

ORDINANCE NO. 24-10

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA TO REVISE AND AMEND THE COLUMBUS LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE, ZONING AND SUBDIVISION CHAPTERS ADOPTED BY ORDINANCE NO. 23-09 ON AUGUST 21, 2023, AS FOLLOWS: SAID REVISIONS AND AMENDMENTS INCLUDE CHANGES WHICH ENCOMPASS VARIOUS CORRECTIONS AND DISCREPANCIES AS WELL AS REVISIONS TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF BOTH CHAPTERS, INCLUDING REVISIONS TO ZONING DEFINITIONS, CHANGES TO APPLICATIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR MINOR AND MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS, INCLUDING PRELIMINARY PLATS AND FINAL PLATS AS WELL AS APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS; NEW AND REVISED "FIGURES" INCLUDING FIGURE 2-15 IN CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 2, AND "TABLES" APPEARING IN THE CLDO, ZONING CODE TABLES 4-2, 4-4, 8-1, 9-1, 10-3, 10-5 AND SUBDIVISION CODE TABLES 3-1, 3-2, AND 4-1; CHANGES TO "USE TYPES" INCLUDING COMMERCIAL USE TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION SALES AND SERVICE; "SITE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS"; "OVERLAY DISTRICTS", STANDARDS FOR FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT; "SUPPLEMENTAL USE REGULATIONS", INCLUDING RESIDENTIAL USES AND SWIMMING POOLS; "SUPPLEMENTAL SITE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS", INCLUDING SET BACK ADJUSTMENTS AND ALLOWABLE ADJUSTMENTS FOR CREATIVE SUBDIVISIONS; "LANDSCAPING, SCREENING, AND PERFORMANCE STANDARD", REQUIRED LANDSCAPE DEPTH, "OFF-STREET PARKING", OFF-STREET PARKING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, OFF-STREET PARKING DESIGN STANDARDS, AND OFF-STREET LOADING; "SIGN REGULATIONS", INCLUDING PERMITTED PERMANENT SIGNS, ELECTRONIC INFORMATION SIGNS; "ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES", SPECIAL USE PERMIT PROCEDURE AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURE; "WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES SITING ORDINANCE", SPECIFICALLY SETTING FORTH THE INITIAL DEPOSIT REQUIRED FOR AN ELIGIBLE FACILITY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,000" AND CHANGES ALLOWING ACTION BY THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE; "SUBDIVISIONS", CHANGES TO GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SUBDIVISION LAYOUT, RELATIONSHIP TO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; SUBDIVISION DEFINITIONS; "PROCEDURES AND ADMINISTRATION", MINOR SUBDIVISIONS, APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCEDURE, MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS, PREAPPLICATION PROCEDURES, PRELIMINARY PLAT APPLICATION, FINAL PLAT APPLICATION PROCESS, FINAL PLAT APPROVAL; "CIRCULATION SYSTEM DESIGN", INCLUDING GENERAL STANDARDS, STREET HIERARCHY AND DESIGN, ALLEYS, AND LIGHTING AND WIRING; "PUBLIC

IMPROVEMENTS AND INFRASTRUCTURE”, INCLUDING SANITARY SEWERS, STORM SEWERS AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, AND EASEMENTS; “IMPROVEMENT PROCEDURES” INVOLVING PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE; AND CHANGES TO PROMOTE THE WORKABILITY OF SAID CHAPTERS; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PORTIONS THEROF IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION IN PAMPHLET FORM AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 16-405 OF NEBRASKA REVISED STATUTES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA:

Section 1. That the City of Columbus, Nebraska under Ordinance 23-09 adopted the Columbus Land Development Ordinance for the City of Columbus, Zoning Chapter, and under Ordinance 23-09 adopted the Columbus Land Development Ordinance for the City of Columbus, Subdivision Chapter, both having been approved August 21, 2023.

Section 2. That since the adoption of said Zoning Chapter and Subdivision Chapter a certain number of discrepancies and typographical errors have been discovered by the City in working with said Chapters and that a revision of the same is necessary to correct the same and a revision is also necessary to amend provisions relating to both the Zoning Chapter and Subdivision Chapter to promote the workability of said Chapters within their initial purpose and to incorporate changes recommended by City staff.

Section 3. The Zoning Chapter of the Columbus Land Development Ordinance for the City of Columbus is hereby amended and revised as hereinafter set forth:

I. AMENDMENT TO ZONING CHAPTER

A. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-3 Definition of Terms, Section 2-4 A, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. **Abutting:** Having lot lines or district boundaries in common, including property separated by a public street or alley. Used interchangeably with adjacent.
2. **Accessory Structure:** A structure, which is incidental to and customarily associated with a specific principal use or building on the same site.
3. **Accessory Use:** A use, which is incidental to and customarily associated with a specific principal use on the same site.
4. **Addition:** Any construction, which increases the size of a building or structure in terms of site coverage, height, length, width, or gross floor area.
5. **Aerial Map:** An orthoimage with a scale of not less than 1 inch to 600 feet showing the location of a development project or subdivision in reference to surrounding property. The map shall show existing lots, streets, public

facilities, flood plain and floodway zones, natural features, city limit or extra territorial jurisdiction lines. The area shown shall be sufficient to show how the proposed project or subdivision will fit into existing developments.

6. Agent of Owner: Any person showing written verification that he/she is acting for, and with the knowledge and consent of, a property owner.

7. Alley: A public right of way, which is used as a secondary means of access to abutting property.

8. Alteration: Any construction or physical change in the internal arrangement of spaces, the supporting members, the positioning on a site, or the appearance of a building or structure.

9. Apartment: A housing unit within a building designed for and suitable for occupancy by only one family.

10. Attached: Having one or more walls in common with a principal building or connected to a principal building by an integral architectural element, such as a covered passageway; facade wall extension; or archway.

B. Article Two, Section 2-5 B., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Base District: A district established by this Ordinance to prescribe basic regulations governing use and site development. No more than one base district shall apply to the same portion of a site.

2. Basement: A level of a building below street level that has at least one-half of its height below the surface of adjacent ground. A basement used for independent dwelling or business purposes shall be considered a story for the purposes of height measurement.

3. Beginning of Construction: At the time the site is disturbed or altered for the project.

4. Blockface: The property abutting one side of a street and lying between the two nearest intersection streets, or between the one nearest intersecting street or a major physical barrier, including, but not limited to, railroads, streams, lakes, the corporate limits of Columbus, or the Extra-territorial Jurisdiction of the City of Columbus

5. Bufferyard: A landscaped area intended to separate and partially obstruct the view of two adjacent land uses or properties from one another.

6. Building: A structure having a roof and built to provide shelter, support, or enclosure for persons or property.

7. Building Coverage: The area of a site covered by buildings or roofed areas, excluding allowed projecting eaves, balconies, and similar features.

8. Building Line: The outer boundary of a building established by the location of its exterior walls.
9. Building Official: The Chief Building Code Official is responsible for supervision and operation of the building and land use regulations of the City of Columbus.
10. Business: Activities that include the exchange or manufacture of goods or services on a site.
11. Business Center: A building containing more than one commercial business, or any group of non-residential buildings within a common development, characterized by shared parking and access.

C. Article Two, Section 2-7 D., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Density: The amount of development per specific unit of a site.
2. Drive-in-Services: Uses which involve the sale of products or provision of services to occupants in vehicles.
3. Detached: Fully separated from any other building or attached to another building in such a manner as not to constitute an enclosed or covered connection.
4. Driveway: A permanently surfaced area providing vehicular access between a street and an off- street parking or loading area.
5. Downtown Business District: Area bounded by 10th Street and 15th Street and 21st Avenue and 32nd Avenue, all public rights-of-way or portions thereof located within these boundaries, and all buildings or structures abutting, adjoining, or bordering the same.
6. Dwelling Unit: A single unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons; including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. The minimal dwelling size is 400 square feet.

D. Article Two, Section 2-9 F., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Family: One (1) or more related persons living together and occupying a single dwelling unit with shared common living, sleeping, cooking, and eating facilities; or a group of non-related persons living together by joint agreement and occupying a single dwelling unit with shared common living, sleeping, cooking, and eating facilities on a non-profit, cost-sharing basis. A group of non-related persons shall consist of not more than three (3) persons in a dwelling unit containing two (2) bedrooms or less or a group of not more than four (4) persons living in a dwelling unit containing three (3)

bedrooms or more. The following person shall be considered related for the purpose of this Ordinance:

- (a) Persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption;
- (b) Persons residing with a family for the purpose of adoption;
- (c) Not more than eight (8) persons under 19 years of age, residing in a foster house licensed or approved by the State of Nebraska;
- (d) Not more than eight (8) persons 19 years of age or older residing with a family for the purpose of receiving foster care licensed or approved by the State of Nebraska;
- (e) Person(s) living with a family at the direction of a court.

2. Federal: Pertaining to the Government of the United States of America.

3. Floor Area Ratio: The quotient of gross floor area divided by gross site area.

4. Frontage: The length of a property line of any one lot abutting and parallel to a public street or private access.

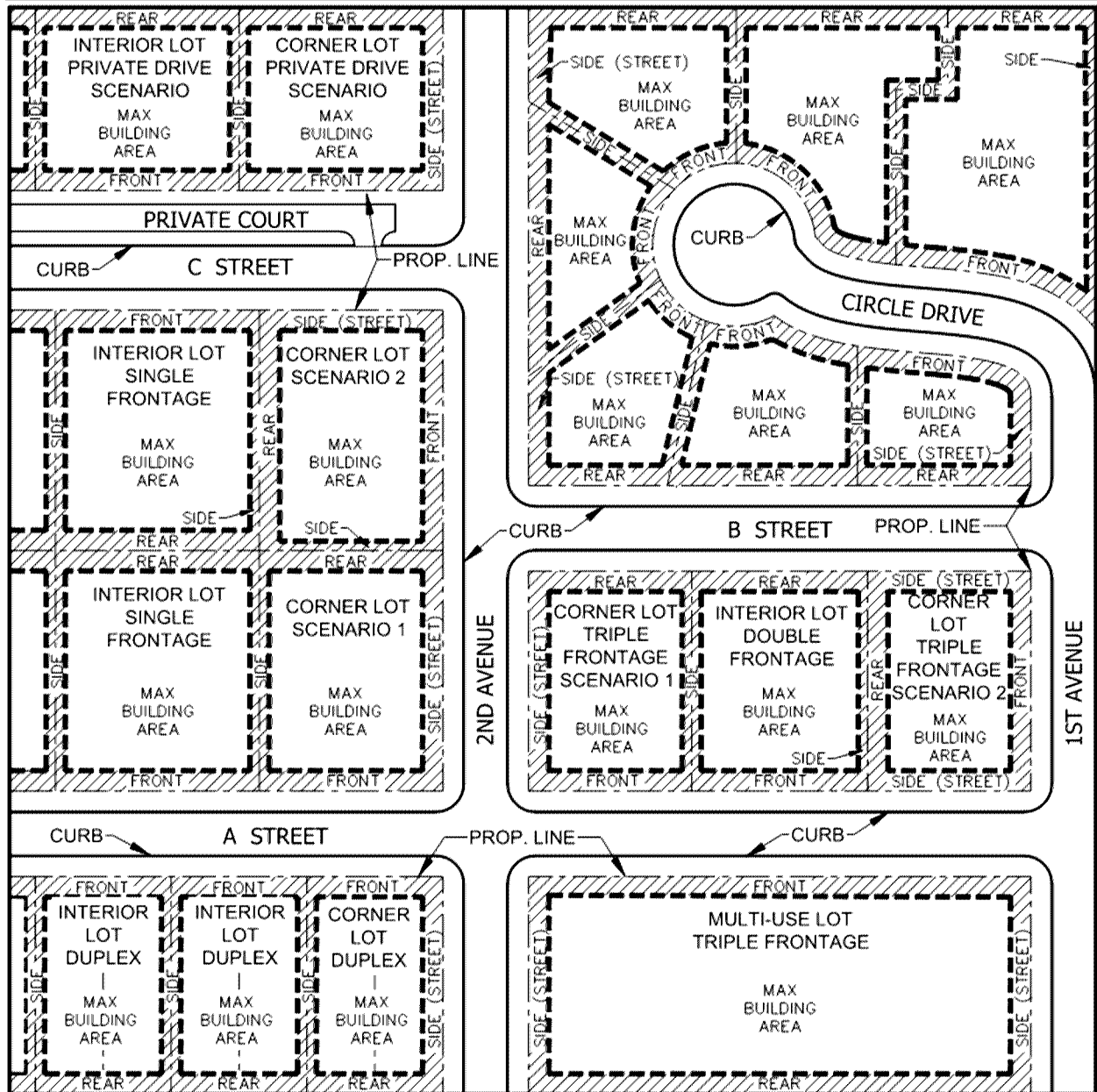
E. Table 2-15, Appearing in Section 2-15, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

Figure

2-15:

Lot

Definitions



F. Article Two, Section 2-19 P., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. **Parking Facility:** An area on a lot and/or within a building, including one or more parking spaces, along with provision for access circulation, maneuvering, and landscaping meeting the requirements of this Zoning Ordinance. Parking facilities include parking lots, private garages, and parking structures.
2. **Parking Spaces:** An area on a lot and/or within a building, intended for the use of temporary parking of a personal vehicle. This term is used interchangeably with "parking stall". Each parking space must have a means of access to a public street. Tandem parking stalls in single-family detached, single-family attached, and townhome residential uses shall be considered to have a means of access to a public street.
3. **Permitted Use:** A land use type allowed as a matter of right in a zoning district, subject only to special requirements of this Zoning Ordinance.
4. **Personal Vehicles:** This term includes passenger cars, vans, motorcycles, trucks, pick-up trucks, camper trailers, recreational vehicles, trailers under 40 feet in length and boats, which can be classified as personally owned.
5. **Planned Unit Development:** A development of land which is planned and developed as a whole in a single development operation or programmed series of development stages. The development may include streets, circulation ways, utilities, buildings, open spaces, and other site features and improvements.
6. **Porch, Unenclosed:** A roofed or unroofed open structure projecting from an exterior wall of a building and having no enclosed features more than thirty inches above its floor other than wire screening and a roof with supporting structure.
7. **Premises:** A tract of land consisting of one or more lots or sites which are contiguous and under common ownership or control.
8. **Private Garage:** A building for the storage of motor vehicles where no repair or service facilities are maintained and where no motor vehicles are kept for rental or sale.
9. **Private Street:** Privately owned and maintained access to a lot or parcel and shall have a public easement for utility and fire access.

G. Article Three: Use Types, Section 3-7 Commercial Use Types, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

Commercial uses include the sale, rental, service, and distribution of goods; and the provision of services other than those classified under other use types.

a. Agricultural Sales and Service: Establishments or places of business engaged in sale from the premises of feed, grain, fertilizers, farm equipment, pesticides and similar goods or in the provision of agriculturally-related services with incidental storage on lots other than where the service is rendered. Typical uses include garden or tree nurseries, farm implement dealerships, feed and grain stores, and tree service firms.

b. Automotive and Equipment Services: Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in sale and/or service of automobiles, trucks, or heavy equipment. The following are considered automotive and equipment use types:

1. **Automotive Rental and Sales**: Sale or rental of automobiles, noncommercial trucks, motorcycles, motor homes, recreational vehicles or boats, including incidental storage, maintenance, and servicing. Typical uses include new and used car dealerships; motorcycle dealerships; and boat, trailer, and recreational vehicle dealerships.

2. **Auto Services**: Provision of fuel, lubricants, parts and accessories, and incidental services to motor vehicles; and washing and cleaning and/or repair of automobiles, non-commercial trucks, motorcycles, motor homes, recreational vehicles, or boats, including the sale, installation, and servicing of equipment and parts. Typical uses include service stations, car washes, muffler shops, auto repair garages, tire sales and installation, wheel and brake shops, and similar repair and service activities but exclude dismantling, salvage, or body and fender repair services.

3. **Body Repair**: Repair, painting, or refinishing of the body, fender, or frame of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, motor homes, recreational vehicles, boats, tractors, construction equipment, agricultural implements, and similar vehicles or equipment. Typical uses include body and fender shops, painting shops, and other similar repair or refinishing garages.

4. **Equipment Rental and Sales**: Sale or rental of trucks, tractors, construction equipment, agricultural implements, mobile homes, and similar heavy equipment, including incidental storage, maintenance,

and servicing. Typical uses include truck dealerships, construction equipment dealerships, and mobile home sales establishments.

5. **Equipment Repair Services:** Repair of trucks, tractors, construction equipment, agricultural implements, and similar heavy equipment. Typical uses include truck repair garages, tractor and farm implement repair services, and machine shops, but exclude dismantling, salvage, or body and fender repair services.

6. **Vehicle Storage:** Long-term storage of operating or non-operating vehicles. Typical uses include storage of private parking towaways or impound yards but exclude dismantling or salvage.

- c. **Bed and Breakfast:** A lodging service that provides overnight or short-term accommodations to guests or visitors, usually including provision of breakfast. Bed and breakfasts are usually located in large residential structures that have been adapted for this use. For the purpose of this definition, bed and breakfasts are always owned and operated by the resident owner or resident manager of the structure, include no more than eight (8) units, and accommodate each guest or visitor for no more than seven (7) consecutive days during any one (1) month.

Exception: Short term rental of residential property in compliance with LB57 approved by the Governor on March 7, 2019. See Note #1, Table 4-3 (Bed & Breakfast)

- d. **Business Support Services:** Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the sale, rental or repair of equipment, supplies and materials or the provision of services used by office, professional and service establishments to the firms themselves but excluding automotive, construction and farm equipment; or engaged in the provision of maintenance or custodial services to businesses. Typical uses include office equipment and supply firms, small business machine repair shops or hotel equipment and supply firms, janitorial services, photography studios, and convenience printing and copying.

- e. **Business or Trade Schools:** A use providing education or training in business, commerce, language, or other similar activity or occupational pursuit, and not otherwise defined as a home occupation, college or university, or public or private educational facility.

- f. **Campground:** Facilities providing camping or parking areas and incidental services for recreational use for travelers in recreational vehicles or tents for 30 consecutive days or less. No permanent features, such as skirting, permanent hookup, etc., are allowed.

- g. Cocktail Lounge: A use engaged in the preparation and retail sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, including taverns, bars, cocktail lounges, and similar uses other than a restaurant.
- h. Commercial Recreation: Private businesses or organizations, which may or may not be commercial in nature, primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment, or recreation for participants and/or spectators. Typical uses include sports and recreation facilities, driving ranges, theaters, private dance halls, or private skating facilities.
- i. Communications Services: Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of broadcasting and other services necessary to relay information, accomplished through the use of electronic and telephonic mechanisms but excludes those classified as Utilities. Typical uses include television studios, telecommunication service centers, or film, broadcasting and sound recording facilities.
- j. Construction Sales and Service: Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the retail or wholesale sale, from the premises, of materials or services used in the construction of buildings. This use type excludes those uses classified under Automotive and Equipment Services. Typical uses include building materials sales; tool and equipment rental or sales.
- k. Convenience Storage: Storage services for goods within enclosed storage areas having individual access but excluding use of such areas as workshops, hobby shops, manufacturing, or commercial activity. Typical uses include miniwarehousing.
- l. Crematory: A building or portion of a building which contains a cremation chamber and holding facility pursuant to the Cremation of Human Remains Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§71-1355 to 71-1385 along with cremation services as authorized thereunder.
- m. Food Sales: Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the retail sale of food or household products. Typical uses include groceries, delicatessens, meat markets, retail bakeries, and candy shops.
 - 1. Limited Food Sales: Establishments occupying facilities of 10,000 square feet or less; and characterized by sales of specialty foods or a limited variety of general items. Typical uses include convenience stores, delicatessens, meat markets, retail bakeries, candy shops, and small grocery stores.
 - 2. General Food Sales: Establishments selling a wide variety of food commodities, using facilities larger than 10,000 square feet or food sales uses of any size that include the accessory sale of fuel for

motor vehicles. Typical uses include supermarkets and convenience stores.

- n. Funeral Services: Establishments engaged in undertaking services such as preparing the human dead for burial (excluding crematory services), arranging and managing funerals. Typical uses include funeral homes or mortuaries.
- o. Gaming Facilities: Establishments engaged in the lawful, on-site operation of games of chance that involve the risk of money for financial gain by patrons. Gaming facilities may include the accessory sale of liquor and food, pursuant to licensing regulations of the City of Columbus and the State of Nebraska.
- p. General Retail Services: Sale or rental with incidental service of commonly-used goods and merchandise for personal or household use but excludes those classified more specifically by these use type classifications. Typical uses include department stores, apparel stores, furniture stores, or establishments providing the following products or services:
 - 1. Automated banking machines, appliance repair shops, watch or jewelry repair shops, or musical instrument repair shops. Household cleaning and maintenance products; drugs, cards, stationery, notions, books, tobacco products, cosmetics, and specialty items; flowers, plants, hobby materials, toys, and handcrafted items; apparel, jewelry, fabrics and like items; cameras, photography services, household electronic equipment, records, sporting equipment, kitchen utensils, home furnishing and appliances, art supplies and framing, arts and antiques, paint and wallpaper, hardware, carpeting and floor covering; interior decorating services; office supplies; mail order or catalog sales; bicycles; and automotive parts and accessories (excluding service and installation).
- q. Kennels: Boarding and care services for dogs, cats, and similar small mammals or small birds used as pets; or any premises on which four or more animals included under this definition over six months of age are kept and maintained. Typical uses include boarding kennels, pet motels, or dog training centers.
- r. Laundry Services: Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of laundering, cleaning or dyeing services other than those classified as Personal Services. Typical uses include bulk laundry, cleaning, and linen supply services.
- s. Liquor Sales: Establishments or places of business engaged in retail sale for offpremise consumption of alcoholic beverages. Typical uses include

liquor stores, bottle shops, or any licensed sales of liquor, beer or wine for off-site consumption.

- t. Lodging: Lodging services involving the provision of room and/or board. Typical uses include hotels and motels. Also includes other rental housing such as Commercial Air Bed and Breakfast, Rental By Owner, and other similar uses.
- u. Personal Improvement Services: Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of informational, instructional, personal improvements and similar services of a non-professional nature. Typical uses include driving schools, health or physical fitness studios, reducing salons, dance studios, handicraft and hobby instruction.
- v. Personal Services: Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of services of a personal nature. Typical uses include beauty and barber shops; seamstress, tailor, or shoe repair shops; photography studios; or dry-cleaning stations serving individuals and households; driving schools; health or physical fitness studios; reducing salons; dance studios; handicraft and hobby instruction.
- w. Pet Services: Retail sales, incidental pet health services, and grooming and boarding, when confined within a building, of dogs, cats, birds, fish, and similar small animals customarily used as household pets. Typical uses include pet stores, small animal clinics, dog bathing and clipping salons, and pet grooming shops, but exclude uses for livestock and large animals.
- x. Research Services: Establishments primarily engaged in research of an industrial or scientific nature. Typical uses include electronics research laboratories, space research and development firms, testing laboratories, or pharmaceutical research labs.
- y. Restaurants: A use engaged in the preparation and retail sale of food and beverages, including the sale of alcoholic beverages when conducted as a secondary feature of the use, producing less than 50 percent of the establishment's gross income.
 - 1. Restaurant (Drive-in or Fast Food): An establishment which principally supplies food and beverages in disposable containers and is characterized by high automobile accessibility and on-site accommodations, self-service, and short stays by customers.
 - 2. Restaurant (General): An establishment characterized by table service to customers and/or accommodation to walk-in clientele. Typical uses include cafes, coffee shops, and restaurants.

- z. Sexually Oriented Business: An adult arcade, adult bookstore or adult video store, adult cabaret, adult motel, adult motion-picture theater, adult theater, escort agency, nude model studio or sexual encounter center; all as further defined in Article 14.
- aa. Stables: Boarding, breeding or raising of horses, llamas, or other hooved animals which are not owned by the occupants of the premises; or for the purpose of riding animals included in this definition by members of the public other than the occupants of the premises or their non-paying guests. Typical uses include boarding stables and public stables.
- bb. Surplus Sales: Businesses engaged in the sale of used or new items, involving regular, periodic outdoor display of merchandise for sale. Typical uses include flea markets, factory outlets and discount businesses with outdoor display.
- cc. Vehicle Storage: The use of a site for the medium- to long-term storage of vehicles which are either operable or may be made operable with reasonable repairs. Typical uses include auto storage lots, impound lots, or repair yards. Private parking towaways or impound yards but exclude dismantling or salvage.
- dd. Veterinary Services: Veterinary services and hospitals for animals. Typical uses include pet clinics, pet cemeteries and crematories, and veterinary hospitals for all animals.

H. Article Four: Zoning District Regulations, Table 4-2, Purpose of Zoning District, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

Symbol	Title	Purpose
AG	Agricultural District	The AG District provides for and preserves the agricultural and rural use of land, while accommodating very low-density residential development generally associated with agricultural uses. The district is designed to maintain complete agricultural uses within the Columbus extraterritorial jurisdiction.
RR	Rural Residential District	This district provides for very low-density residential environments, accommodating developments that merge urban living with rural life and institutions which require a residential environment. It permits limited agricultural uses within these settings. The district's regulations assure that density is consistent with the carrying capacity of infrastructure.
R-1	Single-Family Residential District	This district is intended to provide for low-density residential neighborhoods, characterized by single-family dwellings on large lots with supporting community facilities. Its regulations are intended to minimize traffic congestion and to assure that density is consistent with the carrying capacity of infrastructure.
R-2	Two-Family Residential District	This district is intended to provide for medium-density residential neighborhoods, characterized by single-family dwellings and duplexes and two-unit townhomes on small to moderately-sized lots with supporting community facilities. It provides special regulations to encourage innovative forms of housing development. It adapts to both established and developing neighborhoods, as well as transitional areas between single-family and multi-family neighborhoods. Its regulations are intended to minimize traffic congestion and to assure that density is consistent with the carrying capacity of infrastructure.
R-3	Multiple-Family Residential District	This district is intended to provide locations for a variety of housing types, including multiple-family housing, with supporting and appropriate community facilities. The district integrates some appropriate non-residential uses by special use permit in order to develop fully urban, mixed-use neighborhoods.
NTR	Non-Traditional Residential District	This district recognizes that non-traditional residential development, properly planned, can provide important opportunities for affordable housing. It provides opportunities for mobile home, tiny home and similar developments within planned

			<p>parks or subdivisions, along with the supporting services necessary to create quality residential neighborhoods.</p>
O	Office District		<p>This district reserves appropriately located area for office development and distinguishes office uses from other, more intensive commercial activities and to provide suitable office environments in the city. The office district is also designed to permit a mixture of uses that are compatible with office development and to facilitate planning for traffic generation.</p>
LC	Limited District	Commercial	<p>This district provides for neighborhood shopping facilities which serve the needs of residents of surrounding residential communities. The commercial and office uses permitted are generally compatible with nearby residential areas. Development regulations are designed to ensure compatibility in size, scale, and landscaping with nearby residences.</p>
UC	Urban District	Commercial	<p>This district is intended to address the special needs of mixed-use neighborhoods that combine residential areas with nearby or adjacent office and commercial development. It permits uses that are mutually compatible. These districts are generally adjacent to major community arterials and, in some cases, include the use of residential properties for office and commercial purposes. The district's regulations recognize the urban and pedestrian character of these environments.</p>
B-1	Central District	Business	<p>This district is intended to provide appropriate development regulations for Downtown Columbus. Mixed uses are encouraged within the B-1 District. The grouping of uses is designed to strengthen Downtown's role as a center for trade, service, and civic life.</p>
B-2	General District	Commercial	<p>This district provides for a variety of commercial, office, high density residential, and service uses and is adapted to Columbus' largest commercial districts outside of Downtown. Uses and developments in the B-2 District may develop substantial traffic, creating potential land use conflict with adjacent residential neighborhoods. This district is most appropriate along arterials or in areas that can be well buffered from residential districts.</p>

ML/C-1	Light District	Industrial	This district is intended to reserve sites appropriate for the location of industrial uses with relatively limited environmental effects. The district is designed to provide appropriate space and regulations to encourage good quality industrial development, while assuring that facilities are served with adequate parking and loading facilities.
MH	General District	Industrial	This district is intended to accommodate a wide variety of industrial uses, some of which may have significant external effects. These uses may have operating characteristics that create conflicts with lower-intensity surrounding land uses. The district provides the reservation of land for these activities and includes buffering requirements to reduce incompatibility.

I. Article Four: Zoning District Regulations, Table 4-4, Site Development Regulations, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

Table 4-4: Site Development Regulations

Regulator	AG	RR	R-1	R-2	R-3
Minimum Lot Area (square feet)	10 Acres	1 acre	-	-	-
Minimum Lot Width (feet)	300	100	-	-	-
Minimum Site Area per Housing Unit (square feet)	10 acres	1 acre	-	-	-
Minimum Yards (feet)					
Front Yard	50	50	-	-	-
Front Yard to Building Line	-	-	15	15	15
Front Yard to Garage Line	-	-	20	20	20
Street Side Yard	25	25	15	15	15
Interior Side Yard	25	25	7	7 (Note 1)	7 (Note 1)
Rear Yard	35	35	15	15	15
Maximum Height (feet)	100	36	36 (Note 2,3)	36 (Note 2,3)	36 (Note 2,3)
Maximum Building Coverage	NA	NA	50%	50%	50%
Maximum Impervious Coverage	NA	NA	55%	65%	65%
Floor Area Ration	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.00

Note 1: See Section 6 for supplemental regulations governing townhouse residential use types.

Note 2: Dwellings may exceed the height limit by up to ten feet if the side yard is increased by the same amount as the added height.

Note 3: Accessory buildings cannot be over 20 feet in height to the peak.

Table 4-4: Site Development Regulations

Regulator	NTR Park	NTR Subdivision
Minimum Area to be developed	2 acres	2 acres
Minimum Lot Area (square feet)	1,000	2,000
Minimum Lot Width (feet)	20	24
Minimum Yards (feet)		
Front Yard	10	20
Street Side Yard	10	10
Interior Side Yard	5	5
Rear Yard	10	15
Maximum Height (feet)	14'8"	36
Maximum Building Coverage	50%	50%
Maximum Impervious Coverage	55%	65%
Shared Parking	1 space per lot	
Minimum Common Open Space (Note 4)	20%	15%

Note 4: Stormwater treatment facilities may be included in Common Open Space provided required recreation space is still provided and water quality volumes for 2-year storm events and provisions for 100-year storm events are met. These facilities must be located a minimum of 10 feet from any public right-of-way. Common Open Space must be owned, maintained, and inspected by the developer or home owners' association

Table 4-4: Site Development Regulations

Regulator	O*	LC*	UC*	B-1	B-2*
Minimum Lot Area (square feet)	5,000	5,000	5,000	NONE	5,500
Minimum Lot Width (feet)	50	50	50	NONE	50
Site Area per Housing Unit (square feet)	2,000 (Note 5)	2,000 (Note 5)	2,000 (Note 5)	500	1,500 (Note 5)
Minimum Yards (feet)					
Front Yard	20	20	15	0	10
Street Side Yard	20	20	10	0	10
Interior Side Yard	10	10	10	0	0
Rear Yard	20	20	20	0	20
Maximum Height (feet)	48	36	36	NO LIMIT	60
Maximum Building Coverage	50%	50%	50%	100%	70%
Maximum Impervious Coverage (Note 6)	70%	70%	80%	100%	90%
Floor Area Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.0	3.0

*Uses in the O, LC, UC, B-2, ML/C-1, and MH Districts are subject to landscape and screening provisions contained in Article 8.

Note 5: Density of multi-family residential may exceed this maximum, subject to approval of a Special Use Permit by the City Council with the recommendation of the Planning Commission.

Note 6: Storm water treatment water quality volumes and detention volumes must be met within the development, as part of a regional system, or other City program.

Table 4-4: Site Development Regulations

Regulator	NTR Park	NTR Subdivision
Minimum Area to be developed	2 acres	2 acres
Minimum Lot Area (square feet)	1,000	2,000
Minimum Lot Width (feet)	20	24
Minimum Yards (feet)		
Front Yard	10	20
Street Side Yard	10	10
Interior Side Yard	5	5
Rear Yard	10	15
Maximum Height (feet)	14'8"	36
Maximum Building Coverage	50%	50%
Maximum Impervious Coverage	55%	65%
Shared Parking	1 space per lot	
Minimum Common Open Space (Note 4)	20%	15%

J. Article Five: Overlay Districts, Section 5-32, Standards for Floodplain Development, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. General Provisions

1. Alteration or Relocation of a Watercourse

(a) A watercourse or drainway shall not be altered or relocated in any way that in the event of a base flood or more frequent flood will alter the flood carrying characteristics of the watercourse or drainway to the detriment of upstream, downstream, or adjacent locations.

(b) No alteration or relocation shall be made until all adjacent communities that may be affected by such action and the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources have been notified and all applicable permits obtained. Evidence of such notification shall be submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

b. Encroachments

1. When proposing to permit any of the following encroachments, the standards in Section 5-1 shall apply:

(a) Any development that will cause a rise in the base flood elevations within the floodway; or

(b) Any development in Zones A, A1-30, and Zone AE without a designated floodway that will cause a rise of more than one foot in the base flood elevation; or

(c) Alteration or relocation of a stream; then

2. The applicant shall:

(a) Apply to FEMA for conditional approval of such action via the Conditional Letter of Map Revision process (as per Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Part 65.12) prior to the permit for the encroachments; and

(b) Supply the fully approved package to the floodplain administrator including any required notifications to potentially affected property owners.

3. Floodway Overlay District

(a) Standards for the Floodway Overlay District

(1) New structures for human habitation are prohibited.

(2) All encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development must be prohibited unless certification by a registered professional engineer or architect is provided demonstrating that the development shall not result in any increase in water surface elevations along the floodway profile during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. These developments are also subject to all the standards of Section 5.

(3) In Zone A areas, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any flood elevation and floodway data available through federal, state, or other sources, including studies done under Section 5-1, in meeting the standards of this section.

(b) Only uses having a low flood-damage potential and not obstructing flood flows shall be allowed within the Floodway Overlay District to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance. The following are recommended uses for the Floodway Overlay District:

(1) Agricultural uses such as general farming, pasture, nurseries, and forestry

(2) Residential uses such as lawns, gardens, parking, and play areas

(3) Nonresidential uses such as loading areas, parking, and airport landing strips

(4) Public and private recreational uses such as golf courses, archery ranges, picnic grounds, parks, and wildlife and nature preserves.

4. Elevation and Floodproofing Requirements

(a) Residential Structures

(1) In Zones A, AE, A1-30, and AH, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation. (2) In Zone AO, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as one (1) foot above the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM or, if no depth number is specified on the FIRM, at least as high as three (3) feet.

(3) In the floodway, new structures for human habitation are prohibited.

5. Nonresidential Structures

(a) In Zones A, AE, A1-30, and AH, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above one (

1) foot above the base flood elevation or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, floodproofed so that below one (1) foot above the base flood elevation: (1) The structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and

(2) The structure has structural components with the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

(3) A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. A floodproofing certificate shall be provided to the floodplain administrator as set forth in Section 4.

b) In Zone AO, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as one

(1) foot above the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM or, if no depth number is specified on the FIRM, at least as high as three (3) feet; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, floodproofed so that below one (1) foot above the base flood elevation: (1) The structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and

(2) The structure has structural components with the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. A floodproofing certificate shall be provided to the floodplain administrator as set forth in Elevation and Floodproofing Requirements.

6. Space Below Lowest Floor

(a) Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor (excluding basements) and below the base flood elevation shall be used solely for the parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage of readily removable items.

(b) Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor (excluding basements) and below the base flood elevation shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

(1) A minimum of two openings having a net total area of not less than one (1) square inch for every one (1) square foot of enclosed space,

(2) The bottom of all openings shall not be higher than one (1) foot above grade, and

(3) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they allow the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

7. Appurtenant Structures

(a) Structures accessory to a principal building may have the lowest floor below one foot above base flood elevation provided that the structure complies with the following requirements:

(1) The structure shall not be used for human habitation.

(2) The use of the structure must be limited to parking of vehicles or storage of items readily removable in the event of a flood warning.

(3) The floor area shall not exceed 400 square feet.

(4) The structure shall have a low damage potential.

(5) The structure must be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or other lateral movement.

(6) The structure shall be designed to automatically provide for the entry and exit of floodwaters for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic forces. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

a. A minimum of two openings having a net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every one (1) square foot of enclosed space,

b. The bottom of all openings shall not be higher than one (1) foot above grade, and

c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they allow the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

(7) No utilities shall be installed in the structure, except electrical fixtures which must be elevated or floodproofed to one (1) foot above base flood elevation.

(8) The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.

(9) If the structure is converted to another use, it must be brought into full compliance with the minimum standards governing such use.

8. Manufactured Homes

(a) Require that all manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within floodplains on sites:

(1) Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision,

(2) In a new manufactured home park or subdivision,

(3) In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or

(4) In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home as incurred substantial damage as the result of a flood,

(5) Be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(b) Require that manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved on sites in an existing manufactured home park or

subdivision within special flood hazard areas that are not subject to the provisions of Section 5-2 be elevated so that either;

(1) The lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation, or

(2) The manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than 36 inches in height above grade; and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.2 (F) (iv).

(c) New manufactured home parks of five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots, whichever is less, shall follow the standards of Section 5.3 (H) "Subdivisions".

(d) All manufactured homes shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Manufactured homes must be anchored in accordance with local building codes or FEMA guidelines. In the event that over-the-top ties to ground anchors are used, the following specific requirements (or their equivalent) shall be met:

(1) Over-the-top ties be provided at each of the four corners of the manufactured home, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations and manufactured homes less than 50 feet long requiring one additional tie per side;

(2) Frame ties be provided at each corner of the manufactured home with five additional ties per side at intermediate points and manufactured homes less than 50 feet long requiring four additional ties per side;

(3) Any additions to the manufactured home be similarly anchored.

9. Existing Structures

(a) The provisions of this ordinance do not require any changes or improvements to be made to lawfully existing structures. However, when an improvement is made to a structure in the floodplain, a floodplain development permit is required and the provisions of 5.2 (G) (ii-iv) shall apply.

(b) Any addition, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to an existing structure where the costs of which would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the pre-improvement market value shall

constitute a substantial improvement and shall fully comply with the provisions of this ordinance.

(c) Any addition, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to an existing structure in the floodway shall comply with the provisions of Section 5-1.

(d) Any addition, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to an existing structure that will change the compliance requirements of the building shall require applicable documentation including an elevation certificate, floodproofing certificate, or no rise certification.

10. Design and Construction Standards

(a) Anchoring: All buildings or structures shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.

(b) Building Materials and Utilities

(1) All buildings or structures shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage. All buildings or structures shall also be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood and flood related damages.

(2) All buildings or structures shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

11. Drainage (a) Within Zones AO and AH, adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes shall be required in order to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

12. Water Supply and Sanitary Sewer Systems

(a) All new or replacement water supply and sanitary sewer systems shall be located, designed, and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages to such systems and the infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.

(b) All new or replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate discharge from the system into floodwaters.

(c) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and designed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

13. Other Utilities

All other utilities such as gas lines, electrical, telephone, and other utilities shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to such utilities and facilities.

(a) Storage of Materials

(1) The storage or processing of materials that are in time of flooding buoyant, flammable, explosive, or could be injurious to human, animal, or plant life is prohibited.

(2) The storage of other material or equipment may be allowed if not subject to major damage by floods and firmly anchored to prevent flotation or if readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.

(b) Recreational Vehicles

(1) Within any floodway, recreational vehicles and recreational vehicle parks shall be prohibited.

(2) Recreational vehicles to be placed on sites within the floodplain shall:

(3) Be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days;

(4) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which shall mean it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site by only quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and no permanently attached additions; or

(5) Meet the permit requirements and the elevation and anchoring requirements for manufactured homes of this ordinance.

14. Subdivisions Subdivision proposals and other proposed new development, including manufactured home parks or subdivisions, shall require assurance that:

(a) All such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;

(b) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located, elevated, and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage;

(c) Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards; and

(d) Proposals for development (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) of five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots, whichever is less, where base flood elevation data are not available, shall be supported by hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that determine base flood elevations and floodway information. The analyses shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer in a format required by FEMA for Conditional Letters of Map Revision and a Letters of Map Revision.

K. Article Six: Supplemental Use Regulations, Section 6-3, Supplemental Use Regulations: Residential Uses, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Townhouse Residential: Where permitted, townhouse residential is subject to the following regulations:

The minimum width for any townhouse lot sold individually shall be 20 feet.

1. Coverage percentages are computed for the site of the entire townhouse common development.

b. Two Single Family Residential:

1. The two single family units shall be separated by a minimum of 14 feet.

2. The second dwelling unit shall be served by a driveway at least ten feet in width, leading from a public street adjacent to the lot.

c. Multi-Family and Group Residential in B-1 District:

1. Multi-family and Group Residential uses are permitted in the B-1 District only on levels above street level except that a unit specifically designed for occupancy by disabled residents may be developed at street level, subject to approval of a special permit by the City Council with the recommendation of the Planning Commission.

d. Non-Traditional Residential Parks in NTR District: In the NTR Residential District, which permits mobile home, tiny home and other non-traditional residential use, such use may be configured in a Non-Traditional Residential Park or Non-Traditional Residential Subdivision. A Non-Traditional Residential Park or Subdivision may be approved administratively once all the following regulations are met:

1. Property is properly zoned, Non-Traditional Residential.

2. Completed Development Agreement

3. Density Requirements as defined in Table 4-4: Site Development Regulations.

4. Site Development Minimum Standards:

(a) Setbacks: Each Non-Traditional Residential Park and Subdivision shall have a minimum perimeter setback of 35 feet from adjacent non-residential uses and 50 feet from adjacent residential uses. No space for a dwelling unit or any other structure shall be permitted in the required setback.

(b) Setback Landscaping: All area contained within the required setbacks except sidewalks and private drives shall be landscaped and screened in conformance with Article 8 of this Ordinance. Screening shall be provided in conformance with Section 8-5 for any common property line with another non-residential use.

(c) Open Space Requirements, Table 4-4: Each Non-Traditional Residential Park shall provide a minimum of 250 square feet of open recreational space per unit. Such space shall be provided at a central location accessible from all parts of the park by pedestrians.

(d) Parking Minimum Requirements, Table 9-1.

(e) Parking: Park requires common parking. Subdivision requires on-site parking.

5. Street Access and Circulation Requirements:

(a) Access to Public Street: Each NTR Park and Subdivision must abut and have access to a dedicated public street with a right-of-way of at least 60 feet. Direct access to a mobile home space from a public street is prohibited.

(b) Vehicular Circulation: The NTR Parks and Subdivisions must provide interior vehicular circulation on a private internal street system.

(1) One side on Street Parking Minimum interior street width shall be a minimum of 27 feet. The street system shall be continuous and connected with other internal and public streets; or shall have a cul-de-sac with a minimum diameter of 90 feet. No such cul-de-sacs may exceed 350 feet in length without a variance.

(2) No on street parking. Minimum interior street width shall be a minimum of 24 feet. The street system shall be continuous and connected with other internal and public streets; or shall have a culde-sac with a minimum diameter of 90 feet. No such cul-de-sacs may exceed 350 feet in length without a variance.

(c) Sidewalks or Path: Each NTR Park and Subdivision shall provide a sidewalk or path system to connect each lot to common buildings or open space constructed for the use of its residents; and to the fronting public right-of-way. Sidewalk and path width shall be at least four feet. Public sidewalk connectivity must be provided.

(d) Street and Sidewalk Standards: All internal streets and sidewalks shall be hard-surfaced. Electric street lighting is required along all internal streets.

6. Utilities: All living units shall have piped supply of hot and cold water for both drinking and domestic purposes; domestic sewer service; and standard electrical service, providing at least one 120-volt and one 240-volt electrical service outlet to each living unit.

7. Financial Responsibility: Each application for a NTR Park and Subdivision shall include a demonstration by the developer of financial capability to complete the project, and a construction schedule.

8. Completion Schedule: Construction must begin on any approved NonTraditional Parks and Subdivisions within one year of the date of approval. Such construction shall be completed within two years of approval, unless otherwise extended by the Administrator.

9. Permitting: A set down permit with fee as set by Resolution is required for each mobile home.

10. Anchoring: Each manufactured home shall be equipped with tie down anchors as approved by the Building Official.

L. Article Six: Supplemental Use Regulations, Section 6-10, Supplemental Use Regulations: Swimming Pools, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

GENERAL PROVISIONS

a. DEFINITION:

The term PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL is hereby defined as a receptacle for water, or an artificial pool of water having a depth at any point of more than two feet, intended for the purpose of immersion or partial immersion therein of human beings and including all appurtenant equipment, constructed, installed and maintained in or above the ground outside of a building used for family dwelling units; provided the PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL SWIMMING POOL is maintained by an individual primarily for the sole use of the individual's household and guests and not for the purpose or in connection with any business operated for profit.

b. COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:

Every private residential swimming pool constructed, installed and maintained hereafter shall comply with all applicable provisions of this Code.

c. PERMIT REQUIRED:

It shall be unlawful to proceed with the construction, installation, enlargement or alteration of any private residential swimming pool and appurtenances within the City unless a permit therefor shall have first been obtained from the Community Development Department.

d. PERMIT FEES:

The fee for a permit for the erection or construction of a swimming pool shall be as set by resolution.

e. DRAWINGS, PLANS AND PERMITS:

1. All drawings and plans for the construction, installation, enlargement or alteration of any private residential swimming pool and appurtenances for which a permit is required shall first be presented to the Building Official or his/her designee, for examination and approval as to the proper location, construction and use.

2. All plans and drawings shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to the foot, on paper or cloth, in ink or by some process that will not fade or obliterate. All distances and dimensions shall be accurately figured and drawings made explicit and complete, showing the lot lines, and including information pertaining to the pool,

walk and fence construction, water supply system, drainage and water disposal systems and all appurtenances pertaining to the swimming pool.

3. All private residential swimming pools, appurtenances, water supply and drainage systems shall be constructed in conformity with the approved plans. If any deviations from the plans are desired, a supplementary plan covering that portion of the work involved shall be filed for approval and shall conform to the provisions of this chapter.

f. REGULATIONS

1. LOCATION:

(a) Private residential swimming pools shall be permitted in residential zones only. No portion of a private residential swimming pool shall be located at a distance less than eight feet from any side or rear property line or building line. Pumps, filters and pool water disinfection equipment installations shall be located at a distance not less than eight feet from any side property line. Pools and appurtenant equipment shall not be permitted in the side yard between dwellings.

2. RECIRCULATION POOLS: (a) All private residential swimming pools shall be of the recirculation type in which circulation of the water is maintained through the pool by pumps; the water drawn from the pool being clarified and disinfected before being returned to the pool.

3. MATERIALS:

(a) Private residential swimming pool walls and floor shall be constructed of any impervious material which will provide a tight tank with white or light colored finished easily cleaned surfaces. The floor or bottom surface of the pool shall have a nonslip finish as smooth as possible. The side and end walls of a pool shall present a smooth finish and shall be vertical to a depth of at least six feet or shall have a slope or curvature meeting one of the following conditions.

(b) The pool wall may be vertical for 30 inches from the water level below which the wall may be curved to the bottom with a radius at any point equal to the difference between the depth at that point and 30 inches.

(c) To a depth of six feet, except as in division (A)(1), the wall's slope shall not be less than one foot horizontal in six feet vertical.

d) Pool walls that are to be lined with a plastic liner shall be constructed of masonry or reinforced concrete.

4. WALK AREAS:

(a) Unobstructed walk areas not less than 36 inches wide shall be provided to extend entirely around the pool. The walk areas shall be constructed of impervious material and the surfaces shall be of such as to be smooth and easily cleaned and of nonslip construction. The slope of the walks shall have a pitch of at least one-fourth inch to the foot designed so as to prevent back drainage from entering the pool.

5. FENCES:

(a) All private residential swimming pools shall be completely enclosed by a fence erected along the periphery of the pool walks. All fence openings or points of entry into the pool area enclosure shall be equipped with gates. The fence and gates shall be four feet in height above the walk grade level and shall be constructed of a minimum number nine-gauge woven wire mesh corrosion-resistant material or material approved by the Building Official. All gates shall be equipped with self-closing and self-latching devices placed at the top of the gate and made inaccessible to small children. All fence posts shall be decay or corrosion-resistant and shall be set in concrete bases.

6. STEPS OR LADDERS:

(a) Two or more means of egress in the form of steps or ladders shall be provided for all private residential swimming pools. At least one such means of egress shall be located on a side of the pool at both the deep end and shallow end of the pool. Treads of steps and ladders shall be constructed of nonslip material and at least three inches wide for their full length. Steps and ladders shall have a handrail on both sides.

7. WATER SUPPLY:

(a) No source of water other than that secured from the City waterworks distribution system shall be used in private residential swimming pools unless City water is not available.

8. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS:

(a) All electrical installations provided for, installed and used in conjunction with private residential swimming pools shall be in conformance with the Electrical Code ('63 Code, § 4-3-17) Penalty, see § 10.99

9. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

(a) A skilled swimmer shall be present at all times that private residential swimming pools are in use.

(b) Every private residential swimming pool shall be equipped with one or more throwing ring buoys not more than 15 inches in diameter and having 60 feet of three-sixteenths inch manila line attached and one or more light but strong poles with blunted ends and not less than 12 feet in length for making reach assists or rescues.

(c) No diving board or platform more than three feet above the water level shall be installed for use in connection with any private residential swimming pool.

M. Article Seven: Supplemental Site Development Regulations, Section 7-2, Setback Adjustments, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Lots Adjoining Alleys: In calculating the depth of a required side or rear yard setback for a lot adjoining a dedicated public alley, one-half of the alley may be credited as a portion of the yard. However, no residential structure may be nearer than ten feet to the near side of the alley.

b. Exceptions to Openness of Required Yards: Every part of a required yard shall be open and unobstructed from finished grade upward, except as specified herein.

1. Window sills, belt courses, cornices, eaves, flues and chimneys (including enclosed or unenclosed), and ornamental feature may project two feet into a required yard.

2. Terraces, patios, uncovered decks, and ornamental features which have no structural element more than two feet above or below the adjacent ground level may project ten feet into a required yard. However, all such projections must be set back at least three feet from an adjacent side lot line; or fifteen feet from any street property line.

3. Fire escapes, fireproof outside stairways, and balconies opening to fire towers may project a maximum of 3 1/2 feet into required

yards, provided that they do not obstruct the light and ventilation of adjacent buildings.

4. For buildings constructed upon a front property line, a cornice may project into public right-of-way. Maximum projection is the smaller of four feet or five percent of the right-of-way width.

5. In commercial and business districts, a canopy may extend into a required front yard, provided that the canopy is set back at least five feet from the front property line, covers less than fifteen percent of the area of the required front yard, and has a vertical clearance of at least eight feet six inches.

6. Accessory buildings in residential districts, including private and community garages, may be located a minimum of two feet from the side lot line and ten feet from the rear lot line. The rear yard setback may be reduced to two feet if bounded by an alley if set back is sixty feet or more from the front lot line. An accessory building must have an additional rear and side setback of one foot for every two feet or portion thereof of height over 15 feet. Any such accessory building must be located at least six feet from the main structure. Accessory building in an R-1, R-2 or R-3 district shall not exceed 20 feet in height at the peak. No residential accessory buildings permitted on NTR Park or Subdivision lots.

7. Lamp posts with a maximum height of ten (10) feet, and flag poles up to maximum height of base district may be located within required yards, provided they are set back at least five (5) feet from property lines.

c. Setback Adjustments

1. Setbacks on Built-Up Blockfaces: These provisions apply if any of the buildings on that blockface have front yard setbacks less than those required for the specific district.

(a) If a building is to be built on a parcel of land within 100 feet of an existing building on one side only, the minimum front yard shall be the setback of the adjacent building; excluding garages, refer to Table 4-4: Site Development Regulations.

(b) If a building is to be built on a parcel of land not within 100 feet of an existing building on either side, then the minimum front yard shall be the mean setback of all existing buildings on the blockface.

d. Corner Lots: Required setbacks shall not reduce the buildable width of any corner lot to less than 24 feet. Appropriate setback adjustments shall be allowed to maintain this minimum width.

e. Double Frontage Lots: In Rural Residential zoned double frontage lots on a major street, and with no access to that street, may have a 25-foot minimum front yard setback along said street. All other double frontage lots must provide full front yard setbacks from each adjacent street.

f. Antennas: No antennas are permitted in the front yard.

g. Vision Clearance Zones: No structures, plantings to maturity, landscaping, fences, parked vehicles, trucks, trailers, or other obstructions shall be built or placed above a maximum height of 30-inches above the established curb grade or radii 20 feet or less within, whichever is greater in clear zones, from a triangle formed 1) by a line connecting points thirteen feet along each leg from the property lines from their point of intersection and 2) by a line connecting points forty feet along each leg from the back of curb from their point of intersection and as extended to the public or private street or driveway, trail, or traveled way which may obstruct the line of sign of drivers and/or pedestrians approaching the intersection as show in Figure 7-2(a). Radii greater than 20 feet shall be subject to the Figure requirements. Vision clearance where private driveways and streets or courts meet shall be subject to approval of the Building Official.

h. Attached structures extending into public rights-of-way within the Downtown Business District, excluding roadways.

1. Attached structures, such as awnings, canopies and signs may extend no more than 48 inches from the façade or facewall of the building to which it is attached. These structures must maintain a vertical clearance of at least 7 feet and 6 inches.

N. Article Six: Supplemental Use Regulations, Section 7-4, Allowable Adjustments to Site Development Regulations for Creative Subdivisions, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Purpose: Section 5-11 of the Land Development Ordinance provides for creative subdivisions. Creative subdivisions allow for greater flexibility in the design and development of subdivisions, in order to produce innovative residential environments, provide for more efficient use of land, protect topographical features, and encourage the preservation of common area and open space. These special regulations and exceptions apply only to creative subdivisions.

b. Site Area Per Unit:

1. Unless otherwise provided, the site area per unit for a creative subdivision as a whole shall be that of the zoning district in which such subdivision is located. For the purpose of computing site area per unit, the area of public streets and private ways within the subdivision must be excluded. Residential use types may be combined within the creative subdivision provided that the subdivision as a whole complies with the required maximum density of the zoning district.

2. In the AG or RR Districts, the minimum site area per unit may be reduced by 50 percent in creative subdivisions.

c. Perimeter Yards

1. The required setback for any structure within a creative subdivision from a perimeter public street shall be the required setback for the zoning district.

2. The required setback for any structure within the subdivision from any property line which forms the boundary of the subdivision shall be at least 15 feet.

d. Area and Yards for Individual Lots: Minimum lot areas may be reduced by a maximum of 50%. Street Side yards may be reduced by a maximum of 25%. Interior and Back yards may be reduced by a maximum of 50%, provided a minimum separation of ten feet shall be established for all residential structures not attached to one another. A creative subdivision must be planned and developed as a common development.

e. Coverage and Landscaping Requirements: Individual lots in a creative subdivision may increase maximum building and impervious coverage limitations by 20%.

O. Article Eight: Landscaping, Screening, and Performance Standards, Table 8-1 Required Landscape Depth, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

TABLE 8-1: Required Landscape Depth

Zoning District	Depth of Landscaping Adjacent to Street Property Line
AG	35 feet
RR	50 feet
R-1	15 feet
R-2	15 feet
R-3*	15 feet
NTR Park	10 feet
NTR Subdivision	20 feet
O	20 feet
LC	20 feet
UC	15 of the depth of the street yard. Landscaped area between curb to sidewalk may be counted toward this requirement.
B-1	No Requirement
B-2	10 feet
ML/C-1	No Requirement
MH	No Requirement
B-1	Sidewalk landscape beds including approved plantings in sidewalks in accordance with the B-1 district master plan and design standards
B-2	10 feet
ML/C-1	No Requirement
MH	No Requirement

* For residential uses only. B-1 district sidewalk landscaping beds or administrative official approved landscape heavy duty landscape pots or structure shall be located in accordance with the master plan and design standards. Improvements shall include

coordinated district sizing, location, construction features, underground stormwater collection system, connection to public storm sewer system, bedding, earthen material, plantings and related work.

P. Article Nine: Off-Street Parking, Table 9-1: Off Street Parking Requirements, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

Table 9-1: Off-Street Parking Requirements

Agricultural Use Types	
Horticulture	1 space per 1,000 square feet of sales area.
Crop Production	No requirement.
Animal Production	No requirement.
Commercial Feedlots	No requirement.
Residential Use Types	
Single-Family Residential	2 spaces per dwelling unit.
Duplex Residential	2 spaces per dwelling unit.
Two-Family Residential	2 spaces per dwelling unit.
Multi-Family Residential	2 spaces per dwelling unit with 2 or more bedrooms, 1space for 1 bedroom dwelling units and studios, and 1 space per 2 dwelling units for elderly housing.
Downtown Living Units	0 spaces per dwelling unit. Within existing structures only.
Group Residential	1 space for each two residents.
Non-Traditional Residential Park	1 space per dwelling provided in shared parking facility.
Non-Traditional Residential Subdivision	1 space per dwelling unit.

Civic Use Types	
Administration	1 space per 500 square feet.
Cemetery	No requirement.
Clubs	1 space per 4-person capacity.
Convalescent Services	1 space per 4 beds.

Cultural Services	1 space per 1,000 square feet.
Day Care Services	1 space per 5-person capacity + 1 space per employee of largest shift.
Group Care Facility	1 space per 4-person capacity + 1 space per employee of largest shift.
Group Home	1 space per 4-person capacity + 1 space per employee of largest shift.
Guidance Services	1 space per 300 square feet.
Health Care	1 space per 300 square feet + 1 space per employee of largest shift.
Maintenance Facilities	See Schedule A.
Parks and Recreation	No requirement.
Postal Facilities	See Schedule A.
Primary Education	1 space per employee of largest shift + 10 stalls for visitors.
Public Assembly	1 space per 4-person capacity.
Religious Assembly	1 space per 4-person capacity in largest assembly area.
Safety Services	1 space per employee of maximum shift + 1 stall per 1,000 square feet.
Secondary Education	1 space per employee of maximum shift + 1 space for each 4 11th and 12th grade student.
Utilities	1 space per employee of maximum shift.

Commercial Use Types	
Agricultural Sales/Service	See Schedule A.
Auto Rental and Sales	See Schedule A.
Auto Service	Three times service capacity.
Body Repair	Four spaces per repair stall.
Business Support Services	1 space per 500 square feet.
Campground	1 space per camping unit.
Cocktail Lounge	1 space per 200 square feet.
Commercial Recreation	1 space per 4-person capacity.

Communications Services	1 space per 500 square feet.
Construction Sales	See Schedule A.
Consumer Services	1 space per 300 square feet.
Convenience Storage	1 space per 10 storage units.
Equipment Sales/ Service	See Schedule A.
Food Sales	1 space per 300 square feet.
General Retail Services	1 space per 500 square feet.
Liquor Sales	1 space per 300 square feet.
Lodging	1 space per unit.
Personal Improvement	1 space per 500 square feet.
Personal Services	1 space per 500 square feet.
Pet Services	1 space per 500 square feet.
Restaurants (Drive-in)	1 space per 50 square feet of customer service area.
Restaurants (General)	Greater of 1 space per 4-person capacity or 1 space per 50 square feet in dining area.
Stables/ Kennels	1 space per employee + 1 stall per 5,000 square feet of site area.
Surplus Sales	See Schedule A.
Veterinary Services	1 space per 500 square feet.

Office Use Types	
General Offices	1 space per 500 square feet.
Miscellaneous Use Types	
Broadcasting Tower	No requirement.
Non-Putrescible Landfill	No requirement.
All Landfills	No requirement.
Industrial Use Types	
Agricultural Industries	See Schedule A.

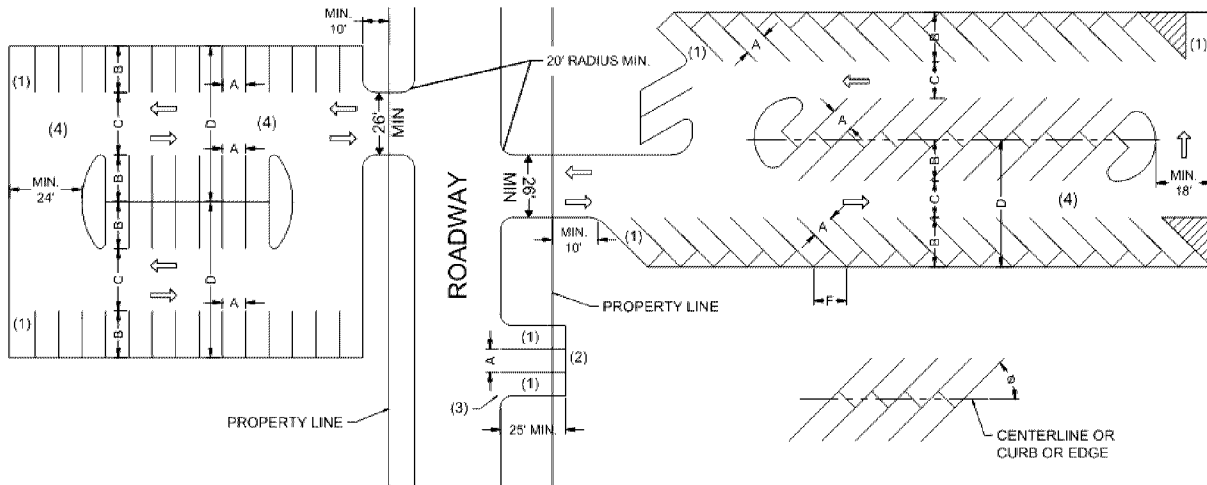
Light Industry	See Schedule A.
General Industry	See Schedule A.
Heavy Industry	See Schedule A.
Railroad Facilities	See Schedule A.
Resource Extraction	1 space per employee on largest shift.
Salvage Services	See Schedule A.
Warehousing	See Schedule A.
Construction Yards	See Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A	
This schedule sets forth minimum off street parking requirements for uses with elements that have different functions and operating characteristics.	
Function of Element	Requirement
Office or Administration	1 space per 400 square feet
Indoor Sales, Display or Service Area	1 space per 500 square feet
Outdoor Sales, Display or Service Area	1 space per 2,000 square feet
Equipment, Servicing, or Manufacturing	1 space per 1,000 square feet
Indoor or Outdoor Storage or Warehousing	1 space per 5,000 square feet

Q. Article Nine: Off-Street Parking, Section 9-5, Off-Street Parking Design Standards, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

Off-Street Parking in all zones must meet the following minimum requirements.

FIGURE 9-5 (a): Off-Street Parking Standards



ANGLE (°)	STALL WIDTH (A)	STALL DEPTH (B)	AISLE WIDTH (C)	TYPICAL MODULE (D)
45°	9.0'	18.0'	13.0'	52.0'
60°	9.0'	19.0'	17.0'	55.0'
90°	9.0'	18.0'	24.0'	60.0'

(1) FOR PERPENDICULAR (90°) PARKING, STALL ADJACENT TO CLOSED END OF THE AISLE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET WIDE

(2) 6' SIDEWALK. PUBLIC SIDEWALK EASEMENT MAY BE REQUIRED.

(3) NON-ARTERIAL ROADWAYS ONLY. SUBJECT TO CITY ENGINEER APPROVAL

(4) MAIN ENTRY ACCESS AISLE TO BE 26 FOOT MINIMUM WIDTH

a. Dimensions: Parking stalls and aisles shall be provided in accordance with the design standards provided in Figure 9-5(a) and Figure 9-5(b).

b. Pavement and Drainage: Off-street parking facilities shall be designed and built to the stormwater management program requirements. Parking lots shall have an internal drainage system and not adversely sheet flow drain onto public right-of-way, roadways, and alleys. Public storm sewer or drainage ways adjacent to or nearby and available must be extended into the parking lot for this purpose.

Pavement shall be a minimum of 6-inch-thick concrete, equivalent depth asphaltic concrete with subgrade, or pervious concrete a minimum of 6-inch

thickness with an aggregate base and underdrain system. Additional thickness may be required depending on the use and design vehicle.

c. Landscape and Screening Requirements: Unless otherwise noted, each unenclosed parking facility of over 3,000 square feet shall comply with the following regulations during the life of the facility:

1. Each unenclosed parking facility shall provide a minimum buffer of ten feet along any street property line; Ten-foot buffer is not required in the B-1, ML/C1 and MH Districts.
2. Each parking facility that abuts a residential district shall provide a ten-foot landscaped buffer along its common property line with the residential district;
3. Any parking facility which abuts property in a residential district shall provide a grade change, fence, terrace, or other site feature which blocks the sight line of headlights into a residential property, subject to the determination of the Building Official;
4. Each parking facility over 4,500 square feet shall have internal landscape islands as shown in Figure 9-5(b). Internal landscape island area shall be equal or greater to the (10) percent of the total parking and aisle pavement area. Non-visitor or employee parking lots in MH districts shall be exempt.
5. Internal landscape islands shall be planted with a combination of turf, trees, and understory landscaping such as shrubs, ornamental grasses, and flowering perennials. In islands with trees or adequate types and coverage of landscaping, rock cover may be allowed as an alternative to turf groundcover or understory landscaping. Internal parking lot islands shall not be paved.

d. Entrances and Exits

1. Adequate access to each parking facility shall be provided by means of clearly defined and limited driveways or access points. Such driveways shall be designed to direct nonresidential traffic away from residential areas.
2. Parking facilities other than driveways for single-family, duplex, two-family, or mobile home residential uses must permit vehicles to enter streets in a forward position.
3. Minimum width of access driveways and main aisle shall be 26-feet with minimum radii of 20-feet on each side.

e. Safety Features

1. Parking facilities shall be designed to provide visibility of and between pedestrians and vehicles when circulating within or entering or leaving the facility; and shall not create blind, hidden, or hazardous areas.
2. Circulation patterns shall be approved by the Building Official.

f. Adjustment

For uses subject to Special Use Permit approval, the City Council, with the recommendation of the Planning Commission, may adjust the minimum requirements of this section, in order to provide design, usability, attractiveness, or protection to adjoining uses in a manner equal to or greater than the minimum requirements of this Article.

R. Article Nine: Off-Street Parking, Section 9-6, Off-Street Loading, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Loading Requirement

Any use which involves the receipt or distribution of freight, merchandise, supplies, vehicles, or equipment as part of its typical operation shall provide and maintain adequate space for off-street loading and circulation. Loading dock areas shall be designed to avoid undue interference with the public use of streets and sidewalks.

b. Design Standards

1. Each loading dock space shall be at least 10 feet wide by 50 feet long, with a vertical clearance of at least 14 feet.
2. Loading dock spaces and access to those spaces, must be entirely paved with concrete or asphalt.
3. Off-street loading areas are subject to the landscaping and buffering requirements for parking facilities set forth in this Article.
4. Loading docks which will catch water, by design, must provide a positive gravity flow drain or pumping system to the storm sewer system or stormwater treatment facility. The collection point in the loading dock must include a sand and oil separator.

S. Article Ten: Sign Regulations, Section 10-7, Permitted Permanent Sign Type by Zoning District, Table 10-3, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

Table 10-3: Permitted Permanent Signs by Type and Zoning District

	AG	RR	R1, R2	R3, NTR	O	LC	UC	Downtown Business District	B1	B2, outside of DBD	ML/C-1, outside of DBD	MH
Detached Signs												
Ground	NRU	NRU	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Monument	NRU	NRU	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Pole	NRU	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	P
Billboard	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P(A)	P(A)	P(A)	P(A)	P(A)
Attached Signs												
Awning	N	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Canopy	N	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Marquee	N	N	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Painted Wall	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N
Projecting	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P
Wall	NRU	NRU	NRU	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Other Regulated Signs												
Access Point	P	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Commercial Center Identification	P	N	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Electronic Information*	N	N/SP*	N/SP*	NRU	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Numeric Display	N	N	N	NRU	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

N= Not Permitted, P=Permitted, NRU=Permitted for Non-Residential Uses includes all non-residential uses plus multi-family and non-traditional residential use types. P(A)=Permitted along expressways. SP*=Special Use Permit; can only be obtained by education and religious uses * Electronic Information Sign requires issuance of a Special Use Permit pursuant to Section 12-3.

T. Article Ten, Sign Regulations, Section 10-9 Sign type Supplemental Regulations: Permanent Signs, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

- a) *Detached Signs*. Ground, Monument, and Pole signs. **Error! Reference source not found.** below regulates detached signs.

Table 10-5: Permitted Site Development Standards for Detached Signs by Zoning Districts

Regulation Item (All Detached Signs, Except Where Noted)	Zoning Districts									
	AG	RR, R-1, R-2	R-3, NTR	O	LC, UC	DBD	B-1	B-2	MLC-1, MH	
# Permitted Per Premise	1	1	1 per Street Frontage, Maximum of 2	1	1 per Street Frontage, Maximum of 2	1	1 per Street Frontage, Maximum of 2	1 per Street Frontage, Maximum of 2	1 per Street Frontage, Maximum of 2	
Separation of Signage Per Linear Foot of Premise Street Frontage	NA	NA	1 per 150	NA	1 per 300	NA	1 per 200	1 per 300	1 per 300	
Maximum Sign Area per Sign (sq. ft.)	32	32	32	100	150	100	150	200	200	
Maximum Height (ft.) Above Natural Grade										
Ground	15	6	6	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Monument	15	6	6	15	25	15	25	25	25	
Pole	N	N	N	30	45	30	N	45	45	
Front Yard Setback (ft.)	25	5	2	2	2	0	-	2	2	
Side Yard Setback (ft.)	10	10	2	2	2	0	-	2	2	

NA = Not Applicable

N = Not Permitted

b) Attached Signs. Awning, Canopy, Marquee, Painted Wall, Projecting, and Wall signs. Table 10-6, below, regulates all attached signs, unless otherwise stated in the supplemental regulations. Table 10-6 outlines the maximum size allowed for an attached sign, based on the zoning district as well as the maximum percentage of street façade coverage, per premise, for all attached signs. No premise may exceed either criterion. The street façade shall be measured, in order to determine the maximum percentage of street façade coverage.

U. Article Twelve: Administration and Procedure, Section 12-3, Special Use Permit Procedure, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Purpose

The Special Use Permit Procedure provides for public review and discretionary City Council approval for uses within zoning districts which have unusual site development or operating characteristics that could adversely affect surrounding properties.

b. Administration

The Planning Commission shall review and evaluate each application and transmit its recommendation to the City Council. The City Council shall review, evaluate, and act upon all applications submitted pursuant to this procedure.

c. Application Requirements

An application for a Special Use Permit may be filed by the owner(s) of a property or by the property owner's authorized agent with the Community Development Office. Any such application will not be deemed submitted until all of the information set forth below is included. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide all of the requested information. Incomplete applications will not be placed on the Planning Commission Agenda until all such missing information is provided. Such application shall be submitted to the Community Development Office at least 21 calendar days (including holidays) before the Planning Commission meeting at which the public hearing on the application may be held subject to administrative official approval to proceed. A complete submission must be provided prior to the staff recommendation that the permit application is to be acted on the Planning Commission. The application shall include the following information and be submitted on a form approved by the Community Development Office:

1. Name, email and mailing address and phone number of the property owner who is making application or said property owner's authorized agent.
2. Legal Representation: Name of Firm, attorney, phone number, email and mailing address
3. Owner, address and legal description of the property.

4. A description of the nature and operating characteristics of the proposed use.
5. A site plan, when requested by the building official, which includes all information as described in **Error! Reference source not found.**
6. Excavation and Material Extraction Special Use Permits applications must include a proposed post development site plan including anticipated final contours and features.
7. The special use requested and the current zoning.
8. Be signed by the property owner or the property owner's duly authorized agent.

TABLE 12-1: Criteria for Site Plan Review and Special Use Permits

CRITERIA		APPLICATION TO	
Land Use Compatibility		Site Plan Review	Special Use Permit
Development Density	Site area per unit or floor area ratio should be similar to surrounding uses if not separated by major natural or artificial features.		X
Height and Scale			
Height and Bulk	Development should minimize differences in height and building size from surrounding structures. Differences should be justified by urban design considerations.	X	X
Setbacks	Development should respect pre-existing setbacks in surrounding areas. Variations should be justified by site or operating characteristics.	X	X
Building Coverage	Building coverage should be similar to that of surrounding development if possible. Higher coverage should be mitigated by landscaping or site amenities.	X	X

TABLE 12-1: CRITERIA FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW AND SPECIAL USE PERMITS

CRITERIA		APPLICATION TO	
Site Development		Site Plan Review	Special Use Permit
Frontage	Project frontage along a street should be similar to lot width.	X	X
Parking and Internal Circulation	Parking should serve all structures with minimal conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles.	X	X
	All structures must be accessible to public safety vehicles.	X	X
	Development must have access to adjacent public streets and ways. Internal circulation should minimize conflicts and congestion at public access points.	X	X
Landscaping	Landscaping should be integral to the development, providing street landscaping, breaks in uninterrupted paved areas, and buffering where required by surrounding land uses. Parts of site with sensitive environmental features or natural drainage-ways should be preserved to the extent possible.	X	X
Building Design	Architectural design and building materials should be compatible with surrounding areas or highly visible locations.		X
Operating Characteristics			
Traffic Capacity	Project should not reduce the existing level of traffic service on adjacent streets. Compensating improvements will be required to mitigate impact on street system operations.	X	X
Land Use Compatibility			

External Traffic Effects	Project design should direct non-residential traffic away from residential areas.	X	X
Operating Hours	Projects with long operating hours must minimize effects on surrounding residential areas.	X	X

TABLE 12-1: CRITERIA FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW AND SPECIAL USE PERMITS

CRITERIA		APPLICATION TO	
Operating Characteristics		Site Plan Review	Special Use Permit
Outside Storage	Outside storage areas must be screened from surrounding streets and less intensive land uses.	X	X
Public Facilities			
Sanitary Waste Disposal	Developments within 300 feet of a public sanitary sewer must connect to sewer system. Individual disposal systems, if permitted, shall not adversely affect public health, safety, or welfare.	X	X
	Sanitary sewer must have adequate capacity to serve development.	X	X
Storm Water Management	Development should handle storm water adequately to prevent overloading of public storm water management system.	X	X
	Development should not inhibit development of other properties.	X	X
	Development should not increase probability of erosion, flooding, landslides, or other run-off related effects.	X	X
Utilities	Project must be served by utilities if the property is located within 300 ft of said utility.	X	X

Comprehensive Plan	Projects shall be consistent with the comprehensive development plan of Columbus.		X
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d. Approval Process

1. The Planning Commission, following ten days notice as required by Paragraph 12-3 (f), shall hold a public hearing on each proposed Special Use Permit and following such public hearing, shall recommend action to the City Council.
2. The City Council, after the ten days notice as required by Paragraph 12-3 (f) and after public hearing, shall act on the Special Use Permit. The City Council may apply any reasonable conditions to the approval of the permit.
3. The applicant shall be responsible for preparing and furnishing in proper form a "draft" Ordinance including any reasonable conditions recommended by the Planning Commission sufficiently in advance of the City Council Meeting for review by City staff and for distribution to the Mayor and members of the City Council. A "final" ordinance for said special use permit shall be thereafter submitted by applicant for action by the City Council. Applicant's attorney shall work with the City Attorney on review and final versions.

e. Required Notice and Publication

Prior to consideration of and/or approval of a Special Use Permit by the Planning Commission and by the City Council, notice of public hearing before the Planning Commission and before the City Council shall be provided as follows:

1. Posted Notice: A notice shall be posted by the applicant in a conspicuous place on or near the property upon which action is pending. Such notice shall be not less than 18 inches in height and 24 inches in width with a white or yellow background and black letters not less than one and one-half inches in height. Such posted notice shall be placed on or near such premises that it is easily visible from the street and shall be posted at least ten days before the date of such hearing. It shall be the duty of the applicant to make sure the signs are laminated or otherwise protected from the weather so that they remain visible and legible for said ten-day period. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, mutilate, destroy or change such posted notice prior to such hearing. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to make sure the signs remain posted for said ten-day period and in the event any sign is removed, mutilated, destroyed or changed, it shall be the duty of the applicant to promptly post a new sign for the remainder of the ten-day period.
2. Notice by Publication: At least ten days before the date of hearing the City Clerk shall have published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the City of Columbus a Notice of the time, place and subject matter of such hearing.
3. Notice by Personal Service or Mail: At least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing the applicant shall either:
 - (a) personally serve, or

(b) mail to the last known address, written notice of such hearing to each of the following:

- (1) the owners of the real estate which is the subject of the Special Use Permit;
- (2) all properties whether in whole or in part which are located within 300 feet of the real estate which is the subject of the Special Use Permit; and
- (3) the Board of Education of each school district in which the real estate which is the subject of the Special Use Permit is located.

If the record title owners of any real estate included in such proposed change be non-residents of the municipality, a written notice of such hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to their last-known address at least ten days prior to the date of such hearing.

4. Exception: The provisions of Subsection 1 "Posted Notice" and Subsection 3 "Notice by Personal Service or Mail" shall not apply in the event of a proposed change in the application of Special Use Permits throughout entire areas of an existing zoning district or of the City or parts thereof, or in the event of a proposed change in such regulations, restrictions or districts governing said Special Use Permits.
5. Affidavit of Notice Compliance: The applicant shall be responsible for filing with the Community Development office prior to 3:00 PM on the date of the hearing an Affidavit of Notice Compliance. Said Affidavit shall verify that the "Posted Notice" requirements set forth in Subsection 1 above and that the "Notice by Personal Service or Mail" requirements set forth in Subsection 3 above were both complied with.

f. Scope of Approval

The City Council may, at its discretion, apply a Special Use Permit to a specific owner or applicant. The City Council may establish special site development or operational regulations as a condition for approval of a Special Use Permit.

g. Lapse, Revocation or Completion of Permit

1. A Special Use Permit shall become void two years after its effective date if the applicant has not carried out development or occupancy during that period.
2. The City Council may revoke a Special Use Permit should the operation of the use subject to such permit violate the conditions under which the permit was granted.
3. Completion of a Special Use Permit for resource extraction and excavation shall include a final record drawing site plan.

h. Previously Approved Permits

Any special use approved under regulations in effect before the effective date of this Ordinance shall be considered to have a valid Special Use Permit, subject to

requirements imposed at the time of its approval or six (6) months from said failure to pass a motion to approve this special use permit.

i. Non-Approval of Special Use Permit; Waiting Period

In the event that a Special Use Permit as provided in this Article is not approved by the City Council, no new request shall be made for the same or a substantially similar Special Use Permit within six (6) months of said non-approval thereof or six (6) months from said failure to pass the same.

V. Article Twelve: Amendment and Procedures, Section 12-4, Amendment Procedure, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Purpose

The Amendment Procedures describe the methods by which changes may be made in the text of the Columbus Land Development Ordinance (text amendment) and/or the official boundaries of zoning districts (rezoning).

b. Initiation of Amendments

1. Text amendments may be initiated by the Planning Commission or City Council.
2. Rezoning may be initiated by a property owner or authorized agent; the Planning Commission; or the City Council.

c. Rezoning Application Requirements

An application for a rezoning may be filed with the Community Development Office. Any such application will not be deemed submitted until all of the stated information is included. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide all of the requested information. Incomplete applications will not be placed on the Planning Commission Agenda until all such missing information is provided. Such completed application shall be submitted to the Community Development Office at least 21 calendar days (including holidays) before the Planning Commission meeting at which time the public hearing on the application may be held subject to administrative official approval to proceed. A complete submission must be provided prior to the staff recommendation that the permit application is to be acted on by the Planning Commission. The application shall include the following information and shall be submitted on a form approved by the Community Development Office:

1. Name, email, mailing address and phone number of the property owner who is making application or said property owner's authorized agent.
2. Legal Representation: Name of Firm, attorney, phone number, email and mailing address

3. Owner, address, email address and legal description of the property.
 4. A description of the reason for the rezoning application and the nature and operating characteristics of the proposed use.
 5. An aerial image depicting the proposed development on the property and the existing surrounding zoning classifications. A site plan, when requested by the building official, which includes all information as described in **Error! Reference source not found.**
 6. The current zoning and the requested zoning.
 7. Be signed by the property owner or the property owner's duly authorized agent.
- d. Amendment Process
1. The Planning Commission, following ten days notice as required by V. Article **Twelve: Amendment and Procedures, Section 12-4, Amendment Procedure**, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:
 2. , shall hold a public hearing on each proposed text amendment or rezoning amendment and, following such public hearing, shall recommend action to the City Council. The Planning Commission may recommend as part of its recommended approval of a rezoning any conditions reasonably related to the interest of public health, safety, morals and the general welfare.
 3. The City Council, after ten days notice as required by V. **Article Twelve: Amendment and Procedures, Section 12-4, Amendment Procedure**, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:
 4. and after public hearing, shall act on the proposed amendment. The City Council may impose any reasonable conditions on the approval of the rezoning, provided said conditions are reasonably related to the interest of public health, safety, morals and the general welfare. In furtherance thereof, the City Council may condition rezoning on the adoption of an agreement between the developer and the City.
 5. The applicant shall be responsible for preparing and furnishing in proper form a "draft" ordinance including any reasonable conditions recommended by the Planning Commission sufficiently in advance of the City Council Meeting for review by City staff and for distribution to the Mayor and members of the City Council. A "final" ordinance for said re-zoning shall be thereafter submitted by applicant for action by the City Council.
- e. Required Notice and Publication
- Prior to consideration of amending, supplementing, changing, modifying, or repealing this ordinance by the Planning Commission and by the City Council,

notice of public hearing before the Planning Commission and before the City Council shall be provided as follows:

1. **Posted Notice:** In the case of rezonings, a notice shall be posted by the applicant in a conspicuous place on or near the property upon which action is pending. Such notice shall be not less than 18 inches in height and 24 inches in width with a white or yellow background and black letters not less than one and one-half inches in height. Such posted notice shall be so placed on or near such premises that is easily visible from the street and shall be so posted at least ten days before the date of such hearing. It shall be the duty of the applicant to make sure the signs are laminated or otherwise protected from the weather so that they remain visible and legible for said ten-day period. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, mutilate, destroy or change such posted notice prior to such hearing. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to make sure the signs remain posted for said ten-day period and in the event any sign is removed, mutilated, destroyed or changed, it shall be the duty of the applicant to promptly post a new sign for the remainder of the ten-day period.
2. **Notice of Publication:** In the case of text amendments and rezonings, at least ten days before the date of hearing the City Clerk shall have published in a daily newspaper having a general circulation in the City of Columbus a Notice of the time, place and subject matter of such hearing.
3. **Notice by Personal Service or Mail:** In the case of rezonings, at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing, the applicant shall either:
 - (a) personally serve, or
 - (b) mail to the last known address, written notice of such hearing to each of the following:
 - (1) the owners of the real estate to be zoned or rezoned;
 - (2) the owners of all real estate located within 300' of the real estate to be zoned or rezoned; and
 - (3) the Board of Education of each school district in which the real estate to be zoned or rezoned is located.

If the record title owners of any real estate included in such proposed change be non-residents of the municipality, a written notice of such hearing shall be mailed by certified mail to their last-known address at least ten days prior to the date of such hearing.
4. **Exception:** The provisions of Subsection 1 "Posted Notice" and Subsection 3 "Notice by Personal Service or Mail" shall not apply (1) in the event of a proposed change in such regulations, restrictions, districts, or boundaries

throughout the entire areas of an existing zoning district or of the City, or (2) in the event additional or different types of zoning districts are proposed, whether or not such additional or different districts are made applicable to areas, or parts of areas, already within a zoning district of the City, or (3) text amendments; in such instances only the requirements heretofore set forth in Subsection 2. "Notice of Publication" above shall be applicable.

5. Affidavit of Notice Compliance: The applicant shall be responsible for filing with the Community Development office on the date of the hearing an Affidavit of Notice Compliance. Said Affidavit shall verify that the "Posted Notice" requirements set forth in Subsection 1 above and that the "Notice by Personal Service or Mail" requirements set forth in Subsection 3 above were both complied with.

f. Non-Approval of Proposed Amendment; Waiting Period

In the event that a proposed amendment or change as provided in this Article is not approved by the City Council, no new request shall be made for the same or substantially similar amendment or change within six (6) months of said non-approval thereof or six (6) months from said failure to pass the same.

W. Article Thirteen: Part A- Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Siting Ordinance, Section 13-4, Definitions, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

For purposes of Article 13, Part A, and where not inconsistent with the context of a particular section, the defined terms, phrases, words, abbreviations, and their derivations shall have the meaning given in this section. When not inconsistent with the context, words in the present tense include the future tense, words used in the plural number include words in the singular number and words in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory, and not merely directory.

a. "**Accessory Facility**" or "**Structure**" means an accessory facility or structure serving or being used in conjunction with Wireless Telecommunications Facilities, and located on the same property or lot as the Wireless Telecommunications Facilities, including but not limited to, utility or transmission equipment storage sheds or cabinets.

b. "**Applicant**" means any Wireless service provider submitting an Application for a Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.

c. "**Application**" means all necessary and appropriate documentation that an Applicant submits in order to receive a Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.

d. “**Antenna**” means a system of electrical conductors that transmit or receive electromagnetic waves or radio frequency or other wireless signals.

e. “**Certificate of Compliance**” means the certification from the City or the City’s consultant that confirms the project was constructed and is in compliance with the conditions of the permit.

f. “**Collocation**” means the use of an existing Tower or structure to support Antennae for the provision of wireless services. A replacement tower that is constructed on the same site as an existing tower will be considered a co-location as long as the new tower is no taller than the old tower and that the old tower is removed in a reasonable short time frame after the new tower is constructed.

g. “**Commercial Impracticability**” or “**Commercially Impracticable**” means the inability to perform an act on terms that are reasonable in commerce; the cause or occurrence of which could not have been reasonably anticipated or foreseen and that jeopardizes the financial efficacy of the project. The inability to achieve a satisfactory financial return on investment or profit, standing alone, shall not deem a situation to be “commercially impracticable” and shall not render an act or the terms of an agreement “commercially impracticable”.

h. “**Completed Application**” means an Application that contains all information and/or data necessary to enable an informed decision to be made with respect to an Application.

i. “**Council**” or “**City Council**” means the City Council of the City of Columbus, Nebraska.

j. “**Distributed Antenna System or DAS**” means a network of spatially separated antenna nodes connected to a common source via a transport medium that provides wireless service within a geographic area or structure.

k. “**Eligibility Facility**” means a facility as defined in FCC 14-153.

l. “**Eligible Facility Permit**” means the official zoning permit approved and issued by the Community Development Director or his or her designee for application which meets the definition of an eligible facility.

m. “**FAA**” means the Federal Aviation Administration, or its duly designated and authorized successor agency.

n. “**FCC**” means the Federal Communications Commission, or its duly designated and authorized successor agency.

o. “**Height**” means, when referring to a Tower or structure, the distance measured from the pre-existing grade level to the highest point on the Tower

or structure, even if said highest point is an Antenna or lightening protection device.

p. **“Modification”** or **“Modify”** means the addition, removal or change of any of the physical and visually discernable components or aspects of a wireless facility, such as antennas, cabling, equipment shelters, landscaping, fencing, utility feeds, changing the color or materials of any visually discernable components, vehicular access, parking and/or an upgrade or change out of equipment for better or more modern equipment. Adding a new wireless carrier or service provider to a Telecommunications Tower or Telecommunications Site as a co-location is a modification. A Modification shall not include the replacement of any components of a wireless facility where the replacement is identical to the component being replaced or for any matters that involve the normal repair and maintenance of a wireless facility without adding, removing or changing anything.

q. **“NIER”** means Non-Ionizing Electromagnetic Radiation.

r. **“Person”** means any individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, joint stock Company, association of two (2) or more persons having a joint common interest, or any other entity.

s. **“Personal Wireless Facility”** See definition for ‘Wireless Telecommunications Facilities’.

t. **“Personal Wireless Services”** or **“PWS”** or **“Personal Telecommunications Service”** or **“PTS”** shall have the same meaning as defined and used in the 1996 Telecommunications Act.

u. **“Planning Commission”** means the Planning Commission for the City of Columbus.

v. **“Repairs and Maintenance”** means the replacement of any components of a wireless facility where the replacement is identical to the component being replaced or for any matters that involve the normal repair and maintenance of a wireless facility without the addition, removal or change of any of the physical or visually discernable components or aspects of a wireless facility that will add to the visible appearance of the facility as originally permitted.

w. **“Right-of-Way”** means the area on, below, or above a public roadway, highway, street, sidewalk, alley, dedicated utility easement, or similar property, but not including a freeway as defined in Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 39-1302, the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, or a private Easement.

x. **“Small wireless facility”** means a wireless facility that meets each of the following conditions: (1) the facilities (a) are mounted on structures 50 feet or less in height including the antennas or (b) are mounted on structures no more than 10 percent taller than other adjacent structures; (2) each antenna associated with the deployment is no more than three cubic feet in volume; (3) all other equipment associated with the structure, whether ground-mounted or pole-mounted, is no more than 28 cubic feet in volume; (4) the facilities do not require antenna structure registration under 47 C.F.R. part 17, as such regulation existed on January 1, 2019; (5) the facilities are not located on tribal lands, as defined in 36 C.F.R. 800.16(x), as such regulation existed on January 1, 2019; and (6) the facilities do not result in human exposure to radio frequency radiation in excess of the applicable safety standards specified in 47 C.F.R. 1.1307(b), as such regulation existed on January 1, 2019.

y. **“Specialized Mobile Radio”** or **“SMR”** means an analogue or digital trunked two-way radio system, operated by a service in the VHF, 220, UHF, 700,800 or 900 MHz bands.

z. **“State”** means the State of Nebraska.

aa. **“Stealth”** or **“Stealth Technology”** means to minimize adverse aesthetic and visual impacts on the land, property, buildings, and other facilities adjacent to, surrounding, and in generally the same area as the requested location of such Wireless Telecommunications Facilities, which shall mean using the least visually and physically intrusive facility that is not technologically or Commercially Impracticable under the facts and circumstances.

bb. **“Telecommunications”** means the transmission and/or reception of audio, video, data, and other information by wire, radio frequency, light, and other electronic or electromagnetic systems.

cc. **“Telecommunications Site”** See definition for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.

dd. **“Telecommunications Structure”** means a structure used in the provision of services described in the definition of ‘Wireless Telecommunications Facilities’.

ee. **“Temporary”** means temporary in relation to all aspects and components of Article 13, something intended to, or that does not exist for more than ninety (90) days.

ff. **“Tower”** means any structure designed primarily to support an antenna for receiving and/or transmitting a wireless signal.

gg. **“Wireless Telecommunications Facilities”** or **“WTF”** means and includes a **“Telecommunications Site”** and **“Personal Wireless Facility”**. It means a structure, facility or location designed, or intended to be used as, or used to support Antennas or other transmitting or receiving devices. This includes without limit, Towers of all types and kinds and structures, including, but not limited to buildings, church steeples, silos, water towers, signs or other structures that can be used as a support structure for Antennas or the functional equivalent of such. It further includes all related facilities and equipment such as cabling, equipment shelters and other structures associated with the site. It is a structure and facility intended for transmitting and/or receiving radio, television, cellular, SMR, paging, 911, Personal Communications Services (PCS), commercial satellite services, microwave services and any commercial wireless telecommunication service not licensed by the FCC.

X. Article Thirteen: Part A – Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Siting Ordinance, Section 13-8, Eligible Facility Permit and Special Use Permit Application and Other Requirements, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. All Applicants for an Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities or any modification of such facility shall comply with the requirements set forth in Article 12 and Article 13, Part A, of the Zoning Ordinance. Applications for an Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities must be made pursuant to Article 12 and Article 13, Part A, of the Zoning Ordinance. Upon the recommendation from the Planning Commission, the City Council is authorized to review, analyze, evaluate and make decisions with respect to granting or not granting or revoking Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permits for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities. The City may at its discretion delegate or designate other official agencies or officials of the City to review, analyze, evaluate and make recommendations to the Planning Commission and the City Council concerning matters involving Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permits for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.

b. All applications for an Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall be filed with the Community Development office pursuant to Section 12-3.

c. The City may reject applications not meeting the requirements stated herein or which are otherwise incomplete.

d. No Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall be installed, constructed or modified until the Application is reviewed and approved by the City, and

the Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities has been issued.

e. Any and all representations made by the Applicant to the City on the record during the Application process, whether written or verbal, shall be deemed a part of the Application and may be relied upon in good faith by the City.

f. An Application for an Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall be signed on behalf of the Applicant by the person preparing the same and with knowledge of the contents and representations made therein and attesting to the truth and completeness of the information.

g. The Applicant must provide documentation to verify it has the right to proceed as proposed on the Site. This would require an executed copy of the lease with the landowner or landlord or a signed letter acknowledging authorization. If the applicant owns the site, a copy of the ownership record is required.

h. The Applicant shall include a statement in writing:

1. That the applicant's proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall be maintained in a safe manner, and in compliance with all conditions of the Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities, without exception, unless specifically granted relief by the City in writing, as well as all applicable and permissible local codes, ordinances, and regulations, including any and all applicable City, State and Federal Laws, rules, and regulations;

2. That the construction of the Wireless Telecommunications Facilities is legally permissible, including, but not limited to the fact that the Applicant is authorized to do business in the State.

i. Where a certification is called for in Article 13, such certification shall bear the signature and seal of a Registered Professional licensed in the State.

j. In addition to all other required information as stated in Article 13, all applications for the construction or installation of new Wireless Telecommunications Facilities or modification of an existing facility shall contain the information hereinafter set forth.

1. A descriptive statement of the objective(s) for the new facility or modification including and expanding on a need such as coverage and/or capacity requirements;

2. Documentation that demonstrates and proves the need for the Wireless Telecommunications Facility to provide service primarily and essentially within the City. Such documentation shall include propagation studies of the proposed site and all adjoining planned, proposed, in-service or existing sites that demonstrate a significant gap in coverage and/or if a capacity need, including an analysis of current and projected usage; for a new tower drive test data is required. If documentation is provided by the applicant that this site qualifies as an Eligible Facility, proof of need is not required;
3. The name, address and phone number of the person preparing the report;
4. The name, address, and phone number of the property owner and Applicant, and to include the legal name of the Applicant. If the site is a tower and the owner is different than the applicant, provide name and address of the tower owner;
5. The postal address and tax map parcel number of the property;
6. The Zoning District or designation in which the property is situated;
7. Size of the property stated both in square feet and lot line dimensions, and a survey showing the location of all lot lines;
8. The location of nearest residential structure;
9. The location, size and height of all existing and proposed structures on the property which is the subject of the Application;
10. The type, locations and dimensions of all proposed and existing landscaping, and fencing;
11. The azimuth, size and center-line height location of all proposed and existing antennae on the supporting structure;
12. The number, type and model of the Antenna(s) proposed with a copy of the specification sheet;
13. The make, model, type and manufacturer of the Tower and design plan stating the Tower's capacity to accommodate multiple users;
14. A site plan describing the proposed Tower and Antenna(s) and all related fixtures, structures, appurtenances and apparatus, including height above pre-existing grade, materials, color and lighting;
15. The frequency, modulation and class of service of radio or other transmitting equipment;

16. The actual intended transmission power stated as the maximum effective radiated power (ERP) in watts;
17. Signed documentation such as the "Checklist to Determine Whether a Facility is Categorically Excluded" to verify that the Wireless Telecommunication Facility with the proposed installation will be in full compliance with the current FCC RF Emissions guidelines (NIER). If not categorically excluded, a complete RF Emissions study is required to provide verification;
18. A signed statement that the proposed installation will not cause physical or RF interference with other telecommunications devices;
19. A copy of the FCC license applicable for the intended use of the Wireless Telecommunications Facilities;
20. A copy of the geotechnical sub-surface soils investigation, evaluation report and foundation recommendation for a proposed or existing Tower site and if existing Tower or water tank site, a copy of the installed foundation design.

k. The applicant will provide a written copy of an analysis, completed by a qualified individual or organization, to determine if the proposed new Tower or existing structure intended to support wireless facilities is in compliance with Federal Aviation Administration Regulation Part 77 and if it requires lighting. This requirement shall also be for any existing structure or building where the application increases the height of the structure or building. If this analysis determines that an FAA determination is required, then all filings with the FAA, all responses from the FAA, and any related correspondence shall be provided with the application.

l. Additional requirements for an Application for New Tower.

1. In the case of a new Tower, the Applicant shall be required to submit a written report demonstrating its meaningful efforts to secure shared use of existing Tower(s) or the use of alternative buildings or other structures within the City. Copies of written requests and responses for shared use shall be provided to the City in the Application, along with any letters of rejection stating the reason for rejection.

2. In order to better inform the public, in the case of a new Telecommunication Tower, the Applicant shall, prior to the public hearing on the application, hold a "balloon test". The Applicant shall arrange to fly, or raise upon a temporary mast, a minimum of a three (3) foot in diameter brightly colored balloon at the maximum height of the proposed new Tower. The dates, (including a second date, in

case of poor visibility on the initial date) times and location of this balloon test shall be advertised by the Applicant seven (7) and fourteen (14) days in advance of the first test date in a newspaper with a general circulation in the City. The Applicant shall inform the City, in writing, of the dates and times of the test, at least fourteen (14) days in advance. The balloon shall be flown for at least four consecutive hours sometime between 7:00 am and 4:00 pm on the dates chosen. The primary date shall be on a weekend, but in case of poor weather on the initial date, the secondary date may be on a weekday. A report with pictures from various locations of the balloon shall be provided with the Application.

3. The Applicant shall examine the feasibility of designing the proposed Tower to accommodate future demand for at least four (4) additional commercial applications, for example, future co-locations. The Tower shall be structurally designed to accommodate at least four (4) additional Antenna Arrays equal to those of the Applicant, and located as close to the Applicant's Antenna as possible without causing interference. This requirement may be waived, provided that the Applicant, in writing, demonstrates that the provisions of future shared usage of the Tower is not technologically feasible, is Commercially Impracticable or creates an unnecessary and unreasonable burden, based upon:

- (a) The foreseeable number of FCC licenses available for the area;
- (b) The kind of Wireless Telecommunications Facilities site and structure proposed;
- (c) The number of existing and potential licenses without Wireless Telecommunications Facilities spaces/sites;
- (d) Available space on existing and approved Towers.

4. Upon completing construction and before the issuance of the Certificate of Compliance, to ensure the tower was constructed as permitted, the applicant is to provide signed documentation of the Tower condition per the requirements of ANSI/TIA/EIA-222 (adopted by reference in the building code). Annex for Tower Maintenance, Condition Assessment and Inspection Procedures. The inspection report must be performed every three (3) years for a guyed tower and five (5) years for monopoles and self-supporting towers.

5. The owner of a proposed new Tower, and his/her successors in interest, shall negotiate in good faith for the shared use of the

proposed Tower by other Wireless service providers in the future, and shall:

(a) Respond within 60 days to a request for information from a potential shared-use Applicant;

(b) Negotiate in good faith concerning future requests for shared use of the new Tower by other Telecommunications providers;

(c) Allow shared use of the new Tower if another Telecommunications provider agrees in writing to pay reasonable charges. The charges may include, but are not limited to, a pro rata share of the cost of site selection, planning, project administration, land costs, site design, construction and maintenance financing, return on equity, less depreciation, and all of the costs of adapting the Tower or equipment to accommodate a shared user without causing electromagnetic interference;

(d) Failure to abide by the conditions outlined above may be grounds for revocation of the Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.

m. The Applicant shall provide certification with documentation (structural analysis) including calculations that the Telecommunication Facility Tower and foundation and attachments, rooftop support structure, water tank structure, and any other supporting structure as proposed to be utilized are designed and will be constructed to meet all local, city, state and federal structural requirements for loads, including wind and ice loads.

n. If application is for a co-location or modification on an existing Tower, the applicant is to provide signed documentation of the Tower condition per the requirements of ANSI/TIA/EIA-222 (adopted by reference in the building code). Annex for Tower Maintenance, Condition Assessment and Inspection Procedures. The inspection report must be performed every three (3) years for a guyed tower and five (5) years for monopoles and self-supporting towers.

o. All proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall contain a demonstration that the Facility will be sited so as to minimize visual intrusion as much as possible, given the facts and circumstances involved and will thereby have the least adverse visual effect on the environment and its character and on the residences in the area of the Wireless Telecommunications Facility.

p. If the application is for a new Tower, a new Antenna attachment to an existing structure, or modification adding to a visual impact, the Applicant shall furnish a Visual Impact Assessment, which shall include:

1. If a new Tower or increasing the height of an existing structure is proposed, a computer generated "Zone of Visibility Map" at a minimum of one mile radius from the proposed structure, with and without foliage shall be provided to illustrate locations from which the proposed installation may be seen.

2. Pictorial representations of "before and after" (photo simulations) views from key viewpoints both inside and outside of the City as may be appropriate, including but not limited to state highways and other major roads; state and local parks; other public lands; historic districts; preserves and historic sites normally open to the public; and from any other location where the site is visible to a large number of visitors, travelers or residents. Guidance will be provided, concerning the appropriate key sites at the pre-application meeting. Provide a map showing the locations of where the pictures were taken and distance from the proposed structure.

3. A written description of the visual impact of the proposed facility including; and as applicable the Tower base, guy wires, fencing and accessory buildings from abutting and adjacent properties and streets as relates to the need or appropriateness of screening.

q. The Applicant shall demonstrate and provide in writing and/or by drawing how it shall effectively screen from view the base and all related equipment and structures of the proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility.

r. The Wireless Telecommunications Facility and any and all accessory or associated facilities shall maximize the use of building materials, colors and textures designed to blend with the structure to which it may be affixed and/or to harmonize with the natural surroundings, this shall include the utilization of stealth or concealment technology as may be required by the City.

s. All utilities at a Wireless Telecommunications Facilities site shall be installed underground whenever possible and in compliance with all Laws, Ordinances, rules and regulations of the City, including specifically, but not limited to, the most recently adopted versions of the National Electrical Safety Code and the National Electrical Code where appropriate.

t. At a Telecommunications Site, an access road, turn-around space and parking shall be provided to assure adequate emergency and service access. Maximum use of existing roads, whether public or private, shall be

made to the extent practicable. Road construction shall at all times minimize ground disturbance and the cutting of vegetation. Road grades shall closely follow natural contours to assure minimal visual disturbance and reduce soil erosion.

u. All Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall be constructed, operated, maintained, repaired, provided for removal of, modified or restored in strict compliance with all current applicable technical, safety and safety-related codes adopted by the City, State, or United States, including but not limited to the most recent editions of the ANSI Code, National Electrical Safety Code and the National Electrical Code, as well as accepted and responsible workmanlike industry practices and recommended practices of the National Association of Tower Erectors. The codes referred to are codes that include, but are not limited to, construction, building, electrical, fire, safety, health, and land use codes. In the event of a conflict between or among any of the preceding the more stringent shall apply.

v. A holder of an Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permit for a Wireless Telecommunications Facilities granted under Article 13, shall obtain, at its own expense, all permits and licenses required by applicable law, rule, regulation or code, and must maintain the same, in full force and effect, for as long as required by the City or other governmental entity or agency having jurisdiction over the applicant.

w. There shall be a pre-application meeting. The purpose of the pre-application meeting will be to address issues that will help to expedite the review and permitting process. A pre-application meeting shall also include a site visit if there has not been a prior site visit for the requested site.

x. An Applicant shall submit to the City the number of completed Applications determined to be needed.

y. The holder of an Eligible Facility Permit or Special Use Permit for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities shall notify the City of any intended Modification of a Wireless Telecommunication Facility and shall apply to the City to modify, relocate or rebuild a Wireless Telecommunications Facility.

Y. Article Thirteen: Part A - Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Siting Ordinance, Section 13-16 Retention of Expert Assistance and Reimbursement by Applicant, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. The City may hire any consultant and/or expert necessary to assist the City in reviewing and evaluating the Application, including the construction and modification of the site, once permitted, and any site inspections.

b. An Applicant shall deposit with the City escrow funds sufficient to reimburse the City for all costs of the City's consultant in providing expert evaluation and consultation to any

agency of the City in connection with the review of any Application, including where applicable, the lease negotiation, the pre-approval evaluation, and the construction and modification of the site, once permitted. The initial deposit required for a new tower or facility is \$8,500, and for an eligible facility is \$5,000, unless said amount has been modified by City Council Resolution. The placement of the Initial Deposit with the City shall precede the pre-application meeting. The City will maintain a separate escrow account for all such funds. The City's consultants/experts shall invoice the City for its services related to the Application. If, at any time during the process this escrow account has a balance less than 30% of the Initial Deposit, (the Minimum Escrow Account Balance), the Applicant shall immediately, upon notification by the City, replenish said escrow account so that it has a balance of at least 50% of the Initial Deposit (the Replenished Escrow Account Balance). Such additional escrow funds shall be deposited with the City before any further action or consideration is taken on the Application. The Initial Deposit, Escrow Account Balance and Replenished Escrow Balance amounts may be modified by resolution of the Columbus City Council. In the event that the amount held in escrow by the City is more than the amount of the actual invoicing at the conclusion of the project, the remaining balance shall, upon request of the Applicant, be promptly refunded to the Applicant. If notified by the City that additional escrow is required, the Applicant may request copies of Consultants' and/or experts' invoices. If the Applicant finds errors in those invoices, Applicant may ask the City to audit those specific items for reasonableness and may request relief there from if not deemed reasonable by the City.

c. Notwithstanding the above, there shall be a cap of \$17,000 as to the total consultant fees to be charged to applicant in a case. The foregoing does not prohibit the City from imposing additional reasonable and cost based fees for costs incurred should an applicant amend or change its application and the fee cap shall not apply as to any fees which the City determines to be attributable to the dilatory or otherwise bad faith actions of Applicant in providing a complete application or in proceeding with a public hearing.

d. The total amount of the funds needed as set forth in subsection (B) of this section may vary with the scope (lease negotiations and/or review) and complexity of the project, the completeness of the Application and other information as may be needed to complete the necessary review, analysis and inspection of any construction or modification.

Z. Article Thirteen: Part A - Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Siting Ordinance, Section 13-44 Permits to Occupy the Right-of-Way, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Application for Permits.

1. Applications for permits to occupy the right-of-way are available from the Community Development Office. Completed applications shall be submitted to the City's On-line permit application process. In

addition to the information required by Section 15-3, applicants shall submit the following information with each completed application:

(a) an attestation that the small wireless facilities covered by the application will be operational for use by a wireless services provider within nine months after the later of the completion of all make-ready work or the permit issuance date unless a delay is caused by lack of commercial power or communications transport facilities to the site; and

(b) an attestation that each proposed small wireless facility satisfies each of the aesthetic and design standards set forth in Article 15, Section 15-5, except for such standards, if any, for which applicant is concurrently submitting a request for relief under Section 15-7; and

(c) for any small wireless facilities collocated on utility poles or wireless support structures owned, operated, or managed by a person other than the City or a public power supplier, a copy of the authorization of such person consenting the application; and

(d) if the collocation of the small wireless facility is on utility poles owned, operated, or managed by a public power supplier pursuant to a negotiated pole attachment agreement as provided in Neb. Rev. Stat. §86-1244(1), then a copy of said agreement; and

(e) all permit fees required under Section 15-4; and

(f) information directly related to the impairment of wireless service in the immediate area; and

(g) construction and engineering drawings and information demonstrating compliance with the criteria set forth in Section 13-44; and

2. An applicant that collocates a small wireless facility within the City right-of-way or on a utility pole assumes the risk of any loss, damage to, or loss of use of any facilities which are damaged, destroyed, or taken out of service due to applicant's use or presence in or on the right-of-way, except to the extent such loss or damage is due to or caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the City.

3. An applicant may file a consolidated application for up to five individual small wireless facilities instead of filing a separate application for each such facility. An applicant shall submit the

information required under Section 15-3 for each small wireless facility covered by a consolidated application; otherwise, the applicant may submit a single set of documents that apply to all of the small wireless facilities covered by such a consolidated application. Each small wireless facility within a consolidated application shall be subject to individual review; provided, that a decision regarding all small wireless facilities shall be rendered in a single determination by the Community Development Director, or his designee and provided further that the denial of one or more small wireless facilities in a consolidated application shall not delay processing of any other small wireless facilities in the same application or be a basis upon which to deny the consolidated application as a whole.

b. Review of Permits.

1. Within 20 days after receiving an application, the Community Development Director, or his or her designee, shall determine and notify the applicant in writing whether the application is complete. If an application is incomplete, the City will specifically identify the missing information in writing. The 90-day processing deadline set forth in subsection (B)(2) below shall restart upon the first finding of incompleteness. The applicant may resubmit the completed application within 30 days without additional charge. Subsequent findings of incompleteness shall toll the 90-day processing deadline, and any subsequent review shall be limited to the specifically identified information subsequently completed. If the applicant makes any material changes in a resubmission, other than the material changes required by the City, the applicant shall be required to make a new application and submit a new application fee. Subsequent findings of incompleteness will toll the deadline from the time the City sends notice of the incompleteness to the time the applicant provides the missing information. The application processing deadline also may be tolled (a) if requested by applicant in order to accommodate applicant's request for relief submitted by applicant pursuant to Section 13-48 or (b) by agreement between the City and the applicant.

2. Unless tolled, the City will process an application no later than 90 days after receiving it. Subject to the tolling under subsection (B)(1) above, the application shall be deemed approved if the City fails to approve or deny the application within 90 days after receipt of the same. The City may extend the 90-day application processing deadline for a period of 10 business days if the City notifies the

applicant in advance before the day on which approval or denial is originally due. Upon mutual agreement between the applicant and the City, the City may extend the period for consideration of an application for 30 days.

3. The City may propose technically feasible alternative utility pole locations; provided, the City shall not require the placement of small wireless facilities on any specific utility pole or category of poles or require multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole. The wireless provider shall cooperate with the City to address the City's reasonable proposal. The term of each permit to occupy the right-of-way issued under this Article shall be set forth in the permit and shall be for a period not less than five years.

c. Denial of Permit Applications.

1. The City may deny an application for a proposed collocation of a small wireless facility or installation, modification or replacement of a utility pole that meets the requirements of this Article 13, Part B, if the proposed operation: (a) materially and demonstrably interferes with the safe operation of traffic control equipment or the right-of-way; (b) materially interferes with sight lines or clear zones for air or land transportation or pedestrians; (c) materially interferes with compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 or similar federal or state standards regarding pedestrian access or movement; (d) fails to comply with the spacing requirements set forth in Article 15 of the Columbus Land Development Ordinance; (e) fails to comply with applicable codes of general applicability which do not apply exclusively to wireless facilities; (f) fails to comply with the aesthetic and other design requirements set forth in Article 15, Section 13-46 and Section 15-5; or (g) designates the location of a new utility pole within seven feet in any direction of an electrical conductor unless the wireless provider obtains the written consent of the public power supplier that owns or manages the electrical conductor.

2. The City shall document the basis for denial, including any specific provisions of this Article or other applicable law on which the denial was based, and send such documentation to the applicant on or before the date the City denies the application. The applicant may cure the deficiencies identified by the City and resubmit the application within 30 days without paying an additional application fee, and the City shall have 30 days after receiving such resubmitted application to approve or deny the same; provided, such review shall be limited to deficiencies cited in the City's denial.

d. Issuance of Permits. All permits to occupy the right-of-way issued under this Article are issued subject to the conditions set forth in Section 15-3 and, in addition thereto, the following conditions:

1. The small wireless facilities covered by the application shall be operational for use by a wireless services provider no later than one year after the later of the completion of all make-ready work or the permit issuance date; provided, upon applicant's request, the City (a) shall grant a one-time extension for up to nine months if the applicant demonstrates that the delay is caused by the lack of commercial power to communications transport facilities to the site and (b) may grant one or more additional extensions on such terms as mutually agreed upon by the City and applicant.

2. The City may reserve space on the City's poles and the applicant shall cooperate with the City in any such reservation, except that the City shall first notify the applicant in writing that it is interested in reserving such pole space or sharing the trenches or bores in the area where the collocation is to occur. The applicant shall allow the City to place its infrastructure in the applicant's trenches or bores or on the utility pole as requested by the City, except that the City shall incur the incremental costs of placing the conduit or infrastructure as requested. The City shall be responsible for maintaining its facilities in the trenches and bores and on the City's pole.

e. Renewal of Permits. The City shall renew a permit issued hereunder for an equivalent duration as long as the applicant is in compliance with the criteria set forth in Section 13-44 as such criteria existed at the time the permit was granted.

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Section 4. The Subdivision Chapter of the Columbus Land Development Ordinance, for the City of Columbus is hereby amended and revised as hereinafter set forth.

II. AMENDMENT TO SUBDIVISION CHAPTER

A. Article One: General Provisions, Section 1-2, Authority and Purpose, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Authority

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority granted the City of Columbus under Section 16, Revised Statutes of the State of Nebraska, enabling cities of the First Class to regulate the development of land within their jurisdictions and to promote good planning practice.

b. Purposes

The purposes of this Chapter are to:

1. Serve the public health, safety, and general welfare of the city and residents of Columbus and its surrounding jurisdiction;
2. Provide for the orderly development and growth of the city by prescribing rules and standards insuring the functional arrangement of streets, public improvements, open spaces, community facilities, and utilities;
3. Promote the creation of well-planned and attractive residential, commercial, and industrial developments within the city and its jurisdiction;
4. Avoid excessive costs to the taxpayers of Columbus or the residents of the jurisdiction of the city for the provision of public services and utilities, while maintaining high standards for these services;
5. Protect the unique environment of the City of Columbus by avoiding environmental damage whenever feasible and appropriate; and by encouraging flexibility in the design of subdivisions;
6. Provide the City of Columbus with the ability to grow incrementally through the eventual annexation of new developments.

c. Consideration of Plans

The design of subdivisions shall consider all existing local and regional plans and policies for Columbus and its jurisdiction. These include, but not limited to, the Comprehensive Development Plan, Long Range Transportation Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, and State of Nebraska Board of Classifications and Standards.

d. Preservation of Natural Features and Drainage Patterns

1. In accordance with all Federal, State of Nebraska and local requirements and to the maximum extent possible, development shall be located to

preserve natural features of the site, to avoid areas of environmental sensitivity, and to minimize negative impact and alteration of natural features and drainage patterns.

2. The subdivider shall give maximum consideration to the preservation of the following areas as open space or stormwater treatment facility or detention system, to the extent consistent with reasonable utilization of land:

(a) Wetlands and other unique environmental areas, as defined in Section 404, Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 and delineated on wetlands maps and policies prepared by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, State of Nebraska Department of Natural Resources, and the Lower Loup Natural Resource District.

(b) Flood plain and floodway lands as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, and the City of Columbus Special Flood Hazard Areas.

e. General Guidelines for Subdivision Layout

Subdivisions shall be designed to comply with the following overall performance objectives:

1. Reduction and minimization of cut and fill.
2. No increase of peak flow, area of runoff or encroachment of stormwater runoff onto other properties or the public storm sewer system.
3. Provision of adequate access to lots, including alternative routes to lots and sites within the subdivision and minimization of cul-de-sac over 350 feet
4. Respect for the urban character and traditional layout of Columbus, including providing continuity to established street and community facility networks; establishing linkages and connections between new development and existing parts of the city; and preserving historically and architecturally significant sites and buildings, determined as those sites or districts either listed on or determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by the State Historic Preservation Officer.

f. Site Design Objectives and Approval

The Planning Commission and City Council shall take the above Site Design objectives into account during their review and approval of subdivision applications.

B. Article One: General Provisions, Section 1-3, Relationship to the Comprehensive Plan, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. The City of Columbus intends that this Subdivision Chapter and any amendments to it shall be consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan. Should this Ordinance become inconsistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan because of subsequent amendments to that plan, it is the City's intent to amend this Ordinance to bring it into conformance with the plan.
2. The Subdivision Chapter shall supplement and facilitate the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan which includes the Lone Range Transportation Plan, the Columbus Land Development Ordinance, the Official Zoning Map, and the City of Columbus's Capital or General Fund Budget.

C. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-3, A., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

2-3 A.

1. Administrative Official: Chief Building and Code Official is responsible for the supervision and administration of the Subdivision Ordinance of the City of Columbus.
2. ADT or Average Daily Traffic: The average number of motor vehicles per day that pass over a given point or segment of street.
3. Alley: A public or private right-of-way generally designed to provide secondary access to the side or rear of a property whose principal frontage is on another street.
4. Applicant: An owner, developer, or subdivider submitting an application to divide property pursuant to this Ordinance.
5. Approving Authority: The City Council of the City of Columbus.
6. Administrative Subdivision: An adjustment of lot lines of no more than four lots without creating additional or elimination of any lots and requires no extensions of streets, sewers, utilities, or other municipal facilities; no additional street right-of-way or other public easement and complies with all pre-existing zoning requirements following subdivision.

D. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-4, B., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Bicycle Lane and Path: A designated lane on a roadway or an exclusive path separated from a roadway, designed specifically to accommodate the physical requirements of bicycling. Bicycle paths are ordinarily designed to accommodate other forms of non-motorized pedestrian recreation.

2. Best Management Practices (BMP). Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and education practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to storm water, receiving waters of storm water conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal and drainage from raw material storage.

3. Buffer: A landscaped area intended to separate and partially obstruct visual or other sensory effects of two adjacent land uses or properties from one another.

E. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-5 C., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Cartway: The actual surface area of a road used to accommodate motor vehicles, including moving traffic lanes, acceleration and deceleration lanes, and parking lanes. On a street with curbs, the cartway is measured from back of curblines to back of curblines. On streets without curbs, the cartway is measured between the outside edges of the established road surface.

2. Centerline Offset: The gap between the centerline of roads intersecting a common road from the same or opposite sides.

3. Channel: The bed or banks of a natural stream or drainage way, which convey the constant or intermittent flow of water, including storm run-off.

4. Common Area: An area within a development that is not individually owned or dedicated for public use, but is designed and designated for common or cooperative use within a development.

5. Comprehensive Plan: The Comprehensive Development Plan and Long Range Transportation Plan of the City of Columbus.

6. Concept Plan: A preliminary presentation, including any necessary documentation, of a proposed subdivision and/or future development plan, providing adequate information for the purpose of discussion or classification.

7. Conventional Subdivision: A subdivision, which literally meets all nominal standards of the Columbus Land Development Ordinance for lot dimensions, setbacks, street frontage, and other site development regulations.

8. Cul-de-sac: A local street with only one outlet and with an opposite end providing for the reversal of traffic.

9. Curb: A vertical or sloping edge of a roadway, intended to define the edge of the cartway and to channel or control drainage.

F. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-6 D., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Dedication: A grant of land to the City or another public agency for a public purpose.

2. Design Standards: Standards that set forth specific improvement requirements. 3. Detention Basin: An artificial or natural water collection facility, designed to collect surface or subsurface water and to control its rate of discharge, in order to prevent a net increase in the rate of water flow that existed prior to a development. Detention basin must have an overflow pipe or system connecting to the public storm sewer system.

4. Developer: The legal or beneficial owner(s) of any land included in a proposed development.

5. Development: A planning or construction project involving substantial improvement or change in the character and/or land use of a property.

6. Disturbed Area: Area of the land's surface disturbed by any work or activity upon the property by means including, but not limited to, grading, excavating, stockpiling soil, fill or other materials, clearing, vegetation removal, removal or deposit of any rock, soil or other materials or other activities which expose soil. Disturbed Area does not include the tillage of land that is zoned for and intent is for agricultural use.

7. Divided Street: A street whose moving lanes in opposite directions is separated by a physical barrier such as a median.

8. Drainage: The removal of surface or stormwater from land by drains, grading, or other means.

9. Drainage System: The system through which water flows.

G. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-7 E., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Easement: A right-of-way granted for limited use of private land for a public or quasi-public purpose and which the owner must maintain free of structures which obstruct or limit its use for such purpose.

2. Erosion: The wearing away of a land surface by water, wind, ice, or gravity.

H. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-14 L., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Lot: A parcel of real property with a separate and distinct number shown on a plat, record or survey, parcel map, or subdivision map recorded in the office of the Platte County Register of Deeds. A lot is ordinarily established for the purpose of transfer of title and/or development which includes, but not limited to, lots for townhouses or clusters of row homes. All lots shall have a direct connection to a public or private street right-of-way regardless of ownership.
2. Lot Area: The size of a lot measured within its boundaries and expressed in terms of square feet or acres.
3. Lot Frontage: The portion of a lot extending along a public street, private street, or private drive line.

I. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-15 M., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Main: The principal artery of a system of continuous piping which conveys fluids and to which branches may be connected.
2. Major Subdivision: Any subdivision not defined and approved as an administrative subdivision or as a minor subdivision.
3. Minor Subdivision: An adjustment of lot lines of two or more lots without creating additional lots or a subdivision of land which creates no more than four lots from any single block or lot of an addition or subdivision, tract, or parcel of land; requires no extensions of streets, sewers, utilities, or other municipal facilities; no additional public right-of-way or easement; and complies with all pre-existing zoning requirements following subdivision.
4. Moving Lane: Any traffic lane within a cartway where traffic movement is the primary or sole function.
5. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): Publicly owned facilities which storm water is collected and/or conveyed including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, catch basins, inlets, pipe storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage ditches/channels, reservoirs and other drainage structures.

J. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-16 N., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)
2. Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE): State agency formerly known as the Nebraska Department of Quality and includes some

former divisions of the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services.

3. Notice of Intent (NOI): Associated with the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, Construction Storm Water Permit.

4. Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): A permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy as authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC, Section 1342(b) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

K. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-18 P., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Parking Lane: A lane located on the sides of streets, designated or allowing on-street parking of motor vehicles.

2. Pavement: An impermeable, hard surface, typically asphalt, asphaltic concrete, concrete, or brick or other masonry paver units.

3. Plat: A document, usually a map or maps, expressing the division of land into two or more lots or parcels, any one of which is ten acres or less. Plats include preliminary and final plats.

(a) Preliminary Plat: A plat indicating the proposed layout of a development and hou, including proposed public infrastructure and streets, stormwater treatment and detention system, and internal site layout and building information, intended for the purpose of preliminary approval by approving authorities but not for filing with the Platte County Register of Deeds.

(b) Final Plat: The final plat of the subdivision which is presented for Final Approval. The Final Plat contains detailed information, legal survey and documentation and is designed to be filed with the Register of Deeds. Final plat must be consistent with the preliminary plat.

4. Private Street: Privately owned and maintained access to a lot or parcel and shall have a public easement for utility and fire access.

L. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-20 R., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Right-of-way: A strip of land, generally linear, occupied or intended to be occupied by a system that conveys people, traffic, fluids, utilities, or energy from one point to another. Rights-of-way may include streets and roads, crosswalks, bicycle paths, recreational trails, railroads or fixed guideway

transit, electric transmission infrastructure, communication infrastructure, gas pipelines, water mains, sanitary mains, or storm sewer mains.

M. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-21 S., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Sanitary Sewer: A sewer that conducts sanitary wastes from a point of origin to a treatment or disposal facility. In developing areas, sanitary sewers normally include interceptor, outfall, and lateral sewers.

(a) Interceptor: A sanitary sewer that serves as a trunk, collecting sewage generated by a number of individual developments.

(b) Outfall: A sanitary sewer that may be developed to connect an individual subdivision or development to an interceptor sewer.

(c) Lateral or Local: A pipe that connects individual buildings or groups of buildings to an outfall or interceptor sewer.

2. Septic System: An underground system, utilizing a watertight receptacle to receive the discharge of sewage, which provides for the decomposition of wastes produced by development on a single lot.

3. Sidewalk: A concrete or brick paved path provided for pedestrian use, usually located at the side of and detached from a road, but within the right-of-way.

4. Storm Sewer: A conduit which conducts storm drainage from a development or subdivision, ultimately to a treatment facility, drainage way or stream.

5. Storm Water Treatment Facility (STF). Permanent best management practices put in place to provide control and treatment of stormwater runoff after construction for land development is complete. These facilities are physical in nature and sometimes referred to as structural BMPs

6. Street: A right-of-way, dedicated to public use, which provides a primary means of access to an abutting lot or parcel and to the street hierarchy system.

7. Street Hierarchy: The conceptual arrangement of streets based on function. Street types contained within the hierarchy include:

(a) Private Street or Frontage Road

(b) Local

(c) Collector

(d) Minor Arterial

(e) Major Arterial

(f) Expressway

8. Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP): City approved documentation supporting analysis, design, maintenance and inspection of storm water treatment facilities

9. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): A document which narrates the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person during the construction activities, which identifies sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to storm water, storm water conveyance systems and/or receiving waters.

10. Subdivision: The division of a lot, tract or parcel into two or more lots, tracts, parcels, or other units of land for title transfer or development, when one of the resultants lots is equal to 10 acres or less. The term subdivision includes any time the creation of a public street or roadway is involved, but excludes the acquisition of land by the state, county, or city, by eminent domain or otherwise, for the creation, extension or widening of a public street or roadway. The term also includes re-platting and, when appropriate to the context, re-platting shall be subject to the rules and regulations contained in this chapter and shall apply to land previously subdivided.

N. Article Two: Definitions, Section 2-22 T., is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

1. Topographic Survey: USGA elevation plan to the latest NAVD showing height, depth, size and location of all manmade and natural features and improvements on a given parcel of land and within all adjacent properties and rights-of-way, as well as the changes in elevation, using a 50-foot grid to achieve 1-foot contours throughout.

O. Article Three: Procedures and Administration, Section 3-3, Minor Subdivisions, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Scope

The Administrative Subdivision procedure may be used when a proposed subdivision meets all of the following conditions:

1. The subdivision adjusts the lot lines of no more than four (4) existing lots within the City limits or no more than four (4) lots in the Extra Territorial Jurisdiction which are not adjacent to City limits without creating additional or eliminating any lots.

2. The subdivision is served by existing utilities and does not require the creation or extension of streets, utilities or public improvements and no new dedication of public rights of way or easements is involved.

3. Each lot resulting from the subdivision procedure will conform fully to all requirements of the zoning district that pertain to the lots; and each lot is developable according to the site development regulations of the zoning ordinance as evidenced by a site plan prepared by a licensed surveyor.

4. No part of the parcel, tract or lot has been the subject of a previous Administrative Subdivision or Minor Subdivision approval. Once an administrative or minor subdivision has been approved, neither the original nor the resulting parcel(s), tract(s), or lot(s) are eligible for a future administrative or minor subdivision.

b. Application and Approval Procedure

An application for a Minor Subdivision may be approved under the following procedure:

1. The applicant submits an application on a form established by the Engineering Department and includes the supporting documents required for Minor Subdivisions in Table 3-1: Application Requirements. The application for final plat approval shall be submitted through the City's website application submittal platform. These documents shall include a plat of all lots and parcels that are affected by the action, prepared by a State of Nebraska Licensed Surveyor and a Certificate of Title prepared by a Licensed Registered Abstractor verifying the ownership of said property , all lienholders and real estate tax payment status.
 - (a) Subdivision requested naming is subject to the approval of the Administrative Official. Ideally Subdivision naming would be consistent with the adjacent subdivision names. Subdivision names shall not be duplicated, or similar, and must be appropriate. Subdivision names, or similar naming, which are not contiguous cannot be used.
2. Following submission, the Administrative Official shall review each application according to the following criteria within fourteen (14) working days:
 - (a) Compliance with the conditions for contained in Section 3-3a above.
 - (b) Consistency with the Comprehensive Development Plan of the City of Columbus.
 - (c) Potential adverse environmental effects or effects on neighboring properties.
 - (d) Completed Development Agreement.

3. Following such review, the Administrative Official may approve the Minor Subdivision. Such approval shall be denoted by signed certificate of approval. The signed plat must be filed by the Developer with the Platte County Register of Deeds. If the approved plat is not filed within 90 days of the approval by the Developer, such approval shall be null and void.
4. The Administrative Official retains the right to disapprove or not act on the Minor Subdivision application. In the event of such action, the application may proceed through the Major Subdivision process.
5. The Administrative Official shall keep a complete and accurate record of all Minor Subdivision approvals. 6. Following approval of the Minor Subdivision, it shall be the duty of the applicant's surveyor/engineer to provide the City with a hard copy and an electronic file in the format required by the City, of the newly formed Minor Subdivision, including the Platte County Register of Deeds signed and stamped recording information.

P. Article Three: Procedures and Administration, Section 3-4 Major Subdivisions, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Applicability

The Major Subdivision procedures apply to all subdivisions which are not approved or eligible for approval under the Administrative or Minor Subdivision procedures.

b. Stages in the Approval Process

The approval process for Major Subdivisions consists of three stages: the pre-application stage, the preliminary plat approval stage, and the final plat approval stage. The Administrative Official, in its discretion, may waive the preliminary plat and final plat stages and allow them to occur concurrently upon written request of the developer and recommendation of the development review team. This shall be known as the Concurrent Plat Approval Procedure.

c. Pre-Application Procedures

1. Before filing an application for preliminary plat approval, subject to the suggestion of the Administrative Official, the applicant shall meet with the Development Review Team (DRT) regarding general requirements and issues relating to the proposed subdivision.

DTR members will reserve time, as set by resolution of the City Council, for DRT project review and meetings with project representatives.

Applications will be due seven (7) days prior to the meeting date desired by the project representative. Subject to date and time availability of City staff at the discretion of the Administrative Official.

2. No later than three calendar days prior to the pre-application meeting, the applicant shall submit an approved electronic format concept plan. The concept plan shall include:

(a) An aerial location map showing the relationship of the proposed subdivision to existing and proposed streets in the region, public facilities, special flood hazard areas, water of the US, wetlands, airport runway protection zones (if applicable) and any other features or areas which may affect the development.

(b) A schematic plan illustrating the proposed layout of streets, lots, blocks, public utilities, stormwater treatment facilities and other features and their relationship to existing and proposed site topography for the total proposed development area.

3. Within ten (10) working days following the pre-application meeting, pending time needed for any action plan inquires or confirmations, the Administrative Official shall inform the applicant of the consistency of the concept plan with the objectives and policies of the city's Comprehensive Development and Long-Range Transportation Plan and Columbus Land Development Ordinance.

4. The DRT meeting does not require a formal application or payment of a fee.

5. Major revisions made to the concept plan may require an additional DRT meeting as determined by the Administrative Official.

d. Preliminary Plat Application

1. Application Requirements

After the DRT meeting, except for a Concurrent Plat Approval Procedure, the following requirements shall apply. The applicant shall prepare and submit an application for preliminary plat approval. The application for preliminary plat approval shall be submitted electronically through the City's website application submittal platform. The application shall consist of a form established by the Engineering Department; the supporting documents required for Major Subdivisions in Table 3-1; a commitment to enter into a Subdivision Agreement set forth in paragraph 2 hereinafter; a Certificate of Title prepared by a State of Nebraska Licensed Registered Abstractor verifying the ownership of said property, all lienholders and real estate tax payment status; and payment of a fee set by Resolution. Upon receipt of all items required for said application as set forth herein as determined by the Administrative Official, the application shall be placed on the next available Planning Commission agenda.

2. Draft Development Agreement

The preliminary plat application shall include a draft of a Development Agreement on a form provided by the Administrative Official following a format established by the Engineering Department. The Development Agreement, among other things,

generally establishes the responsibilities of City and subdivider, including financing of public improvements; the nature of performance bonds and guarantees that the developer will offer; the maximum amount of bonded indebtedness to be incurred if public improvements are financed through an Improvement District as provided in State Law and other matters as identified by the Administrative Official for said development. Applicants shall request the draft development agreement a minimum of 7 days prior to submittal deadline. This request must follow the DRT meeting.

3. Preliminary Plat Review Procedure

(a) After submission of a complete application for a preliminary plat, the Administrative Official and staff shall review the application. If the application submittal is not complete, staff review will not proceed. Applicant at time of application, shall include a written request to waive any subdivision requirements, if any. As part of the review, the developer will circulate the application to local utilities, the school district in which the subdivision is located, public safety agencies, and any other applicable provider of public services. The Developer shall furnish the Administrative Official with proof that a copy of the preliminary plat was delivered to the affected school district and all utilities known or on the Digger's Hotline submittal along with any responses which may affect the plat.

(b) Subdivision requested naming is subject to the approval of the Administrative Official. Ideally Subdivision naming would be consistent with the adjacent subdivision names. Subdivision names shall not be duplicated, or similar, and must be appropriate. Subdivision names, or similar naming, which are not contiguous cannot be used.

(c) The applicant will be allowed time to provide additional information after staff review of the Preliminary Plat Application. Such additional information must be provided a minimum of 14 calendar days before the Planning Commission Meeting in order to meet the required publication deadline. Failure to provide the required additional information may result in the application being continued to a future meeting as determined by the Administrative Official.

(d) If the Applicant elects to not proceed with the Preliminary Plat after the public notice has been sent in for publishing, the Applicant must provide a written request to the Administrative Official, requesting a delay and provide a date for the next Planning Commission meeting they wish to place it on the agenda. The placement on the agenda will be subject to the approval of the Administrative Official.

(e) The Administrative Official shall submit a written recommendation for action to the Planning Commission.

4. Planning Commission and City Council Action

(a) The Planning Commission, following at least ten calendar days published notice, shall hold a public hearing on each Major Subdivision and, following such public hearing, shall take action on the application. The Planning Commission may recommend approval, conditional approval, or denial of the preliminary plat to the City Council.

(b) Following action by the Planning Commission, the Commission shall submit minutes summarizing the Commission's action to the City Council.

(c) The City Council, upon receipt of the recommendation of the Planning Commission, shall take action on the application.

(d) Approval of a preliminary plat by the City Council shall not constitute approval of a final plat. The approval shall be considered an expression of conditional approval to guide the preparation of a final plat, to be considered subsequently by approving authorities. The preliminary approval shall confer upon the applicant the following rights:

(1) The general terms and conditions under which the plat was approved will not change.

(2) The applicant may submit for approval a final plat for the whole or a part of the preliminary plat on or before the expiration date of the preliminary approval.

(3) The preliminary plat approval shall stay in force for a period of two years from the date of approval by the City Council. The City Council may, at its discretion, establish a longer effective date for the preliminary plat approval. The City Council also may grant extensions to the effective period of a preliminary plat.

(4) Phased Subdivisions: The final plat may be submitted in phases. The initial phase of the final plat must be submitted according to the effective dates established in Section (3) above. In the event of a phased subdivision if indicated by the Developer at the time of submission and included in the initial phase Development Agreement, the initial preliminary plat approval remains effective for a period not to exceed five years, unless otherwise extended by the City Council.

e. Final Plat Application Process

1. Application Requirements

Except for a Concurrent Plat Approval Procedure, the applicant shall prepare and submit an application for final plat approval within two years of the preliminary plat approval unless an extension has been granted by the City Council. The

application for final plat approval shall be submitted through the City's website application submittal platform. Upon receipt of all items required for said application as set forth herein, the application shall be placed on the next available Planning Commission Agenda. In order to attempt for the final application to be considered the next month after the preliminary plat obtained approval, the application submittal shall be at least nineteen (19) calendar days before the Planning Commission meeting. Meeting this submittal deadline does not guarantee placement on the next Planning Commission Agenda as it is subject to receipt of all items. The application shall consist of a form established by the Engineering Department; the supporting documents required for Final Plat Approval of Major Subdivisions Table 3-1; a final subdivision agreement as required by paragraph 2 hereinafter; a final plat of all lots, blocks and parcels that are affected by the application prepared by a State of Nebraska Licensed Surveyor, and payment of a fee, the amount of which shall be determined by the City Council. Upon receipt of all items required for said application as set forth herein, the application shall be placed on the Planning Commission agenda. A note, as required by State Statute, this includes the time needed to advertise for a public hearing. Thus, in order to keep the process on schedule, the applicant is strongly encouraged to include of the complete submittals at the time of the initial application. The applicant shall notify the Board of Education of each school district in which the subdivision is located of the Planning Commission meeting at which such plat is to be considered and shall further submit a copy of the proposed final plat to the Board of Education at least ten days prior to such meeting. The developer shall furnish the Administrative Official with proof that a copy of the final plat was delivered.

2. Final Development Agreement

The Final Plat application shall include the Final Development Agreement to be executed between the City and the applicant. The terms of this agreement shall be acted upon with the action on the Final Plat. The developer's attorney shall work with the City's attorney to obtain approval. Developer's ready for signature Final Development Agreement must be obtained and to the City no later than 6 calendar days prior to the Planning Commission meeting acting on the Final Plat.

3. Final Plat Review Procedures

(a) After submission of a complete application for a final plat, the Administrative Official and staff shall review the application. This includes the mutual approval of the final development agreement between the developer's attorney and city attorney, including the developer's signature and notary, resolution and deed of dedication.

(b) The applicant will be allowed time to provide additional information after staff review of the Final Plat Application. Such additional information must be provided

14 calendar days before the Planning Commission Meeting in order to meet the advertisement deadline. Failure to provide the required additional information may result in the application being continued to a future meeting.

(c) If the Applicant elects to not proceed with the Preliminary Plat after the public notice has been sent in for publishing, the Applicant must provide a written request to the Administrative Official, requesting a delay and provide a date for the next Planning Commission meeting they wish to place it on the agenda. The placement on the agenda will be subject to the approval of the Administrative Official.

(d) The Administrative Official shall submit a written recommendation for action to the Planning Commission.

4. Performance Bond

The development agreement shall specify the amount of the performance bond for public improvements to be filed prior to receiving final plat approval or, alternatively, shall contain a statement that required improvements have been satisfactorily completed. The performance bond, if required, must be presented in a form satisfactory to the City Attorney prior to final approval of the subdivision.

5. Resolution and Deed of Dedication

The applicant shall be responsible for preparing and furnishing in proper form a Resolution approving said final plat for execution by the City, and if said Addition is being brought into the corporate limits of the City or includes any dedication of public right-of-way or easements, said applicant shall prepare and furnish in proper form a Deed of Dedication for said Addition, along with a Resolution accepting the same, for execution by the City. The developer's attorney shall work with the City's attorney to obtain approval.

6. Final Plat Approval

(a) The Planning Commission, following transmittal of the written recommendation of the Administrative Official, shall hold a public hearing to review the final plat for the following criteria: for compliance with the Columbus Land Development Ordinance and other applicable local, state or federal statutes and regulations, has satisfied all requirements of the Engineering Department, has met the conditions, if any, upon which preliminary plat approval was based and is substantially consistent with the terms of the preliminary plat approval. Unless the Planning Commission agrees to recommend approval of said plat subject to contingencies, all deficiencies or contingencies or changes identified through the Preliminary Plat approval process are required to be made prior to the Planning Commission Meeting or need to be addressed in the Development Agreement. Developer's signature of the Final Deed of Dedication must be obtained and submitted to the City no later than 6 calendar days prior to the City Council meeting acting on the Final Plat. If the final plat meets all the criteria as set forth above, the Commission shall have no recourse but to recommend approval of the final plat. If the Planning

Commission finds in its review that the submitted final plat has not met the above criteria it shall take action to recommend approval or denial to the City Council or continue the public hearing to allow the Applicant time to correct the same.

(b) Following such public hearing, the Commission shall submit minutes on the final plat to the City Council. If said addition is adjoining or contiguous to the corporate limits, then following said public hearing, the Planning Commission shall hold a separate public hearing for which at least ten calendar days published notice must be given, on the inclusion of the addition within the corporate limits. Following such public hearing, the Planning Commission shall take action to recommend approval, non-approval, or denial thereof to the City Council.

(c) The City Council, following at least ten calendar days published notice, shall hold a public hearing on each final plat and on the Development Agreement to determine if the final plat meets all requirements of the Columbus Land Development Ordinance and other applicable local, state or federal statutes and regulations, has satisfied all requirements of the Engineering Department, has met the conditions, if any, upon which preliminary plat approval was based and is substantially consistent with the terms of the preliminary plat. Following such public hearing it shall take final action by way of resolution on the application. Any contingencies, deficiencies or changes attached to the preliminary plat approval and/or requirements of the Engineering Department must be completed prior to the final plat approval. If the City Council finds in its review that the submitted final plat has not met the above criteria it may continue the public hearing to allow the Applicant time to correct the same. If said addition is adjoining or contiguous to the corporate limits, then following said public hearing on the final plat, if the final plat is approved, the City Council shall hold a separate public hearing, for which at least ten calendar days published notice has been given, on the inclusion of the addition within the corporate limits. Following such public hearing, the City Council shall, by separate vote, take final action by way of resolution.

(d) The City Council is further empowered to grant waivers of a section of the Subdivision Chapter after a waiver request has received a recommendation from the Planning Commission.

e. Filing the Final Plat

1. Following City Council approval of a Final Plat that received a prior recommendation from the Planning Commission, the Chair of the Planning Commission and the Mayor of the City of Columbus shall sign the final plat which shall be a reproducible mylar of the subdivision plat.

2. Applicant shall provide an electronic version of the final plat in an approved electronic format within four calendar days of the City Council approval.

3. Applicant shall provide the City a complete signed original, reproducible final plat within fourteen (14) calendar days of City Council approval.

4. The subdivider must file the plat with the Platte County Register of Deeds along with all applicable covenants and other documents within 90 calendar days of the execution of the plat by the Chair of the Planning Commission and the Mayor in accordance with state statute.

Q. Chapter 2, Article 3, Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 are hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

TABLE 3-1: Application Requirements

Submittal Requirements:

	Administrative Subdivision	Minor Subdivision	Major Subdivision	
			Preliminary	Final
PLAT INFORMATION				
Name, email, mailing address of owner and applicant.	X	X	X	X
Name, phone number, email, mailing address, signature, license number, seal and address of engineer, land surveyor, architect, attorney, planner, and/or landscape architect, as applicable, involved in preparation of plat.	X	X	X (no legal surveyor signature required)	X
Title block, denoting type of application, legal description in an approved electronic format, and general location.	X	X	X	X
Key map.	X	X	X	X
Present and proposed zoning.		X	X	
North arrow, date, and graphic scale.	X	X	X	X
Proof that taxes are current.		X	X	
Signature blocks for Planning Commission Chair and Mayor.			X	X
Signature block for Administrative Official, and Clerk.	X	X		
Appropriate certification block.	X	X	X	X
Monumentation.	X	X	X	X
Acreage of Tract.	X	X	X	X

	Administrative Subdivision	Minor Subdivision	Major Subdivision	
			Preliminary	Final
PLAT INFORMATION				
Date of original and all revisions.	X	X	X	X
Location, dimensions, and names of existing and proposed streets.	X	X	X	X
All proposed lot lines, lot dimensions, lot bearings, setback lines, and lot areas in square feet.	X	X	X	X
Remaining property parcel layout of roadways and lots, upon request if applicable.		X	X	
Existing and proposed easements or land reserved for or dedicated to public use; existing and proposed ROW and trails	X	X	X	X
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION				
All existing waters of the US, floodways and floodplain within 200 feet; FIRM map designations	X	X	X	X
Loup River Levee or Lost Creek Flood Control within 500 feet.	X	X	X	
Existing ROW's and easements adjoining the subdivision.	X	X	X	X
Topography adequate to provide one-foot contours in city approved vertical datum (no assumed datum). Spot elevations on critical features and grid topography		X	X	
Floodplain Development Permit	X	X	X	

	Administrative Subdivision	Minor Subdivision	Major Subdivision	
			Preliminary	Final
IMPROVEMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION				
Proposed utility infrastructure plans including water, sanitary sewer, and storm water management.			X	
Special construction details as required.			X	
Roadway and paving cross sections.			X	
Table 3-2 STF identification with completed information			X	
Proposed roadway names.			X	X
Proposed Block and Lot numbers.	X	X	X	X
Easements as requested or required for all public and private utilities.				X

Table 3-1 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 3-1: APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

	Administrative Subdivision	Minor Subdivision	Major Subdivision	
			Preliminary	Final
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN (separate plan sheet)				

Submittal of a copy of the preliminary plat or design plans without the additional items below is not acceptable and will be considered an incomplete submission.

Site plan topographic survey adequate to provide one-foot contours in city approved vertical datum (no assumed datum). Spot elevations on critical features.		X	X	
Proposed finish elevations of streets			X	
Proposed finish elevations of ditches/swales		X	X	
Proposed finish grade elevations at each lot building setback		X	X	
Existing site drainage system		X	X	
Proposed site drainage system with elevation at end points		X	X	
Drainage area key map and calculations including from off-site area traveling through the proposed system		X	X	
Stormwater treatment postconstruction facility including elevations and special construction details. Includes Table 3-2 STF identifier on the drainage plan complete with data		X	X	
Floodplain or floodway from latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)		X	X	

TABLE 3-1: APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

	Administrative Subdivision	Minor Subdivision	Major Subdivision	
			Preliminary	Final
PLAT INFORMATION				
Identify planned or existing trail locations		X	X	
Certifications and seals from licensed Professional Engineer or Legal Surveyor, as required by Ordinance	X	X		X
Draft Development Agreement.		X	X	
Final Development Agreement, Resolution and Deed of Dedication		X		X
Additional information if requested by the Administrative Official and/or Planning Commission	X	X	X	X
Proof of submission to the school district		X	X	X
Proof of submission to all applicable utility providers			X	
Written waiver request, if applicable			X	
SUBMITTAL				
Completed Application	X	X	X	X
Payment of Application Fees	X	X	X	X
Electronic Submittals	X	X	X	X
Initial submittal bonded copy of plat and electronic copy. Upon review provide	X	X		X

reproducible plat and updated electronic copy				
Bonded Copy of Plat and electronic copy.			X	

<i>STF Type</i>	<i>STF Location (Lat/Long)</i>	<i>Drainage Area (Acres)</i>	<i>Design WQCV (cf) or Q_{wq} (cfs)</i>	<i>WQCV (cf) or Q_{wq} (cfs) Provided</i>

R. Article Four: Circulation System Design, Section 4-2, General Standards, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

4-2 General Standards

The design of circulation systems should conform to the following general standards and requirements:

a. Roadway System Design

1. The road system shall be designed to permit safe and orderly movement of traffic, to meet but not exceed needs of the present and future served population; to be simple and logical; to respect natural features, topography, and landscape; and to present an attractive streetscape.
2. The system shall conform with the City's Comprehensive Plan, Long Range Transportation Plan, and State of Nebraska Board of Classification and Standards. For streets not shown on the Comprehensive Plan and Long-Range Transportation Plan the arrangement of public streets shall provide for the logical extension of existing public streets, proposed public streets with area developments, and access to adjacent area properties.
3. The Administrative Office or City Engineer may require a traffic impact study and/or air space study of the area of the development in order to assist in determining impact, roadway classification, traffic

control features, safety, and so forth. Approval of study is by applicable official and city council is required.

4. The street network of a subdivision should provide for logical, continuous extensions of public streets to subsequent, later developments as determined by the Administrative Official and City Engineer.

b. Pedestrian and Bicycle Systems

1. A continuous pedestrian system shall be provided within each non-industrial subdivision, designed to conduct pedestrians between every point in the subdivision in a safe manner.

2. In conventional subdivisions, the pedestrian system will ordinarily be provided by sidewalks placed parallel to and on both sides of each street, with exceptions permitted to preserve natural features or the use of trails to create visual interest.

3. In overlay districts and Non-traditional Residential Parks and Subdivisions, the pedestrian system may be an independent network diverging from streets but providing continuous pedestrian access between all points.

4. All aspects of the pedestrian system, including sidewalks and intersection crossings, must be designed to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

5. Bikeways or recreational trails shall be required only if specifically indicated by the Comprehensive Plan, Long Range Transportation Plan, or Master Trail Plan. Any land dedicated for trail development shall be credited toward the satisfaction of pedestrian system and open space standards set forth by this ordinance. Developer is responsible for construction, cost, and snow removal, in lieu of a sidewalk at these locations

S. Article Four: Circulation System Design, Section 4-3, Street Hierarchy and Design, is amended and revised to read as follows:

4-3 Street Hierarchy and Design

1. Characteristics of the Hierarchy

(a) Streets shall be classified according to a street hierarchy with design tailored to function with existing and proposed traffic or turning movements.

(b) Each street roadway shall be classified and designed to meet appropriate standards.

(c) The categories, functions, and projected traffic loads of the street hierarchy are set forth in Table 4-1.

2. Cartway Width

(a) Cartway width for each street classification is determined by parking and curbing requirements based on form or intensity of adjacent development.

(b) To promote economic development of streets, minimum cartway widths shall be used. Minimum cartway widths are set forth in Table 4-2.

3. Curbs, Gutters, and Shoulders

(a) Curbing shall be required for the purposes of safety, drainage, and protection of the pavement edge, as set forth in Table 4-3.

(b) Requirements for curbs vary according to street function and the nature of adjacent development and expected future use of the area in accordance with the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan. Adjacent development is defined as urban or rural as follows:

(1) Rural: Rural Residential or predominately agricultural land.

(2) Urban: Residential land use; or adjacent land uses which include commercial, office, industrial, or civic use types.

(c) Where curbing is not required, edge definition, shouldering, and stabilization shall be provided.

(d) Shoulders, when developed, shall be at least six feet in width, or greater if required by the State of Nebraska Board of Classifications and Standards, on each side for all streets; and located within right-of-way. Swale width is site-specific. Shoulders shall be stabilized with turf or other acceptable material.

(e) All curbs shall provide ramps for accessibility by handicapped people consistent with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(1) Curb construction shall follow standards established by the City of Columbus.

(2) Curb cuts for driveways may be ground smooth to a two-inch drop curb in residential. Maximum curb cut length as measured along the street back of curb is 40 feet including any radii or wings. Radii or wings matching into the public street must remain within the property as projected.

(3) Curb cuts may be ground smooth to a two-inch drop curb in commercial areas with lots less than 4,500 square feet in total size. Maximum throat width is 30 feet with a maximum curb cut length with

two 20-foot radii measured along the street back of curb is 70 feet. Radii returns matching into the public street must remain within the developed property as projected.

(4) Curb cuts in commercial areas with lots greater than 4,500 square feet in total size shall be sawed straight and removed to a 2-foot lug and a two-inch drop curb to total pavement thickness shall be constructed. Grinding is not accepted. Maximum throat width is 40 feet. The maximum curb cut length as measured along the street back of curb with two 20-foot radii is 80 feet and 30-foot radii is 100 feet. Radii returns matching into the public street must remain within the development property as projected.

(5) Curb cuts in industrial areas shall be sawed straight and removed to a 2-foot lug and a two-inch drop curb to total pavement thickness shall be constructed. Grinding is not accepted. Maximum throat width is 50 feet. The maximum curb cut length as measured along the street back of curb with two 20-foot radii is 90 feet up to a maximum of 50-foot radii is 150 feet. Radii returns matching into the public street must remain within the development property as projected.

4. Sidewalks

(a) Sidewalk requirements are determined by road classification and intensity of development, as set forth in Table 4-3.

(b) Where sidewalks are not otherwise required by Table 4-3, the City may require their installation if necessary to provide access to generators of pedestrian traffic or major community features; to continue a walk on an adjacent street; to link parts of the city; or to accommodate future development.

(c) In conventional residential and commercial development, shall be placed generally parallel to streets within right-of-way located 4-foot from the property line. Exceptions are possible to preserve important natural features or to accommodate topography or vegetation; when applicant shows an alternative for a safe and convenient pedestrian system; or in creative subdivisions.

(d) In the B1 zoning district, sidewalks may abut curb. Subject to the approval of the City Engineer. Sidewalk landscaping requirements must be met.

(e) Pedestrian easements at least 12 feet in width may be required through the center of blocks over 600 feet in length if deemed necessary by the approving authorities to provide access to schools or community facilities;

or to maintain a continuous pedestrian network within and between subdivisions and districts of the City of Columbus and its jurisdiction.

(f) Sidewalks shall provide a clear paved path of at least four foot in width or six feet along parking areas or curb lines, free of any obstructions a minimum of one foot on both sides.

(g) All sidewalks shall be constructed according to current standards in use by the City of Columbus. Sidewalks shall be of concrete construction a minimum of four inches thick in residential and five inches thick in commercial and industrial except at points of vehicular crossing where they shall be a minimum of six inches thick or thicker in commercial and industrial areas subject to the approval of the City Engineer.

(h) All sidewalks, crossings, and other segments of a continuous pedestrian system must comply with standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

5. Bikeways and Recreational Trail

(a) Bikeways and recreational trails shall be required in subdivisions when specified as part of the comprehensive development plan or master trail plan.

(b) All off-street recreational trails shall be f ten feet in width for two-way traffic and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Surfacing of trails shall be concrete minimum of 6 inches thick. Gradients for bikeways and recreational trails should not exceed five percent, except for American's with Disability Act ramps or other preapproved rare occurrence. Requests to revise trail width to eight feet or paving to asphalt and crushed aggregate surfacing are location and usage dependent and subject to the approval of the City Engineer.

(c) Recreational trails may satisfy part of the requirements of this ordinance for sidewalks or open space.

(d) Trails shall provide a clear path free of any obstructions a minimum of one foot on both sides.

(e) All residential streets shall utilize bicycle safe drainage grates at storm sewer inlets.

(f) All trails, crossings, and other segments of a continuous pedestrian system must comply with standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

6. Right-of-Way

(a) Measurement: The right-of-way of a street shall be measured from lot line to lot line, and shall be wide enough to contain the cartway, curbs or

shoulder, sidewalks and sidewalk setbacks, other necessary graded areas, and utilities.

(b) Any right-of-way that continues an existing street shall be no less than that of existing street.

(c) The requirements for right-of-ways for functional categories of roads is set forth in Table 4-3.

(d) Dedications: Dedications of right-of-way for collector, sub collector, community, or arterial streets shall be made consistent with the comprehensive development plan.

7. Street Design Standards

(a) Pavement

(1) All streets shall be paved to current standards utilized in the City of Columbus except:

a. Local streets in rural intensity residential subdivisions. In these settings, streets may utilize an aggregate or crushed rock surface of sufficient thickness and with an adequate base to provide a durable surface. All connections and access to existing paved roadways must be concrete paved.

b. Courts or Plaza not within the corporate limits or being annexed as part of the development, may utilize a minimum thickness of six-inch aggregate or crushed rock surfacing, provided that such courts or lanes remain in private or private cooperative ownership.

(2) Street pavement thickness shall relate to the role of the street in the hierarchy, sub-grade conditions, and pavement type.

(b) Continuity of Arterial or Collector Streets

(1) No subdivision shall prevent the extension of arterial or collector streets through and beyond the subdivision. Private Streets cannot emulate a public street or prevent the logical extension of public streets or those planned in the Comprehensive Plan. The subdivider may plan and design collector streets not designated in the Comprehensive Development Plan subject to the approval of the City Council.

(c) Arterial Street Construction Alternate

(1) Where the condition of the existing arterial roadway is in satisfactory condition, concrete, and constructed in accordance with

the State of Nebraska Board of Classification and Standards, the developer may elect to pay a Public Infrastructure Improvement Impact Fee in lieu of improving the roadway, earthwork, storm sewer and other potential impacts of such improvements section at the time of development.

(d) Cul-de-sacs and Street Bulb-Outs

(1) Cul-de-sac streets designed to have one end permanently closed shall not exceed 350 feet in length as measure from the radii points, unless a variance is granted. Cul-de-sacs designed with restricted vision from entrance to end shall be required to place a 'No Outlet' sign by the Developer at the entrance of the Cul-de-sac road. The terminating end of a cul-de-sac shall have a minimum radius of 50 feet.

(2) Street bulb-outs may be utilized on Local streets if approved by the City Engineer.

e) Street Intersections

(1) Streets shall intersect as nearly at right angles as possible, unless limited by topography, existing street alignments, or other clearly defined constraints. No street shall intersect any other street at less than 60 degrees.

(2) In most cases, no more than two streets should intersect at a single intersection.

(3) Local street intersections with major arterials should be avoided.

(4) New intersections along one side of an existing or proposed street shall align with intersections on the other side of the street. Offsets between adjacent intersections shall measure at least 125 feet between centerlines of any streets, major private street or commercial access. The use of T-intersections is encouraged on local streets within the interior of a subdivision. Roundabouts or residential mini-roundabouts or other traffic calming features are also encouraged or otherwise required by the Comprehensive Development Plan or City Engineer and subject to the approval of the City Council.

(5) Street intersections shall be rounded with a minimum radius of 20 feet on Local and Collector roads and a minimum radius of 30 feet on Minor and Other Arterial and Major Arterial roads. Larger radius comparable cutoffs or chords in place of rounded corners may be required on all types of Arterial roads.

(6) Intersections and driveways shall not be within 200-feet of all types of Arterial roadways, major roundabouts, or signalized intersections. Driveway requests closer than 200 feet in residential area may be requested and are subject to the City Engineer’s review and approval.

(f) Block Size

(1) The length, widths, and shapes of blocks shall be suited to the proposed area land use and design of the proposed subdivision and area properties. Blocks within residential areas should generally not exceed 1200 feet in length, unless necessitated by exceptional topography or other demonstrable (non-financial) constraints.

8. Street Names

(a) No street names shall be used which will duplicate or be confused with the name of existing streets as approved by the City Engineer. Streets shall be named according to the following system subject to City Engineer and City Council approval:

Street and Type	Direction	Name
North-South		Numbered Avenues
East-West		Numbered Streets
Short Streets and Angles		Named Lanes or Drives
Long Angle Arterial Streets		Named Parkway or Boulevard
Cul-de-sacs		Named Places
Intermediate Streets		Named Streets (if E-W) or Avenues (if N-S)
Private Streets		Named Court (East-West) and Named Plaza (North-South)

9. Adjacency to Arterials and Railroads

(a) Where the subdivision is adjacent to or contains a street designated as a major or minor arterial or expressway, provision shall be made for marginal access streets approximately parallel and adjacent to the boundary of such right-of-way. Design features may be necessary to provide adequate protection of residential or commercial property and separation of through and local traffic as determined by the City Engineer.

(b) Where the subdivision is adjacent to or contains a railroad right-of-way or limited access highway or arterial, the City Engineer may require a street approximately parallel to and on each side of the right-of-way at a distance suitable for appropriate use of the intervening property. These distances shall afford opportunities for safe approach grades and future grade separations.

10. Prohibited Practices

(a) The following design practices shall be prohibited:

- (1) Privately-owned reserve strips controlling access to streets, sidewalks, trails, utilities or similar.
- (2) Private Streets emulating public streets and allowing continuation of local, collector or arterial existing roadways or those planned in the Comprehensive Plan.
- (3) Half-or reduced standard width streets.
- (4) Public alleys, except in a B1 zoning district.

T. Article Four: Circulation System Design, Section 4-4, Alleys, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Applicability

Private alleys may be provided to supplement public roadways. Such private alleys may only connect to Local roads.

b. Alley Design

1. Minimum width of alleys shall be 20 feet.
2. Alley intersections and sharp changes in alignment shall be avoided.
3. Valley gutters may be used at alley and T-intersections subject to approval of the City Engineer.
4. Dead-end alleys shall be avoided if possible. If necessary, dead end alleys shall be provided with adequate turnaround facilities, as determined by the Planning Commission. All barricading and signage is the responsibility of the Developer.
5. Alley design in Commercial zones shall follow the National Fire Protection Agency requirements as administered by the Nebraska State Fire Marshall's Office.

6. Alley design in Residential zones or for residential uses shall follow the International Fire Code.

U. Article Four: Circulation System Design, Section 4-5, Lighting and Wiring, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Street Lighting

1. Street lighting shall be provided by the Developer along all streets in urban residential subdivisions or in any commercial or industrial subdivision, according to an approved lighting plan designed by the local public power utility company, or using guideline standards published in the Lighting Handbook of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America. Lamps shall be light emitting diode (LED) and of type and manufacturer approved by the local public power utility.

2. The height and shielding of lighting standards shall provide proper lighting without hazard to drivers or a nuisance to residents. The design of lighting shall be appropriate to the development and to the City of Columbus.

3. Lighting within the Airport Runway Protection Zone or Approach Zones may require FAA pre and post approval and Nebraska Department of Transportation Aeronautics Division approval.

b. Underground Wiring

1. All electric, telephone, television, cable TV, data, fiber optics, and other communication lines shall be provided by underground wiring within public easements or public right-of-way, except where in the opinion of the approving authorities, such location is not practical and feasible. Poles for permitted overhead lines shall be placed in rear lot line easements; or in other locations designed to lessen their visual impact.

2. New lots adjacent to existing overhead service may utilize that service; however, new local service connections shall be underground. Relocation of existing above ground power lines with above ground power lines which are needed for development is subject to pre-approval of the Administrative Official.

V. Chapter 2, Article 4, Table 4-1, **Street Hierarchy**, is hereby amended and revised as follows:

TABLE 4-1: Street Hierarchy

Residential Street Type	Function	Guideline Maximum ADT
Private Street or Frontage Road (Private)	Street providing private or controlled access must meet State Fire Marshall turnaround requirements for emergency vehicles and NFPA standards. Private streets may not emulate public streets or prevent the logical extension of existing public roadways or those planned in the Comprehensive Plan.	120-150
Local	Provides frontage to lots and carries traffic with origin or destination on street itself. Carries least traffic at lowest speed.	250-1,000
Collector	Conducts and distributes traffic between local streets and major streets in the community. Carries larger volume of traffic. Residential collectors interconnect and provide through access between residential neighborhoods. Collector streets should preserve one through traffic lane in each direction, without encroachment by parking. Driveway access shall be minimized. Collectors may be eligible to use the city's Federal Funds Purchase Program funding.	1,000-5,000
Minor and Other Arterials	Provides community wide access between residential neighborhoods and to other activity centers in Columbus, including Downtown and major commercial facilities. Direct access may be provided to other arterial streets. Parking should generally be prohibited. Other arterials should be excluded from residential areas. Driveway access is not allowed. Traffic control features at intersections may be required. Minor and Other arterials may be eligible to use the city's Federal Fund Purchase Program funding.	5,000-15,000
Major Arterial	Inter-regional road in the street hierarchy. Conveys traffic between activity centers, often at high speeds and with limited access. Should be excluded from residential areas. Driveway access is not allowed. Traffic control features at intersections may be	15,000+

	required. Major Arterials may be eligible to use the city's Federal Funds Purchase Program funding.	
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W. Article Five: Public Improvements and Infrastructure, Section 5-3, Sanitary Sewers, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Connection

1. All installations shall be properly connected to an approved and functioning sanitary sewer system and in accordance with any and all design and construction manuals. Sewer services lines shall be tapped to sewer mains at the upper pipe limit and not at the flowline.
2. Where City sanitary sewer is accessible within 300 feet of the final plat, the subdivider shall connect to the system and provide adequate lines and stubs to each lot. When City sanitary sewer is not accessible within 300 feet of the final plat, the subdivider shall make provision for a sanitary sewer supply and future connection agreement acceptable to the City Engineer.
3. If the City creates a sanitary sewer extension district each benefiting property in accordance with State Statutes will have a special assessment. Special assessments shall be computed on the basis of proportionate costs and benefits of necessary extensions including sanitary sewer lift stations. Assessments shall be made on an area basis of benefiting property.
4. If system is not in place or cannot be developed, the developer must provide individual subsurface disposal systems where appropriate, with design taking into consideration site density, soil, slope, and other conditions and obtains approval from the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy. Subsurface or septic systems are not permissible on any lot created if the overall density of the subdivision is greater than one unit per 1.5 acres, if individual lots are smaller than one acre, if restricted by the Nebraska Department of Environment or Energy or any lot which has a property line which is within 300 feet of the public sanitary sewer system.
5. If a sanitary sewer system is to be provided to an area within a six-year period, as indicated in an officially adopted document of the City, the County, the Nebraska Department of Health, or other authorized agency, the City may require installation of a capped system or dry lines. Alternatively, the City may require a payment in lieu of the improvement, to be credited toward

the extension and extension of the subdivision of a future sanitary sewer system.

6. All proposals for new public sanitary sewer systems or extensions of existing systems shall be approved by the appropriate public agencies including the State of Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy and the City of Columbus.

7. City of Columbus final approval of the system, and if applicable the State Electrical Inspector for the lift station system, shall be obtained prior to issuance of building permit or final occupancy permits.

8. The Developer shall be responsible for the location of the Water and Sanitary Sewer service lines so that the purchaser of the lot can locate them. If the purchaser cannot locate the Water and Sanitary Sewer service lines, the Developer shall be responsible for determining their location including all costs. The Developer shall provide the City with an as-built drawing showing the location of all utility and service lines.

b. Capacity

1. The sanitary sewer system shall be adequate to handle the necessary flow, based on complete development of the subdivision.

2. Installation of sanitary sewer systems shall conform to community design standards of the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy and those in use within the City of Columbus.

3. Sanitary sewer mains shall be a minimum diameter of eight inches or as required in a developer provided study as may be required by the City Engineer, the City Comprehensive Plan and/or the Citywide Sewer Study.

4. Sanitary sewer manholes shall be a minimum of 48-inches in diameter and separation shall not be more than 350 feet and shall be placed at bends, main connections, end of mains and all service connections in diameter 6 inches and greater.

5. All final plats shall include a certification from a registered Professional Engineer that the sanitary sewer system of the subdivision is designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Section; and all applicable standards of the State of Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

X. Article Five: Public Improvements and Infrastructure, Section 5-4, Storm Sewers and Storm Water Management, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

a. Design

1. All subdivisions shall have a post-construction storm water treatment facility and detention system in accordance with the Storm Water Management Plan and City Code Chapters 53 and 54. This system shall be discussed at the pre-application DRT meeting and shall address routing of storm waters after they leave the subdivision, as well as the available drainage courses or storm sewers in the immediate vicinity of the subdivision.
2. The design of the storm water management and treatment system shall be consistent with general and specific concerns and standards of the Comprehensive Development Plan, Storm Water Management Plan, Drainage Manual, and the drainage control programs of applicable public agencies. Design shall be based on environmentally sound site planning and engineering techniques and in accordance with the City Stormwater Drainage Manual.
3. To maximum degree possible, drainage from subdivisions shall conform to natural contours of land and not disturb pre-existing drainage ways.
4. Adjacent properties which may be pre-development burdened with surface waters should have the effects ameliorated as much as possible.
5. Peak flow rates out of the subdivision or development shall not exceed predevelopment rates. Detention system must be provided within the development, as part of a regional system, or other city program. The detention system must be located a minimum of 10 feet from any public right-of-way.
6. Design shall use the best available technology to minimize off-site runoff, encourage natural filtration, simulate natural drainage, and minimize discharge of pollutants.
7. No surface or point source water may be channeled into a sanitary sewer system.
8. Where possible, a subdivision's drainage system shall coordinate with that of surrounding properties or streets.
9. The pre-application information should include drainage impacts and shall be discussed with the DRT members.
10. Post-construction stormwater treatment and detention system within the development must remain to be owned by the Developer, home owners association or similar association or district. They cannot be sold in part of whole to individual property owners in

residential or commercial districts. The Environmental Protection Agency and the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy require privately owned and operated systems to be inspected and maintained in accordance with a Maintenance Agreement as made part of the Development Agreement. Publicly owned and operated systems have the same inspection and maintenance requirements.

b. Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Notice of Intent

1. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency, Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE) and City Code Chapters 53 and 54, and the Storm Water Management Plan (SWPPP), prior to disturbance of one acre, the Developer must obtain a NDEE Construction Runoff NOI which includes a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and provide a copy to the City Engineering Department. The SWPPP must be developed and signed by a certified official.

2. Individual residential or commercial developments which are at or over one acre and which the developer is maintaining their NOI do not have to submit they own NOI or SWPPP. However, if the development NOI is terminated, a NOI must be obtained through the NDEE.

3. Individual residential or commercial developments which are under one acre need to complete an Individual Lot Plan as part of the Building Permit process. If under one acre, you do not need a NDEE NOI unless due to the potential or actual contamination of waters of US, unless one is requested by the City Engineer.

4. The SWPPP Best Management Practice (BMP) must include perimeter stormwater protection by constructing a silt fence or other BMP that is applicable for the topography and situation, such as, waddles on side slopes. The use of earthen berms as a perimeter BMP is not acceptable usage. Additional BMPs shall be provided as designed and shown on the SWPPP including, but not limited to, inlet protection, wet land protection, track out pad(s), concrete wash out (if applicable) and signage.

5. Developer must notify the City Engineering Department, Project Manager, a minimum of 72 hours in advance of the following:

(a) Preconstruction conference location and time upon which the NOI, SWPPP, and contact information for the certified inspector shall be provided and discussed. The City Project

Manager, and/or City Construction Observer, or another City designee, will attend the meeting.

(b) Upon final construction of the initial BMPs for an inspection and approval to proceed with the earthwork or construction phase.

6. BMPs and development must be inspected in accordance with the SWPPP by certified officials, keep SWPPP records and documents updated, and be available to report to the City or NDEE upon any inspection.

7. The Developer and Post-Construction owner or association must provide storm water treatment facility and detention inspections and maintenance in accordance with the Maintenance Agreement and Development Agreement for system on the development. Any required maintenance work must be completed within the required work timeline.

Y. Article Five: Public Improvements and Infrastructure, Section 5-5 Easements, is hereby amended and revised as follows:

a. Utility Easements

Public easements for utilities shall be provided for in the subdivision dedication allowing for the construction, maintenance, repair, and replacement of such facilities as required by the utility companies or City.

b. Drainage or Environmental Easements

Where a subdivision is crossed by a watercourse, drainage way, channel, or stream, a storm water easement or a permanent drainage or environmental easement shall be provided, corresponding generally with the extent of such watercourse, together with any additional construction or expansion necessary to allow it to conduct and treat storm water adequately. Parallel streets or parkways may be utilized to preserve such drainage ways. Backlot utility or drainage easements a minimum of 10 feet in width, or wider for that required to carry the design and larger storm events as determined in the drainage calculations, shall be provided and shown on the plat.

c. Other Easements

The subdivision shall provide easements for other public and private utilities that cross through it, in a form acceptable to the City or appropriate public agency.

Z. Article Six: Improvement Procedures, Section 6-3, Pre-Construction Conference, is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

- a. Prior to beginning construction the developer shall hold a pre-construction conference with adequate advanced notification, a minimum of 72 hours, to the City.
- b. In addition to the developer, attendance at the pre-construction conference shall include a representative from the design professional, city, general contractor, SWPPP inspector, public and private utilities and others which have a direct or indirect interest in the projects successful completion.
- c. The developer is responsible for taking and providing minutes of the pre-construction conference to the city within 7 calendar days of the meeting.

Section 5. This ordinance shall repeal all ordinances or portions thereof in conflict herewith.

Section 6. This ordinance shall become effective upon its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law. Publication shall be in pamphlet form as authorized by § 16-405 of Nebraska Revised Statutes with distribution to be made by making copies available to any interested party at the City offices.

INTRODUCED BY COUNCIL MEMBER Katherine Lopez

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 20 DAY OF May, 2024.

San Bullis
MAYOR

ATTEST:

Shirley Fraundorf
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]
CITY ATTORNEY

