL (R-1):** ~~2.07~~ **RESIDENTIAL(R) DISTRICT:** The district designated for residential use, “R-1”, is limited to dwellings and public or semi-public uses which are normally associated with residential districts and those which would not detract from the residential character of the neighborhood. The purpose of this district is to create an attractive, stable, and orderly residential environment.
- 2.07 RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION (R-2):** This district is designated for residential subdivisions which will not be served by municipal or regional sanitary services.
- 2.08 RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION SANITARY (R-3):** This district is designated for residential subdivisions which will be served by municipal or regional sanitary services. Allowed uses include single-family dwellings, condominiums, garden homes, and combinations of such uses.
- 2.09 MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (R-4):** This district is designated for multi-family residential development which includes, but is not limited to, duplexes, quadplexes, apartments, and a combination of such housing types.
- 2.10 MOBILE HOME (MH):** This district is designated for mobile homes and mobile home parks.
- 2.11** ~~2.05~~ **COMMERCIAL (C) DISTRICT:** The district designated for business, “C”, is limited to business and certain public uses. By establishing compact districts for such uses, more efficient traffic movement, parking facilities, fire protection, and police protection may be provided.
- 2.12 COMMERCIAL SPECIAL DISTRICT (C-1):** This district is designated for business and other uses in the I-74/State Road 32 Economic Development Area.
- 2.13 INSTITUTIONAL (IN):** This district is designated for institutions, including but not limited to schools, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, churches, and other similar uses.
- 2.14** ~~2.06~~ **INDUSTRIAL (I) DISTRICT:** The district designated for industry, “I”, provides suitable space for existing industries and their expansion as well as for future



industrial development. The locations of the districts are near railroads or highways in order to meet the transportation needs of industry.

**2.15 ~~2.08~~ PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD) DISTRICT:** This district is established to provide for the development of mixed-use zoning districts as provided for in Indiana Code §37-7-4-1500 et seq. A Planned Unit Development District is a district for which a Planned Unit Development ordinance has been adopted. The adopted ordinance establishes the land use and zoning regulations for the district.

**2.16 ~~2.09~~ FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS:** Montgomery County shall acknowledge the most current model floodplain ordinance from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Water.

**2.17 ~~2.10~~ USES:** The permitted uses for each district are shown on Table A. The uses that are listed for the various districts shall be according to the common meaning of the term or according to definitions in this Ordinance. Permitted uses as defined under this Section shall be subject to all the conditions and restrictions set out in this Ordinance and all provisions thereunder. Uses allowed by special exception are allowed only with the approval of the Board of Zoning Appeal in those districts provided for in the Use Table (Table A).

## **2.18 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES**

A. Accessory buildings are permitted in all zoning districts. All such buildings, except for those in Agriculture Districts, must be smaller than the primary building and must be constructed after the primary building.

**TABLE A  
USE TABLE**

| Use                                    | A | AO | R-1 | R-2 | R-3 | R-4 | MH | C | C-1 | IN | I  |
|--|---|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|---|-----|----|----|
| Accessory Use                          | P | P  | P   | P   | P   | P   | P  | P | P   | P  | P  |
| Agriculture                            | P | P  |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Agriculture Building                   | P | P  |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Airplane landing strips                | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| <del>Airports and landing strips</del> |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Asphalt Mixing Plants                  |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Automobile Sales & Service             |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    | P  |
| Bed & Breakfast                        | P |    | P   |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Bulk Fuel Storage                      |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Cemeteries                             | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Chemical Manufacturing                 |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | SE |
| Child Day Care                         | P |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     | P  |    |
| Churches                               | P |    | P   |     |     |     |    | P |     | P  |    |
| Cleaning & Laundry Services            |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Condominiums                           |   |    |     |     | P   | P   |    |   |     |    |    |
| Commercial Recreation                  | P |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Commercial Solar Energy Systems        |   | P  |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Concrete Mixing Plants                 |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Confined Feeding Operations            | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Convenience Stores                     |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P | P   |    | P  |
| Drive-In Businesses                    |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P | P   |    |    |
| Duplexes and Quadplexes                |   |    |     |     |     | P   |    |   |     |    |    |
| Essential Services                     | P | P  | P   | P   | P   | P   | P  | P | P   | P  | P  |
| Farm Equipment Sales & Service         | P |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    | P  |
| Feed Mills                             | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Fertilizer Sales & Storage             | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Fertilizer Manufacture & Storage       |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | SE |
| Food Processing                        |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Funeral Homes                          | P |    | P   |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Garden Homes                           |   |    |     |     | P   | P   |    |   |     |    |    |
| General Manufacturing                  |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Golf Courses                           |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Grain Elevators                        | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Greenhouses and nurseries              | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Home Occupations                       | P |    | P   | P   | P   | P   | P  |   |     |    |    |
| Hospitals and Clinics                  |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     | P  |    |
| Hotels and Motels                      |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P | P   |    |    |
| Junkyards                              |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Kennels                                |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Machine and Welding Shops              | P |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    | P  |
| Manufactured Homes                     | P |    | P   |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |

| Use                               | A | AO | R-1 | R-2 | R-3 | R-4 | MH | C | C-1 | IN | I  |
|-----------------------------------|---|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|---|-----|----|----|
| Mineral Extraction                |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Multi-Family Residential          |   |    |     |     |     | P   |    |   |     |    |    |
| Nursing Homes & Assisted Living   |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     | P  |    |
| Office                            |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P | P   |    |    |
| Petroleum Manufacturing & Storage |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Print Shops                       |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    | P  |
| Private Clubs                     |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Public Parks & Playgrounds        | P |    | P   | P   | P   | P   |    |   |     |    |    |
| Public Transportation Terminal    |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Recycling Centers                 |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Recycling Collection Points       | P |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     | P  | P  |
| Research Laboratories             |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    | P  |
| Residential, Upper Story          |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Residential Subdivisions          |   |    |     | P   | P   |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Restaurants                       |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P | P   |    |    |
| Retail Business                   |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Riding Stables                    | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    |    |
| Sanitary Landfills                |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | SE |
| Schools                           |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     | P  |    |
| Service Stations                  |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P | P   |    | P  |
| Single-Family Dwellings           | P | P  | P   | P   | P   |     | P  |   |     |    |    |
| Solar Energy Systems              |   | P  |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Solar Testing Sites               |   | P  |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Stockyard & Slaughterhouses       |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Supply Yards                      |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    | P  |
| Telecommunications Facilities     | P |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Testing Towers, Meteorological    |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | SE |
| Theaters                          |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Truck and Railroad Terminals      |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Truck Stops                       |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P | P   |    |    |
| U-Store Warehouses                |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    | P  |
| Veterinary Hospitals              | P |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |
| Waste Transfer Stations           |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | SE |
| Water & Sewer Treatment Plants    |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Wind Energy Conversion Systems    |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | SE |
| Wind Turbines                     |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | SE |
| Wind, Micro System & Towers       |   |    |     |     |     |     |    |   |     |    | P  |
| Wholesale Business                |   |    |     |     |     |     |    | P |     |    |    |

**A, AGRICULTURE DISTRICT  
PERMITTED USES**

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Accessory Uses                     | 15. Machine & Welding Shops                    |
| 2. Agriculture & Agriculture Building | 16. Manufactured/Mobile Homes                  |
| 3. Airports                           | 17. Mineral Excavations                        |
| 4. Bed & Breakfast                    | 18. Private Air Strips                         |
| 5. Cemeteries                         | 19. Private Clubs & Camps                      |
| 6. Churches                           | 20. Public Parks & Playgrounds                 |
| 7. Commercial Recreational Uses       | 21. Recycling Collection Points                |
| 8. Essential Services                 | 22. Riding Stable                              |
| 9. Farm Equipment Sales & Service     | 23. Schools; Public & Parochial                |
| 10. Fertilizer, Sales & Storage       | 24. Single-Family Dwellings                    |
| 11. Grain Elevators & Feed Mills      | 25. Tanks, Bulk Storage                        |
| 12. Greenhouses & Nurseries           | 26. Telecommunications Facilities              |
| 13. Golf Courses                      | 27. Veterinary Hospitals                       |
| 14. Home Occupations/Day Care         | 28. Confined Feeding Operations                |
|                                       | 29. Solar Energy Systems, Farms and Facilities |

**C, COMMERCIAL DISTRICT  
PERMITTED USES**

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Accessory Uses                     | 17. Print Shops                     |
| 2. Automobile sales, service & repair | 18. Private Clubs                   |
| 3. Churches                           | 19. Public Parks                    |
| 4. Cleaning & Laundry plants          | 20. Public & Parochial Schools      |
| 5. Commercial Recreation Uses         | 21. Public Transportation Terminals |
| 6. Commercial Schools                 | 22. Recycling Collection Points     |
| 7. Convenience Stores                 | 23. Research Laboratories           |
| 8. Day Care Centers                   | 24. Residential, upper-story        |
| 9. Drive-In Business                  | 25. Restaurants                     |
| 10. Essential Services                | 26. Retail Business                 |
| 11. Farm implement sales & service    | 27. Service Stations                |
| 12. Funeral Homes                     | 28. Supply Yards                    |
| 13. Hospitals & clinics               | 29. Theaters                        |
| 14. Hotels & Motels                   | 30. U-Store warehouses              |
| 15. Machine & Welding Shops           | 31. Veterinary Hospitals & Clinics  |
| 16. Offices                           | 32. Wholesale Businesses            |

**I, INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT  
PERMITTED USES**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Airports                             | 16. Recycling Centers                          |
| 2. Asphalt Mixing Plants                | 17. Recycling Collection Points                |
| 3. Automobile Sales, Service, & Repair  | 18. Research & Testing Laboratories            |
| 4. Automobile & Truck Body Shop         | 19. Service Stations                           |
| 5. Bulk Fuel Storage                    | 20. Stockyards & Slaughterhouses               |
| 6. Concrete Mixing Plants               | 21. Supply Yards                               |
| 7. Convenience Stores                   | 22. Tanks, Bulk Storage                        |
| 8. Essential Services                   | 23. Telecommunications Facilities              |
| 9. Farm Equip. Sales, Service, & Repair | 24. Truck & Railroad Terminals                 |
| 10. Fertilizer Plants                   | 25. U-Store Warehouses                         |
| 11. General Manufacturing               | 26. Warehouses                                 |
| 12. Grain Elevators & Feed Mills        | 27. Water & Sewage Treatment Plants            |
| 13. Machine and Welding Shops           | 28. Wholesale Business                         |
| 14. Mineral Excavation                  | 29. Micro Wind System or tower                 |
|   | 30. Solar Energy Systems, Farms and Facilities |

**I, INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT  
SPECIAL EXCEPTION USES**

1. Wind Turbines
2. WECS
3. Sanitary Landfill
4. Waste Transfer Station
5. Meteorological Testing Towers more than 120 feet in height

**R, RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS  
PERMITTED USES**

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Accessory Uses             | 11. Multi-family Dwellings      |
| 2. Bed & Breakfast            | 12. Nursery Schools             |
| 3. Churches                   | 13. Nursing Homes/Asst living   |
| 4. Condominiums               | 14. Public Parks & Playgrounds  |
| 5. Essential Services         | 15. Public & Parochial Schools  |
| 6. Funeral Homes              | 16. Recycling Collection Points |
| 7. Home Occupations/Day Care  | 17. Residential Subdivisions    |
| 8. Garden Homes               | 18. Single Family Dwellings     |
| 9. Duplexes                   | 19. Two Family Dwellings        |
| 10. Manufactured/Mobile Homes |                                 |

**2.19 2.11 BULK STANDARDS LOT AND YARD REQUIREMENTS:** The following bulk standards apply to each district, as indicated below: ~~The minimum lot area, minimum width of lot, minimum depth of front yard, minimum width of each side yard, and minimum depth of rear yard for each district shall be as shown on the following table:~~

A. Agriculture

| Standard                       | Description |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Minimum Lot Area (Square Feet) | 43,560      |
| Minimum Lot Area per Family    | 100%        |
| Minimum Road Frontage          | 100'        |
| Front Yard Set Back            | 60'         |
| Side Yard Set Back             | 20'         |
| Rear Yard Set Back             | 20'         |

B. Agriculture Overlay. All bulk standards of the Agricultural District apply to the Agricultural Overlay District, unless Article 13 imposes a greater or more stringent standard.

C. Residential (R-1)

1. Not Served by Sanitary Sewer

| Standard                       | Description |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Minimum Lot Area (Square Feet) | 43,560      |
| Minimum Lot Area per Family    | 2,500       |
| Minimum Road Frontage          | 40'         |
| Front Yard Set Back            | 60'         |
| Side Yard Set Back             | 5'          |
| Rear Yard set Back             | 5'          |

2. Served by Sanitary Sewer

| Standard                       | Description |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Minimum Lot Area (Square Feet) | 7,000       |
| Minimum Lot Area Per Family    | 2,500       |
| Minimum Road Frontage          | 40'         |
| Front Yard Set Back            | 60'         |
| Side Yard Set Back             | 5'          |

|                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Rear Yard Set Back | 5' |
|--------------------|----|

D. Residential Subdivision (R-2)

| Standard                            | Description   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Minimum Lot Area (Square Feet)      | 43,560  |
| Minimum Road Frontage               | 80'   |
| Minimum Lot width                   | 80'   |
| Front Yard Set Back                 | 45' from right-of way   |
| Side Yard Set Back                  | 10'   |
| Rear Yard Set Back                  | 20'   |
| Maximum Lot Coverage                | 50%   |
| Maximum Height                      | 35'   |
| Minimum Square Footage of Residence | Single story 900 SF; Two-story 1,000 SF   |
| Density per Acre                    | 1:1   |
| Width-to-Length Lot Ratio           | 3:1 maximum   |
| Fences                              | No front yard fences  |
| Buffer to agricultural use          | 30'   |
| Buffer to R-1                       | 30'   |
| Buffer to C or C-1                  | 50'   |
| Buffer to IN or I                   | 200'  |
| Entrance sign                       | Required  |
| Entrance lighting                   | Required  |
| Drive Depth minimum                 | 45'   |
| Drive Width minimum                 | 20'   |
| Amenities                           | Required if more than 25 lots   |
| Minimum Open Space                  | 8%  |
| Anti-Monotony                       | No same design adjacent or directly across street; can mirror and alternate color |

E. Residential Subdivision Sanitary (R-3)

| Standard                            | Description                             |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Minimum Lot Area (Square Feet)      | 8,700                                   |
| Minimum Road Frontage               | 70'                                     |
| Minimum Lot width                   | 70'                                     |
| Front Yard Set Back                 | 45' from right-of way                   |
| Side Yard Set Back                  | 10'                                     |
| Rear Yard Set Back                  | 20'                                     |
| Maximum Lot Coverage                | 60%                                     |
| Maximum Height                      | 35'                                     |
| Minimum Square Footage of Residence | Single story 900 SF; Two-story 1,000 SF |
| Density per Acre                    | 3:1                                     |
| Width-to-Length Lot Ratio           | 3:1 maximum                             |

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Fences                     | No front yard fences  |
| Buffer to agricultural use | 30'   |
| Buffer to R-1              | 30'   |
| Buffer to C or C-1         | 50'   |
| Buffer to IN or I          | 200'  |
| Entrance sign              | Required  |
| Entrance lighting          | Required  |
| Entrance Landscaping       | Required  |
| Drive Depth minimum        | 45'   |
| Drive Width minimum        | 20'   |
| Drive Surface              | Pavement or Concrete  |
| Amenities                  | Required if more than 25 lots   |
| Minimum Open Space         | 8%  |
| Anti-Monotony              | No same design adjacent or directly across street; can mirror and alternate color |
| Street Lighting            | Required every 100'   |
| Overhang                   | Minimum 1'  |

#### F. Residential Multi-Family (R-4)

| Standard                       | Description                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Minimum Lot Area (Square Feet) | 43,560                                |
| Minimum Road Frontage          | 100'                                  |
| Minimum Lot width              | 100'                                  |
| Front Yard Set Back            | 25' from right-of-way                 |
| Side Yard Set Back             | 20'                                   |
| Rear Yard Set Back             | 30'                                   |
| Maximum Lot Coverage           | 60%                                   |
| Maximum Height                 | 40'                                   |
| Minimum Square Footage Unit    | 700 SF                                |
| Density per Acre               | 10:1 per floor                        |
| Width-to-Length Lot Ratio      | 3:1 maximum                           |
| Fences                         | No front yard fences                  |
| Buffer to agricultural use     | 50'                                   |
| Buffer to R-1                  | 50'                                   |
| Buffer to C or C-1             | 50'                                   |
| Buffer to IN or I              | 200'                                  |
| Entrance sign                  | Required                              |
| Entrance lighting              | Required                              |
| Entrance Landscaping           | Required                              |
| Parking                        | 1 space per unit; spaces 11' W x 20'L |
| Trash receptacle               | Common, enclosed                      |
| Amenities                      | Required if more than 25 units        |



|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Minimum Open Space   | 8%                   |
| Parking Lot Lighting | Required             |
| Parking Surface      | Pavement or Concrete |

#### G. Mobile Home (MH)

| Standard                           | Description                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Minimum Lot Area                   | 4,500 square feet                 |
| Maximum Units per Acre             | 7                                 |
| Minimum Lot Width for Park         | 150'                              |
| Minimum Lot Width per lot          | 40'                               |
| Maximum lot coverage per home      | 35%                               |
| Maximum size of accessory building | 750 Square feet                   |
| Maximum width-to-depth ratio       | 3:1                               |
| Minimum mobile home area           | 900 square feet                   |
| Maximum Height                     | 25'                               |
| Park Front Yard Set Back           | 60'                               |
| Park Side Yard Set Back            | 50'                               |
| Park Rear Yard Set Back            | 50'                               |
| Lot Front yard Set Back            | 10'                               |
| Lot Side Yard Set Back             | 10'                               |
| Lot rear Yard Set Back             | 10'                               |
| Park Minimum Size                  | 3 acres                           |
| Slab for homes                     | Required                          |
| Streets                            | Must comply with County standards |
| Park Open Space                    | 300 Square Feet per lot           |

#### H. Commercial (C)

| Standard             | Description          |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Landscaping          | Required             |
| Lighting             | Required             |
| Signage              | Required             |
| Minimum Lot Size     | 10,890 Square Feet   |
| Minimum Lot frontage | 50'                  |
| Front Yard Set Back  | 60 from right-of-way |
| Side Yard Set Back   | 10'                  |
| Rear Yard set Back   | 20'                  |
| Maximum Height       | 20'                  |
| Maximum Lot Coverage | 60%                  |
| Parking              | 11'W x 20'L          |

I. Commercial Special District (C-1)

| Standard             | Description                |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Landscaping          | Required                   |
| Lighting             | Required                   |
| Signage              | Required                   |
| Minimum Lot Size     | 15,000 Square Feet         |
| Minimum Lot Frontage | 100 feet                   |
| Front Yard Set Back  | 100 feet from right-of-way |
| Side Yard Set Back   | 30 feet                    |
| Rear Yard Set Back   | 40 feet                    |
| Maximum Height       | 40 feet                    |
| Maximum Lot Coverage | 60%                        |
| Parking              | 11' W x 20' L              |

J. Institutional

| Standard             | Description                 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Landscaping          | Required                    |
| Lighting             | Required                    |
| Signage              | Required                    |
| Minimum Lot Size     | 20,000 square feet          |
| Minimum Lot frontage | 100'                        |
| Front Yard Set Back  | 60 from right-of-way        |
| Side Yard Set Back   | 50'                         |
| Rear Yard set Back   | 50'                         |
| Maximum Height       | 40'                         |
| Maximum Lot Coverage | 60%                         |
| Parking              | # per employee; 11'W x 20'L |

K. Industrial

| Standard             | Description        |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Landscaping          | Required           |
| Lighting             | Required           |
| Signage              | Required           |
| Minimum Lot Size     | 20,000 square feet |
| Minimum Lot frontage | 100'               |

|                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Front Yard Set Back  | 60 from right-of-way        |
| Side Yard Set Back   | 100'                        |
| Rear Yard set Back   | 100'                        |
| Maximum Height       | 60'                         |
| Maximum Lot Coverage | 60%                         |
| Parking              | # per employee; 11'W x 20'L |

| District | Minimum Lot Area (Square feet) | Minimum Lot Area Per Family (Square feet) | Minimum Road Frontage (Feet) | *Minimum Set Back Front Yard (Feet) | Minimum Width Side Yard (Feet) | Minimum Depth Rear Yard (Feet) |
|----------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A        | 43,560                         | 100% of tract                             | 100                          | 60                                  | 20                             | 20                             |
| C        | 3,000                          | 3,000                                     | 30                           | 60                                  | 10                             | 10                             |
| R        | 7,000***                       | 2,500                                     | 40                           | 60                                  | 5                              | 5                              |
| I        | 20,000                         | N/A                                       | 100                          | 60                                  | 20                             | 20                             |

\* Front setbacks are measured from the right-of-way of the street or road on which the lot has frontage.

\*\* From the top of the slope

\*\*\* If the lot or site is served by sanitary sewer. If the lot or site is not served by sanitary sewer, then the minimum lot area is 43,560 square feet (1 acre).

## ARTICLE 3 – PLAN COMMISSION

**3.01 ADVISORY PLAN COMMISSION:** The Montgomery County Board of Commissioners previously adopted Ordinance 2006-06 (amended by Ordinance 2006-20 and Ordinance 2008-9) in order to establish the Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission. The Plan Commission has the authority to conduct public hearings and make recommendations to the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners regarding the adoption and amendment of the Comprehensive Plan, applications for amendments to the zoning maps (rezones), applications for adoption or amendment of a Planned Unit Development district ordinance, amendments to the Subdivision Control Ordinance, and the adoption and amendment of this Zoning Ordinance. The Plan Commission also has the authority to grant waivers from the requirements of the Subdivision Control Ordinance if such waivers are specifically authorized in the Subdivision Control Ordinance. The Plan Commission also has the authority to conduct public hearings and make determinations and decisions regarding plats, replats, amendments, and vacations of plats, development plan reviews and other matters as provided for in the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Control Ordinance. The adoption of this Ordinance supplements the ordinances previously adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.

**3.02 DUTIES AND POWERS:** The Plan Commission will have all of the authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities provided by this Ordinance and Indiana Code §36-7-4-200 series, 36-7-4-300 series, and 36-7-4-400 series.

**3.03 COMPOSITION:** The Plan Commission consists of nine (9) members, appointed as follows:

- (A) One member appointed by the Board of County Commissioners from its membership;
- (B) One member appointed by the County Council from its membership;
- (C) The County Surveyor or the Surveyor's designee, as long as the Surveyor's designee is a resident of Montgomery County;
- (D) The County Extension Educator, so long as the Educator is a resident. If the Educator is not a resident of Montgomery County, he or she may serve on the Commission to and until October 1, 2021. Thereafter, the County Extension Board will select a resident of Montgomery County who is a property owner with agricultural interest to serve on the Commission, and the non-resident Educator will serve the Commission in a nonvoting advisory capacity;
- (E) Five citizen members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. Of these citizen members, not more than three may be from the same political party. Each of these five citizen members must be either a resident of the unincorporated area of the County or a resident of the County who is also the owner of real property located in whole or in part in the unincorporated area of the County. However, at least three of these citizen members must reside in the unincorporated area of the County.

**3.04 CITIZEN MEMBER ELIGIBILITY:** Each citizen member of the Plan Commission will be appointed because of the member's knowledge and experience in community affairs, the member's awareness of the social, economic, agricultural, and industrial problems of the area, and the member's interest in the development and integration of the area. A citizen member may not hold an elective office, as defined by Indiana Code §3-5-2-17, or any other appointed office in municipal, county, or state government, except for membership on the Board of Zoning Appeals as required by Indiana Code §36-7-4-902

**3.05 TERMS:** The member appointed by the Board of County Commissioners from its membership and the member appointed by the County Council have a term of office that is coextensive with the members' term of office on the appointing authority unless the appointing authority appoints another of its members to serve at the Board's first regular meeting of the year. The Surveyor's term is coextensive with the member's term of office. The County Extension Educator's term is coextensive with the member's term of office. A property owner appointed by the County Extension Board when the Educator is not a resident of Montgomery County has a term of one (1) year. All citizens members have four-year terms. These terms expire on the first Monday of January of the fourth year after the member's appointment.

**3.06 REMOVAL:** The appointing authority may remove a member of the Plan Commission for cause. If the appointing authority wishes to remove a member, the authority must mail notice to the member at the member's residential address. This notice must state the reasons for the removal. A member who is removed may, within 30 days after receiving the notice of removal, appeal the removal to the circuit court or superior court of Montgomery County.

**3.07 VACANCIES:** If a vacancy occurs among the Plan Commission members who are appointed, then the appointing authority will appoint a new member to serve the unexpired term of the vacating member. The new member must meet the same requirements as the vacating member, including residency requirements. The appointing authority must appoint this new member within 90 days after the vacancy occurs. If a vacancy occurs in the Office of the County Surveyor while the Surveyor is serving on the Plan Commission, the County Engineer will participate with the Plan Commission during the time the Office of Surveyor is vacant. During this time, the County Engineer has all the powers and duties of a regular member.

**3.08 ABSENCES:** A member who misses three consecutive regular meetings of the Plan Commission may be treated by the appointing authority, in its discretion, as if the member has resigned.

**3.09 RULES OF PROCEDURE:** The Plan Commission has the authority to adopt rules of procedure for the proper administration of the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Control Ordinance and its other statutory duties and responsibilities.

**3.10 QUORUM:** A quorum of the Plan Commission consists of a majority of the entire membership of the Commission who are qualified to vote.

**3.11 ACTION BY THE COMMISSION:** Action by the Plan Commission is not official unless it is authorized at a regular or special meeting by a majority of the entire membership of the Commission.

**3.12 OFFICERS:** At its first regular meeting of each year, the Plan Commission will elect from its membership a president and vice president. The vice president may act as president during the absence or disability of the president. The Plan Commission may appoint and affix the duties of a secretary. The secretary is not required to be a member of the Commission.

**1.13 FEES:** The Plan Commission may establish a schedule of reasonable fees to defray the administrative costs associated with processing and hearing administrative appeals and petitions for rezoning, special exceptions, special uses, contingent uses, and variances, the cost of issuing permits, and the cost of other official action.

## ARTICLE 4 – BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

**4.01 COMPOSITION:** There is created and established the Advisory Board of Zoning Appeals to be known as the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals, which shall have the duties and powers as established by Indiana Code 36-7-4-900 et seq. The Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals shall consist of five members, appointed as follows:

(1) Three citizen members appointed by the County Commissioners, of whom one must be a member of the plan commission and two must not be members of the plan commission;

(2) One citizen member appointed by the County Council, who must not be a member of the plan commission.

(3) One member appointed by the plan commission from the plan commission's membership, who must be a county agricultural agent or a citizen member of the plan commission other than the member appointed under subdivision (1).

**4.02 ELIGIBILITY:** None of the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals may hold elective office or any other appointed office, except as permitted by Indiana Code §36-7-4-902, in a municipal, county or state government. A member of the Board of Zoning Appeals must be either a resident of the unincorporated area of the County or be a resident of the County and also an owner of real property located in whole or in part in the unincorporated area of the County. However, at least a majority of the total number of citizen members must be residents of the unincorporated area of the County.

**4.03 TERMS:** The initial members of the Board of Zoning Appeals will have the following terms:

A. The member appointed by the Plan Commission under 4.01(3) will have a term of one year;

B. The citizen members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners under 4.01(1) will have terms of 2 years, 3 years, and 4 years, as designated by the Board of County Commissioners at the time of the initial appointments; and

C. The citizen member appointed by the County Council under 4.01(2) will have a term of four years.

When the initial term of office expires, each new member will have a term of four years. Each term expires on the first Monday of January of the first, second, third or fourth year, respectfully, after the year of the member's appointment.

**4.04 VACANCIES:** If a vacancy occurs among the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals, the appointing authority will appoint a member for the unexpired term of the vacating member.

**4.05 ABSENCES:** A member of the Board of Zoning Appeals who misses three consecutive regular meetings of the Board may be treated by the appointing authority, in its discretion, as if the member has resigned.

**4.06 QUORUM:** A quorum consists of a majority of the entire membership of the Board of Zoning Appeals.

**4.07 ACTION:** Action of the Board of Zoning Appeals is not official unless it is authorized by a majority of the entire membership of the Board of zoning Appeals.

**4.08 OFFICERS:** At the first regular meeting of each year, the Board of Zoning Appeals will elect a chair and vice chair from its membership. The vice chair may act as chair during the absence or disability of the chair. The Board may also appoint a secretary and such employees as are necessary for the discharge of its duties.

**4.09 GENERAL:** The Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals shall hold meetings, keep minutes and, pursuant to notice, shall conduct hearings, compel the attendance of witnesses, take testimony, and render decisions in writing, all as required by law. When permitting any appeal, variance, or change of a non-conforming use, the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals may impose such conditions and requirements, as it deems necessary for the protection of adjacent property and the public interest. The Board of Zoning Appeals further shall have the following specific powers and duties in connection with the implementation of this Ordinance.

- A.** To grant, grant with modifications, or deny any application for a special exception.
- B.** To hear and decide an appeal from any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Zoning Administrator, hearing officer, or staff in the administration or enforcement of this Ordinance.
- C.** To hear and decide an appeal from any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by any administrative board, other than the Plan Commission, in the administration or enforcement of this Ordinance.
- D.** To exercise all powers conferred on it by law, local ordinance, or rule in the manner so prescribed, including to invoke any legal, equitable, or special remedy available by law or this Ordinance for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance or actions taken thereunder. This Section shall not be construed as a limitation on the Board's powers.
- E.** To adopt rules and procedures for the administration of the Board's duties provided such rules do not conflict with this Ordinance.



**4.10 VARIANCE OF USE:** The Board of Zoning Appeals has the authority to approve or deny applications for variances of use from the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance. In approving a variance of use, the Board may impose reasonable conditions and approve voluntary commitments. A variance of use may be approved by the Board if the Board finds as follows:

- A. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community;
- B. The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner;
- C. The need for the variance arises from some condition peculiar to the property involved;
- D. The strict application of the terms of the Zoning Ordinance will constitute an unnecessary hardship if applied to the property for which the variance is sought; and
- E. The approval does not interfere substantially with the Comprehensive Plan.

In deciding whether to grant a variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may exercise its discretion.

**4.11 VARIANCE FROM DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:** The Board of Zoning Appeals has the authority to approve or deny applications for variances from the development standard of the Zoning Ordinance. In approving a variance from development standards, the Board may impose reasonable conditions and voluntary commitments. A variance from the development standards may be approved by the Board if the Board finds as follows:

- A. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community;
- B. 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
- C. The strict application of the terms of the Zoning Ordinance will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property.

In deciding whether to grant a variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may exercise its discretion.

**4.12 SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS:** The Board of Zoning Appeals has the authority to approve or deny applications for special exceptions. Special exceptions are those uses that, because of their unique characteristics and potentially adverse impact upon the immediate area, as well as the unincorporated area of the County as a whole, require a greater degree of scrutiny and review of site characteristics and impacts to determine their suitability in a given location. Therefore, the determination of a special exception is contingent upon the request meeting a set of

development standards. The Board may approve a special exception with supplemental conditions or deny the request. Only the owner of real property may file an application for a special exception. The Board may approve a special exception only if it finds:

A. The requested special exception is listed as a special exception for the specific zoning district in which the property is located;

B. The granting of the special exception will not be detrimental to or endanger the public's health, safety, or general welfare;

C. The granting of the special exception will not be injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity or substantially diminish or impair property values within the specific zoning district;

D. The site will be adequately served by essential public facilities and services, such as roads and highways, police and fire protection, drainage structures, refuse disposal, water and sanitary sewer, and schools or that the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed special exception are able to adequately provide for such services;

E. The granting of the special exception will not create excessive additional requirements at public expense for public and services, nor be detrimental to the economic welfare of the community or result in the destruction, loss, or damage of a natural, scenic, or historic feature of major importance;

F. At least one year has elapsed since any denial by the Board of Zoning Appeals of any prior application for a special exception that would have authorized substantially the same for all or part of the site, unless the board determines that conditions in the area have substantially changed.

G. For the purpose of supplementing the consideration of the application, the Board will also take into consideration the extent to which the following facts, favorable to the applicant, have been established by the evidence:

(1) In what respects the proposed special exception meets the requirement and standard of this Ordinance and its relationship and compatibility to adjacent properties;

(2) The method by which the proposed special exception makes adequate provision for public services, provides adequate control over vehicular traffic, and furthers the amenities of light, air, recreation, and visual enjoyment; and

(3) Whether the proposed special exception is in accordance with the general objectives and findings of the Comprehensive Plan.

The listing of a special exception within a zoning district does not constitute a presumption that such special exception will be approved. Rather, each application for a special exception will be evaluated on an individual basis, in relation to its compliance with the conditions and standard of the Zoning Ordinance and the standards for each district in which the special exception would be located if approved. A special exception permit only authorizes the particular use at a particular location for which the special exception is approved. A special exception permit will automatically expire if the special exception is discontinued or abandoned for a period of twelve months. The approval of a special exception does not authorize development, construction, reconstruction, alteration or moving of any building or structure. Rather, the grant merely

authorizes the preparation, filing and processing of applications for such permits or approvals as may be required by the rules, regulations, and ordinances of the County. In deciding a special exception, the Board of Zoning Appeals must grant the special exception if the applicant satisfies the seven (7) criteria contained in this section. When granting a special exception, however, the Board of Zoning Appeals may impose conditions which are appropriate under the circumstances of the case.

**4.13 NON-CONFORMING USES:** Any legal non-conforming use created by the adoption of this Zoning Ordinance may not be enlarged or expanded without the approval of the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals.

**4.14 NOTICE:** Whenever a public hearing is required, the Board of Zoning Appeals will fix a reasonable time for the hearing and publish notice in accordance with Indiana Code §5-3-1-2 and Indiana Code §5-3-1-4. In addition, the Board will provide notice to interested parties by mailing a notice of the public hearing to such parties at least 14 days prior to the public hearing. The applicant will pay for the cost of providing notice, including the cost of publishing notice and mailing notice to interested persons. The Board will, by rule, determine who are interested parties, how notice is to be provided to them and who is required to provide the notice.

**4.15 PROHIBITED CONTACT:** No person may communicate with any member of the Board of Appeals before the hearing with the intent to influence the member's action on a matter pending before the Board.

## ARTICLE 5 – ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

**5.01 ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITY:** The Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission and Zoning Administrator shall establish the procedure and responsibilities for the administration and enforcement of this Ordinance.

**5.02 PERMITS:** No permit shall be issued unless the proposed structure or use of structure or land is in complete conformity with the provisions of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Control Ordinance and other rules, regulations, and ordinances of the County.

- A.** Except as provided in this Ordinance, an improvement location permit shall be obtained before any structure in the Commercial, Residential, Planned Unit Development, and Industrial zoning districts may be constructed.
- B.** If a septic permit is required, then said permit, issued by the Montgomery County Department of Health, should be presented to the Zoning Administrator prior to an issuance of an Improvement Location Permit.
- C.** If a Building Permit is required by County ordinance, a building permit must be obtained from the Building Commissioner. Nothing in this Ordinance negates the requirements of the County Building Code, rules, regulations, and ordinances.
- D.** No improvement location permit shall be required for:
  - (1)** Routine maintenance, repair, or remodeling of existing structures not involving any change of use or additional lot coverage.
  - (2)** Essential Services;
  - (3)** Lot and yard improvements such as children’s playhouses, drives, fences, concrete patios, decks, play equipment, retaining walls, sidewalks, and landscaping, unless such lot or yard improvements are on, over or within ten (10) feet of a septic system or utility easement. If these improvements are on, over or within ten (10) feet of a septic system or utility easement, then an improvement location permit is required.
  - (4)** Anything constructed within the Agricultural District.
- E.** All applications for permits shall be accompanied by a plot plan that shows the following items clearly and completely;

- (1) The location, dimensions, and nature of the property; and;
- (2) The location and dimensions of any existing or proposed structures; (no structure shall be located on an easement, existing sanitary sewer, septic system, water utility facility or water well); and
- (3) All adjoining thoroughfares and any existing or proposed access to these thoroughfares; and
- (4) The existing and proposed use of all structures and land; and
- (5) Such other information as may be necessary to determine conformance with this Ordinance.

F. All applications for permits shall be made by the recorded owner (or the recorded owners' contractor) of the lot on which the improvement is to be located. Contract purchasers, equitable owners, lessees, or other holders of less than a fee simple interest shall not make applications.

**5.03 FEES:** All fees and assessments allowable by State Statute or this Ordinance for permits shall be promulgated by the Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission. The Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission may modify the fees and assessments at any time.

**5.04 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES:** Any structure or use that violates this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a common nuisance and the owner of the structure or land shall be liable for maintaining a common nuisance. Any person or legal entity that is found by a Court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any provision of this Ordinance may be fined not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) per offense, plus costs, and attorney fees where the action is not brought pursuant to I.C. 36-7-4-1013, and have judgment entered accordingly. Each day that a violation exists is a separate violation. The Plan Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals and Zoning Administrator may request the County Attorney to prosecute any violations, and the enforcing authority may also request injunctive relief in order to prevent a violation of this Ordinance.

## **ARTICLE 6 – WIND TURBINES & WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS**

**6.01 PURPOSE AND SCOPE:** This article establishes general guidelines for the siting and use of wind turbine generators, meteorological (MET) testing towers and related devices and structures. This article is intended to:

- A.** Protect residential areas from any potentially adverse visual or noise impacts of wind turbine generators or related devices and structures.
- B.** Provide for a land use that will provide an energy source with low associated environmental impacts and protect the health, safety, and welfare of Montgomery County residents.
- C.** Provide for the removal of abandoned or noncompliant wind turbine generator towers, meteorological (MET) towers, or related devices and structures.
- D.** Allow restricted use of wind turbine generator towers and meteorological towers of limited height.

### **6.02 APPLICABILITY**

- A.** Micro Wind System towers and meteorological testing towers less than 120 feet in height shall be permitted as listed under Table A and are subject to the standards of section 6.03. These towers are not, however, subject to Section 6.04 & 6.06. Portions of sections 6.03 & 6.05 may be waived for micro wind systems when deemed appropriate by the Zoning Administrator.
- B.** All Wind Farms, Large Wind Turbines, and WECS, and all related devices and structures are only allowed if a special exception is granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals, as provided for in Article 4, are subject to all of the standards and requirements of this Article and only allowed in Industrial Districts. Meteorological testing towers (MET) towers 120' feet in height to 325 feet, and all related devices and structures for the above shall only be allowed as a special exception in Industrial Districts with approval in by the Board of Zoning Appeals in accordance with this Article and the provisions in Article 4 for special exceptions.

## 6.03 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

**A. Minimum Site Area.** The minimum site area for a wind turbine generator or a meteorological testing towers (MET) tower erected prior to a wind turbine generator shall be as necessary to meet required setbacks and any other standards of this ordinance.

### **B. Setbacks.**

1. Micro towers and any associated features shall be set back from any adjoining property lot line, road right-of-way, railroad right-of-way or overhead electrical transmission or distribution lines a minimum distance equal to the total height of the structure.
2. Each proposed large wind turbine generator or meteorological testing tower shall meet the following applicable setback requirements:
  - a. Each wind turbine generator or meteorological testing towers (MET) and any associated features shall be set back from any adjoining property lot line, road right-of-way, railroad right-of-way or overhead electrical transmission or distribution lines a minimum distance of 2,640 feet or 5 times the height of the tower from the base to the tip of the blade in vertical position, whichever is greater. The Board of Zoning Appeals may, during consideration of a special exception application, increase the setback up to 3,200 feet if it finds that such increased set back is necessary to protect the interests of adjacent residential property.
  - b. Wind Farms and WECS' occupying multiple parcels may have internal property line setbacks waived by execution of a written document signed by all land owners sharing such a property line. All such documents shall be recorded in the office of the Montgomery County Recorder within 45 days of the signing of each wind lease agreement and said document shall be cross referenced to the current recorded deed. The wind developer may not submit a memorandum of lease containing multiple lease contracts to the Montgomery County Recorder. Signed wind lease contracts not submitted to the Montgomery County Recorder's office within 45 days of signing are null and void in Montgomery County.
  - c. The setback distance for the WECS shall be one mile from any town or city or school. Distance shall be measured from the center of the foundation at the base of the WECS to the closest Corporate Limit boundary line or school property, respectively.

**C. Minimum Rotor Wind Vane or Blade Clearance.** The lowest point of the arc created by rotating wind vanes or blades on a wind turbine generator shall be no less than 50 feet or 1/3 of the tower height whichever is greater.

**D. Maximum Noise Levels.** Any proposed wind turbine generator shall produce sound levels that are no more than 32 decibels as measured on the dB(A) scale at the property lines of the site in question. For all towers other than micro wind systems the following shall be provided:

1. A noise study by a licensed acoustician chosen by the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals and paid for by the wind developer shall be submitted with any application for a wind turbine generator tower. Said study shall be prepared by a qualified professional acoustician with no less than three years of experience conducting WECS and community noise sound studies and shall include the following, at a minimum:

- a. A description and map of the project's noise producing features, including the range of noise levels expected, and the basis of the expectation;
- b. A survey and report prepared by a qualified acoustician with no less than three years of experience conducting WECS community noise sound studies and wind development that analyzes the preexisting ambient noise (including seasonal variation) and the potentially affected residences, schools, public buildings, or other noise sensitive land uses located within 2 miles of the proposed project site. Study shall include decibels for both A and C weighted scales.
- c. A description and map of the cumulative noise impacts and any problem areas identified.
- d. A description of the project's proposed noise control features and specific measures proposed to mitigate noise impacts for sensitive land uses.

**E. Maximum Vibrations.** Any proposed wind turbine generator shall not produce vibrations humanly perceptible beyond the property on which it is located or cause vibration that could be detected in nearby structures or damage underground wells.

**F. Electrical Components.**

1. All electrical components of the WECS shall conform to applicable local,



state, and national codes, and relevant national and international standards.

2. Electrical Collection Cables - All WECS electrical collection cables between each WECS shall be located underground. All transmission lines that are buried should be at a depth of 10 feet until the same reach the property line or a substation adjacent to the property line.

**G. Interference with Reception.** Any wind turbine generators shall be constructed and operated so that they do not interfere with public safety communications, emergency medical communications, emergency management communications, television, microwave, GPS for agricultural use, military defense radar, navigational or radio reception to neighboring areas.

**H. State or Federal Requirements.** Any proposed wind turbine generator or meteorological testing tower shall meet or exceed any additional local, state, or federal standards and regulations.

**I. Aesthetics and Lighting.** Any proposed wind turbine generator or meteorological testing tower shall meet the following requirements:

1. Each wind turbine generator or meteorological testing tower shall, be subject to any applicable standards of the FAA. When said towers are not subject to FAA regulation said tower shall be marked or identified in order to easily be identified for low-level aviation operations as noted below;
  - a. Towers shall be painted utilizing a pattern used to mark structures based on size and shape, which is eight equal alternating horizontal bands from the base to the tip of the tower of alternating stripes of aviation orange and white.
  - b. Each tower shall have lighting that shall be shielded as much as possible so that no glare extends beyond the boundaries of the facility. In the instance that “strobe” lighting is required it should be configured so that it is alternating lighting; white light during daylight, red light at night.
2. Each wind turbine generator, including all accessory structures, shall, to the extent possible, use materials, and colors that will blend them into the natural setting and surrounding buildings.
3. Each wind turbine generator tower shall be artificially lighted, as required by the FAA in which instance all lighting shall be shielded as much as possible so that no glare extends substantially beyond the boundaries of the facility. In the

instance that “strobe” lighting is required it should be configured so that it is alternating lighting; white light during daylight, red light at night.

4. Each wind turbine generator tower and meteorological tower may be a monopole, monotube or lattice style construction and shall be self-supporting. Towers shall not include guy wires.

**J. Signs.** A sign no more than 4 square feet in area displaying an address and telephone number for emergency calls and informational inquiries shall be posted at the wind turbine generator or meteorological testing tower erected prior to a wind turbine generator. No wind turbine generator tower or MET tower or site shall include an advertising sign.

**K. Not Essential Services.** Wind turbine generators and meteorological testing towers shall be regulated and permitted pursuant to this Article of the Zoning Ordinance and shall not be regulated or permitted as essential services, public utilities, or private utilities.

**L. Removal of Abandoned or Unsafe Wind Turbine Generators or Meteorological Testing Towers.**

1. Any wind turbine generator or meteorological testing tower that is not operated for a continuous period of 6 months shall be considered abandoned.
2. Any tower found to be unsafe or not in compliance with the special exception conditions related to noise or shadow flicker placed upon it by the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) or this Ordinance, shall be found to be in violation of the special exception approval.
3. The owner of any wind turbine generator tower or meteorological testing tower that is abandoned or in violation of the special exception approval shall remove the same within twelve (12) months of receipt of notice from the Zoning Administrator of such abandonment or violation.
4. In addition to removing the wind turbine generator, or meteorological testing tower, the owner shall restore the site to its condition prior to location of the wind turbine generator or meteorological testing tower (excluding replanting of original vegetation and trees), subject to reasonable wear and tear and shall stabilize soils through use of ground cover. All concrete and rebar must be removed from the soil.
5. Failure to remove an abandoned wind turbine generator or meteorological testing tower within the twelve (12) month period provided in this subsection

shall be grounds for the Zoning Administrator to pursue the violation as prescribed under this Ordinance.

6. A decommissioning plan approved by the Montgomery County Plan Commission and County Commissioners providing for the method and payment of the anticipated cost of removing a WECS at the end of its serviceable life or upon it's becoming a discontinued or abandoned use to ensure that the WECS is properly decommissioned.

- a. Content

A decommissioning plan, for all systems except micro wind systems shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (I). Assurance - Written assurance that the WECS will be properly decommissioned upon the expiration of its serviceable life or in the event of its discontinuance or abandonment.
- (ii). Cost estimates for all WECS except Micro WECS, an estimate of the costs of decommissioning and removing the WECS upon the expiration of its useful life, or in the event of its discontinuance or abandonment. The cost estimates shall be made by a professional engineer, contractor, or other person with expertise or experience in decommissioning and removal of WECS, and shall be updated every five (5) years for approval by the Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission.
- (iii). Financial assurance the cost of removal and site restoration is the full responsibility of the applicant and/or owner/operator. In order to provide the greatest possible financial assurance that there will be sufficient funds to remove the wind energy system and to restore the site, the following steps shall be followed:
  - 1). For each wind energy system, the applicant/owner/operator shall determine an amount of money equal to the estimated removal and restoration cost.
  - 2). The Zoning Administrator shall require independent verification of the adequacy of this amount.
  - 3). This money shall be secured in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, payable upon demand by Montgomery County, in a form acceptable to the Plan Commission, for the full cost of the estimated removal and restoration, in an amount determined by the Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission and approved by

the Montgomery County Commissioners. No deductions for salvage value or other credits are allowed from the estimated cost of removal and restoration.

(iv). Abandonment Verification under penalties for perjury, that all easements and/or leases for the WECS contain terms that provide financial assurances to the property owners to ensure that the WECS are properly decommissioned within one (1) year of the expiration of its serviceable life or in the event of its discontinuance or abandonment.

**M. Climb Prevention.** All Tower designs must include features to deter climbing or be protected by anti-climbing devices, when applicable, such as:

1. Fences with locking portals at least six feet high; or
2. Anti-climbing devices 15 feet vertically from the base of the tower.
3. Locked tower doors.

**N. Waste Management.** All solid waste whether generated from supplies, equipment, parts, packaging, or operation or maintenance of the facility, including old parts and equipment, shall be removed from the site in a timely manner consistent with industry standards. All HAZARDOUS WASTE generated by the operation and maintenance of the facility, including but not limited to lubricating materials, shall be handled in a manner consistent with all local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

**O. Utility Interconnection.** The WECS, if interconnected to a utility system, shall meet the requirements for interconnection and operate as set forth in the electrical utility's then-current service regulations applicable to WECS.

**P. Warnings.** A reasonably visible warning sign concerning voltage must be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and Substations.

**Q. Drainage Repair.** All damages to waterways, drainage ditches, field tiles, or any other infrastructures caused by the construction or maintenance of the WECS, must be completely repaired to near original condition, and so as not to impede the natural flow of water. All repairs must be completed within a reasonable amount of time agreed upon by the Montgomery County Surveyor.

**R. Use of Roads.**

An Applicant, Owner, or Operator proposing to use any county road(s), for the purpose of transporting WECS or Substation parts and/or equipment for construction, operation, or maintenance of the WECS(s) or Substation(s), shall prior to construction: Identify all such public roads and services;

1. Roads

- a. Any proposed routes that will be used for construction and maintenance purposes shall be identified. If the route includes a public road, it must be approved by the Montgomery County Highway Superintendent and Montgomery County Board of Commissioners. The Superintendent shall conduct a pre-construction baseline survey to determine existing road conditions for assessing potential future damage.
- b. Any road damage caused by the construction of the WECS project equipment, the installation of same, or the removal of same, must be repaired to the satisfaction of the Montgomery County Highway Superintendent. The Superintendent may choose to require either remediation of road repair upon completion of the project or are authorized to collect fees for oversized load permits. Further, a corporate surety bond in an amount to be fixed by a Professional Engineer may be required by the Superintendent to ensure the county that future repairs are completed to the satisfaction of the unit of local government. The cost of bonding is to be paid by the applicant.
- c. Newly constructed WECS access roads may not impede the flow of water.
- d. All repairs must be completed in the time period agreed upon by the Montgomery County Highway Superintendent.
- e. Throughout the life of the project as repairs to WECS are made, road repairs will be completed each time the company's equipment traverses Montgomery County roads if the Montgomery County Highway Superintendent deems repairs be necessary, at the wind developer's expense.
- f. The location of all WECS access roads must be approved by the Montgomery County Plan Director and may not be located closer than 2,000 feet from any residence as measured from the center of the access road to the corner of the residence.

**S. Dust Control.** Reasonable dust control measures will be required by the County during construction of the WECS.

**T. Sewer and Water.**

1. Any facility shall comply with existing septic and well regulation as required by the Montgomery County Health Department and the State of Indiana Department of Public Health.
2. Wells within one mile of each site shall be inspected by a licensed certified Indiana well installed prior to and following construction. All expenses associated with the inspections shall be at the expense of the developer. Any damage caused by vibration or the operations of WECS or their construction shall be repaired at the expense of the developer and construction companies and these companies are required to provide commercial water tanks and water to affected homes until an investigation is complete and problems, if caused by WECS construction or operation, are mitigated.

**U. Height.** The following height limitations apply to this Article:

| <b>Use</b>                      | <b>Height Limitation</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Micro Wind System tower         | 120 feet                 |
| MET tower                       | 325 feet                 |
| Wind Farms, Wind Turbines, WECS | 600 feet                 |

**V. Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Plan and Requirements.**

1. Description of the potential fire and emergency scenarios that may require a response from fire, emergency medical services, police, or another emergency responders.
2. Designation of the specific agencies that would respond to potential fire or other emergencies.
3. Description of all emergency response training and equipment needed to respond to a fire or other emergency including an assessment of the training

**W.** The site plan and other documents shall illustrate and describe mitigation measures to minimize potential impacts on the natural environment including, but not limited to wetlands, avian and wildlife (migratory bird patterns and bat population effects), other fragile ecosystems, historical/cultural sites, and antiquities.

- X. Shadow Flicker.** At no time shall a wind turbine’s tower, nacelle, or blades create shadow flicker on any non-participating landowner’s residential property. For the purpose of this section a nonparticipating landowner shall be defined as a landowner on which a tower does not physically sit.
- Y. Property Value Guarantee** will be offered by the wind developer to all residents and landowners within two miles of a wind turbine. Fair market value will be established by, at minimum, two reputable appraisers of the Montgomery County Plan Commission’s choice to establish baseline data for property values at the wind developer’s expense. If the property value of a home decreases and a home or landowner is unable to sell his property after the wind turbines are erected, the developer will pay that landowner the difference or buy the property at the baseline fair market value determined prior to construction of the wind project.
- Z.** Prior to meeting with landowners in Montgomery County to secure leases and holding private meetings with residents, the wind developer must notify every household and landowner within five miles of a planned wind project of their intentions to develop a wind farm in the area via certified letter. The wind developer must also contact the Montgomery County Zoning Administrator and inform the Montgomery County Planning Commission of their intent to develop a wind farm in Montgomery County prior to notice being sent to residents and landowners and prior to meeting with landowners to secure wind lease contracts in Montgomery County.

#### **6.04 SPECIAL EXCEPTION APPROVAL REQUIRED**

- A.** Unless exempted under Section 6.02, all wind turbine generators and anemometer towers shall be subject to special exception approval and all requirements for special exception uses contained in this Article and in this ordinance for special exceptions generally. In addition to the general standards of approval for special exception, all special exceptions regulated under this Article shall comply with the following standards of approval:

  - 1. The use shall meet all general requirements listed above in Section 6.03.
  - 2. All irrevocable letters of credit and bonds required by this Article must be submitted to the Zoning Administrator at the time of the application for special exception.
  - 3. As specified in Section 6.03 a Noise Study is submitted including satisfactory mitigation measures to assure that no nearby residential uses will be subjected to noise impacts greater than 32 dBA at the property line.

4. The special exception, if granted by the BZA, for a proposed project shall be valid for a period of one (1) year in which to apply for an Improvement Location Permit, after which, approval shall terminate and be of no further force or effect if construction in earnest of the approved tower/s has not commenced.

## **B. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Prior to the construction of a WECS, the Applicant shall obtain approval for the following: (1) an Application for a Special Exception from the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals (“BZA”) to permit a WECS in any zone list under table A, (2) Request for Variance for any variances anticipated on the WECS Project, and (3) Drainage approval as required under the Montgomery County Stormwater and Erosion Control Ordinance when deemed necessary, (4) an Improvement Location Permit from the Zoning Administrator.

1. The Application for Special Exception
  - a. The application shall be filed with the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals and include the following items:
    - (i). A WECS Project summary, including, to the extent available:
      - (1) Each turbine’s point location, including its name plate generating capacity; the make and model of the WECS that will be installed; the maximum height of the WECS Tower(s) measured from the base to the tip of the blade in vertical position and diameter of the WECS(s) rotor(s); and (2) a description of the Applicant, Owner, and Operator, including their respective business structures.
    - (ii). The name(s), address (es), and phone number(s) of the Applicant(s), Owner and Operator, and all property owner(s) with WECS or associated utility lines on their properties. All leases for properties with WECS must be filed in the Montgomery County Recorder’s Office within 45 days of the contract being signed agreeing to a wind lease or said contract is null and void in Montgomery County.
    - (iii). A topographic map of the project site and the surrounding area which shall encompass an area at least a quarter mile radius from the proposed project site with contours of not more than five-foot intervals.
    - (iv). A site plan at an appropriate scale showing (standard sheet of 36 inches by 24 inches and individual tower site not greater than 1-inch equals 20



feet): the proposed location of the wind energy facility (including planned locations of each WECS Tower; WECS access roads; Substations; electrical cabling; and ancillary equipment). In addition, the site plan shall show: Primary Structures within one mile of any WECS; property lines, including identification of adjoining properties; setback lines; public roads; location of all above-ground utility lines within a distance of two (2) time the WECS Tower Height of any WECS Tower; recognized historic or heritage sites as noted by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources; and any wetlands based upon a delineation prepared in accordance with the applicable U. S. Army Corps of Engineer requirements and guidelines.

(v). Location of all existing underground utility lines associated with the WECS site.

(vi). All required hearing filing fees as prescribed by this ordinance.

2. The Application for Improvement Location Permit

a. The Applicant shall apply to the Zoning Administrator for an Improvement Location Permit. In addition to the information required on the Improvement Location Permit Application and those documents required under section 6.03, the Applicant shall provide the following information to the Zoning Administrator prior to the issuance of an Improvement Location Permit:

(i). Location of all utility lines within a radius equal to two (2) times the height of the proposed WECS.

(ii). Location of all underground utility lines associated with the WECS site.

(iii). Dimensional representation of the structural components of the tower construction including the base and footings.

(iv). Schematic of electrical systems associated with the WECS including all existing and proposed electrical connections.

(v). Manufacturer's specifications and installation and operation instructions and an un-redacted operations safety manual for the model of WECS that will be installed.

- (vi). Certification by a registered professional engineer that the tower design is sufficient to withstand wind load requirements for structure as defined by BOCA.
- (vii). All turbines shall be new equipment commercially available. Used, experimental or proto-type equipment still in testing shall be approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals as per the normal special exception process.
- (viii). Necessary recorded access easements and necessary recorded utility easements, copies of which shall be submitted to the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals.
- (ix). No appurtenances other than those associated with the wind turbine operations shall be connected to any wind tower except with express, written permission by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- (x). A transportation plan showing how vehicles would access the site and describing the impacts of the proposed energy project on the local and regional road system during construction and operation.
- (xi). A revegetation plan for restoring areas temporarily disturbed during construction.
- (xii). A fire protection plan for construction and operation of the Facility.
- (xiii). Any other item reasonably requested by the Zoning Administrator or Board of Zoning Appeals.
- (xiv). A drainage plan for construction and operation must be developed under the standards of the Montgomery County Stormwater and Erosion Control Ordinance.
- (xv). An erosion control plan must be developed and provided in compliance with the Montgomery County Stormwater and Erosion Control Ordinance and all other local, state, and federal regulations.

**B.** Each WECS Tower and MET tower shall require an Improvement Location Permit.

## **6.05 OPERATION**

### **A. Interference**

If, after construction of the WECS, the Zoning Administrator receives a written complaint related to interference with local broadcast residential television, telecommunication, communication or microwave transmissions, the Owner or operators shall be notified in writing and the Owner or Operator shall take reasonable steps to respond to minimize the complaint. Applicant, owner and/or operator shall take such actions as may be required to mitigate interference with electromagnetic communications, such as public safety communications, emergency medical communications, emergency management communications, radio, telephone, microwaves, GPS for agricultural use, military defense radar or television signals caused by any WECS. In addition, the applicant, owner and/or operator shall comply with the following:

1. Failure to remedy a complaint - If the Zoning Administrator determines that an owner or operator has unreasonably failed to remedy verified interference with the broadcast of residential television, telecommunication, communication or microwave transmissions within ninety (90) days after owner or operator received a written complaint related thereto, the Zoning Administrator may take appropriate action to rescind the permit or approval associated to the WECS in question. This does not apply to interference with private telecommunications systems.

### **B. Coordination with Local Fire Department**

1. The WECS applicant, owner or operator shall submit to all providers of emergency services serving the WECS Project area a copy of the as-built site map in digital format, if requested.
2. Upon request by the local fire department, the Owner or Operator shall cooperate with the local fire department to develop the fire department's emergency response plan.
3. Nothing in this section shall alleviate the need to comply with all other applicable fire laws and regulations.

### **C. Materials Handling, Storage and Disposal**

1. All solid wastes related to the construction, operation and maintenance of the WECS shall be removed from the site promptly and disposed of in accordance with all federal, state and local laws.

2. All hazardous materials or waste related to the construction, operation and maintenance of the WECS shall be handled, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- D.** An ongoing log of maintenance activities performed on all WECS shall be submitted to Zoning Administrator on an annual basis.

#### **6.06 LIABILITY INSURANCE**

The Owner or Operator of the WECS(s) shall maintain a current general liability policy covering bodily injury and property damage and name Montgomery County as an additional insured with limits of at least \$2 million per occurrence per wind tower and \$5 million in the aggregate with a deductible of no more than \$5,000.

## ARTICLE 7 – PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS

**7.01 PURPOSE:** The Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district is established to provide for the development of mixed zoning classifications, densities, and uses under a common classification when presented to the Plan Commission in a well-prepared, organized, and documented plan. This zoning district is intended to provide for:

A. Greater flexibility in applying the ordinances to mixed zoning classifications;

B. Innovative approaches to meet the demands of the housing, commercial, and business markets;

C. The recognition of the interdependency of the above markets; and

D. The planning and development of mixed zoning classifications to be consistent with the best interest of the jurisdictional area of the County and the applicable County ordinances.

**7.02 AUTHORITY TO VARY REGULATIONS:** In connection with approving a Planned Unit Development District, the Plan Commission and the County Commissioners shall have the authority to approve a Planned Unit Development District that varies from the provisions of this Zoning Ordinance or of the Subdivision Control Ordinance provided, however, such variation:

A. will achieve the purposes for which planned unit developments may be approved pursuant to the requirements of this Chapter;

B. will not violate the general purposes, goals, and objectives of the Zoning Ordinance and the County's Comprehensive Plan;

C. will not unduly burden adjacent roadways; and

D. will result in a development providing adequate and appropriate levels of open space and other compensating amenities both within the proposed development and to the County.

**7.03 OWNERSHIP & CONTROL:** The properties subject to any Planned Unit Development request must either be under single ownership or control, or must demonstrate consent to inclusion in the PUD request if not under a single ownership or control.

A. Properties under multiple ownership or control may be subject to a Planned Unit Development request, provided:

1. All owners of record provide a signed, notarized consent form for the petition file authorizing inclusion of the property within the PUD request; and
2. The properties included within a PUD request shall all be contiguous.

**B.** Properties included in a Planned Unit Development request may revoke consent, in writing, at any point during the PUD process until the approved PUD ordinance and any commitments are recorded with the title to the property.

**C.** A request to include a site within a PUD zoning district may originate from the County Commissioners or Plan Commission in accordance with the procedures of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance.

#### **7.04 MINIMUM PROJECT AREA**

**A.** There shall be no minimum project acreage for a Planned Unit Development District.

**7.05 PERMITTED USES & PUD CLASSIFICATIONS:** All land use classifications that are allowed in this Ordinance may be permitted within a PUD, unless otherwise omitted. All various types of development, i.e., residential, commercial, or industrial shall meet the requirements of this Zoning Ordinance as they apply to those classifications.

**A.** Planned Unit Development — Residential (PUD-R)

1. Permitted uses may include any use allowed in any Residential zoning district, and all uses ancillary to residential character.
2. A PUD-R may not exclude group homes, residential facilities for the developmentally disabled, or residential facilities for the mentally ill.

**B.** Planned Unit Development — Commercial (PUD-C)

1. Permitted uses may include those allowed in any Commercial zoning district, any Industrial Zoning District, and all uses ancillary to Commercial or Industrial character.

**C.** Planned Unit Development — Mixed (PUD-M)

1. Permitted uses may include any use allowed in any Residential, Commercial, or Industrial Zoning District.

2. Residential areas within a PUD-M may not exclude group homes, residential facilities for the developmentally disabled, or residential facilities for the mentally ill.

## **7.06 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

### **A. Standards:**

#### **1. Development Standards:**

- a. **Applicability:** Unless alternate development standards are specified in the PUD district ordinance, the default development standards of the zoning district specified in the PUD district ordinance shall apply to the PUD zoning district.
- b. **Authorization to Propose Alternate Development Standards:** The petitioner may propose the use of alternate development standards.
- c. **Alternate development standards deemed appropriate by the Plan Commission in order to accomplish the intent of the PUD shall be specified in the PUD District Ordinance that is certified by the Plan Commission and adopted by the County Commissioners.**
- d. **Any lessening or other modification of the default development standards of the zoning district specified shall be directly linked to the intent of the PUD to:**
  - (i) Provide a mixed-use development;
  - (ii) Provide a creative design; or
  - (iii) Address the unusual physical conditions of the site.
- e. **Supplemental Exhibits as Standards:** Where supplemental exhibits (including, but not limited to elevations, renderings, materials samples, and color palates) are provided as supporting documentation of a concept, style, theme, or other element of a PUD zoning district, such supplemental exhibits shall be considered a component of the Development Standards of the PUD zoning district for the purposes of Secondary Review
  - (i) Any Supplemental Exhibit provided as supporting documentation as stated above shall identify (by corresponding section and sub-section numbers) the element of the applicable PUD District Ordinance that the submitted Supplemental Exhibit illustrates.
  - (ii) Where any such Supplemental Exhibit is provided as illustration of compliance with any PUD District Ordinance standard requiring a numerical minimum, and where any such Supplemental Exhibit reflects

provision of the required element in excess of said minimum, the Supplemental exhibit shall provide notation disclosing such.

(iii) Any conflict or confusion between supplemental exhibits and the text of the approved ordinance shall be resolved through interpretation by the Zoning Administrator.

## 2. Design & Construction Standards:

- a. **Applicability:** Unless alternate design and construction standards are adopted in the PUD district ordinance, the design and construction standards of the Montgomery County ordinances shall apply to each PUD District.
- b. **Authorization to Propose Alternate Design Standards:** The petitioner may propose the use of alternate design and construction standards.
- c. **Alternate design standards deemed appropriate by the Plan Commission in order to accomplish the intent of the PUD shall be specified in the PUD District Ordinance that is certified by the Plan Commission and adopted by the County Commissioners.**
- d. **Any lessening or other modification of the default design and construction standards of the zoning district specified shall be directly linked to the intent of the PUD to:**
  - (i) Provide a mixed-use development;
  - (ii) Provide a creative design; or
  - (iii) Address the unusual physical conditions of the site.

## 3. Procedure for Establishing Alternate Standards:

- a. **Montgomery County Building Department:** All proposals to deviate from the default design and construction standards of Montgomery County shall be reviewed by the Building Administrator in conjunction with the PUD district ordinance and concept plan(s).
- b. **Local, State and Federal Agencies:** Prior to the petition appearing before the Plan Commission for public hearing, the petitioner shall be responsible for securing the approval of the alternate standards of any local, State and Federal agencies that would have facilities affected by an alternate standard.
- c. **Restriction:** Failure to secure the approval of any proposed alternate standard of any agency that would have facilities affected by an alternate standard shall preclude the bringing of any Development Plan that relies on such alternative standard before the Plan Commission or County Commissioners for consideration.



**B. Definitions:**

1. **Applicability:** The definitions found in Article 9 of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance shall apply to every PUD zoning district.
2. **Restrictions and Prohibitions:** The petitioner shall not propose alternate definitions for words that are already defined in Article 9 of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance.
3. **New Definitions:** The petitioner may propose definitions for words that are not already defined in Article 9 of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance.
4. **Amended Definitions:** The petitioner may propose amendment of definitions for words that are already defined in Article 9 of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance.

**7.07 PROCEDURES FOR INITIAL REVIEW**

The complete review and approval process for a Planned Unit Development Ordinance consists of the following elements.

**A. Pre-filing Conference:**

1. A Pre-Filing conference between the petitioner and Zoning Administrator shall occur a minimum of ten (10) days prior to the filing of a proposed PUD district ordinance and concept plan.
2. Documentation necessary for a Pre-Filing conference shall include, at a minimum:
  - a. Draft PUD zoning district ordinance text; and
  - b. A Preliminary Plan;
3. Standards for the information required of the documents necessary for a Pre-Filing Conference.
4. The Pre-Filing conference shall serve as an opportunity to alert the petitioner to potential conflicts with adopted County policies, plans, and ordinances, as well as an opportunity to alert the petitioner to potential conflicts with affected utility and service providers.
5. Failure to identify potential conflicts with County policies, plans and ordinances or with affected utility and service providers at the Pre-Filing Conference will not eliminate the responsibility of the petitioner to address issues identified later in the approval process.

**B. Submittal:**

1. The submitted PUD zoning District request shall consist of:
  - a. A completed application packet from the Montgomery County Building Department;
  - b. Proposed PUD zoning district ordinance text;
  - c. Supporting information as required by the Zoning Administrator; and
  - d. Any additional information identified as necessary by the Zoning Administrator at the Pre-Filing Conference.
    - (i) Failure to provide the information listed in Section 6.07 (B) 1.a. shall result in the petition not being docketed for the next available hearing date.

**C. Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)**

1. Any proposed PUD zoning district shall appear before the Technical Advisory Committee prior to any Public Hearing.
2. Any PUD zoning district proposing to modify any adopted design or construction standard of Montgomery County shall submit a description of the proposed change.
3. Any PUD zoning district proposing to modify any adopted design or construction standard of any utility or service provider shall submit a description of the proposed change.
4. The affected Department or utility or service provider shall provide a written response to the proposed modified design or construction standard prior to any public hearing of the proposed PUD zoning district.

**D. Plan Commission informational appearance**

1. Upon completion of elements 1-4 of this Section, the proposed PUD zoning district shall appear before the Montgomery County Plan Commission for an informational presentation of the proposed PUD zoning district.
2. The informational appearance shall be conducted at a regularly-scheduled Plan Commission meeting.
3. The informational appearance shall not constitute the required public hearing for the proposed PUD zoning district.
4. The informational meeting shall be administered by County staff and appointed board members in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Montgomery County Plan Commission.
5. No action may be taken on any proposed PUD zoning district at an informational meeting, and no comments, proposed changes, or requested changes shall be considered binding.

**E. Plan Commission public hearing**

1. A petition having completed elements 1-5 of this section may undergo public hearing before the Montgomery County Plan Commission.
2. Legal notice for any public hearing on any proposed PUD zoning district shall be provided in accordance with the Montgomery County Plan Commission Rules of Procedure.
3. The public hearing for any proposed PUD zoning district shall be conducted in accordance with the terms of the Montgomery County Rules of Procedure.
4. Action by the Plan Commission at a public hearing for a proposed PUD zoning district shall take the following form:
  - a. Recommendation of approval to the Montgomery County Commissioners;
  - b. Recommendation of approval with conditions or commitments to the Montgomery County Commissioners;
  - c. Recommendation of denial to the Montgomery County Commissioners; or
  - d. Continuance of the matter to a later hearing date.

**F. County Commissioners**

1. A petition having undergone public hearing before the Plan Commission shall be placed on the Montgomery County Commissioners agenda within forty-five (45) days of certification of the Plan Commission recommendation.
2. County Commissioners shall consider the petition for the Planned Unit Development ordinance in accordance with the procedures for amending the Zoning Map set forth Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance and Indiana law.
3. The County Commissioners shall take the following action on the petition:
  - a. Adopt the proposed PUD zoning district;
  - b. Adopt the proposed PUD zoning district with conditions and/or commitments;
  - c. Return the proposed PUD zoning district to the Plan Commission with proposed amendments; or
  - d. Deny the proposed PUD zoning district.

**7.08 SECONDARY REVIEW BY THE PLAN COMMISSION**

**A.** Secondary Review of any PUD zoning district shall be delegated to the Montgomery County Plan Commission, as per Indian Code §36-7-4-1511.

**B.** Development Plan Review

1. Development Plan Review by the Plan Commission shall serve as the secondary review of the PUD for any non-residential portion of any approved PUD zoning district.
  - a. Development Plan Review will include consideration of the following:
    - i. the arrangement of the structure(s) on the site;
    - ii. the architectural styles of the project;
    - iii. the arrangement of open space and landscape improvements on the site;
    - iv. the management of traffic in a manner that creates conditions favorable to the health, safety, convenience and harmonious development of the community;
    - v. parking lots and garages;
    - vi. landscape design
    - vii. site illumination;
    - viii. the grading, drainage, and erosion control measures proposed
  - b. Any Development Plan Review of an adopted PUD zoning district may consist of the entire area of the adopted PUD zoning district, or any portion of the PUD zoning district.
  - c. Undergoing Development Plan Review of any portion of an adopted PUD zoning district shall not remove the requirement to plat any newly created, divided or otherwise modified lot in accordance with the terms of the Montgomery County Subdivision Control Ordinance.
  
2. Primary and Secondary Plat
  - a. Primary Plat review by the Plan Commission shall serve as the secondary review of the PUD for any residential portion of any approved PUD zoning district.
  - b. Secondary Plat review of any approved PUD zoning district shall be in accordance with the terms of the Montgomery County Subdivision Control Ordinance.

## **7.09 PHASING, EXTENSIONS AND ABANDONMENT**

### **A. Phasing Schedule**

1. The phasing schedule submitted as a component of the approved PUD zoning district shall govern the timing of the development of the PUD zoning district.
2. Secondary Review by the Plan Commission for the components of the PUD zoning district identified in the approved phasing schedule (either Development Plan Review or Primary Plat) shall be completed successfully within the timeline established by the approved phasing schedule.

- a. Failure to complete a Secondary Review for a component of a PUD zoning district within the timeframe established by the phasing schedule shall require amendment of the PUD zoning district prior to seeking any additional Secondary Review for any other component of the PUD zoning district.
  - b. While such amendment is pending and until such amendment is approved, no permits shall be issued in that portion of the PUD subject to the pending amendment.
3. All approvals subsequent to the required Secondary Review approval (ex: final/secondary plat, ILP, etc...) shall be completed within the timeline for said approval established by the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance or Subdivision Control Ordinance.

#### **B. Extensions of Time**

1. Any request for any extension of time shall be completed prior to the expiration of the time period in question.
  - a. Extensions of time filed, but not approved, by the expiration of the time period in question shall be considered denied upon the expiration of the time period in question.
2. Administrative: A single extension of time to complete Secondary Review of any component of a PUD zoning district may be granted by the Zoning Administrator.
  - a. Any such extension shall be for a maximum of six (6) months.
  - b. Any such extension shall be requested in writing, confirmed in writing, added to the petition file, and reported to the Plan Commission at the next scheduled meeting.
  - c. The required Secondary Review of the component of the PUD zoning district shall be completed prior to the expiration of the six (6) month extension.
3. Any other request for an extension of time shall be considered an amendment to the adopted PUD zoning district.

#### **C. Abandonment**

1. Abandonment shall be deemed to have occurred when no improvements have been made pursuant to the approved Secondary Review for twenty-four (24) consecutive months, or upon the expiration of two (2) years from the date of approval of last component of the PUD zoning district receiving approval.
2. An amendment shall be initiated to the zoning map, as provided by law, so that the land will be zoned into a category or categories that most nearly approximate its then

existing use or such other zoning category or categories that the legislative body deems appropriate.

## **7.10 RECORDING**

### **A. Recording Prior to Construction**

1. Prior to the issuance of any Improvement Location Permit or any development occurring:
  - a. A copy of the approved PUD zoning district ordinance text shall be recorded with the title to the subject site;
  - b. Any concept plan, graphic or other visual rendering adopted as a component of the PUD zoning district ordinance shall be reduced to a legible, recordable form and recorded with the title to the subject site; and
  - c. Any written commitments attached during the approval of the PUD zoning district shall be placed on the form adopted by the Montgomery County and recorded with the title to the subject site.

## **7.11 AMENDMENT**

### **A. Amendment**

1. A detailed amendment shall be required when proposing to:
  - a. Modify or terminate a condition of approval;
  - b. Modify or terminate a commitment of approval;
  - c. Increase the density or intensity of the project (e.g. additional structures, additional square footage, etc...);
  - d. A new right-of-way is proposed;
  - e. A right-of-way is proposed to be removed from the approved PUD zoning district, concept plan, Development Plan Review or Primary Plat for the project;
  - f. The ratio of platted lot area to common area and/or open space is being increased;
  - g. The boundary of the area included in the PUD zoning district is being expanded to include additional area or contracted to exclude areas previously included in the approved PUD zoning district.
2. A detailed amendment shall follow the same procedures for approval as the approval of the PUD, with the exception of the following: (a) No Informational Appearance before the Plan Commission shall be required (amendment petitions may proceed directly to Public Hearing after all other preliminary steps).

## **B. Considerations**

1. In consideration of any proposed amendment, the Plan Commission shall evaluate the following:
  - a. Consistency of the proposed amendment with the intent of the original PUD zoning district;
  - b. Consistency of the proposed amendment with the recommendations of all current adopted Montgomery County land use policies and plans (ex: Comprehensive Plan, Parks Master Plan, Thoroughfare Plan, Trail and Sidewalk Plan, et al).
  - c. Changes to physical site conditions and to the physical conditions of properties abutting the subject site; and (d) Changes to market demand, demographic shifts, geopolitical considerations, and other policy and legal environmental changes.

## ARTICLE 8 – AMENDMENTS

**8.01 AUTHORITY:** The ratification, amendment, or repeal of this Ordinance, shall at all times be controlled by the form, procedures, and authorization as set forth in I.C. 36-7-4-600 et. seq. and any and all amendments thereto.

**8.02 PETITIONS:** Petitions for amendments shall be filed with the Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission, and the Petitioner, upon such filing, shall whether or not the proposed amendment is enacted, pay a filing fee as established by the Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission and the cost of public notice that is required.



## ARTICLE 9 – DEFINITIONS

**9.01 GENERAL:** Certain words used in this Ordinance are defined below. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular; the male gender shall include the female gender and the female gender shall include the male gender; and the word “shall” is mandatory and not permissive.

- A. **BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS:** The Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals.
- B. **BUILDING SET BACK LINES:** A line extending across a lot establishing the minimum open space to be provided between the front line of buildings and the front lot line in a recorded subdivision.
- C. **CHILD DAY CARE:** A site at which the operator of a child care business provides care to more than six children and is licensed or is required to be licensed in the State of Indiana.
- D. **COMMISSION OR PLAN COMMISSION:** The Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission.
- E. **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:** The most recent Comprehensive Plan of Montgomery County on file with the Montgomery County Recorder.
- F. **COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:** The legislative body of the county government.
- G. **DIRECTOR:** The Director of the Montgomery County Advisory Plan Commission.
- H. **EASEMENT:** A right of use over the property of another.
- I. **ESSENTIAL SERVICES:** The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance by public utilities, legislative bodies, or municipal or other governmental agencies of underground or overhead gas, electrical, conduit, steam, water, sewage, drainage or other distribution systems, including, but not limited to poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, signals, hydrants, public way signs, transmission equipment, towers, antennas, microwave disc, and any other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith, reasonably necessary for the furnishing of service by such public utilities, legislative bodies, or municipal or other governmental agencies. This definition shall also include municipal buildings.

- J. FRONT YARD:** The space not containing any structures or storage areas between a structure or storage area and a public way street, road, or right-of way.
- K. FRONTAGE:** The width of a lot measured along a continuous and straight line connecting the side lot lines at a point where said side lot lines intersect the right-of-way line of a street, road, or highway from which such lot has legal access.
- L. GARBAGE COLLECTOR:** A business operation owned by a legislative body or private entity to collect, but not dispose of, refuse, garbage, or trash whether by contract or private pay.
- M. JUNK:** Scrap iron, scrap tin, scrap brass, scrap copper, scrap lead or zinc, and all other scrap metals and their alloys, and bones, rags, used cloth, used rubber, used rope, used tinfoil, used bottles and cans, or old used machinery, used tools, used appliances, used fixtures, used utensils, used lumber, used boxes and crates, used pipe or pipe fixtures, used automobiles, trucks, or airplanes, tires, and other manufactured goods that are so worn, deteriorated or obsolete as to make them unusable in their existing condition, but are subject to being dismantled.
- N. JUNKYARD:** Any place where junk, waste, discarded, or salvage materials are bought, exchanged, sold, stored, baled, packed, disassembled, or handled, including automobile wrecking yard, house wrecking, and structural steel materials and equipment, but not including the purchase or storage of used furniture and household equipment used or salvaged materials as a part of a manufacturing operations. Any site in which vehicles are cannibalized shall be determined to be a junkyard.
- O. LEGISLATIVE BODY:** The governing body of an incorporated town, city, or county.
- P. LOT, MINIMUM AREA:** The horizontal projection area of a lot computed exclusive of any portion of the right-of-way of any Public Way.
- Q. LOT OF RECORD:** Any lot that individually, or as part of a subdivision, has been recorded in the office of recorder of the Deeds of the County.
- R. LOT, WIDTH OF:** The calculated measurement at the front property line.

- S. **MICRO WIND SYSTEM:** A free standing or building-mounted wind system that has a nameplate capacity (manufacturer’s rating) of 10 kilowatts or less, and does not exceed a total height of 120 feet. Micro wind systems are subject to regulations in all zoning districts.
- T. **MUNICIPAL BUILDING:** A building or structure housing a Legislative Body Office or a non-commercial public use, including, but not limited to, police, fire, library, and utility structures.
- U. **NON-CONFORMING STRUCTURE:** A structure designed, converted, or adapted for use prior to the adoption of the ordinance prohibiting the structure.
- V. **NON-CONFORMING USE:** Any use or arrangement of land or structure legally existing at the time of enactment of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance or any of its amendments, which does not conform to the provisions of the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance or the Montgomery County Subdivision Control Ordinance.
- W. **OWNER:** Any individual, firm, association, syndicate, co-partnership or corporation having proprietary interests in the land upon which the proposed request for action is requested.
- X. **PUBLIC WAY:** A Public Way includes any highway, street, avenue, road, boulevard, lane, court, alley, places, or any designed parcel used for public transportation.
- Y. **REAR YARD:** That area of a lot encompassing the space between the nearest foundation of a building to a rear lot line and the rear lot line, extending to the side lines of the lot, and measured as the shortest distance from that foundation to the rear lot line, which shall be that yard at the opposite end of the lot from the front yard.
- Z. **RECYCLING COLLECTION POINT:** A tract of land and/or structure that is used for the collection of recyclables on a periodic basis by a non-for-profit organization, a fraternal group, a school district or a church group.
- AA. **RECYCLING CENTER:** A structure used commercially for collecting, storing, or purchasing materials for recycling, such as, but not limited to, aluminum, copper, or brass.
- BB. **RIGHT-OF-WAY:** A strip of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a public way, pedestrian way, crosswalk, railroad, electric transmission line, oil

or gas pipeline, water main, sanitary or sewer main, special landscaping, drainage swale, or for other special uses.

- CC. SANITARY LANDFILL:** A parcel of land used for the disposal of accumulations of refuse or other discarded materials.
- DD. SET BACK:** The distance between the right-of-way of a public way and a principal and/or accessory structure.
- EE. SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS, FARMS AND FACILITIES:** Any solar collector or other solar energy device, group of devices (solar array, solar farm or solar distribution facility), or structural design feature of a building whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for space heating or cooling, water heating.
- EE. SPOT ZONING:** The process of singling out a small parcel of land for a use classification totally different from that of the surrounding area for the benefit of the owner of such property and to the detriment of other owners. The extension or expansion of an adjacent area of a zoning classification shall not be construed as spot zoning.
- FF. SUPPLY YARD:** A commercial establishment storing or offering for sale wholesale building supplies, steel supplies, coal, heavy equipment, feed and grain, and similar goods. A supply yard does not include the wrecking, salvage, cannibalizing, dismantling, or storing of automobiles or similar vehicles.
- GG. USE:** The purpose or activity for which the lot, parcel, tract, building, or structure thereon is designated, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.
- HH. WATER & SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT:** A building, structure or facility where water and/or sewage are treated and processed for the health and safety of the public by either a Legislative Body or private enterprise.
- II. WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM (WECS):** The equipment that converts and then stores or transfers energy from the wind into usable forms of energy and includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, wind tower, transformer, turbine, vane, wind farm collection system, wire, or other component used in the system.
- JJ. WIND FARM:** Two or more large or small wind systems on a single property or aggregated properties for the purpose of converting and then storing or

transferring energy from the wind into usable forms of energy.

**KK. WIND FARM COLLECTION SYSTEM:** All the low-voltage wiring and cabling connecting any wind turbine with another wind turbine or to a place where voltage is stepped up, commonly known as a substation or switching station, and all wiring or cabling connecting a turbine, system, switching station or substation to electrical transmission lines or interconnectivity facility that connects the system to the electrical service grid.

**LL. WIND TURBINE GENERATOR:** A tower, pylon, or other structure, including all accessory facilities, upon which any, all, or some combination of the following are mounted and are a part of a micro wind system, small wind system, or large wind system: 1. A wind vane, blade, or series of wind vanes or blades, or other devices mounted on a rotor for the purpose of converting wind kinetic energy into electrical energy. 2. A shaft, gear, belt, or coupling device used to connect the rotor to a generator, alternator, or other electrical or mechanical energy-producing device. 3. A generator, alternator, or other device used to convert the mechanical energy transferred by the rotation of the rotor into electrical energy.

**MM. WIND TURBINE GENERATOR HEIGHT:** The distance between the ground and the highest point of the wind turbine generator tower including blades, when a blade is at its highest point of rotation.

**NN. YARD:** An open space on the same lot, parcel, or tract with a building or structure unoccupied and unobstructed from its lowest level upward, except as otherwise permitted by the ordinance.

**OO. YARD, FRONT:** A yard extending across the full length of the front lot line between the side lot lines.

**PP. YARD, REAR:** A yard extending along the full length of the rear lot line between the side lot lines.

**QQ. YARD, SIDE:** A yard extending along a side from the front to the rear yard.

**ADDITIONAL TERMS:** Terms not specifically defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in by the interpretation of the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals.

## ARTICLE 10 –CONFINED FEEDING OPERATIONS

**10.01 DEFINITIONS:** The following definitions apply to this article and to the Zoning Ordinance:

(A) Animal Unit: The term “animal unit” is a unit of measurement calculated by multiplying the number of animals contained in a Confined Feeding Operation (CFO) or Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) site by the animal unit factor corresponding to the species, gender, age, etc. of the animals on the site. Animal units are used to determine separation distances for CFO/CAFO sites.

(B) Animal Unit Factor: See Table in Section 10.03(G)(3) of this article.

(C) Clean Record: The term “clean record” means a record with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) that is without any violations during the previous five (5) year period.

(D) CFO/CAFO Applicant: The terms “CFO Applicant” and “CAFO Applicant” refer to a person or persons, legal entity or legal entities who apply to the Montgomery County Zoning Administrator for approval of CFO/CAFO site(s).

(E) Confined Feeding Operation: The term “Confined Feeding Operation” means:

(1) any confined feeding of at least:

(a) 300 cattle;

(b) 600 swine or sheep;

(c) 30,000 fowl; or

(d) 500 horses.

(2) any Animal Feeding Operation (AFO), as defined in 327 IAC 19-2-3,

(a) electing to be subject to Indiana Code 13-18-10; or

(b) that is causing a violation of

(i) water pollution control laws;

(ii) any rules of the Environmental Rules Board established under Indiana Code 13-13-8; or

(iii) the provisions of Indiana Code 13-18-10.

For purposes of this definition, “confined feeding” means the confined feeding of animals for food, fur, or pleasure purposes in lots, pens, ponds, sheds, or buildings where animals are

confined, fed, and maintained for at least 45 days during any 12 month period and where ground cover or vegetation is not sustained over at least 50% of the animal confinement area. The term confined feeding does not include (1) a livestock market where animals are assembled from at least 2 sources to be publicly auctioned or privately sold on a commission basis and that is under state or federal inspection or (2) a livestock sale barn or auction market where animals are kept for not more than 10 days. A confined feeding operation and is also referred to as a CFO. (Authority 327 IAC 19-2-7).

(F) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation: The term “Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation” is defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations §122.23 and is also referred to as a CAFO.

(G) Existing CFO/CAFO: The terms “existing CFO” and “existing CAFO” mean a completed CFO/CAFO site permitted by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management as of the effective date of this Article.

(H) Homestead: For purposes of CFO/CAFO site evaluation, at least ten percent (10%) of a residence held as joint tenant, tenant in common, tenant be the entireties, shareholder, partner, member, beneficiary or other legally recognized equity interest holder. Ownership by a person’s spouse, child and/or parents may also qualify as a homestead.

(I) IDEM: The term “IDEM” means the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

(J) Manure: The term “manure” means any animal feces or urine, any biological material such as bedding which has been in contact with animal manure or urine, and any storm water, groundwater, or process water that has been comingled with animal feces or urine.

(K) Manure Application: The term “manure application” means the method of applying manure by injection or land application. Surface application on an established crop refers to a green established crop.

(L) Odor Abatement: For the purposes of the CFO/CAFO site evaluation, the term “odor abatement” means the methods of odor control. Acceptable methods of odor abatement are listed in Table 10-1.

(M) Public Use Area: The term “public use area” means land owned by the United States of America, the State of Indiana, or a political subdivision of the State of Indiana with facilities that attract the public to congregate and remain in the area for significant periods of time.

(N) Shelter Belt. The term “shelter belt” means facilities and structures designed to control impacts of CFOs/CAFOs, as provided in and in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Practice Standard for Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment Code 380.

(O) Truck Turnaround. For purposes of CFO/CAFO site evaluation, the term “truck turnaround” means a cul-de-sac or T-shaped turnaround area provided so as to prevent semi-trailers from backing off of or onto a road. The truck turnaround area must be adequate for a semi-trailer to turn around on the site and must be covered in an all-weather surface.

(P) Use of Attachment with Application. For purposes of CFO/CAFO site evaluation, the term “use of attachment with application” means an attachment used in the process of manure application to cover exposed area of the equipment and control of spray manure.

(Q) Water Conservation: The term “water conservation” means the methods that significantly reduce the amount of water used in the CFO/CAFO, such as wet/dry feeders or other feeding and watering systems.

(R) Violations, IDEM or EPA: The term “violation, IDEM or EPA” means an enforcement action resulting in an Agreed Order or a Commissioner’s Order within the preceding five (5) years from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, a Consent Agreement or Final Order within the preceding five (5) years from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or a finding from a court of law that a person or persons, or a legal entity or legal entities, has caused a substantial endangerment to human health or the environment. A legal entity shall be deemed to have incurred a violation if an owner, member, shareholder, or interest holder of at least ten percent (10%) of the entity has incurred a violation personally.

## **10.02 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY**

(A) Purpose. The purpose of this article is to incorporate into the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance a system for evaluating sites for CFO/CAFO facilities. It is acknowledged that agriculture is an essential component of the Montgomery County economy and the progress of the agriculture industry must be recognized and planned for in the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance.

(B) Applicability. The standards and regulations contained in this article apply to the location and planning of CFO and CAFO sites in Montgomery County. Certain provisions do not apply to existing CFOs and CAFOs. However, the standards and regulations apply to any new CFOs and CAFOs, as well as the expansion of existing CFOs and CAFOs.



(C) Other Regulation Authority. It is acknowledged that CFOs and CAFOs are permitted and regulated by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management and regulated further by the Office of the Indiana State Chemist, the Indiana State Board of Animal Health and other federal and state agencies. The purpose of this article is to determine, under Montgomery County's zoning authority, the appropriate location for CFOs and CAFOs. Nothing in this article should be read to conflict with existing federal or state regulation of CFOs and CAFOs or to regulate these facilities or their operation.

### **10.03 SITING REQUIRMENTS**

(A) Approval Required. No person or entity will start construction of or operate a new CFO/CAFO or expand an existing CFO/CAFO without first obtaining approval from the Montgomery County Zoning Administrator as required by this article.

(B) Permitted Zoning Districts. A CFO or CAFO may be located only on a parcel of land in an Agriculture zoning district.

(C) Lot Size. A CFO or CAFO may be located only on a parcel not less than the acreage required to meet State and Local agency ordinances and restrictions, regardless of the amount of space or acreage to be allotted for the barns or operating facilities.

(D) Minimum Front Yard Set Back: The minimum front yard setback is two hundred fifty (250) feet from the centerline of any road to the nearest foundation of the CFO/CAFO. If a CFO/CAFO abuts more than one road, then the front yard setback will apply to each property line with road frontage.

(E) Minimum Side Yard Set Back: The minimum side yard setback is two hundred fifty (250) feet from the side property lines to the nearest foundation of the CFO/CAFO.

(F) Minimum Rear Yard Set Back: The minimum rear yard setback is two hundred fifty (250) feet from the rear property line to the nearest foundation of the CFO/CAFO.

(G) Minimum Road Frontage: The minimum road frontage is one hundred fifty (150) feet.

(H) Permitted Entrances: A CFO/CAFO site may have no more than one (1) entrance to a county road, and the applicant must obtain a driveway permit from the Montgomery County Highway Department prior to construction of the

entrance. A CFO/CAFO site may have up to two (2) entrances to a State Highway or State Road, and the applicant must obtain a driveway permit from the Indiana Department of Transportation prior to construction of the entrance (s).

(I) Required Minimum Separation Distances:

- (1) Residential Structure not located on the proposed site: the application separation distances are:
  - (a) Foundation to Foundation: at least 2,640 feet, as measures from the foundation of the CFO structure to foundation of the residential structure. This residential separation distance allowed to be reduced to 1,320 feet with use of not more than four odor mitigation tactics in (10.1); and
  - (b) Property Line to Property Line: Separation distance, from the property line of the CFO parcel to property line of the residential structure parcel is at least 1,320 feet. This Separation distance can be reduced to 660 feet with use of not more than four odor mitigation tactics in table (10.1);
  - (c) Calculation of Separation Reduction: The Separation Distance Reduction provided for in this subsection is calculated by multiplying each mitigation tactic used by 0.125 and then multiplying that product times the default separation distance. The maximum reduction is 50% of the applicable separation distance.

**Separation Distance Reduction -Table 10.1**

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Deep pit                    | Minimum 14-month storage pit pumped once per year.   |
| 2. Berm and Vegetation screens | Combination of berm and vegetation screen around perimeter of site.                        |
| 3. Dietary program             | Diet changed every 21 days to minimize nutrient excretion into pit.                        |
| 4. Power washing               | Animal barns washed and cleaned every 6 months to minimize dust particles that carry odor. |
| 5. Slatted floors              | Animals stay clean and reduces manure build up that creates odor                           |
| 6. Pit additives               | Chemicals or Biologicals that reduce omission of odor by reducing pH levels.               |
| 7. Solid-liquid Separation     | Separating urea from solid fecal matter mechanically or with sedimentation basin.          |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 8. Air Treatment      | Trapping air vented and treating prior to discharge to atmosphere.                          |
| 9. Anaerobic Digester | Process by which microorganisms break down biodegradable material in the absence of oxygen. |

- (2) School or educational institution – 5280 feet;
- (3) Church or religious institution – 2640 feet;
- (4) Open legal drain, stream or river (without a 20-foot filter strip) – 500 feet;
- (5) Open legal drain, stream or river (with a 20-foot filter strip) – 300 feet;
- (6) Municipality – 5280 feet
- (7) Residential Subdivision – 2640 feet
- (8) Public Use Area – 5280 feet
- (9) Water Well (other than one used to service CFO/CAFO) – 500 feet;
- (10) High Employment Centers (100+ full-time equivalent employees) – 2640 feet
- (11) Business or commercial use (not otherwise specified above) – 2640 feet.
- (12) Nucor Road – 3960 feet

(J) Separation Distance Calculation Standards

- (1) The minimum distance from residential property does not apply to a residence owned by the CFO/CAFO operator;
- (2) The minimum distances contained in (I) for neighboring residential homes will be increased based upon the number of head of livestock. This calculation is made by multiplying the number of head of livestock by the animal unit factor to determine the animal unit value. This animal unit value is then multiplied by a factor of 0.5 to create the adjusted separation distance from neighboring residential homes. The minimum separation distance will be 2640 feet even if the adjusted separation distance is less. The adjusted separation distance calculation is only used to increase the minimum separation distance.
- (3) For purposes of calculating adjusted separation distances, the following animal unit factors will be used:

| Animal Type           | Animal Unit Factor |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| A. Dairy Cattle       |                    |
| 1. Mature Cow or Bull | 1.4                |
| 2. Heifer             | 0.7                |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 3. Calf   | 0.2   |
| B. Beef Cattle                                  |   |
| 1. Slaughtered Steer or Stock Cow               | 1.1   |
| 2. Feeder Cattle or Heifer                      | 0.7   |
| 3. Cow and Calf Pair                            | 1.3   |
| 4. Calf   | 0.2   |
| C. Swine  |   |
| 1. Boars or Sows, including litters             | 0.45  |
| 2. Finishers or gilts                           | 0.4   |
| 3. Nursery pigs                                 | 0.07  |
| D. Horse  | 1.0   |
| E. Sheep and Lambs                              | 0.1   |
| F. Chickens                                     |   |
| 1. Laying Hen or Broiler (liquid manure system) | 0.011   |
| 2. Laying Hen or Broiler (dry manure system)    | 0.005   |
| G. Turkeys                                      |   |
| 1. Over 5 pounds (finishers)                    | 0.018   |
| 2. Under 5 pounds (starters)                    | 0.005   |
| H. Ducks  | 0.01  |
| I. Other animals not listed above               | Avg. weight of animal in pounds divided by 1,100 lbs. |

(K) Truck Turnaround: A cul-de-sac or T-shaped turnaround area provided so as to prevent semi-trailers from backing off of or onto a road. The truck

turnaround area must be adequate for a semi-trailer to turn around on the site and must be covered in an all-weather surface.

(L) Clean Record: The proposed owner of the CFO is without any violations during the previous five (5) year period from (IDEM) Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

(M) Neighboring Property Owner Waiver: A landowner, other than the CFO applicant, may waive the applicable separation distance by executing a written, irrevocable waiver which is in recordable form and in a form acceptable to the Montgomery County Zoning Administrator. This waiver must be submitted with the application, must create a covenant which runs with the land in perpetuity, and must be recorded in the Office of the Montgomery County Recorder.

(N) Separation distances apply to CFO only. The separation distances provided for in this Article apply only to the siting of CFO facilities and do not in any manner restrict the rights of a landowner, other than the land on which the CFO is located, to use, develop and enjoy the landowner's real estate. These distances cannot be used by the applicant or any other person or entity against any other party or as a basis to restrict or limit the use, development or enjoyment of such real estate.

#### **10.04 PROCEDURE**

(A) Applications. All applications for siting approval must be submitted to the Montgomery County Zoning Administrator.

(B) Determination of Completeness: The Zoning Administrator will determine within ten (10) days of receipt of the application whether the application contains all information necessary for consideration. If the Administrator finds that the application is not complete, the Administrator will notify the applicant in writing of the information needed to make the application complete. The applicant must then provide the necessary information to the Administrator within 30 days. If the applicant does not provide the information within 30 days, the Administrator will consider the application to be withdrawn. When the Administrator determines an application is complete, the Administrator will process the application and make a decision on the application within 30 days of the determination that the application is complete.

(C) Application Fee: The applicant will tender with the application the fee in the amount of \$500.00. This is a nonrefundable fee.

(D) Determination of Siting: The Zoning Administrator will determine whether the proposed site meets the siting standards and regulations of this Article and the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance. If the proposed site does not meet the siting standards, the Administrator will reject the application and notify the applicant in writing.

(E) Manure Application. All manure application methods must comply with the requirements of IDEM, the Office of the Indiana State Chemist, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and any other federal or state regulatory body or agency with jurisdiction.

#### **10.05 INSPECTIONS AFTER ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE APPROVING SITE**

The Zoning Administrator has the right to inspect the CFO/CAFO after issuance of a certificate of approval, and all applicants consent to the Administrator's entry upon the site for the purpose of inspection.

#### **10.06 VIOLATIONS AND REMEDIES**

In the event that after the issuance of a certificate of approval, the Zoning Administrator determines that the CFO/CAFO is in violation of this article, the Administrator may impose a fine for the violation and seek enforcement of this article as provided for by Section 5.04 of the Zoning Ordinance.

#### **10.07 APPEALS**

Any person may appeal an order, requirement, decision or determination of the Zoning Administrator in the administration of this article to the Board of Zoning Appeals. All such appeals must be in writing and filed with the secretary of the Board of Zoning Appeals within thirty (30) days of the decision of the Zoning Administrator.

## **ARTICLE 11 – URBAN OVERLAY DISTRICT**

### **11.01 PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Urban Overlay District (UO) is to promote and protect the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, morals and general welfare by providing for consistent and coordinated standards of development for land adjacent to or within one-half (1/2) of one mile of the corporate limits of the City of Crawfordsville. These standards are a tool designed to ensure harmonious development of land near the City of Crawfordsville and to promote development which is structurally and aesthetically similar to development in the City. The district's character, vitality, quality and functionality are important to Montgomery County in the promotion of economic development, a high quality of life, and harmonious development, and the creation of the district will accomplish these purposes through:

1. the promotion of coordinated development in land near the boundaries of the City;
2. the establishment of high standards for development on properties in the district, including buildings, signs, parking, lighting and other site improvements;
3. the establishment of development and use standards that will promote the quality, scale, character, and type of development consistent with existing and future development in the City.

### **11.02 BOUNDARIES**

The boundaries of the Urban Overlay District are those areas of the unincorporated area of Montgomery County adjacent to and within one-half (1/2) of one mile of the corporate boundaries of the City of Crawfordsville. If any portion of a parcel is located in the boundaries of the Urban Overlay District, the standards, rules and regulations of the District apply to the entire parcel.

### **11.03 APPLICATION**

The standards and regulations contained in this Article do not affect the use of the land. Rather, these standards and regulations impose additional development standards over the underlying use of the land as provided for in the Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance. The standards and regulations apply only to development occurring after the effective date of this Article.

### **11.04 OPEN SPACE**

All Planned Unit Developments in the District must provide for open space which is at least ten percent (10%) of the gross acreage of the Planned Unit Development, less rights-of-way. All

such open space must be designated for recreational or scenic use, landscape buffers for adjoining uses, or set aside for future public facilities.

**11.05 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

All Planned Unit Developments for residential or mixed-use development must be at least five (5) acres. All residential lots in a PUD must have lot sizes of at least 7,000 square feet and must have a minimum lot width of at least 60 feet. If adjacent to single-family neighborhood(s), the PUD must provide that all two-family and multi-family uses are located in the center of the PUD rather than in the area adjacent to the single-family neighborhood. All mixed-use PUDs which contain residential use must contain at least fifty percent (50%) single family use and not more than thirty percent (30%) for two-family or multi-family use and not more than twenty percent (20%) for non-residential use. For purposes of calculating the percentage of use, the total number of square feet of use will be used.

**11.06 BULK STANDARDS**

For purposes of this district, the following standards apply:

| Standard (in feet)                         | Agricultural | Residential | Commercial | Industrial |
|--|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Minimum Lot Size                           |              |             |            |            |
| A. Single Family with sewer                | 8,500        | 8,500       |            |            |
| B. Per Unit with sewer                     |              | 3,500       |            |            |
| C. Single Family without sewer             | 43,560       | 43,560      |            |            |
| Lot Width                                  | 250          | 60          | 200        | 100        |
| Front Yard Set Back                        | 100          | 25          | 40         | 30         |
| Side Set Back                              | 50           | 5           | 20         | 30         |
| Rear Yard Set Back                         | 50           | 25          | 40         | 30         |
| Maximum Height – Principal                 | 35           | 35          | 35         | 55         |
| Maximum Height – Accessory                 | None         | 18          | 18         | 18         |
| Minimum Floor Area – single family         |              | 950         |            |            |
| Minimum Floor Area – 2-family/multi-family |              | 500/unit    |            |            |

**11.07 PARKING**

(A) Parking Space Size. All off-street parking must meet the following standards:

| Type            | Width and Length |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Parallel        | 9 x 22           |
| Right Angle     | 9 x 20           |
| 60-degree angle | 9 x 18           |
| 45-degree angle | 9 x 17           |
| Compact car     | 8 x 15           |



(B) Minimum Number of Spaces: The number of required spaces must meet the requirements of Appendix B of the City of Crawfordsville Zoning Ordinance (shown as Table 11-1).

(C) Miscellaneous Standards: All off-street parking areas containing more than five (5) parking spaces must be graded and designed to manage storm water. All parking areas must provide lighting that is non-polluting and that reflect away from adjacent properties. If the parking area extends to the property line, wheel stops or other parking devices must be installed in order to prevent parking which extends over the property line.

(D) Minimum Number of ADA Spaces: The number of Americans with Disability Act (ADA) spaces required is as follows:

| Number of Required Spaces | Required ADA Spaces               |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1-25                      | 1                                 |
| 26-50                     | 2                                 |
| 51-75                     | 3                                 |
| 76-100                    | 4                                 |
| 101-150                   | 5                                 |
| 151-200                   | 6                                 |
| 201-300                   | 7                                 |
| 301-400                   | 8                                 |
| 401-500                   | 9                                 |
| 501-1000                  | 2% of total                       |
| 1001 +                    | 20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1,000 |

### 11.08 STACKING REQUIREMENTS

For Commercial uses, the following drive-thru stacking standards apply:

| Type of Use             | Number of Cars    | Measured                  |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Bank                    | 4 per teller lane | Teller or box             |
| Restaurant Order Area   | 6                 | Order Box                 |
| Restaurant Pick Up Area | 4                 | Order Box to Pick Up Area |
| Car Wash Automated      | 6/stall           | Entrance                  |
| Car Wash Self-Serve     | 3/stall           | Entrance                  |
| Gasoline Pump Island    | 2/pump            | Pump Island               |

### 11.09 SIGNS

All signs, except those exempt or prohibited by the City of Crawfordsville Zoning Ordinance, may be no more than 5 square feet in area for each foot of width of the principal structure associated with the sign. Signs may not blink, flash or flutter and may not change in light intensity or brightness.

### 11.10 STREET LIGHTS

For all residential subdivisions, street lighting must be constructed every 250 feet of the street, on opposite sides of the street in a stagger, and at the entrance and all street intersections.

### 11.11 OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements for off-street loading apply:

| Type of Use  | Floor Area                 | Number of Spaces                            |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| Manufacturing, Distribution,<br>Wholesale, Storage,<br>Warehousing | 10,000 – 25,000            | 1   |
|  | 25,001-60,000              | 2   |
|  | 60,001 – 100,000           | 3   |
|  | Each 50,000 above `100,000 | 1   |
| Office, Hotel, Motel, Retail<br>Sales                              | 10,000 – 60,000            | 1   |
|  | 60,001-100,000             | 2   |
|  | Each 50,000 above 100,000  | 1   |
| Other  |                            | As determined by<br>Zoning<br>Administrator |

**ARTICLE 12 – FEE SCHEDULE**

**12.01 FEE SCHEDULE:** The following fees are required for applications pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance:

| Item | Type of Application  | Fee  | Other  |
|------|--|--|--|
| 1    | Rezone   | \$300 for 2 acres or less; \$300 plus \$25 for each additional acre in excess of 2 acres | (1) Certified mail (return receipt requested) postage to all adjacent and other property owners, as required by zoning ordinance or Indiana law – paid by applicant to postal service; and<br>(2) Publication of Notice of public hearing in the <i>Journal Review and The Paper 24-7</i> – paid by applicant to newspapers. |
| 2    | Variance   | \$200  | (1) Certified mail (return receipt requested) postage to all adjacent and other property owners, as required by zoning ordinance or Indiana law – paid by applicant to postal service; and<br>(2) Publication of Notice of public hearing in the <i>Journal Review and The Paper 24-7</i> – paid by applicant to newspapers. |
| 3    | Special Exception  | \$200  | (1) Certified mail (return receipt requested) postage to all adjacent and other property owners as required by Indiana law – paid by applicant to postal service;<br>(2) Publication of notice of public hearing in the <i>Journal Review and The Paper 24-7</i> – paid by applicant to newspapers.                          |
| 4    | CFO  | \$500  | (1) Certified mail (return receipt requested) postage to all property owners required by zoning ordinance – paid by applicant to postal service.   |
| 5    | Planned Unit Developments (original and amendments)                    | \$750  | (1) Certified mail (return receipt requested) postage to all adjacent and other property owners as required by Indiana law – paid by applicant to postal service; and<br>(2) Publication of notice of public hearing in the <i>Journal Review and The Paper 24-7</i> – paid by applicant to newspapers                       |
| 6    | Stormwater Review, traffic study, fiscal study or other required study | Cost of Study to County  | Paid by applicant directly to reviewing engineer or engineering firm, traffic engineer or traffic engineering firm, fiscal consultant or other consultant.   |

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 7 | Solar Energy System, Farm or Facility Permit | <p>\$500 for projects of 100 acres or less; \$550 for projects of more than 100 acres but not more than 200 acres; \$600 for projects of more than 200 acres but not more than 300 acres; \$650 for projects of more than 300 acres but not more than 400 acres; \$700 for projects of more than 400 acres but not more than 500 acres; \$750 for projects of more than 500 acres but not more than 600 acres; \$800 for projects of more than 600 acres but not more than 700 acres; \$850 for projects of more than 700 acres but not more than 800 acres; \$900 for projects more than 800 acres but not more than 900 acres; \$950 for projects more than 900 acres but not more than 1,000 acres; \$1,000 for projects more than 1,000 acres.</p> |  |
|---|--|--|--|

## ARTICLE 13—SOLAR FARMS AND FACILITIES

**13.01 Purposes.** There are two types of regulation in Montgomery County for solar farms and facilities. These are:

**A. Solar Energy Systems.** For purposes of this Article, the term “Solar Energy Systems” (SES) means those systems which serve a single residential home or subdivision, a commercial building or an industrial building and which has a nameplate capacity of less than ten (10) megawatts and captures and converts solar energy into electricity for use at the sites upon which they are located. The regulation of solar energy systems, solar farms and facilities and other solar energy devices is authorized by Indiana Code §36-7-2-2 and is designed to protect the public health, welfare and safety. The purpose of this Section is to plan for and regulate the use, improvement, and maintenance of real property and the location, condition, and maintenance of structures and other improvements. These regulations allow solar energy systems, solar farms and facilities and other solar energy devices in certain areas, and, therefore, do not have the effect of unreasonably restricting the use of such facilities other than for the preservation and protection of the public health and safety. It is the policy of Montgomery County to promote and encourage the use of solar energy systems and facilities, and these regulations are not intended to and do not have the effect of significantly increasing the cost of such systems, decreasing the efficiency of such systems, or impeding alternative systems of comparable cost and efficiency.

**B. Commercial Solar Energy Systems.** For purposes of this Article, the term “Commercial Solar Energy Systems” (CSES) means a system that has a nameplate capacity of at least ten (10) megawatts and captures and converts solar energy into electricity for the purpose of selling the electricity at wholesale and for use in locations other than where it is generated. The term includes solar panels, collection and feeder lines, generation tie lines, substations, ancillary buildings, solar monitoring stations, and accessory equipment or structures. The regulation of Commercial Solar Energy Systems (CSES) is allowed under Indiana law, and is based on the interests in protecting the public health, safety and welfare and in the interests articulated in the Montgomery County Comprehensive Plan, including but not limited to the preservation of farm land.

**13.02 Permitted Districts.** Solar Energy Systems, ~~farms and facilities~~ are allowed only in the Agriculture and Industrial Zoning Districts. Commercial Solar Energy Systems are allowed only in the Agriculture Overlay District and Industrial Zoning Districts. If a rezone application is made relating to a Commercial Solar Energy System, the petitioner must submit with the petition the following information:

- A. Detailed design of the project;
- B. Road Plan;
- C. Decommissioning Plan;
- D. Fire Control Plan;
- E. Hazardous Materials Handling Plan;
- F. Drainage Plan which complies with County ordinances;
- G. Lighting Plan;

- H. Heat Island Effect Study;
- I. Traffic Circulation Plan; and
- J. Noxious Weed and Invasive Species Control Plan.

In order to carry out the purposes of this section, the Agriculture Overlay District is created as an overlay zoning district. Commercial Solar Energy Systems are permitted in this district. If land is rezoned to the Agriculture Overlay District, all uses in the Agriculture District are also allowed on the portions of the land not used for Commercial Solar Energy Systems. An owner who wishes to locate a Commercial Solar Energy System in an Agriculture District must rezone the property to the Agriculture Overlay District because such systems are not permitted in Agriculture Districts. Any application for a rezone to the Agriculture Overlay District will be considered by the Plan Commission, for a recommendation, and the Board of Commissioners.

**13.03. Exemptions.** Solar Energy Systems devices which are part of the structure of a residence or business or part of the permitted yard of a residence or business and which are designed to provide electrical power, heating or cooling, or water heating only for the residence or business are exempt from this regulation.

**13.04 Setbacks:** The following setbacks apply to all ground-mounted solar panels and arrays:

| Description   | Setback  | Comments                |
|---|----------|-------------------------|
| Distance from property line                                       | 100 feet |                         |
| Distance from center of road, alley of public way                 | 100 feet | But not in right of way |
| Distance from property line if adjoining property has a residence | 200 feet |                         |

When the solar facilities for a single project encompass multiple parcels, there is no required setback from a property line for the internal property lines in the project. Access roads and distribution poles and wires may be located within the set-backs but may not be located in a road right-of-way.

An adjacent landowner who benefits from the required setbacks may waive all or a portion of the setback by executing a written waiver agreement with the operator of the solar facility. This waiver must be recorded and filed with the Zoning Administrator.

**13.05 Height Limitations:** Ground-mounted solar panels or arrays may not exceed twenty (20) feet in height as measured from the natural grade to the top of the panel or array when at its highest position.

**13.06 Permits.** Each property owner must obtain a solar farm permit prior to constructing, operating or maintaining a solar energy system, farm or facility. In order to obtain a permit, the applicant must submit to the Zoning Administrator the following:

1. a conceptual site plan which includes the general footprint of the solar energy system, farm or facility the number of panels, the generating capacity, the location of all fences, electrical poles and lines, the location of all other equipment and structures, the location of any and all underground electrical lines, facilities and structures, the location of all access roads, rights-of-way and easements, drainage plan for the site which complies with the Montgomery County Storm Water Ordinance;

2. a road use plan for construction;

3. specifications for equipment;

4. compliance with all applicable industry standards and safety codes, Federal Aviation Administration rules and regulations, and Federal Communications Commission rules and regulations.

Within 15 days of receipt of an application for a permit, the Zoning Administrator will determine whether the application is complete. The Zoning Administrator will notify the applicant in writing of his determination. If the application is complete, the application will be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator and then by the Plan Commission as a request for a development plan review, as provided for in Section 13. If the application is not complete, the applicant must provide to the Zoning Administrator the supplemental information within sixty (60) days. If the applicant fails to provide the supplemental material for the application in a timely manner, the application will be dismissed.

**13.07 Development Plan Review:** All Solar Energy Systems and Commercial Solar Energy Systems must apply for a development plan review prior to obtaining permits for construction or construction-related activities. The Plan Commission will conduct a public hearing on the application as a request for a development plan review, as provided for in Article 14 ~~Section 13~~ of the Zoning Ordinance. At the time of submission of a request for a development plan review for a Commercial Solar Energy System, the applicant must submit the following information to the Zoning Administrator:

- A. Detailed design of the project;

- B. Road Plan;

- C. Decommissioning Plan;

- D. Fire Control Plan;

- E. Hazardous Materials Handling Plan;

- F. Drainage Plan which complies with County ordinances;

- G. Lighting Plan;

- H. Heat Island Effect Study;

- I. Traffic Circulation Plan;

- J. Noxious Weed and Invasive Species Control Plan.

**13.08 Issuance of Permit:** If the Plan Commission approves the development plan and the applicant has satisfied all of the requirements of this Ordinance, the Subdivision Control Ordinance, and all other applicable ordinances, rules and regulations, the Zoning Administrator will issue an improvement location permit.

**13.09 Permit Fee:** At the time of submission, the applicant will submit to the Zoning Administrator a nonrefundable fee in the amount of \$500.00, plus the following additional fee for solar energy systems, farms or facilities that are more than one hundred (100) acres:

| Acres         | Additional Fee |
|---------------|----------------|
| 100+ to 200   | \$50           |
| 200+ to 300   | \$100          |
| 300+ to 400   | \$150          |
| 400+ to 500   | \$200          |
| 500+ to 600   | \$250          |
| 600+ to 700   | \$300          |
| 700+ to 800   | \$350          |
| 800+ to 900   | \$400          |
| 900+ to 1,000 | \$450          |
| 1,000+        | \$500          |

**13.10 Fencing:** All solar energy systems, farms and facilities shall be surrounded by a security fence not less than eight (8) feet in height and not more than twelve (12) feet in height in order to prevent unauthorized access. All fences will be painted black or coated with black vinyl or similar coating. All gates will be locked. The applicant will place a sign, not to exceed eight square feet in area, which contains the name and address of the operator and an emergency telephone contact number for the operator.”

**13.11 Exterior Lighting.** All exterior safety lighting will be developed in a manner which precludes light trespass onto adjoining parcels and which is limited to the amount of light needed for maintenance, safety and security.

**13.12 Legal Drains:** No solar energy system, farm or facility may encroach upon the seventy-five (75) foot easement of any legal drain or ditch. If the construction of the solar energy system, farm or facility requires the relocation of any legal drain or ditch, such relocation must be approved by the Montgomery County Drainage Board.

**13.13 Private and Mutual Drains:** No solar energy system, farm or facility may encroach upon any private or mutual drain or ditch. If the construction of the solar energy system, farm or facility requires the relocation of any private or mutual drain or ditch, such relocation must be approved by the parties to the private or mutual drain or ditch, performed at the expense of the operator, and relocated in a manner so as not to materially impede the function of the drain or



ditch. This obligation to refrain from encroaching upon any private or mutual drain or ditch continues and applies even if the encroachment is discovered after construction of the project.

**13.14 Damage to Roads:** The applicant will be allowed to use County roads to transport equipment, materials and supplies to the location for construction. Prior to the issuance of a permit, the applicant must provide to the Zoning Administrator a road use plan. This plan must be approved by the Zoning Administrator and the County Highway Superintendent. The applicant will be responsible for any road and ditch damage caused by the applicant during construction and operations. In order to ensure the applicant's financial responsibility, the applicant must provide to the County a bond, letter of credit or other surety in an amount determined by the County Engineer to be sufficient to cover the expense of remediation of damages. The amount of the bond, letter of credit or other surety required must be the County Engineer's estimate of road damages caused during the construction of solar projects. If the applicant disagrees with the determination by the County Engineer of the amount of the bond, letter of credit or other surety, the applicant may appeal this determination to the Board of Zoning Appeals. This bond, letter of credit or surety must be in an amount and in a form acceptable to the Zoning Administrator. After construction of the project, the County Engineer will inspect the roads and ditches contained in the road use plan and determine whether damage has resulted because of the applicant's project. If the County Engineer finds that such damage has occurred, the Engineer will provide written notice to the applicant of the estimated cost of the remediation. The County will cause the remediation to occur, and the Engineer will certify to the applicant the expense of the remediation. The applicant will pay to the County the certified amount within sixty (60) days of receipt of the notice of the certified amount. If the applicant fails to timely pay the remediation expense, the County will be entitled to file a claim with the bond company or holder of the letter of credit or other surety and be paid from the bond, letter of credit or other surety.

**13.15 Decommissioning Standards.** Any Commercial Solar Energy System that is not operated for a continuous period of six (6) months is considered to be abandoned. The owner of an abandoned CSES will within twelve (12) months of receipt of notice to remove from the Montgomery County Zoning Administrator remove the system, or the part of the system which is abandoned. After removal, the owner will restore the site to its condition as it existed prior to the installation of the system. If the owner fails to remove the system and restore the site as required by this Article, the owner will be in violation of this Article, and the Zoning Administrator may pursue all remedies for the violation. The owner will also provide for a decommissioning plan, and this plan must include written assurance that the system will be properly decommissioned upon the expiration of the system's serviceable life or upon abandonment. The plan must also include cost estimates of decommissioning and removing the system. Such cost estimates must be made by a professional engineer with experience in decommissioning or removal of such systems. The cost estimates must be updated by a professional engineer every five (5) years and must be submitted to the Zoning Administrator. After submittal of the cost estimates to the Zoning Administrator, the Administrator may accept the cost estimate provided or have a professional engineer engaged by the Administrator provide a cost estimate. In the event that the

cost estimates of the owner's engineer and of the Administrator's engineer are not the same, the Plan Commission will determine the cost estimate which applies to the owner. The owner will provide to Montgomery County financial security in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, payable upon demand by Montgomery County, in a form acceptable to the Plan Commission, for the full cost of the estimated decommissioning, removal and restoration in an amount determined by the Plan Commission and approved by the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners. If the cost estimates change during the 5-year reviews, the owner must provide revised irrevocable letters of credit which reflect the adjusted cost estimates. No deductions for salvage value or other credits are allowed from the estimated cost of photovoltaic heat decommissioning, removal and restoration.

**13.16 Hazardous Materials Handling Plan.** The Hazardous Materials Handling Plan (HazMat) must describe how the owner will handle and dispose of solid waste generated from supplies, equipment, parts, packaging, and operations of the system. The plan must demonstrate compliance with all federal, state and local regulations, laws and orders. The Montgomery County Emergency Management-Homeland Security Agency will review the plan and provide comments to the Plan Commission.

**13.17 Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control Plan.** The plan must describe how the owner will control noxious weeds and invasive species on the site.

**13.18 Maximum Noise Levels.** No system will produce sound levels that are more than 32 decibels as measured on the dB(A) scale at the property lines of the system site. At the time of submission of a petition to rezone, development plan review and application for permit, the owner will submit a noise study by a licensed acoustician selected by the Zoning Administrator. This study will be paid for by the owner. This study will include a description and map of the project's noise-producing features, including the range of noise level expected and the basis of the expectation, a survey and report on the potentially affected residences, schools, public buildings and other noise sensitive land uses located within two (2) miles of the proposed site. The study will include decibels for both A and C weighted scales. The study will also include a description and map of the cumulative noise impacts and any problem areas identified and a description of the project's proposed noise control features and specific measures proposed to mitigate noise impacts for sensitive land uses.

**13.19 Fire Control Plan.** The plan must describe how the owner will control a fire at the site. The plan must describe the fire control infrastructure to be installed on the site, the coordination plan with local firefighting agencies, private agreements for fire response, detection, strategy.

**13.20 Heat Island Effect Study.** The owner must submit to the Zoning Administrator at the time of submission of the petition to rezone, application for a development plan review, and application for a permit a heat island effect study. This study should describe the photovoltaic heat island (PVHI) effect for the project which is expected at the site once the system is operational. This study must include the total affected area of the PVHI.

**13.21 Landscape Berms:** If the site is within 500 feet of a residence (as measured from the property line of the system site to the nearest exterior wall of the residence, the owner must install a landscape berm of at least six (6) feet in height which is planted with evergreen or similar trees every sixty (60) feet all along the property line with the residence. The trees must be at least six (6) feet in height at the time of planting. This landscape berm may be installed in any required setback. The owner will maintain this berm and trees for the entire period of operation of the system. This requirement may be waived by the adjacent residential property owner.

**13.22 Enforcement:** In the event of a violation of this Section, the Zoning Administrator may enforce the Ordinance using the rights and remedies provided for in Section 5.04 of the Zoning Ordinance.

(Am. Ord. 2020-27, passed, 6/27/2020; Amended by Ord. 2022-23, effective 8/26/22; Am. Ord. 2022- , adopted -22).

## ARTICLE 14 – PERMITS AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEWS

### 14.01 IMPROVEMENT LOCATION PERMITS

**A. ILP Required.** No building or other structure shall be erected, moved, added to, or structurally altered, nor shall any building, structure, or land be established or changed in use without an Improvement Location Permit issued by the Zoning Administrator. An Improvement Location Permit shall be issued only in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, or upon written order from the Board of Zoning Appeals deciding an appeal, special exception or variance.

**B. Application.** Applications for an Improvement Location Permit shall:

1. be signed by the owner or agent of the land;
2. clearly state that the permit will expire and may be revoked if work has not begun within one year of issuance or completed within two years of issuance.
3. contain at a minimum the information, plans and data sufficient to allow the Zoning Administrator to determine whether to issue the permit. The Administrator may promulgate a list of such information required or provide a list to the applicant of information needed in order to process the application.
4. if for a site in an industrial district, a certificate of compliance subscribed to by a Registered Professional Engineer or Architect, certifying that the intended use will satisfy the requirements of this Article, the development standards of the zoning district and the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Control Ordinance and any other applicable ordinance, rule or regulation.

**C. Action by the Zoning Administrator.** Within fifteen business days after receipt of a complete application, the Zoning Administrator will either approve or disapprove the application or notify the applicant that the application is not complete. If the Zoning Administrator determines that the application is not complete, the applicant will provide to the Zoning Administrator the needed information within thirty days. If the Zoning Administrator determines that the application should be approved, the Administrator will return to the applicant one set of plans marked “Approved” and signed by the Administrator. If the Administrator determines that the application should be denied, the Administrator will return to the applicant one set of plans marked “disapproved” and signed by the Administrator. If approved, the applicant will post the permit in a conspicuous place on the property in question, and this permit will attest to the fact that the plans for construction or alteration are in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

**D. Expiration of Improvement Location Permit.** The work or use authorized by any improvement location permit must be commenced within one year of the date of the issuance of the permit. After one year, if no work has commenced, the permit will expire and become void. All work authorized by the permit must be completed within two years of the date of issuance of the permit, unless the Administrator extends the effectiveness of the permit upon a showing of good cause by the applicant.

**E. Failure to Obtain Permit.** The failure to obtain an improvement location permit as required by this Ordinance is a violation of this Ordinance. The Zoning Administrator may issue a stop work order, initiate civil proceedings to enforce this Ordinance, issue a fine citation, or take any action to enforce this Ordinance which is allowed by Indiana law.

**F. Limitations.** Improvement Location Permits are issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Zoning Administrator and, therefore, only authorize the use, construction or work set forth in such plans and applications. Any use, arrangement, construction or work which is contrary to that authorized is a violation of this ordinance and subject to enforcement just as if the applicant had failed to obtain a permit, as provided for in Section 13.01(E).

**G. Fee:** The fee for an Improvement Location Permit is Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

#### **14.02 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

**A. Scope.** It shall be unlawful to use, occupy, or permit the use or occupancy of any building or premises, or both, or part thereof hereafter created, erected, changed, converted, or wholly or partly altered or enlarged in its use or structure until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the Zoning Administrator.

**B. Exemptions.** No certificate of occupancy is required for:

- 1 Agriculture Construction except confined feeding operations and solar farms and facilities; and
2. Residential construction such as garages and storage buildings which will not be used or occupied as livable space.

**C. Applications.** Applications for certificates of occupancy will be filed with the Zoning Administrator within thirty (30) days of the completion of the improvements to any building or premises.

**D. Change in Use.** No change shall be made in the use of land or use of any building or any part thereof now or hereafter erected, constructed or structurally altered without a certificate of occupancy having been issued, and no such certificate shall be issued to make such change unless it is in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

**E. Issuance.** Within ten (10) business days after receipt of notice of substantial completion, as provided for in Section 13.02(C), the Zoning Administrator will inspect the premises and either approve or disapprove the certificate of occupancy. If the Administrator approves a certificate of occupancy, the owner or occupant may occupy the premises. If the Administrator denied the certificate, the Administrator will provide to the applicant written reasons for the denial and then re-inspect the premises within seven (7) business days of the owner providing notice that the owner has corrected all deficiencies.

**F. Temporary Certificate of Occupancy.** The Zoning Administrator may issue a temporary certificate of occupancy for a period of not more than six (6) months during alterations or partial occupancy of a building or structure pending the completion of the work if the Administrator determines that part of the building or structure may be safely occupied prior to the completion of the work.

**G. Failure to Obtain Permit.** The failure to obtain a certificate of occupancy as required by this Ordinance is a violation of this Ordinance. The Zoning Administrator may issue a stop work order, initiate civil proceedings to enforce this Ordinance, issue a fine citation, or take any action to enforce this Ordinance which is allowed by Indiana law.

**H. Limitations.** Certificates of Occupancy are issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Zoning Administrator and, therefore, only authorize the use, construction or work set forth in such plans and applications. Any use, arrangement, construction or work which is contrary to that authorized is a violation of this ordinance and subject to enforcement just as if the applicant had failed to obtain a permit, as provided for in Section 13.02(G).

## **14.03 DEVELOPMENT PLANS**

**A. Purpose.** The development plan review process is designed to promote the safe and efficient use of land, to protect property values, and to ensure orderly and harmonious development patterns in the unincorporated areas of Montgomery County that is in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan.

**B. Authority.** The Plan Commission shall have exclusive authority to review and approve or disapprove those development plans.

**C. Scope.** Plan Commission review of development plans is required for;

1. Residential development of **R-2, R-3, R-4 (multi-family housing) and mobile home;**

2. Commercial development
3. Industrial development
4. Wind Farms
5. Confined Feeding Operations
6. Solar Farms and Facilities
7. Planned United Developments
8. the addition or removal of a vehicular access point to any existing right of way
9. the addition or removal of a drive-through service lane;
10. the addition or removal of a loading dock;
11. the additions to or expansion of any existing use or structure by more than thirty-five percent (35%) of its current size
12. **Institutional Use**

Except as specifically noted above, single-family residential development (**R-1**) and agricultural development are exempt from the requirement of development plan review.

**D. Procedure.** All applications for development plan review will be reviewed by the Zoning Administrator for completeness. The Administrator will notify the applicant of any deficiencies in the application. Once the Administrator has received a complete application, the Administrator will conduct a technical review of the plan and may seek additional information from the applicant. The Administrator will then schedule a public hearing on the plan review and notify the applicant of the hearing date and time. The Applicant will provide notice of this public hearing to all owners of parcels of land adjoining or adjacent to the site and all landowners within six hundred sixty (660) feet of the property line of the site. This notice must be mailed by the applicant by registered mail, return receipt required, postage prepaid, at least fourteen (14) days prior to the public hearing. The applicant will provide proof of mailing and the returned receipts to the Zoning Administrator prior to the public hearing. The Administrator will cause notice of this public hearing to be published as required by Indiana law.

**E. Criteria for Review.** The Plan Commission will review the development plan in order to determine whether the plan complies with all provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Control Ordinance, and other applicable land use ordinances. In its consideration of the plan, the Plan Commission will evaluate:

1. **Arrangement of Structures** on the site with respect to how well it allows for safe and effective use of the proposed development, creates innovative and efficient environments and utilizes individual building designs which achieve enhanced relationship between the development and the land, is comparable with development on adjacent property, and considered off-site utilities and services and minimizes the potential impacts on existing or planned utilities, infrastructure and services;
2. **Architectural styles** of the project and its type, arrangement, and use

of building materials to enhance the built environment;

**3. The Arrangement of open space and landscape improvements** on The site with respect to how well it creates a desirable and functional environment, preserves unique features of natural resources where possible, and respects desirable natural resources on adjacent sites;

**4. The Management of traffic** in a manner that creates conditions favorable to the health, safety, convenience and harmonious development of the community including that the design and location of proposed street, road and highway access points minimize safety hazards and congestion, that the capacity of adjacent streets, roads and highways are sufficient to safely and efficiently accept the traffic proposed to be generated by the development, that the pedestrian circulation for the site minimize safety hazards for both pedestrians and vehicular traffic, and that the internal traffic circulation and the points of ingress and egress are compatible with existing planned streets, road and highways and planned developments;

**5. Parking lots or garages** with respect to how well they are located, designed and screened to minimize adverse visual impacts on adjacent properties and provide for any required parking lot screening and landscaping;

**6. Landscape design** with respect to how well it complies with any required landscaping provisions.

**7. Site illumination** with respect with respect to how it has been designed and located so as to comply with any requirements designed to minimize adverse impacts to adjacent properties;

**8. Grading, drainage and erosion control measures** with respect to how well they meet the requirements of the Subdivision Control Ordinance, the Zoning Ordinance, Storm Water Ordinance and Storm Drainage and sediment control regulations.

**F. Special Studies.** The Plan Commission and the Zoning Administrator may require special studies, including but limited to traffic studies, in order to assist them in the review of the plan. The cost of any such studies will be paid by the applicant.

**G. Plan Commission Decision.** Following the public hearing, the Plan Commission will either approve, approve with supplemental conditions, or disapprove the application.

**1. Conditions.** The Commission may impose conditions on the approval in order to achieve the purposes and objectives of the Zoning Ordinance. Such conditions will be made part of the findings.

**2. Commitments.** The Plan Commission may also accept voluntary commitments from the owner. Any such commitments will be included in the findings and must be in a written form acceptable to the Commission. These written commitments must be recorded at the expense of the applicant.

**3. Performance Guarantee.** The Plan Commission may require the applicant to provide and furnish the County with a performance guarantee in the form



of a performance bond, maintenance bond, irrevocable letter of credit or other surety in a form and amount determined by the Commission to ensure the completion of roads, streets, stormwater, utilities, landscaping or other features of the development.

**H. Waivers.** The Plan Commission may grant a waiver of a development standard as a component of its review for the following standards:

1. Landscape Design; and
2. Building materials.

**I. Effect of Approval.** The approval of a development plan shall not authorize the establishment or extension of any use or the development, construction, reconstruction, alteration or moving of any building or structure. The approval merely authorizes the preparation, filing, and processing of applications for any permits or approvals that may be required by this Ordinance or any other ordinance or law. Furthermore, the approval only authorizes the particular construction or development for which it was approved and will automatically expire and cease to be valid if the construction or development exceeds the terms or conditions of the approval. Prior to the issuance of an improvement location permit, the applicant will participate in a pre-construction meeting with the Zoning Administrator in order to determine whether all conditions of the approval have been satisfied.

**J. Expiration of Approval.** The applicant must obtain an improvement location permit within one year of the date of approval of the development plan. After one year, the approval will expire. The Plan Commission may, for good cause shown and after a public hearing, extend the effectiveness of its approval for a period of not more than six (6) months. (Am. Ord. 2020-45, passed 12-30-2020).

**K. Expansion of Use, Structure or Site.** If the owner or user proposes to expand a use, structure, or site when there has been no prior development plan approval, and if the expansion is a drive through, EV charging station, changes to a landscape plan, or expansion of more than thirty-five percent (35%), the owner or user must submit a development plan for review by the Plan Commission. If the expansion is less intense, the expansion will be considered by the Zoning Administrator.

## **ARTICLE 15 – ROAD AND STREET DESIGN STANDARDS**

**15.01 STANDARDS AND APPLICABILITY.** The Montgomery County Road and Street Design Standards, adopted by the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners as part of the Subdivision Control Ordinance on November 23, 2020, are applicable, as such standards are amended from time to time, to all development in Montgomery County. These standards are incorporated herein by reference and are contained in Appendix B of this Zoning Ordinance.

## ARTICLE 16 – OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS

**16.01 APPLICABILITY.** All areas containing outdoor lighting in R-2, R-3, R-4, C, C-1, MH, IN, and I zoning districts must comply with the requirements of this article.

**16.02 LIGHT TRESPASS.** All areas containing outdoor lighting, except street lighting, will limit light coverage so as to prevent any light trespass onto adjacent and other properties. Compliance with this section shall be achieved by utilizing fixture shielding, directional control designed into fixtures, fixture location, height, directional aim, or a combination of these and other factors.

**16.03 ILLUMINATION OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES.** When buildings or other structures are illuminated, the design for the illumination must be in accordance with the following:

A. The illumination of buildings must be limited to security or highlighting architectural features. Security lighting must be limited to illumination of doorways, windows, and points of entry. Other lighting cannot emit more than 1200 lumens and will be full cut-off.

B. Lighting fixtures will be located and/or aimed such that the light is directed only onto the building surface. All fixtures used to illuminate buildings must be fully shielded.

C. For statues, monuments, fountains, or other objects for which it may not be possible to illuminate with downward lighting, upward lighting may be used only in the form of spotlights which confine the illumination to the object of interest.

D. If upward lighting is used to illuminate flags, only spotlights shall be used. Floodlights are not permitted.

**16.04 PARKING LOT LIGHTING.** All lighting fixtures serving parking lots will be full cut-off fixtures. The maximum average-maintained illumination level for a parking lot cannot exceed 1.6 horizontal foot-candles at grade level, and the ratio of the average illumination to the minimum illumination shall not exceed 4:1. Minimum illumination will be no less than 0.1 horizontal foot-candle at grade level at any time the parking lot is being used. Light fixtures located on the perimeter of the parking lot and within 20 feet of the property line shall utilize IESNA Type IV forward throw optical distribution and/or “house-side” shielding to minimize light spillage with respect to that property line.

**16.05 STREET LIGHTING.** All new, repaired or replaced street lights shall be approved by the Building Administrator and must be full cutoff. All fixtures must be approved by the Zoning Administrator, if no development plan is required, or the Plan Commission, if a development plan is required. All fixtures must meet the Illuminating Engineering Society of North American (IESNA) criteria for cutoff fixtures. In no case may the resulting illumination exceed levels recommended by the IESNA, American National Standard Practice for Roadway Lighting. The location of street lighting fixtures must be approved Zoning Administrator.

**16.06 LIGHTING PLAN.** A lighting plan is required whenever a development is required to submit for approval a development plan for review. Whenever a lighting plan is required, no improvement location permit shall be issued without first obtaining approval of the required plan. A lighting plan shall include a plan showing buildings, landscaping, parking areas, and the locations of all proposed exterior lighting fixtures, with designations of cutoff and/or shielded fixtures. A description of the fixtures will be included. A manufacturer's catalogue cut sheet may be provided for the description. A photometric report with candela distribution, drawings and shielding information must also be provided. The plan must also include analysis and illuminance level diagrams showing that the proposed installation complies with the standards contained in this Article.

**16.07 CHANGES TO FIXTURES.** In the event that a lighting fixture is changed or upgraded, a lighting permit is required. The Zoning Administrator will consider the permit.

## **ARTICLE 17 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING**

### **17.01 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this section is to provide adequate and appropriate areas for the size, location and construction of off-street parking areas and loading areas for new or converted uses within the County.

### **17.02 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

A. Any building, structure, or use of land, when erected or enlarged, shall provide for off-street parking spaces for automobiles in accordance with the following provisions of this section. A parking plan shall be required for all uses except single-family dwellings. The parking plan shall be submitted to the County as part of the Improvement Location Permit application process. The plan shall show the boundaries of the property, parking spaces, access driveways, circulation patterns, drainage and construction plans, illumination, boundary walls, fences, and screening, as appropriate.

B. No use lawfully established prior to the effective date of this section shall be required to provide and maintain the parking and loading requirements of this section, provided that parking and loading spaces required by any previous ordinance pursuant to state statutes shall be continued and maintained.

C. When the intensity of use of any building, structure, or premises shall be increased through the addition of dwelling units, floor area, beds, seating capacity, or other unit of measurement, parking and loading facilities shall be provided for such increase in intensity of use, except when a building or use existing prior to the effective date of this Ordinance is enlarged to the extent of thirty-five percent (35%) or more in floor area or in the area used, such building or use shall then comply with the parking requirements set forth herein.

D. Parking and loading facilities in existence on the effective date of this article shall not be reduced below or if already less than, shall not be further reduced below, the requirements for a new use under this article.

### **17.03 REVIEW PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF IMPROVEMENT LOCATION PERMIT**

Any proposed new development or conversion for which an ILP is required as specified in Article 14 PERMITS AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEWS shall be reviewed for conformance to the requirements of this article.

### **17.04 REQUIRED NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES**

A. In determination of required parking spaces, any fraction of less than one-half shall be disregarded, while a fraction one-half or greater shall be counted as one parking space.

B. For uses not specified in this section or in the instance requirements for an adequate number of spaces is unclear, the number of spaces shall be determined by the administrative

official on the basis of similar requirements, the number of persons served or employed and the capability of adequately serving the visiting public. Such determination may be appealed to the BZA.

C. Unless noted in accordance with this section, the number of required automobile parking spaces shall be considered the minimum allowable number of spaces for any particular use.

| <b>Table 7, Parking Requirements</b>  |  |
|---|--|
| Use   | Required Parking   |
| Automobile Sales, Repair, or Service Station                                | 1 per 200sqft feet of gross floor area, plus 1 per employee, plus 1 per 1,000sqft of lot |
| Bowling Alleys  | 2 per lane   |
| Churches, Houses of Worship   | 1 per 800sqft gross floor area   |
| Commercial Greenhouse   | 1 per 3 employees plus 1 per 125sqft of sales area                                       |
| Day Care Center   | 1 per 6 children plus 1 per 2 employees  |
| Golf and Country Clubs  | 3 per golf hole  |
| Government Uses, Library, Information Center                                | 1 per 250sqft  |
| Group Residential Facility, Nursing Home, Convalescent Home                 | 1 per 4 residents plus 1 per 2 employees   |
| Hospital  | 1 per 2 patient beds plus 1 per each person on largest shift                             |
| Hotel, Motel, Bed and Breakfast   | 1 per sleeping room  |
| Industrial Uses, Confined Feeding, Slaughter House, Warehouse, Wholesale    | 1 per 2 employees  |
| Lodge or Private Club   | 1 per 800sqft of gross floor area  |
| Medical Office, Clinic  | 1 per 2 employees plus 3 per doctor  |
| Membership Organizations, Stadium, Theater                                  | 1 per 3 seats  |
| Mortuary, Funeral Home  | 1 per 800sqft gross floor area   |
| Residential Dwellings   | 2 per dwelling unit  |
| Retail Trade: Eating and Drinking Establishments                            | 1 per 3 seats  |
| Retail Trade: General Merchandise, Services: General, Medical, and Personal | 1 per 400sqft of gross floor area  |
| Schools   | 6 per classroom  |
| Veterinary Animal Hospital, Kennel  | 1 per 3 animal spaces (cages or pens)  |

## 17.05 PARKING AND MANEUVERING SPACE SIZE AND DIMENSIONS

| Type            | Width and Length |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Parallel        | 9 x 22           |
| Right Angle     | 9 x 20           |
| 60-degree angle | 9 x 18           |
| 45-degree angle | 9 x 17           |

| Aisle Width     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Parking Angle   | 0°  | 30° | 45° | 60° | 90° |
| One-Way Traffic | 13' | 11' | 13' | 18' | 24' |
| Two-Way Traffic | 19' | 20' | 21' | 23' | 24' |

## 17.06 GENERAL DESIGN

Nonresidential off-street parking and loading areas shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the following general design standards:

- A. Nonresidential parking or loading areas along the street-front should be minimized. When possible, parking or loading areas should be placed to the rear of the structure. All parking or loading areas shall be designed with appropriate means of movement and shall be so arranged that movement can proceed safely without posing a danger to pedestrians or other vehicles. No parking area shall be so designed as to require backing into a public street, public or private pedestrian access way, or from a public alley.
- B. All parking or loading spaces shall be designed, arranged, and regulated as to open directly upon an aisle or driveway without obstruction.
- C. Entrance drives for parking areas shall be located in such a way that any vehicle entering or leaving such parking area shall be clearly visible by any pedestrian or motorist approaching the access or driveway from a public street, private street or alley.
- D. Sufficient turning radii shall be provided in accordance with approved engineering standards so as to be adequate for all vehicle movement, including fire and safety vehicles, school buses or other oversize vehicles which may make use of the area.
- E. All parking areas shall be striped and channelized as appropriate and maintained. Parking spaces shall be marked and access lines clearly defined, including directional arrows to guide internal movement and directional signs as necessary.
- F. All parking or loading areas shall be maintained in good condition and free of weeds, dirt, trash, and debris.

- G. Parking spaces shall be provided with bumper guards or wheel stops along the perimeter of the parking area so located that no part of a parked vehicle will extend beyond the boundary of the parking area.
- H. No more than 15 parking spaces shall be permitted in a continuous row, except that in the Industrial (I) district no more than 50 parking spaces shall be permitted in a continuous row.
- I. All parking areas consisting of more than 60 spaces shall provide separate pedestrian walkways. Such walkways should generally be oriented perpendicular to and between parking bays.
  - (1) One walkway can serve as a collector for up to four rows of parking spaces.
  - (2) The walkway should be a minimum of four feet wide, allowing an additional 30 inches on each side for overhanging of vehicles.
  - (3) All walkways should be constructed to be clearly defined through the use of material, landscaping or other form of delineation.
- J. Any use which fronts upon and utilizes access to a primary or secondary arterial shall provide and utilize a common frontage or access lane for the purpose of access, parking and loading.
- K. All parking areas shall conform to state and federal requirements regarding handicap accessibility (ADA). ADA accessible parking spaces must be located on the shortest accessible route to the accessible entrance. An accessible route is the path a person with a disability takes to enter and move through a building or facility. Each separate parking lot shall contain a minimum number of ADA accessible parking spaces as provided in the table below.

| <b>Total Number of Parking Spaces Provided in a Parking Lot</b> | <b>Minimum Number of Accessible Parking Spaces Permitted</b> |
|---|--|
| 1 to 25   | 1  |
| 26 to 50  | 2  |
| 51 to 75  | 3  |
| 76 to 100   | 4  |
| 101 to 150  | 5  |
| 151 to 200  | 6  |
| 201 to 300  | 7  |
| 301 to 400  | 8  |
| 401 to 500  | 9  |
| 501 to 1000   | 2 percent of total   |



|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1001 and over  | 20, plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000 |
| At least one of every six spaces must be van accessible. |   |

- L. Signage. Signs shall be in conformance with ARTICLE 19 SIGNS
- M. Lighting. When lighting facilities are used, such lighting shall be in accordance with ARTICLE 16 OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS.
- N. Landscaping. Refer to ARTICLE 18 LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING for landscaping requirements.

**17.07 SURFACE AND DRAINAGE**

All parking or loading areas for five or more automobiles shall be developed in accordance with the following standards:

- A. Parking and loading areas shall be graded and surfaced with an all-weather paving material such as asphalt, concrete, or other material that will provide equivalent protection against potholes, erosion, and dust. However, a gravel surface may be used for a period not exceeding one year after the date of granting the occupancy permit where ground conditions are not immediately suitable for permanent surfacing as specified in this section. Loose paving materials, including gravel, may be used on lots of five (5) acres or more with primarily agricultural uses, as approved by the Zoning administrator.
- B. All areas shall be striped and channelized as appropriate. Parking stalls shall be marked and the access lines clearly defined, including directional arrows to guide internal movement.
- C. Stormwater Management. Stormwater runoff created as a result of the improvements to the parking area shall be controlled in such a manner so as to eliminate draining onto neighboring properties. Improved parking areas shall be incorporated into the stormwater management plan for the proposed project.
- D. Alternate material designs using impervious surfaces may be approved by the Zoning administrator.

## 17.08 STACKING

For Commercial uses, the following drive-thru stacking standards apply:

| Type of Use             | Number of Cars    | Measured                  |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Bank                    | 4 per teller lane | Teller or box             |
| Restaurant Order Area   | 6                 | Order Box                 |
| Restaurant Pick Up Area | 4                 | Order Box to Pick Up Area |
| Car Wash Automated      | 6/stall           | Entrance                  |
| Car Wash Self-Serve     | 3/stall           | Entrance                  |
| Gasoline Pump Island    | 2/pump            | Pump Island               |

- A. One stacking space shall be construed as a minimum of nine (9) feet in width and nineteen (19) feet in length.
- B. Stacking spaces shall be in addition to the required parking spaces and must not be located within a required driveway, internal circulation system, or parking aisle.
- C. Stacking spaces shall begin at the point of transaction including all service windows, service bays, and automated teller machines.

## 17.09 PARKING OF COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

A. In commercial and industrial districts, commercial vehicles with or without signage which are over eight (8) feet in width and/or nineteen (19) feet in length shall not be stored in a parking area. Such vehicles shall be parked or stored in the required off-street loading space(s) or to the rear of the principal building when not in use or during non-business hours. Truck stops shall be exempt from this section.

B. With the exception of properties utilized for agricultural use, truck parking (except the temporary parking for the delivery of goods and/or services) and the outdoor storage of trucks over 7,500 lbs. gross vehicle weight and or eight (8) feet in height, buses, and semi-tractor and/or trailers shall not be permitted in residential districts. No vehicles shall be parked for the purposes of advertising alongside interstates and highways in any zoning district.

## 17.10 PARKING OF NON-COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

The parking of recreational vehicles, travel-trailers, boats, vehicle carrier trailers (including automobiles, snowmobiles, motorcycles, etc.), equipment trailers, and other non-commercial motor vehicles associated with residential uses are subject to the following requirements:

- A. At no time shall any parked or stored recreational vehicle be occupied or used for living, sleeping, or housekeeping purposes.
- B. The Zoning administrator may require an owner to verify that the vehicle is licensed and operational.
- C. The wheels or any similar transporting devices of any non-commercial vehicle shall not be removed except for repairs, nor shall such vehicle be otherwise permanently fixed to the ground in a manner that would prevent ready removal.

D. All non-commercial vehicles shall be parked on a hard surface, separate from any other required parking space(s), in a rear or side yard and shall not impede into any setback or right of way including sidewalks.

### **17.11 JOINT USE**

Nonresidential uses, within the same and/or separate structures, may provide joint parking provided the total number of spaces is not less than the sum of requirements for the various uses. To the extent that developments with joint parking operate at different times, such parking spaces may be credited to both uses.

### **17.12 SATELLITE PARKING**

Parking shall be required on site, except as provided in this section; however, the BZA may grant satellite parking to any nonresidential use by Special Exception. At least part of such parking must be within 300 feet of the proposed use. A site development plan must accompany any such application for Special Exception and must include the following:

- a. Adjacent streets, alleys and lots.
- b. All uses to be served including the location, use and number of parking spaces provided.
- c. A layout drawn to scale indicating aisles, driveways, entrances, exits, turn-off lanes, parking spaces, setbacks, drainage facilities, landscaping, lighting, pavement, and identification signs including location, size and design.
- d. All satellite parking shall be developed, maintained and used in accordance with the approved site development plan and all other requirements.
- e. Any change or other modification of uses served or number or parking spaces shall require amendment and re-approval by the BZA.

### **17.13 SPECIAL AREA DESIGNATION**

Development Plans for proposed projects shall identify the location of handicapped spaces, trash receptacles, cart corrals, fire lanes or other special areas as may be required by other local, state or federal laws.

### **17.14 BICYCLE PARKING**

All non-residential uses shall provide one designated bicycle parking area for every twenty-five (25) vehicle parking spaces required by this Ordinance, with a minimum provision for three (3) bicycle spaces. Each bicycle area shall provide adequate facilities for securing the parked bicycles.

**17.15 LAND BANKING.**

If the location, nature or uniqueness of a particular use make modifications in the parking requirement appropriate, the Plan Commission may, upon application, permit up to thirty percent (30%) of the required parking area to remain unimproved or maintained as landscaped area. The Plan Commission may require, at any time deemed appropriate, that some or all of the land be improved with parking to meet increasing parking demands.

**17.16 LOADING AND UNLOADING SPACES REQUIRED**

Every building used for nonresidential purposes which customarily receives or distributes goods by motor vehicle shall provide sufficient space on the premises for all loading and service purposes on the basis of the following minimum regulations:

- A. Number of Loading and Unloading Spaces Required. Loading space as required under this section shall be provided as area additional to off-street parking spaces required by other provisions of this chapter and shall not be considered as supplying off-street parking space.

| Building Area                                      | Number of Loading Spaces Required   |
|--|---|
| Less than 5,000 Square feet                        | No spaces required  |
| 5,000 square feet but less than 20,000 square feet | One (1) space required  |
| 20,000 square feet or more                         | Two (2) spaces required plus one (1) additional space for each 20,000 square feet over the initial 20,000 square feet |

- B. Loading and Unloading Space Design Standards

- 1. Dimensions. Every loading and unloading space shall not be less than twelve (12) feet in width, forty (40) feet in length, and fourteen (14) feet clearance.
- 2. Access. Access to truck loading and unloading spaces shall be provided directly from a public street or alley or from any right-of-way that will not interfere with public convenience and that will permit the orderly and safe movement of such trucks.
- 3. Surfacing. All open loading spaces shall be graded and provided with a durable and dustless hard surface of asphalt, concrete, or other suitable materials capable of withstanding one thousand (1,000) pounds per square inch (psi).
- 4. Drainage. All loading spaces shall be provided with adequate drainage facilities as approved during the Development Plan Review process.
- 5. Location. No loading shall occur in a yard abutting a residential use and/or zone unless approved by the Plan Commission.
- 6. Screening. Landscaping and screening shall be as indicated in Article Landscaping Standards. The Plan Commission shall have the power to determine

the need for an additional amount of planting/landscaping, materials, walls, fences or any combination of these as deemed necessary.

## **ARTICLE 18 LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING**

**18.01 PURPOSE.** The landscaping and screening requirements in this Article are intended to foster developments that will protect and preserve the appearance, character, health, safety, and welfare of the community. These regulations are intended to increase the compatibility of adjacent uses and minimize the harmful impacts of noise, dust, and other debris, motor vehicle headlight glare or other artificial light intrusions, and other objectionable activities or impacts.

**18.02 LANDSCAPE PLAN.** A landscape plan is required for all developments which are required to submit a development plan for review. No improvement location permit may be issued without first obtaining approval of the required landscape plan, and all plantings must be installed prior to receiving a certificate of occupancy. All plans must comply with this Ordinance or the Plan Commission must approve an alternative landscape design as a waiver during the development plan review process, if the Commission finds either (1) that a practical difficulty exists which makes compliance impracticable or (2) that the alternative landscape plan exceeds the requirements of the Ordinance. The plan must include:

A. The location and dimension of all existing and proposed structures, parking lots and drives, roadways and rights-of-way, sidewalks, trails, paths, ground signs, refuse disposal area, parking areas, fences, freestanding electrical or utility equipment, out lots, recreational facilities, and other structures;

B. The location, quantity, size, and name, both botanical and common, of all proposed planting materials and existing plant materials to be retained on the site.

C. The location of existing buildings, structures, and plant materials on adjacent properties within twenty feet of the site.

D. Existing and proposed grading of the site, including proposed berming, indicating contours at two-foot intervals.

E. Specification of the type and boundaries of all proposed ground cover, including grass.

F. Elevations of all fences proposed for location on site and an indication of material to be used.

G. Elevations, cross-sections, and other details as determined necessary by the Zoning Administrator.

H. A legend, scale, and north arrow.

### **18.03 SELECTION, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIALS.**

A. Selection. Plant materials must be of good quality and capable of withstanding the climate extremes of central Indiana. Whenever possible, native species should be used.

B. Installation. Landscaping materials must be installed according to the American Association of Nurserymen standards. Installation of plant material may be delayed until the next planting season, as determined by the Administrator.

C. Maintenance. Landscaping materials must be maintained in good condition to present a healthy appearance. Plant material not in this condition must be replaced. The owner

of the premises guarantees that all plant material to live for one year after planting, and the owner must provide to the County a maintenance bond in an amount equal to twenty percent of the installation cost of the plant material. The owner is responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of all plant material and irrigation systems. Replacement of materials must be completed within six months of determination by the Administrator that such material is dead, damaged or diseased or within the next planting season, whichever is earlier.

#### **18.04 DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES**

Landscape plans must conform to the following standards and guidelines:

- A. Shade Trees. Shade trees must have a minimum caliper of 2.5 inches.
- B. Ornamental Trees. Ornamental tree must have a minimum caliper of 1.5 inches.
- C. Evergreen Trees. Evergreens must be at least six feet in height at the time of planting.
- D. Shrubs. Shrubs must have a minimum height of eighteen inches at the time of planting.
- E. Mounds. Mounds must have a minimum top width of at least two feet, a maximum slope of 3:1, and cannot exceed eight feet in height. The toe of the slope cannot be closer than five feet from either the right-of-way line or the property line. Mounds must be set back from detention and detention areas so that the toe of the slope is not closer than 15 feet from the top of the bank or high-water level of the detention or retention area.
- F. Ground Cover. Ground cover includes living materials or low growing plants installed to provide a continuous cover of the ground surface. Ground cover cannot exceed six inches in height at maturity.
- G. Prohibited Material. Gravel and asphalt are not considered ground cover.

#### **18.05 MINIMUM LANDSCAPING IN ALL YARDS**

- A. Yards must be landscaped with turf or other plant material. In residential subdivisions, each lot must have shade trees at a rate of one tree for every 3,500 square feet of lot area.

#### **18.06 FOUNDATION PLANTINGS**

- A. Landscaping is required for all principal buildings. Foundation planting must be located adjacent to the building or within 12 feet of the building when a sidewalk runs adjacent to the building.
- B. Required Area. A landscaped area at least five feet wide must be provided around the perimeter of all principal buildings, excluding access areas.

C. Plant Material. Foundation landscaping is a combination of shade or ornamental trees, evergreens, shrubbery, hedges and/or other plants at a rate of at least one ornamental tree plus 10 shrubs per 50 linear feet of landscape area. At least 10% of the required shrubs must be perennials.

### **18.07 PARKWAY LANDSCAPING**

Parkway trees shall be provided along all street and road rights-of-way at the equivalent of one tree per every 50 lineal feet.

### **18.08 PARKING LOT LANDSCAPING**

A. Parking lots designed for 10 or more parking spaces must provide for landscaping.

B. At least five percent of the interior of a parking lot must be devoted to landscaping. Landscape islands and medians may be included to satisfy this requirement. A combination of shade trees and shrubbery must be used to satisfy this requirement. At least one shade tree must be planted for every 300 square feet of area.

C. Perimeter. Perimeter landscaping must be at least five feet wide and must contain at least one shade tree for every 50 lineal feet of length. Shrubs may also be installed in perimeter landscape areas.

### **18.09 LANDSCAPE BUFFERS**

Landscape buffers are required when a multi-family use abuts a single-family residential use or another multi-family use, when a commercial use abuts a single-family residential use or multi-family use, and when an industrial use abuts a single-family residential use, multi-family use, institutional use, or commercial use. All such landscape buffers will be planted with evergreen trees and shrubs every 30 feet of the yard length. The landscape buffer will consist of a mound which has a minimum top width of 2 feet and a maximum side slope from front to back of 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Such mounding will be at least 6 feet but not more than 8 feet in height. All mounds will be planted with ground cover, shrubs, and trees. Trees must be at least 6 feet in height at the time of planting and should create at full growth a solid, year-round screen. The width of all required landscape buffers is as follows:

- A. Multi-Family Uses – 10 feet
- B. Commercial Uses – 30 feet
- C. Industrial Uses – 40 feet
- E. Planned Unit Developments – 40 feet



## **18.10 ADDITIONAL SCREENING REQUIREMENTS**

A. Trash Receptacles. Trash receptacles in all districts must be screened on three sides by solid wood, brick, or masonry structure to a minimum height of six feet and a maximum height of eight feet. The fourth side provides access for refuse protection and must be gated with a solid opaque gate. All refuse must be kept in the containers with the lids closed.

B. Loading Berths. All loading berths shall be completely screened by a uniform solid fence, wall, or densely planted mature shrubbery, or any combination thereof, not less than 6 feet but not more than 8 feet in height.

C. Mechanical Equipment. All building mechanical and electrical equipment which is visible from any public thoroughfare or residential use or district will be screened from view by means of walls, landscaping, or other method approved by the Zoning Administrator. All screening will be architecturally compatible with the primary structure.

D. Outdoor Uses and Storage. All non-residential manufacturing, assembling, repairing, maintenance and storage which takes place outdoors and which is 50 feet from a public thoroughfare or residential district will be completely enclosed by a 6-foot-high screen consisting of a solid fence, masonry wall, dense plant material, mounding, or any combination thereof.

E. Required Ground Signs. Landscaping is required for all required ground signs.

## **18.11 CHANGES TO APPROVED PLANS**

Any and all change or deviation to an approved landscape plan requires the approval of the Administrator.

## **18.12 NATIVE VEGETATION**

The use of native vegetation, including wildflowers, is encouraged for landscaping, ground cover and open space.

## **ARTICLE 19 SIGNS**

### **19.01 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this section is (1) to encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication in the County; (2) to maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment and the County's ability to attract sources of economic development and growth; (3) to minimize the possible adverse effect of signs on nearby public and private property; and (4) to enable the fair and consistent enforcement of the sign restrictions contained in this Ordinance.

### **19.02 PROHIBITED SIGNS**

The following signs are prohibited:

A. Signs in Right-of-ways. No signs are allowed in public rights-of-way, except for signs erected on or behalf of a government body. Emergency warning signs erected or placed by a government agency, a public utility company, or a contractor performing work for a government agency or public utility company are not prohibited. Any sign placed or installed in the public rights-of-way, is subject to forfeiture and will be confiscated. If the County incurs expenses in removing a sign from the Rights-of-Ways, the owner of the sign will reimburse the County for the cost incurred removing the sign.

B. Any signs not expressly permitted under this ordinance which are not exempt.

C. Off-premises signs.

### **19.03 SIGN PERMITS**

A sign may be located only in conformance with the requirements of this Ordinance. Signs and advertising structures may be permitted in zoning districts where such uses are permitted after having secured an improvement location permit approving the proposed sign. All signs and advertising structures must also satisfy the requirements of the Highway Advertising Control Act of 1967, as amended.

### **19.04 GENERAL SIGN STANDARDS**

All signs shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the following standards:

A. All signs comply with applicable provisions of the Indiana Building Code and electrical code.

B. Except for flags, banners and window signs, all signs will be constructed of permanent materials and must be permanently attached to the ground, building, or another structure by direct attachment to a rigid wall, frame, or structure.

C. All signs must be maintained in good structural condition, in compliance with all building and electrical codes and in conformance with this Ordinance.

**19.05 TEMPORARY SIGNS**

A permit is required for all temporary signs, except signs of less than 6 square feet in area. Temporary signs may not exceed 32 square feet per sign face, cannot exceed 10 feet in height, and may not be placed for a period of longer than 60 days. The sign cannot have its own illumination source. An application for a temporary sign permit must include a diagram depicting the size, location, and other information regarding the sign structure.

**19.06 REGULATIONS BY ZONING DISTRICT**

Signs shall be allowed on private property in accordance with the table below. All signs, if permitted, must satisfy the regulations contained in this Ordinance for area, size, location, number of signs, characteristics, landscaping, and additional regulations. Signs are required for all residential subdivision entrances in R-2, R-3, R-4, and PUD districts.

|                                    |           |           |           |           |      |      |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|------|
| Item                               | A         | AO        | R-1       | R-2       | R-3  | R-4  |
| Number                             | 1         | 1         | 1         | 1         | 1    | 1    |
| Lighting                           |           |           |           |           |      |      |
| Maximum Area                       | 6 SF      | 6 SF      | 6 SF      | 6 SF      | 6 SF | 6 SF |
|                                    |           |           |           |           |      |      |
| Item                               | C         | C-1       | IN        | I         |      |      |
| Number per linear feet of frontage | 1/200 ft  | 1/200ft   | 1/200 ft  | 1/200 ft  |      |      |
| Lighting                           | Permitted | Permitted | Permitted | Permitted |      |      |
| Maximum Area                       | 80 SF     | 80 SF     | 80 SF     | 160 SF    |      |      |
| Height                             | 35        | 35        | 35        | 50        |      |      |
| Setback                            | 20        | 20        | 20        | 20        |      |      |
|                                    |           |           |           |           |      |      |

**19.07 OFF-PREMISE SIGNS**

Off-premises signs are not allowed.

## **19.08 EXEMPT SIGNS**

The following signs are exempt from regulation:

- A. Any public notice or warning required by a valid and applicable federal, state or local law, regulation, or ordinance.
- B. Any sign that is inside a building or structure, not attached to a window, that is not legible from a distance of more than three feet beyond the lot line.
- C. Political signs.

## **19.09 NONCONFORMING SIGNS AND SIGNS WITHOUT PERMITS**

The owner of any lot or other premises on which exists a sign that does not conform with the requirements of this ordinance or for which there is no valid sign permit shall be obligated to remove such sign. A sign which existed at the time this regulation became effective which is not in conformance with this ordinance because of location, size, height, design, construction, or otherwise is classified as a legal non-conforming sign. Such signs are allowed and may be maintained without the loss of legal non-conforming status. However, such signs lose their legal non-conforming status and, therefore, become illegal and prohibited if the face of the sign is damaged and requires replacement or if the sign area, lighting, or structure is expanded. If such sign is damaged or expanded as described, the sign loses its legal non-conforming status and is required to be brought into compliance with this ordinance. Changes to the information on the legal non-conforming sign, alone, do not cause a loss of legal non-conforming status.



THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF TEXT FOR THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE.

“I affirm, under the penalties for perjury, that I have taken reasonable care to redact each social security number in this document, unless required by law.”

Name: Daniel L. Taylor

# APPENDIX A

## ZONE MAP

# **Appendix B**

## **MONTGOMERY COUNTY ROAD AND STREET DESIGN STANDARDS**

**Adopted November 23, 2020**

**Effective January 1, 2021**



# Street Design Standards and Street Improvements

## Conformance with Regulations

The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade, and location of all streets shall conform to all of the elements of these regulations. Indiana Department of Transportation Standard Specification Montgomery County Standards dated 12/06/2000 shall be used for all improvements.

## Street Classifications

Street classifications are as follows:

1. Minor Arterial
2. Major Collector
3. Minor Collector
4. Local Roads
5. Cul-de-sac

## Design Standards

Street designs shall adhere to the following design standards:

1. AASHTO Standards -- Current AASHTO Standards shall be followed as minimum design requirements unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance.
2. Conformance with Plans -- All streets shall be planned to conform to the Comprehensive Plan and the Montgomery County Thoroughfare Plan.
3. Protection of Property -- Whenever a subdivision abuts or contains an existing or proposed major street, the Plan Commission may require frontage roads, screening of double frontage lots, a "non-access" easement along the property lines, deep lots, or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic. In those instances, where a non-access easement is proposed along a state or federal highway, this easement shall be granted specifically to Indiana Department of Transportation.
4. Connecting Street Pattern -- In order to provide a functional County street system, the Plan Commission may require an owner to construct a street pattern that provides connections to adjoining developed and vacant undeveloped properties. The coordination of streets from one (1) subdivision to another is essential to the county in order to provide a continuation of not only vehicular access, but also for transportation and distribution lines for most utilities, such as water, sewer, gas, electricity and telephone systems.
5. Access to Vacant Land -- The Plan Commission may waive the requirement of constructing an access street to vacant land. In these cases, the owner shall be required to dedicate the necessary right-of-way, but the person who develops the adjoining vacant property will be required to construct the street. The Plan Commission shall determine at the primary hearing, the need and location of these access streets.

6. Continuation of Streets -- All streets, including those proposed to provide the continuation of streets to adjacent property, shall be constructed to the boundary lines of the subdivision and in accordance with the standards of this ordinance. If a subdivision is approved contiguous to existing right-of-way dedicated for a continuing street, but the street has not been constructed, the owner of the new subdivision must construct the entire street including the portion that is not contained within the owner's project.

7. Street to Match Plan -- A proposed street, matching the Thoroughfare Plan standards, or at a minimum classified as a local road, shall provide for the continuation of existing, planned or platted streets on adjacent property.

8. Street Parallel to Railroad or Roads -- Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad right-of-way, limited access highway right-of-way, arterial or collector street, the Plan Commission may require a street approximately parallel to and on each side of such right-of-way at a distance suitable for the appropriate use of the intervening land. Such distances shall also be determined with due regard for the requirements of the approach grade of any future grade separation structure.

9. Dead End Streets -- A dead end street shall not be permitted except where a street is proposed to be and should logically be extended but is not yet constructed. A temporary cul-de-sac shall be constructed for any dead-end street that exceeds three hundred (300) feet in length from the nearest intersection. Drainage details for the temporary cul-de-sac shall be specified by the applicant and approved by the Plan Commission. A dead-end street that does not require a temporary cul-de-sac shall have adequate drainage provisions as approved by the Plan Commission.

10. Stub Streets -- Where, in the opinion of the Plan Commission, street connection to adjoining property is appropriate, proposed streets shall be extended to the boundary of the development for connection to existing streets on the boundary of adjoining property or for future connection. Stub streets shall be placed at intervals of one thousand (1000) feet.

11. Temporary Cul-de-Sacs -- A temporary cul-de-sac shall have an easement radius of not less than fifty (50) feet and shall have a driving surface radius of not less than forty (40) feet. The cross section of a temporary cul-de-sac shall be at least nine (9) inches of compacted #53 aggregate over a compacted sub-base. If it is anticipated that the temporary cul-de-sac will be required for longer than three (3) years, additional two- (2) inches of asphalt intermediate shall be required. Any temporary cul-de-sac still with a stone surface at the end of the maintenance period must be paved with two (2) inches of asphalt intermediate prior to release of the maintenance guarantee.

12. Permanent Cul-de-Sacs -- Permanent cul-de-sacs shall not provide access to more than 25% of all lots in the subdivision, and no cul-de-sac shall serve more than twenty (20) lots. Cul-de-Sacs shall not be used to avoid connection with an existing street, to avoid extension of a collector or arterial street, or to avoid connection to adjoining property.

13. Access Easement -- An easement providing access to a street shall be prohibited except where it serves no more than three lots, and the Plan Commission finds that the plans for its control and maintenance is clearly defined.

14. Right-of-Way Width -- The street right-of-way width shall be in accordance with the Thoroughfare Plan right-of-way widths:

- a. Minor Arterial – 85'
- b. Major Collector – 70'
- c. Minor Collector – 60'
- d. Local Road – 50'
- e. Subdivision Road – 50'
- f. Cul-de-sac – 55' radius

15. Paving Width -- The paved width of all streets shall be adequate to serve the existing and future estimated traffic load for the development.

a. A new local road or subdivision road widths shall be in accordance with Table 5.2 Typical Roadway Standards of the Montgomery County Thoroughfare Plan. The Plan Commission has the shall have the authority to increase/decrease the right of way widths.

b. A cul-de-sac shall be paved to a diameter of ninety feet (90') measured at the asphalt pavement edge excluding concrete curb or stone shoulders.

c. A new local road or subdivision road shall be paved in accordance with the Montgomery County Standards dated 12/06/2000. Where a proposed street is an extension of an existing paved street that exceeds the minimum dimension set forth above, the Plan Commission shall require the owner to match the width of the existing paved street.

16. Minimize Through Traffic -- Proposed local, subdivision, or cul-de-sac streets shall be designed to minimize through traffic movement, which is to be limited to collector streets.

17. Acceptable Limits -- Acceptable limits for visibility, curvature, and maximum grade depend on topography, functional classification, anticipated traffic volumes, number, and nature of access points, etc. Road design specifications shall be based on AASHTO guidelines and sound engineering judgment. The County Engineer must approve the design speeds selected for each project.

18. Street Grade -- A proposed street shall be adjusted to the contour of the land so as to provide usable lots grades & driveway slopes and a reasonable street grade. The maximum allowable street grade shall not exceed five (5) percent. The minimum allowable street grade shall not be less than five-tenths (0.5) percent.

19. Intersection Sight Distance -- The values for intersection sight distance shall be used at all intersections, both for new and existing intersections. No new features such as signs, embankments, walls, or landscaping, shall be constructed which reduces the sight distance below the intersection sight distance.

20. Decision Sight Distance -- Where unusual or complex situations exist, decision sight distance (per AASHTO Standards) may be required by the County Engineer to provide an added margin of safety.

21. Reverse Curves -- A reverse curve on a major street shall have a straight tangent between elements of said reverse curve of not less than one hundred (100) feet.

22. Additional Requirements -- The sections above deal with minimum requirements. Individual projects, particularly commercial and industrial subdivisions, may warrant additional requirements dictated by sound engineering design. Such additional requirements must be specified by the Plan Commission as a condition of approval.

23. Safety Concerns -- The Plan Commission may deny the proposed location of an access road from a proposed development onto an existing or proposed county road, due to safety concerns.

24. Improvements Required -- If, in the sole opinion of the Plan Commission, the proposed access road presents a potential hazard to the motoring public, the applicant may be required to make improvements to an existing or proposed county road as a condition of allowing access. These improvements may include, but are not limited to deceleration or acceleration lanes, passing blisters or other improvements.

a. Criteria -- Improvements shall be required based on the following criteria:

- I. Sight distance;
- II. Number of lots;
- III. Proposed use;
- IV. Street classification;
- V. Traffic generation;
- VI. Existing or proposed conditions; and
- VII. Sound engineering design.

b. Intersections -- As a minimum requirement, at an intersection of a subdivision street, commercial or industrial drive with an existing street or road, the developer shall install deceleration, acceleration, and passing lanes along the existing roadway in accordance with the geometry delineated in the Indiana Department of Transportation Driveway Permit Manual Version 1.1 dated August 2018.

c. Construction -- All roadwork involving the construction of passing blisters and/or accel/decal lanes shall require a one-inch (1") overlay of bituminous surface which shall extend across the full width of the existing roadway as well as the new features. Limits of this work shall be the extreme ends of the tapers and/or blister. Butt joints shall be milled at the ends of the work to ensure a smooth transition. The pavement section shall be installed in accordance with the Montgomery County Standards.

25. Number of Access Roads -- The minimum number of access roads required into a subdivision will be based upon the number of lots. For residential subdivision access with 50 or less lots one public entrance shall be required. For residential subdivision access with 51 or greater lots two public entrance shall be required. These are minimum recommendations, and the Plan Commission may require additional access. All access points required by the

number of lots in that phase must be provided for in that phase, or in a previous phase, and not delayed to a future phase.

26. Cul-de-Sac Length -- A cul-de-sac street shall not exceed six hundred feet in length measured from the centerline of the nearest intersection to the center of the cul-de-sac.

27. Half Streets -- Dedication of new half streets shall be prohibited. Where a dedicated or platted half street is adjacent to a tract being subdivided, the other half of said half-street shall be platted and constructed.

28. Additional Right-of-Way for Existing Streets -- The applicant shall dedicate additional right-of-way width as required to meet these regulations when the subdivision adjoins or includes an existing street that does not conform to the minimum right-of-way dimension as established by the Comprehensive Plan and the Montgomery County Thoroughfare Plan.

29. Blocks -- Block lengths in residential areas shall be two lots deep and shall not exceed eight hundred (800) feet in length, nor be less than three hundred (300) feet in length, with length measured centerline of street to centerline of street. Pedestrian ways shall be required through the middle of blocks that are more than eight hundred (800) feet long, or at other appropriate locations, as deemed necessary by the Plan Commission. In determining whether pedestrian ways are required, the Plan Commission shall consider methods of maintaining such ways, and the usefulness in providing access to any common open space, water areas, recreational areas, schools, churches, and other surrounding uses.

30. Cul-de-Sac Islands -- No fence, wall, sign, hedge, tree or shrub planting, or other similar item which obstructs sight lines and elevations between two (2) and eight (8) feet above the street shall be placed within any cul-de-sac island.

31. Traffic Calming -- It is a goal of Montgomery County to create residential streets that are safe and contribute to the quality of life within the neighborhoods. This Ordinance encourages street design that accomplishes this goal by the use of street hierarchy, geometric standards, and good engineering practices. When utilized appropriately, responsible street design does not need extraneous or additional "traffic calming" features. However, if deemed necessary, such traffic calming features will be designed and located according to standard recommended practices and must be approved by the County Engineer.

32. Maximum Ponding Depth -- Maximum ponding depth shall be six (6) inches at the crown of the roadway for a 100-year storm event.

33. Horizontal centerline curve radius shall meet or exceed 1990 AASHTO Standards and shall correspond to the following design speeds:

- a. Subdivision Roads shall have a design speed of 30 mph and require a 150-foot minimum centerline radius.
- b. Local Roads, Minor and Major Collectors shall have a design speed of 40 mph and require a 300-foot minimum centerline radius.
- c. Primary Arterials and Secondary Arterials shall have a design speed of 50 mph and require a 675-foot minimum centerline radius.
- d. Tangent distance between reverse curves shall be 100 feet.

34. Subdivision – the curb/gutter and sidewalk requirements are based upon total number of lots in a subdivision and not based upon each section (phased development). The overall size of the development is required to be shown on the preliminary plat.

## **Intersections**

1. Curb Radii -- Street curbs shall be rounded by radii of sufficient length to permit the smooth flow of traffic, but in no case shall the curb radii be less than twenty-five (25) feet for Local Roads, or forty (40) feet for a Minor Arterial, and Major/Minor Collectors or roads in a commercial or industrial development or roads which intersect with State Roads or State Highways.

1. Street with No Curbs -- Where a proposed street with curbs intersects an existing street without curbs, the curb radius shall be designed so there is a minimum of twelve (12) feet separation between the curb and edge of the existing street pavement. Termination of curb shall be a smooth taper terminating to meet a proposed grade.

2. Separation Between Right-of-Way and Curb -- Street right-of-way at intersections shall be designed to provide a minimum of ten (10) feet separation between the street right-of-way and curb.

3. Angle -- Intersections shall be as nearly at right angles as is possible, and no intersection shall be at an angle of less than seventy-five (75) degrees.

5. Multiple Street Intersections -- Intersection of more than two (2) streets at one point shall not be permitted.

6. Roundabouts -- Roundabout or traffic circles and appropriate signage shall be approved by the County Engineer. Design of roundabouts shall follow guidelines set forth by the Federal Highway Administration.

7. Radii Follow Greater Functional Classification -- When a street of lesser functional classification intersects with a street of greater functional classification the radii arcs at the intersection will comply with the standards for the street of greater functional classification.

8. Straight Street -- There shall be at least one hundred (100) feet of straight street before entering an intersection, unless otherwise approved by the County Engineer.

9. Driveway Separations -- Driveway locations shall conform to the following minimum requirements for separation:

- a. Minor Arterial – 300' Residential Driveway, 600' Non-Residential Driveway
- b. Major Collector – 200' Residential Driveway, 200' Non-Residential Driveway
- c. Minor Collector – 200' Residential Driveway, 200' Non-Residential Driveway
- d. Local Road – 100' Residential Driveway, 100' Non-Residential Driveway
- e. Subdivision Road – 75', with maximum of one per lot

10. Street Separations -- Street intersections shall not be closer than three hundred (300) feet center line to center line for residential and local streets and six hundred (600) feet center

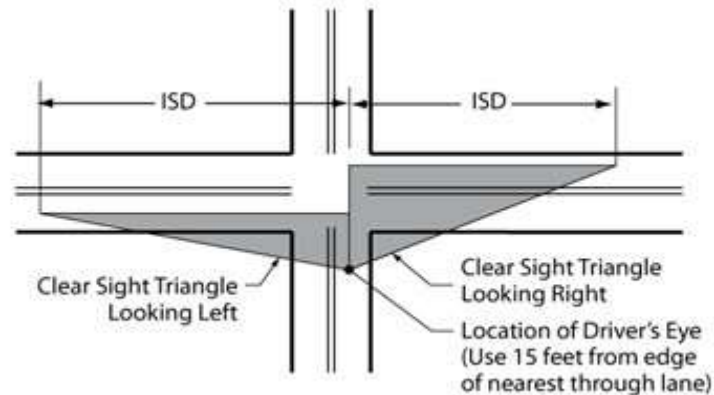
line to center line for collector and arterial streets and must be denoted on the construction plans. This provision does not apply to a frontage road.

11. Pavement Thickness -- When a street of lesser functional classification intersects with a street of greater functional classification, whether new or existing, the pavement thickness of all improvements within the right-of-way of the intersection shall comply with the street requiring the greatest thickness.

## Sight Distance at Intersections

1. Insufficient sight distance can be a contributing factor in intersection traffic crashes. Intersection sight distance is typically defined as the distance a motorist can see approaching vehicles before their line of sight is blocked by an obstruction near the intersection. The driver of a vehicle approaching or departing from a stopped position at an intersection should have an unobstructed view of the intersection, including any traffic control devices, and sufficient lengths along the intersecting roadway to permit the driver to anticipate and avoid potential collisions. Examples of obstructions include crops, hedges, trees, parked vehicles, utility poles, or buildings. In addition, the horizontal and vertical alignment of the roadway approaching the intersection can reduce the sight triangle of vehicles navigating the intersection.
2. It is important for approaching motorists on the major road to see side street vehicles approaching the Stop sign, and for minor road motorists to see approaching major road vehicles before entering the intersection. Poor sight distance can lead to rear-end crashes on the approaches and to angle crashes within the intersection because motorists may be unable to see and react to traffic control devices or approaching vehicles.
3. The area needed for provision of this unobstructed view is called the Clear Sight Triangle (see Figure 3).

**Figure 3. Sight Distance Triangles for 4-Leg Stop-controlled Intersections<sup>9</sup>**



4. The Intersection Sight Distance (ISD) is measured along the major road beginning at a point that coincides with the location of the minor road vehicle. Table 3 provides the recommended values for ISD, based on the following assumptions:
  - Stop control of the minor road approaches;
  - Using driver eye and object heights associated with passenger cars;
  - Both minor and major roads are considered at level grade;
  - Considers a left-turn from the minor road as the worst-case scenario (i.e., requiring the most sight distance); and

- The major road is an undivided, two-way, two-lane roadway with no turn lanes.
5. If conditions at the intersection being evaluated differ from these assumptions, an experienced traffic engineer or highway designer should be consulted to determine whether different ISD values should be used.

**Table 3. Sight Distance at Intersections**

| <b>Speed (mph) *</b>   | <b>Stopping Sight Distance (ft.)</b> | <b>Design Intersection Sight Distance (ft.)</b> |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| 25   | 155                                  | 280   |
| 30   | 200                                  | 335   |
| 35   | 250                                  | 390   |
| 40   | 305                                  | 445   |
| 45   | 360                                  | 500   |
| 50   | 425                                  | 555   |
| 55   | 495                                  | 610   |
| 60   | 570                                  | 665   |
| 65   | 645                                  | 720   |
| Source: <i>A Policy on Geometric Design of Highway and Streets</i> , 5th Edition, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), 2004. |                                      |   |
|  |                                      |   |

6. Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) provides sufficient distance for drivers to anticipate and avoid collisions. However, in some cases this may require a major road vehicle to stop or slow to accommodate the maneuver by a minor road vehicle. To enhance traffic operations, sight distances that exceed the recommended SSD (as shown in Table 3) are desirable.
- a. Intersection Visibility -- No fence, wall, sign, hedge, tree or shrub planting or other similar item which obstructs sight lines at an elevation between two (2) and eight (8) feet above the street, shall be placed or permitted to remain on any corner lot within the triangular area formed by the street right-of-way lines and a line connecting points twenty-five (25) feet from the intersection of residential or local road lines, and fifty (50) feet from the intersection of arterial or collector road lines, or in the case of a rounded property corner, from the intersection of the street right-of-way lines extended.
  - b. Median Visibility -- No fence, wall, sign, hedge, tree or shrub planting, or other similar item which obstructs sight lines and elevations between two (2) and eight (8) feet above the street shall be placed within any median area within one hundred (100) feet of an intersection. No walls, rocks, or boulders larger than two (2) feet in any dimension shall be placed in the median.
  - c. Stop Sign Visibility -- No trees shall be planted in any portion of a public street right-of-way within one hundred fifty (150) feet of a stop sign.



## Street Improvements

1. Plan and Profile -- In general, a street shall be completed to the grade shown on the plan and profile sheet. A plan and profile sheet for each street shall be provided by the owner and prepared by a registered professional engineer or registered land surveyor.
2. Street Construction Standards -- The minimum requirements for street construction shall be in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Specifications" of the Indiana Department of Transportation, in effect at the time of approval. (Hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications).
  - a. Subgrade -- The subgrade shall be prepared in compliance with the Standard Specifications.
  - b. Subbase -- The subbase, where required, shall be #53 crushed aggregate (or equal), as determined by the County Engineer, and shall be prepared in compliance with the Standard Specifications. If the subgrade is modified in accordance with the Standard Specifications, there shall be no reduction of the required aggregate thickness.
  - b. Street Surface -- The street surface shall be of Portland cement concrete or hot asphaltic concrete. Portland cement concrete materials and construction shall be in compliance with Section 500 of the Standard Specifications and these regulations. The Montgomery County Engineer has determined that any part of the subgrade or subbase is frozen when its temperature reaches 32° Fahrenheit. Hot asphaltic concrete materials and construction shall be in compliance with Section 400 of the Standard Specifications and these regulations.
3. Backfill -- All utility excavations under the pavement or within five (5) feet of the edge of the pavement be backfilled with Structure Backfill or Flowable Mortar as specified in the Standard Specifications. Installation shall conform to the Standard Specifications. Any deviation from these provisions must be approved by the County Engineer's Office prior to construction.
4. Subsurface Drains -- Subsurface drains shall be installed at a depth of two (2) feet below and behind the back of curb in line with and parallel to the inside face of the curb or along the junction where the face of the concrete curb meets material for the travel surface. The subsurface drains shall be a minimum of six- (6) inch diameter perforated polyethylene pipe. Four (4) inch laterals shall be provided for each lot, extended to the right-of-way line and capped. The ends shall be marked by permanently marking (stamping) the lateral in the curb and extending a board or other suitable material to the surface and dimensioned on the record drawings. No direct surface water, or garage floor drains will be allowed to connect to the subsurface drain.
4. Aggregate Base -- Stone aggregate base shall be placed under the curb and extended to the aggregate placed for the subsurface drain. This aggregate base

shall be continuous and shall match the bottom of pavement (top of subgrade) or be four (4) inches thick whichever is more.

5. Soil Conditions in Streets -- Wet spots or other unusual soil conditions may develop in streets. These streets must comply with any or all of the following requirements:

- a. Underdrains -- Four (4) inch Polyethylene lateral underdrains which extend under the subbase and connect directly to the subsurface drains shall be placed at regular intervals through the wet areas;

- b. Additional Aggregate -- Compacted aggregate (#53 stone) shall be added to the street cross section to a thickness as determined by the County Engineer. This shall be in addition to the minimum base requirement;

- c. Excavation and Backfill -- Soft spots may be over excavated and backfilled with compacted aggregate as approved by the County Engineer;

- c. Geogrid may be used with the written approval of the County Engineer

- d. Soil Modification -- Soil Modification (such as Lime Stabilization) in accordance with the Standard Specifications may be used.

- I. Preconstruction Notification -- If soil modification is planned to be used, this must be stated in the preconstruction conference.

- II. Subbase Depth -- No reduction in subbase depth will be permitted.

- III. Application rates -- Application rates shall be determined according to the Standard Specifications and industry standards, based on testing of the in-place subgrade. Test results and proposed application rates must be provided to and approved by the County Engineer prior to use.

### **Joints for Rigid Pavement**

Rigid pavement shall be jointed in order to control cracking. Joints for rigid pavement shall be constructed in accordance with the type and dimensions and at the locations required by Standard Specifications, these regulations, or as directed by the County Engineer's Office.

1. Spacing -- Spacing of weakened plane, transverse, or contraction joints shall not exceed twenty (20) feet. Closer spacing to average fifteen (15) feet is encouraged. A transverse contraction joint may either be formed or sawed dummy groove, ribbon or pre-molded strip type, and shall be one fourth (1/4) the thickness of the pavement.

2. Sawing -- When a transverse joint is to be formed by sawing, care must be taken to saw the grooves soon after placing the concrete to prevent the formation of cracks due to contraction of the slab.

3. Catch Basins and Manholes -- One of the above-named joints shall be placed at every catch basin and manhole in the line of pavement. The location of manholes in the pavement shall determine the exact location of the joints.

4. Full Pavement Width -- All joints shall extend throughout the curb to the full width of pavement.
5. Transverse Expansion Joint -- a transverse expansion joint shall be placed at the intersections, tangent points of sharp curves, and wherever else shown on the plans.
6. Longitudinal Joint -- Whenever the width between forms of the pavement under construction is greater than ten (10) feet, a longitudinal joint shall be constructed so as to divide the pavement into strips not to exceed ten (10) feet each. This may be accomplished by sawing or by installing a slot or groove as herein described for a contraction joint.
7. Curing Compound -- White membrane curing compound AASHTO Number 2-M-14B must be properly applied to give complete coverage immediately after finishing, around all inlets and manholes and every fifty (50) lineal feet of pavement, as well as where concrete adjoins asphalt.

## **Curb and Gutters**

1. Curbs -- A two (2) foot concrete curb and gutter shall be required for subdivisions consisting of twenty-six (26) lots or more for, single family, two family and multifamily residential subdivision streets. Streets in commercial or industrial (non-residential) subdivisions shall have the option of using two (2) foot concrete curb and gutter or concrete chair back curbs.
2. Construction -- Materials, concrete specifications and construction procedure shall comply with the Montgomery County Standard Details. Cold weather construction shall be in accordance with the Indiana Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.
3. Valley Gutters -- Valley gutters, which connect gutter drains across street intersections, are strictly prohibited.
4. Frozen Material -- The Montgomery County Engineer has determined that a material is considered frozen when any part of its temperature reaches 32° Fahrenheit.
5. Height of Asphalt -- The maximum height of the asphalt shall meet or exceed the gutter line of the curb.
6. Details -- It is the intent and purpose of this section to encourage streets and rights-of-way to be dedicated to the county for ownership and maintenance whenever possible. It is a long- range benefit to the entire county for streets and rights-of-way to be maintained publicly rather than privately. There may be, however, a situation in which a privately owned and maintained street is a more reasonable alternative.
  1. Standards -- In any development in which a private street is allowed, the street shall conform to County standards.

2. Required Covenants -- The covenants of the secondary plat shall contain the following statement: "The streets and ingress/egress easements shown hereon are to be privately owned and maintained by the home-owner's or commercial association pursuant to the articles of incorporation of said association.

## **Sidewalks, Pathways and Pedestrian Ways**

### 1. Location

a. Major Plats: Sidewalks are not required in subdivisions of one to twenty-five (1-25) lots. Subdivisions that consist of twenty-six to forty (26-40) lots shall require sidewalks on one side of road or street. Subdivisions consisting of forty-one (41) lots or more require sidewalks along both sides of all streets and along the development side of all existing county roads.

b. Minor Plats: Sidewalks are not required along the development side of all existing county roads, For minor subdivisions, sidewalks must be installed when sidewalks become contiguous or adjacent on surrounding property.

2. Sidewalk Plan -- A plan for a sidewalk system shall be prepared that will provide every lot within a subdivision, or portion thereof, with reasonable access to a sidewalk connecting with all of the community facilities, commercial enterprises and other residential subdivisions located near or adjacent to the subdivision, and in a manner that will provide safe and convenient pedestrian circulation throughout the neighborhood or area in which the subdivision is located and which will avoid pedestrian and vehicular traffic conflict.

3. Sidewalk Construction -- Sidewalk materials and construction requirements shall conform to the Standard Specifications, and shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Material -- Be constructed only of 4,000 psi concrete unless otherwise expressly approved by the Plan Commission;
- b. Depth -- Have a minimum depth of four (4) inches, or have a minimum depth of six (6) inches when built in an area of proposed vehicular crossing;
- c. Slope -- Have a cross slope of no steeper than one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot toward the street;
- d. In Right-of-Way -- Be located at least one (1) foot inside the right-of-way line, unless located within an easement outside of the right-of-way.
- e. Consistency, Slump, and Mixture -- Have consistency, slump, and mixture specifications as established by the Standard Specifications;
- f. Joints -- Be jointed every four (4) feet, with expansion joints every forty (40) feet to prevent cracking and heaving;
- g. Compliance with ADA -- Have curb ramps installed at all intersections and at all other locations where required for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

4. Minimum Width -- Sidewalks, pathways and pedestrian ways shall have a minimum width as follows:

- a. One or Two Family -- In One- or Two-Family Developments, along collector, local, or residential interior streets, minimum width shall be five (5) feet;
- b. Multifamily -- In Multifamily Developments, minimum width shall be five (5) feet;
- c. Perimeter -- For a perimeter subdivision sidewalk located along a County road, minimum width shall be six (6) feet;

- d. Commercial or Industrial -- For Commercial or Industrial, minimum width shall be as approved by the Plan Commission;
- e. Pedestrian ways -- For Pedestrian ways that connect two streets or connect directly to a park, school or other public or semi-public use, minimum width shall be six (6) feet.

5. Easement Required -- In order to facilitate pedestrian access from the street to schools, parks, playgrounds, or other nearby streets, the Plan Commission may require a perpetual unobstructed easement at least fifteen (15) feet in width. This easement shall be indicated on both the primary and secondary plats. The construction details shall be shown on the construction plans and must be specifically approved by the Plan Commission.

6. Vertical Drop -- There shall be no vertical drop in excess of twelve (12) inches within five (5) feet of the outside edge of the sidewalk, or an approved barrier must be installed in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

7. Installation -- Sidewalks shall be installed by the lot owners:

- a. Prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy by the Planning and Building Department; or
- b. Prior to the end of the designated maintenance period. The lot owner must complete the installation of all remaining sidewalks and pedestrian ways located interior to the subdivision, even if the lots are not yet developed.
- c. The lot owner is responsible for maintenance of the sidewalk including clearing during winter events. If the County Engineer or Building Administrator determine the condition of the sidewalk warrants replacement the lot owner will be responsible for the cost of the replacement.

## **Easements**

No permanent encroachments shall be allowed within any of the following easements:

1. Access Easements -- Access easements providing legal access to land shall be at least fifty (50) feet in width and shall have the capability of providing suitable locations for future public streets meeting the standards set forth in this ordinance. No more than three lots shall receive access from a private access easement.

2. Drainage and Utility Easements -- Drainage and utility easements shall be at least fifteen (15) feet in width on each side of any public street that has a right-of-way width of less than fifty (50) feet.

3. Utility Easements -- Utility easements shall be allocated in areas of suitable size and location. Such easements shall provide reasonable continuity from block to block and shall be at least fifteen (15) feet in width. The Plan Commission may require larger easements when it deems such additional width necessary for carrying out the purposes of this section.

4. Drainage Easements -- Drainage easements shall be provided where the Plan Commission deems them necessary to provide proper drainage for the subdivision. Such easements shall be at least fifteen (15) feet in width and may be coincident with utility easements. Where a regulated drain traverses a subdivision, the easement for the drain shall be in accordance with the Montgomery County Surveyor and the Montgomery County Drainage Board.

5. Maintenance Easements -- Maintenance easements for dams or adjoining property may be required where the Plan Commission deems them appropriate.

6. Farm Tile Easements -- Farm tile easements for protection and maintenance shall be at least thirty (30) feet in width, and shall be provided where there are farm tiles that are to remain on property proposed for subdivision. The Plan Commission may require larger easements when it deems such additional width necessary for carrying out the purposes of this section.

### **Street Identification Signs and Regulatory Signs**

1. Installation -- The owner shall install street identification signs at each street intersection within and on the perimeter of the subdivision. The developer shall install all appropriate regulatory signs as required by the County Engineer's office.

2. Street Identification Signs -- Street identification signs shall comply with the current issue of Indiana Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices regarding size, material, reflectivity and location. Street identification signs for public roads shall be white letters on a green background. Street identification signs for private roads shall be white letters on a blue background. Size of letters and sign dimensions shall comply with Montgomery County Highway Department requirements.

3. Regulatory Signs -- Regulatory signs shall comply with the current issue of Indiana Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices regarding size, material, reflectivity and location. The developer shall place regulatory signs in accordance with the current issue of the Indiana Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and as directed by the Montgomery County Highway Department.

4. Locations -- Sign locations must be shown on the construction plans.

### **Roadside Ditches**

1. When Required -- Roadside ditches are required for all existing or proposed roads that will not have curbs and gutters.

2. Shoulder Width and Slopes -- Roadside ditches shall be located so as to provide a shoulder width as shown in the Montgomery County Standards and sound engineering design. Drainage side slopes shall be 3:1. In no case shall the shoulder width be less than four (4) feet. The Plan Commissioner may require a wider shoulder and drainage ditch.

3. Culvert Cover -- Roadside ditches are to be constructed to provide a minimum of twelve inches (12") of cover over the driveway culvert pipe, or as recommended by the manufacturer, whichever is greater.
4. Driveway Pipe Size -- The minimum size of a driveway pipe shall be twenty-four feet (24') of twelve-inch (12") culvert pipe. The Montgomery County Highway Department may require a larger pipe diameter and/or length.

### **Bridges and Similar Drainage Structures**

1. Design and Construction Standards -- All bridges and similar drainage structures shall be designed and constructed in accordance with AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, Current Edition and the Standard Specifications.
2. Rails -- All bridges shall be designed to incorporate a crash-tested barrier rail per Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) specifications and adequate lengths of a crash-tested approach rail. The length of approach rail shall meet INDOT Rehabilitation, Restoration, and/or Resurfacing (3R or RRR) requirements or better, and be approved by the County Engineer.
3. Approval -- Structure size and type and final design plans must be approved by the Montgomery County Engineer. The County Engineer may require additional right of way for future maintenance of the structure.
4. Testing and Inspection -- Material certifications and testing must be done during construction in accordance with INDOT Specifications, and copies provided to the County Engineer. On-site construction inspection shall be provided by the owner in accordance with County procedures for locally funded bridges, with the County Engineer copied on all inspectors' reports and correspondence. Also, the County Engineer must participate in the final inspection. A separate Maintenance Bond for three (3) year must be provided to the County Engineer. All construction within an existing county road right-of-way and any crossings of the travel surface will require a permit from the County Engineer prior to construction. Whenever any construction activities occur within a public road right-of-way, traffic control devices shall be placed in accordance with INDOT standards and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part VI. The devices shall be installed prior to any construction and shall be maintained during the entire time that the special conditions exist. They shall be removed immediately thereafter.

### **Construction Within Road Right-of-Way**

All right-of-way repairs on the pavement or within five (5) feet of the edge of the pavement shall be backfilled with Structure Backfill or Flowable Mortar as specified in the Standard Specifications. Installation shall conform to Section 715 of the Standard Specifications. Any deviation from these provisions must be approved by the County Engineer's Office prior to repair.

### **Right-of-Way Repairs**

All right-of-way repairs on the pavement or within five (5) feet of the edge of the pavement shall be backfilled with Structure Backfill or Flowable Mortar as specified in the Standard Specifications. Installation shall conform to Section 715 of the Standard Specifications. Any deviation from these provisions must be approved by the County Engineer's Office prior to repair.

# TABLE A

## REZONE ORDINANCES

| <b>Item</b> | <b>Date</b> | <b>Ord. No.</b> | <b>Property Owner</b>           | <b>Rezone Designation</b>                               | <b>Brief Legal Description</b>   |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>1</b>    | 6-22-20     | 2020-25         | Nathan Slavens                  | Agricultural District to Residential                    | EH SEQ 6-17-5<br>45.21A<br>PT SWQ 5-17-5<br>45.21 Acres<br>Located at:<br>6673 S. 600 W.<br>Crawfordsville |
| <b>2</b>    | 2-22-21     | 2021-10         | Ratcliff, Inc.                  | Agricultural to Residential                             | 3600 South block of<br>U.S. 231  |
| <b>3</b>    | 6-28-21     | 2021-21         | Wiley-Connell,<br>LLC           | Agricultural to Industrial                              | North side of Comfort<br>Drive   |
| <b>4</b>    | 9-27-21     | 2021-32         | Judith Cottrell                 | Agricultural to Residential                             | 1800 east block of CR<br>300 South   |
| <b>5</b>    | 4-25-22     | 2022-17         | Richard Ewolt                   | Agricultural to Residential                             | 1600 South block CR<br>325 West  |
| <b>6</b>    | 4-25-22     | 2022-18         | Christopher and<br>Debra Stokes | Commercial to Agricultural                              | 1020 East Elm St.,<br>Ladoga   |
| <b>7</b>    | 9-26-22     | 2022-28         | Sugar Creek<br>Property         | Agriculture to Residential                              | 6000 Block of U.S. 231<br>North  |
| <b>8</b>    | 12-27-22    | 2022-37         | Stephen Jones                   | Agriculture/Residential to<br>Commercial                | 100 South Block of<br>Nucor Road   |
| <b>9</b>    | 7-10-23     | 2023-8          | Michael<br>Langevin             | Agriculture to Residential                              | CR 300 South and S.R.<br>47  |
| <b>10</b>   | 11- -23     | 2023-           | Ratcliff, Inc.                  | Commercial to Residential                               | 1388 West U.S. 136   |
| <b>11</b>   | 11- -23     | 2023-           | Nucor<br>Corporation            | Agriculture and Commercial<br>to Industrial (4 parcels) | 4259 E. Ladoga Road<br>(CR 500 South)  |



**Table B**  
**Revision History**

| <b>Item</b> | <b>Article</b> | <b>Subject</b>                       | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Date Adopted</b> | <b>Ordinance</b> |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------|
| 1           | Article 10     | CFO                                  | Added article   | 1-27-20             | 2020-1           |
| 2           | Article 11     | Urban Overlay District               | Added article   | 8-12-19             | 2019-25          |
| 3           | Article 12     | Fee Schedule                         | Added article   | 8-12-19             | 2019-24          |
| 4           | Article 13     | Solar Farms and Facilities           | Added article   | 6-27-20             | 2020-27          |
| 5           | Article 14     | Permits and Development Plan reviews | Added article   | 12-30-20            | 2020-45          |
| 6           | Article 15     | Road and Street Standards            | Added Article   | 4-26-21             | 2021-17          |
| 7           | Article 13     | Solar setbacks and fencing standards | Changed setbacks and added standards for fencing  | 8-26-22             | 2022-23          |
| 8           | Article 13     | Commercial Solar                     | Substantially revised Article to address Commercial Solar; created Agriculture Overlay District   | 12-12-22            | 2022-36          |
| 9           | Multiple       | Technical Changes and additions      | Created new use districts, updated use table, added regulation for accessory use, created new bulk standards, amended development plan review requirements, and added regulation for outdoor lighting, off-street parking and | 11- -23             | 2023-            |

|  |  |  |                                    |  |  |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |  |  | loading, landscaping,<br>and signs |  |  |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--|

THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF TEXT FOR THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE.

“I affirm, under the penalties for perjury, that I have taken reasonable care to redact each social security number in this document, unless required by law.”

Name: Daniel L. Taylor