PD PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

(d). If State regulations require a certification or licensure for the type of group home program, the certificate or licensure must be obtained within one year.

WS WATER SOURCE PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT

ARTICLE 11.00 WS WATER SOURCE PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT

SECTIONS: 11.01 Intent

- 11.02 Boundaries of District
- 11.03 Conditional Uses
- 11.04 Standards
- 11.05 Prohibited Uses

<u>11.01 INTENT.</u> This district is intended to preserve the quality and quantity of the area's water resources so as to ensure a safe and adequate supply of drinking water for present and future generations. Restrictions shall apply to land use activities which have the potential to contaminate water resources, including aquifers and wellhead sites currently in use and those having the potential for future use as a public water supply.

The purpose of these regulations is to prohibit certain uses which pose the greatest threat to groundwater contamination and to impose reasonable and adequate safeguards on other uses which exhibit a potential to contaminate the groundwater.

The Water Source Protection Overlay District is an overlay whose boundaries are superimposed on all districts established by this ordinance. It is not intended that these regulations interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other rules or regulations of this ordinance, except that if the Water Source Protection Overlay District imposes a greater restriction than the underlying zoning district regulations, they shall control.

<u>11.02</u> BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICT. The boundaries of the Water Source Protection Overlay District are shown upon the maps which have been made a part hereof by reference. The maps shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and Mayor and filed with the County Register of Deeds. The maps shall have the same force and effect as if they were all fully set forth herein.

<u>11.03 CONDITIONAL USES.</u> A conditional use shall be required for any use which involves the storage and/or use of a regulated substance as defined by this ordinance. All available practical methods of preventing and controlling the contamination of groundwater from waste and other contaminants shall be employed.

<u>11.04 STANDARDS.</u> The following standards shall apply to uses in the Water Source Protection Overlay District:

- (A). Tanks used for the storage of a regulated substance shall be governed as follows:
 - (1). A zoning permit shall be issued by the County Office of Planning and Zoning prior to placement or installation of any tank described below.
 - (2). All metallic tanks installed underground must be of double-wall construction and cathodically protected.
 - (3). All nonmetallic tanks installed underground must be of double-wall construction.

WS WATER SOURCE PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT

- (4). All underground tanks must be equipped with a continuous leak detection system capable of immediately detecting a leak and giving audible and visible alarms.
- (5). All underground tanks and all above ground stationary tanks must be equipped with overfill protection devices. These devices must alert the transfer operator that the tank is 90 percent full or automatically shut off flow to the tank when the tank is no more than 95 percent full. All tanks must be equipped with an impervious spill containment basin.
- (6). All fluid handling piping shall be of double-walled construction and shall include double-wall containment at the tank and to grade under any dispensing device.
- (7). Piping on pressure systems shall be equipped with leak detection devices that will promptly notify the operator of a problem in the system in one or more of the following manners:
 - (a). Give an audible and visible warning through the tank alarm panel.
 - (b). Completely stop the flow of the material to the dispenser.
- (8). Secondary containment shall be provided around andunder all above ground stationary tanks and consist of native soils, clays, bentonites, or artificially constructed material equivalent to 60 mil high density polyethlene or greater. An impermeability of at least 10(-6) centimeter/second is required to permit containment and detection of a release. Secondary containment must be constructed and maintained to meet impermeability requirements for the operational life of the tank(s). Secondary containment must be capable of containing 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.
- (9). Storage of petroleum products in stationary above ground tanks as part of an agricultural activity shall be governed as follows:
 - (a.) A tank with a capacity of 55 gallons or less shall be exempt from these standards.
 - (b.) A tank with a capacity in excess of 55 gallons or a series of tanks with a total capacity exceeding 100 gallons shall provide secondary containment as set forth in subsection 8 above.
- (10.) Propane tanks shall be exempt from these standards.
- (B). Sewer lines must be of PVC material and the joints must be sealed.
- (C). [Reserved.] (amended by MC 16-5-91)
- (D). When pastured animals are confined for winter feeding and the number exceeds 200 animal units, measures shall be employed to contain all waste on site. Winter feeding of pastured animals shall not constitute a feedlot.

<u>11.05 PROHIBITED USES.</u> The following uses shall not be allowed in the Water Source Protection Overlay District:

(A). Sanitary landfill, solid waste transfer facility.

WS WATER SOURCE PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT

- (B). Waste disposal except the spreading of solid and liquid animal waste.
- (C). Sewage disposal pond except when in conjunction with an animal feeding operation. In such case, a conditional use shall be required for the disposal pond. (amended by 16-40-98)
- (D). Disposal of radioactive waste.
- (E). Disposal of snow containing de-icing chemicals.
- (F). [Reserved.] (amended by 16-40-98)
- (G). Injection well(Class V well).
- (H). Petroleum products terminal.
- (I). Junk or salvage yard.
- (J). Manufacture of a regulated substance.
- (K). Unenclosed storage of road salt.
 - (L). Cemetery.

ARTICLE 11.10 RRCO RED ROCK CORRIDOR OVERLAY DISTRICT

(adopted 11/22/2011 MC16-116-11, amended MC16-161-19)

SECTIONS:	11.10.01	Intent
	11.10.02	Boundaries of District
	11.10.03	Development Standards
	11.10.04	Variance

<u>11.10.01 INTENT.</u> The Red Rock Corridor Overly District is a new zoning district which adds development standards and guidelines to the existing base zoning districts. The purpose of this overlay district is to maximize the corridor's potential development and insure compatibility with the existing and future land uses. This district is intended to increase the quality of development by applying design and development standards developed by County staff and the Red Rock Corridor Task Force.

<u>11.10.02 BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICT.</u> The boundaries of the Red Rock Corridor Overlay District are shown upon the maps which have been made a part hereof by reference. The maps shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioner and Mayor and filed with the County Register of Deeds. The maps shall have the same force and effect as if they were all fully set forth herein.

<u>11.10.03 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.</u> The requirements set forth in this section shall apply to any development or redevelopment of property located within the Red Rock Corridor:

- (A). Site Plan Approval Required
 - (1). The purpose of the site plan is to show all information needed to enable Planning Director and the Board of Adjustment to determine if the proposed development meets the requirements of this RRC Overlay District and 1990 Revised Zoning Ordinance.
 - (2). All non-residential/agricultural development located within the Red Rock Corridor shall require site plan approval. Completed submittals that meet the requirements of this section may be approved administratively by the Planning Director. The Planning Director may waive minor requirements based on site conditions for the given property.
 - (a). Submittals not able to meet the requirements of this section shall be reviewed by the Board of Adjustment:
 - (i). A written notice shall be sent to all adjacent property owners no less than ten days prior to the Board of Adjustment's consideration of a site plan containing a modification or waiver of the requirements.

- (3). Information Required. The site plan shall include the following information concerning the proposed development:
 - (a). Names of all persons having an interest in the property, legal description of property, point of compass, scale, and date.
 - (b). Applicant's name, address, project location, proposed land use and present zoning, location and names of adjoining subdivisions, the numbers of the adjoining lots therein and the names and addresses of adjoining landowners.
 - (c). If the applicant is other than the legal owner, the applicant's interest shall be stated.
 - (d). Name and address of persons who prepared the site plan.
- (4). Required Illustrations. The site plan shall clearly set forth the following information concerning the proposed development:
 - (a). Property boundary lines, dimensions, and total area of the proposed development.
 - (b). The proposed use of building materials, location, size, height, shape, use, elevation, building sign type, and illustration of all buildings or structures in the proposed development.
 - (c). Location of the proposed on-site wastewater system:
 - (i). All onsite wastewater systems shall be constructed and operated in conformance with state regulations and with the Minnehaha County On-Site Wastewater Treatment Ordinance. No dumping of any wastewater shall be allowed at the site unless disposed into a properly sized and maintained wastewater system.
 - (d). The total square footage of building floor area, both individually and collectively in the proposed development.
 - (e). Existing buildings, rights-of-way, street improvements, railroads, utility easements, drainage courses, streams and wooded areas.
 - (f). Location, number, dimensions and design of off-street parking in the proposed development, including:
 - (i). Driveways, islands, and planters.
 - (ii). Striping and curbs.
 - (iii). Loading facilities.
 - (iv). Type and location of lighting.
 - (v). Surface treatment.
 - (g). Facilities for the collection and disposal of garbage and trash, and screening structures.

- (h). Walls, fences or other artificial screens to be used as buffers shall be shown in elevation and prospective with proposed height and structural material indicated.
- (i). Location and type of all plants, grass, trees, or ground cover to be used in the landscape. Landscaping to be used for screening purposes shall be illustrated with the size of trees to be planted clearly indicated. The planting location shall not adversely affect utility easements or service lines. On all site plans the following requirements shall be met:
 - (i). Implementation. The landscaping plan shall be submitted for approval as part of site plan submittal. The landscaping plan is to show the following information in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.D.
 - a. Location of trees
 - b. Size and species of trees
 - c. Number of each size and species of trees
 - (ii). Approval of Landscaping. Landscaping is to be in-place at the start of operation. Should completion of landscaping be delayed because of the season of year, extension of time may be granted by the Planning Director.
 - (iii). Maintenance. All landscaping, buffering and screening shall be maintained at all times to conform to the regulations established in this chapter. Landscaping which is not maintained in a manner consistent with this chapter shall be replaced, as follows:
 - a. Replacement includes, but is not limited to replacing plants damaged by insects, soil conditions, disease, vehicular traffic, vandalism, and acts of nature.
 - b. Replacement landscaping shall be installed following notification by the Planning Director that a violation of this chapter has occurred, or proper guarantees provided.
- (B). Exterior Building Materials
 - (1). Color
 - (a). Exterior colors shall be low reflectance, subtle, and of earth tone colors. The use of high intensity, fluorescent colors is prohibited.
- (C). Signs
 - (1). On-premise signage within the Red Rock Corridor shall be regulated in conformance with the provisions of Article 16.00, except for all signs shall have a maximum height of 10 feet or as regulated, whichever is less.

RRCO Red Rock Corridor Overlay District

- (2). Off-premise signage within the A1 Agricultural, RC Recreational, C Commercial, and Industrial zoning districts within the Red Rock Corridor shall be regulated in conformance with the following:
 - (a). A maximum sign area of 32 square feet on County and State Highways, and 16 square feet on all other roads.
 - (b). There shall be no more than one sign face per direction of facing.
 - (c). Spacing requirements.
 - (i). A sign shall not be within a 500 foot radius of any other off-premise sign intended to be read from the same rightof-way.
 - (ii). The sign shall not be within a 300 foot radius of any other off-premise sign intended to be read from a different right-of-way.
 - (iii). No off-premise sign shall be located within 500 feet of a residential dwelling located on a different parcel.
 - (iv). All spacing measurements in this subsection shall refer to a measurement made along the edge of the right- of-way and shall apply only to structures located on the same side of the highway. (v). These spacing provisions do not apply to signs separated by buildings or other obstructions in such a manner that only one sign facing located within the above spacing distance is visible from the road right-of- way at any one time.
 - (d). A maximum height of 10 feet.
 - (e). A sign shall not be illuminated nor shall blinking or flashing lights be used.
 - (f). Signs shall not have moving parts or have the illusion of motion as part of the sign.
- (3). Maintenance and Removal. Every sign shall be maintained in good structural and aesthetic condition at all times. Any abandoned, unsafe or unsightly sign shall be removed or renovated within 60 days upon written notice. If the owner fails to remove or renovate the sign within the required time period the County may remove such sign at the owner's expense.
- (4). Permit Fees. Every applicant, before being granted a permit, shall pay a fee. For any sign erected or placed without a permit, the fee shall be double the established fee.
- (D). Buffer Requirements
 - (1). A buffer or other form of visual screening shall be provided when certain identified land uses or districts abut other identified land uses or districts:
 - (a). The uses or districts necessitating a buffer as defined in this section are identified in Table 1. A buffer should be provided between any nonresidential and residential use, except for when agricultural and residential uses abut.

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- (b). Any outdoor storage area and/or garbage storage.
- (2). Where required, the buffer shall consist of the widths identified in Table 1 and Table 2. Materials required in each buffer are identified in Table 3.
- (3). For each bufferyard, the required materials in Table 3 shall be spaced evenly on center to the length of the required bufferyard.

	Table 1: Bu	fferyards (wi	idth in feet)	Contraction of
Neighboring Use				
Developed Use	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Agricultural				
Residential				
Commercial		30	15	10
Industrial		40	20	15

*All commercial uses which are allowed within the industrial zoned areas must meet the requirements set forth within the industrial zoning districts.

Table 2: Specific	Use Bufferyards	(width in feet)	
	Neighboring Use		
Developed Use Agricultural Residential	Parks	Schools	
Commercial	30	30	
Industrial	40	50	

Table 3: Bufferyard Materials		
Buffer Width	Required Materials Per 100 Linear Feet*	
10 feet wide	4 trees	
15 feet wide	5 trees	
20 feet wide	6 trees	
25 feet wide	7 trees	
30 feet wide	8 trees	
35 feet wide	9 trees	
40 feet wide	10 trees	
50 feet wide	12 trees	

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- (E). Fencing
 - (1). The location of the fence within the bufferyard shall be determined between the applicant and the adjacent property owners.
 - (2). The "good side" of the fence shall always face the adjacent properties.
 - (3). The fence shall be 6 feet in height, opaque and constructed of treated wood, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), galvanized or vinyl coated chain link fence with privacy slats of an earth tone color (90% Opacity Required). Posts shall be anchored appropriately for material used, and designed to support fence height.
- (F). Lighting
 - (1). All lighting used for illumination outdoors shall be arranged so as to deflect light away from any adjoining property and from public streets through full cut-off fixture type and location (i.e. there should be no light trespass).
- (G). Parking
 - (1). All parking within the Red Rock Corridor shall be regulated in conformance with the provisions of Article 15.00.
 - (2). The Planning Director may require a buffer if vehicle headlights from any vehicles entering, parking, standing, or exiting would shine onto residentially used property. If the site cannot be screened from residentially used property, the hours of operation may be restricted to preclude operation between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., or any portion thereof as determined by the Planning Director.

<u>11.10.04 VARIANCE</u>. Application for a variance may be made to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as outlined in Article 21.00 of this ordinance.

EO EROS OVERLAY DISTRICT

ARTICLE 11.50 EO EROS OVERLAY DISTRICT

(adopted 1/10/12 MC16-117-12)

SECTIONS:	11.50.01	Intent
	11.50.02	Boundaries of District
	11.50.03	Height Restrictions
	11.50.04	Variance
	11.50.05	General Regulations
	11.50.06	Notification

<u>11.50.01 INTENT.</u> This district is intended to preserve a clear line of sight for satellite operations at the Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) Center. Restrictions shall apply to land use activities which have the potential to interfere with the Center's ability to support satellite missions.

The EROS Overlay District is superimposed on all zoning districts established by this ordinance. It is not intended that these regulations interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other rules or regulations of this ordinance, except that if the EROS Overlay District imposes a greater restriction than the underlying zoning district regulations, they shall control.

<u>11.50.02</u> BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICT. The boundaries of the EROS Overlay District are shown upon the map which has been made a part hereof by reference. The map shall have the same force and effect as if it were set forth herein. A copy of the map is on file with the Register of Deeds.

11.50.03 HEIGHT RESTIRCTIONS.

Area A. No structure shall exceed 35 feet in height, as measured from ground level.Area B. No structure shall exceed 65 feet in height, as measured from ground level.Area C. No structure shall exceed 100 feet in height, as measured from ground level.Area D. No structure shall exceed 200 feet in height, as measured from ground level.Area E. No structure shall exceed 300 feet in height, as measured from ground level.Area F. No structure shall exceed 450 feet in height, as measured from ground level.

<u>11.50.04 VARIANCE</u>. Application for a variance may be made to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as outlined in Article 21.00 of this ordinance.

<u>11.50.05 GENERAL REGULATIONS</u>. Where the regulations of EROS Overlay District and any other rules and regulations conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

<u>11.50.06 NOTIFICATION</u>. EROS Data Center shall be noticed by certified mail of all height variance applications within boundaries of the EROS Overlay District. Notification shall be made by the applicant and proof of mailing submitted to the Planning Department prior to the Zoning Board of Adjustment meeting.

ARTICLE 12.00 ADDITIONAL USE REGULATIONS

(amended by MC16-161-19, MC16-168-20)

SECTIONS: 12.01 Fences

- 12.02 Wind Energy Conversion Systems
- 12.03 Home Occupations
- 12.04 Mineral Exploration and Development
- 12.05 [Reserved]
- 12.06 Mobile Homes/Manufactured Homes
- 12.07 Accessory Building and Uses
- 12.08 Rock, Sand and Gravel Extraction
- 12.09 Adult Uses
- 12.10 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
- 12.11 Temporary Uses
- 12.12 Telecommunications Towers, Antenna Support Structures and Broadcast Towers
- 12.13 Agricultural Tourism
- 12.14 Vehicle Equipment and Restrictions
- 12.15 Solar Energy Conversion System

12.01 FENCES. Regulations regarding fences shall be as follows:

- (A). Fences up to four feet in height may be located on any part of the lot except that such a fence may not be more than 30 percent solid if located within 30 feet of a street intersection, measuring along the property line.
- (B). Fences up to six feet in height may be erected on those parts of a lot that are as far back or farther back from the street than the main building.

EXCEPTION: Fences up to six feet in height may be placed in the side-streetside front yard where:

- (1). The side-street-side front yard abuts an arterial street shown on the major street plan.
- (2). The side-street-side front yard is not adjacent to a side yard.
- (3). The fence is located no closer to the front yard than the rear wall of the main building.

<u>12.02 WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS</u>. The regulations regarding Wind Energy Conversion Systems (WECS) shall be as follows: *(amended MC16-94-07 MC16-110-10 6-28-10)*

(A). Intent

The intent of regulations for Wind Energy Conversion Systems is to encourage the development of alternative sources of energy while protecting the health, safety and welfare of the public.

(B). Accessory WECS

The applicant shall provide to the Planning Director documentation that the tower structure for the system has received a professional structural engineer's certification.

1). Height.

WECS are exempt from the maximum height requirements of this Ordinance.

2). Setbacks

a). The setback for an accessory WECS shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet from the properly line, public right-of-way, public easement, or overhead utility lines if mounted directly on a roof or other elevated surface of a structure. If the WECS is affixed by any extension to the side, roof or other elevated surface the setback shall be the same. The setback shall be measured from the furthest outward extension of all moving parts.

b). An accessory WECS not attached to a structure shall be setback a distance equal to its total height from:

- 1. any public road right-of-way, unless written permission is granted by the governmental entity with jurisdiction over the road;
- 2. any overhead utility lines, unless written permission is granted by the affected utility;
- 3. all property lines, unless written permission is granted from the affected land owner.
- 3). Illumination and Security

(a). Illumination and markings shall be limited to the requirements of the FAA. There shall be no lights on the tower other than what is required by the FAA. FAA approved red lights shall be used from dusk till dawn.

- b). All ground mounted electrical and control equipment shall be secured to prevent unauthorized access. Tower design shall not provide step bolts or a ladder readily accessible to the public for a minimum of eight (8) feet above ground.
- 4). Noise

The noise level of the WECS shall not exceed 50 dB(A) as measured at any property line or the WECS shall not create noise beyond the lot containing the WECS which exceeds 60 dB(A) as measured the nearest occupied structure.

5). Signs

One sign, not to exceed four (4) square feet, shall be posted at the base of the tower and display suitable warning of danger to unauthorized persons, the system's manufacturer, and emergency shut-down procedures. No other signage shall be allowed.

6). Electromagnetic interference

If a WECS is installed in any location along or within the major access of an existing microwave communications link, the person desiring to install the WECS shall be required to provide a letter from the business whose link they are within or adjacent to stating that the business whose link is affected would have no objection to the installation of the WECS.

7). Air space

A WECS shall be located or installed in compliance with the guidelines of the Federal Aviation Administration Regulations with regard to Airport Approach Zones and clearance around VOR stations.

8). Interconnect.

The WECS, if interconnected to an electric utility distribution system, shall meet the interconnect requirements of the electric utility company.

9). Appearance.

The accessory WECS shall be galvanized or earth tone colored and be nonreflective.

C). Commercial WECS

Commercial WECS shall be permitted only on lands zoned A-1 Agricultural, C Commercial, I-1 or 1-2 Industrial, or RC Recreation/Conservation.

1). Equipment Design

Tower

The tower(s) shall be of tubular steel construction.

Color

The color of the turbines and equipment buildings shall be unobtrusive and non-reflective with a galvanized or matte finish.

Height

(a). The lowest portion of the blade shall be at least thirty (30) feet above the ground and thirty (30) feet above the highest existing structure within a radius of two hundred fifty (250) feet.

(b). WECS are exempt from the maximum height requirements of this Ordinance.

Distribution Lines/Power Poles

All on-site electrical wires associated with the WECS shall be installed underground and maintained in conformance with the National Electric Safety Code or other applicable codes.

2). Setbacks

(a.) WECS shall be set back 2x the total WECS height from any exterior property line.

(b). WECS shall be set back 1 .25x the total WECS height from the right of-way line of any public road or highway.

(c.) WECS shall be set back 3X the total WECS height from any occupied structure. A reduced setback shall be considered only with written approval from the owner of the occupied structure. *(amended MC16-110-10 6-28-10)*

3). Illumination and Security

(a). Illumination and markings shall be limited to the requirements of the FAA.FAA approved red lights shall be used from dusk till dawn.

(b). Each turbine shall be equipped with a braking system and blade pitch control.

(c). All guy wires shall be distinctly marked.

(d). Signs warning of the electrical and other hazards associated with the WECS shall be posted at the base of each tower.

(e). Anti-climbing devices shall be installed on each tower.

4). Noise

The noise level of the WECS shall not exceed 65 dB(A) as measured at any property line.

5). Signs

(a). No advertising signs or logos shall be permitted on the WECS.

(b). One (1) project identification sign, not to exceed twenty (25) square feet, shall be allowed.

6). Inoperable or Unsafe WECS/Site Reclamation

(a). Unsafe commercial WECS, inoperable commercial WECS, and commercial WECS for which the permit has expired shall be removed by the owner. All safety hazards created by the installment and operation of the WECS shall be eliminated and the site shall be restored to its natural condition to the extent feasible. A bond or other appropriate form of security may be required to cover the cost of removal and site restoration.

(b). A Commercial WECS shall be deemed inoperable if it has not generated power for 12 consecutive months.

7). Roads

a). Public Roads. Prior to commencement of construction, the permittees shall identify all state, county or township "haul roads" that will be used for the WECS project and shall notify the governing body having jurisdiction over the roads to determine if the hauls roads identified are acceptable. The governmental body shall be given adequate time to inspect the haul roads prior to use of these haul roads. Where practical, existing roadways shall be used for all activities associated with the WECS. Where practical all-weather roads shall be used to deliver concrete, turbines, towers, assemble nacelles and all other heavy components to and from the turbine sites.

The permittees shall, prior to the use of approved haul roads, make satisfactory arrangements with the appropriate governmental body having jurisdiction over approved haul roads for construction of the WECS for the maintenance and repair of the haul roads that will be subject to extra wear and tear due to transportation of equipment and components. The permittees shall notify the County Planning Department of such arrangements.

b). Turbine Access Roads. Construction of turbine access roads shall be minimized. Access roads shall be low profile roads so that farming equipment can cross them and shall be covered with Class 5 gravel or similar material. When access roads are constructed across streams and drainage ways, the access roads shall be designed in a manner so runoff from the upper portions of the watershed can readily flow to the lower portion of the watershed.

c). Private Roads. The permittee shall promptly repair private roads, easements or lanes damaged when moving equipment or when obtaining access to the site, unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.

d). Dust Control. The permittees shall utilize all reasonable measures and practices of construction to control dust.

8). Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

The permittees shall develop a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prior to construction and submit the plan to the County Planning Department. The Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall address the erosion control measures for each project phase, and shall at a minimum identify plans for grading, construction and drainage of roads and turbine pads; necessary soil information; detailed design features to maintain downstream water quality; a comprehensive revegetation plan to maintain and ensure adequate erosion control and slope stability and to restore the site after temporary project activities; and measures to minimize the area of surface disturbance. Other practices shall include containing excavated material, protecting exposed soil, stabilizing restored material and removal of silt fences or barriers when the area is stabilized. The plan shall identify methods for disposal or storage of excavated material.

Application Contents

Every application for a commercial WECS permit shall include the following information:

a). Name and address of the applicant.

b). Evidence that the applicant is the owner of the property involved or has written permission of the owner to make such application.

c). A plot and development plan drawn in sufficient detail to clearly describe the following:

i) Physical dimensions and locations of the property, existing structures, and proposed structures.

ii) Location of electrical lines and facilities.

iii) Existing topography.

iv) Proposed grading and removal of natural vegetation.

v) Wind characteristics and dominant wind direction is the direction from which 50 percent or more of the energy contained in the wind flows.

vi) Setbacks.

vii) Ingress and egress identifying the following factors:

1. Location and distance to the nearest publicly maintained road;

2. A description of the access route from the nearest publicly

maintained road to include:

a. Road surface material stating the type and amount of surface cover;

b. Width and length of access route;

c. Dust control procedures;

d. A road maintenance schedule or program.

e. Utilization of the property under the requested permit.

d). Utility interconnection data and a copy of written notification to the utility of the proposed interconnection.

e). Specific information on the type, size, height, rotor material, rated power output, performance, safety, and noise characteristics of each WECS model, tower and electrical transmission equipment.

f). A location map to scale of all occupied structures within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the boundary of the property upon which the WECS are to be located. (amended MC16-110-10 6-28-10)

g). If the Planning Director determines it is necessary, the application shall be accompanied by a photograph or detailed drawing of each model of WECS including the tower and foundation; and one or more detailed computer or photographic simulation drawing showing the site fully developed with all proposed WECS and accessory structures.

h). An application including any WECS which is located within a 100-year flood plain area, as such flood hazard areas are shown on the maps designated by FEMA, shall be accompanied by a detailed report which shall address the potential for wind erosion, water erosion, sedimentation and flooding, and which shall propose mitigation measures for such impacts.

i). An application including any WECS which is located within two miles of any microwave communications link shall be accompanied by a copy of written notification to the operator of the link.

j). The types and quantities of wastes, fluids, or pollutants that are proposed to be handled, processed, treated, stored, disposed of, emitted,

or discharged at each vessel containing fluid and for the entire project.

k). Project schedule with anticipated construction date and completion date. (amended MC16-110-10 6-28-10)

l). A Staging Area Plan depicting properties where materials and construction equipment will be stored during the installation process. *(amended MC16-110-10 6-28-10)*

m). A Shadow Flicker Analysis shall be submitted for any occupied building with direct line-of-sight to a tower. The analysis shall identify the locations of shadow flicker that may be caused by the project and the expected durations of the flicker at these locations from sun-rise to sun-set over the course of the year. The analysis shall identify situations where shadow flicker may affect the occupants of the buildings for more than 30 hours per year and describe measures that shall be taken to eliminate or mitigate the problems. Shadow flickers on a building shall not exceed thirty (30) hours per year. *(amended MC16-110-10 6-28-10)*

n). Such additional information as shall be required by the Planning Director. (amended MC16-110-10 6-28-10)

(D). Application Review

1) Administrative Review

An Accessory WECS shall require an administrative review.

The Planning Director will make a decision to approve or deny within fifteen (15) days of submittal or the application is deemed approved. If a third-pa technical study is required, a decision to approve or deny an application may be postponed until the study is complete. Any decision to deny a request to place, construct or modify facilities must be in writing and include specific reasons for the action. The Planning Director's decision can be appealed by the applicant within five (5) working days to the Planning Commission.

2) Conditional Use Permit A conditional use permit is required for a Commercial WECS.

3) Technical Issues and Expert Review.

Wind Energy Conversion Systems may involve complex technical issues that require review and input that is beyond the expertise of County staff. The Planning Director may require the applicant to pay reasonable costs of a third- party technical study of a proposed facility. Selection of expert(s) to review the proposal will be in the sole discretion of the County. 4) Building Permit.

Administrative and Conditional Use Permit approval of Wind Energy Conversion Systems is separate from the building permit process. Building permits for the construction of facilities can not be issued until the facility is approved through the administrative or conditional use permit process.

(amended by MC16-53-00)

12.03 HOME OCCUPATIONS. It is deemed appropriate to allow limited nonresidential activities to operate in conjunction with a residence in those zoning districts where residential dwellings are permitted, provided the regulations protect the character and integrity of the unincorporated area.

The objective of these regulations is to allow limited commercial type activities associated with a residence only to the extent that the activity is clearly subordinate to the residential or agricultural use of the property. Due to the diverse pattern of development in the rural area, the regulations provide for both minor and major home occupations. Uses defined in the Conditional Uses sections of the C Commercial District 6.00, I-1 Light Industrial District 7.00, I-2 and Heavy Industrial District 8.00; storage units, warehousing, repair services, and extensive and intensive retail uses as defined by the Minnehaha County Land Use Code shall not be allowed as a home occupation. (amended MC16-126-13 2/19/13)

<u>12.0301</u> Minor Home Occupation. In all zoning districts permitting residential dwellings, minor home occupations in compliance with each of the following standards are permitted as accessory uses. Due to their incidental and residential nature, minor home occupations are relatively common accessory uses which are not easily detectable and are not reasonable or desirable to regulate through a conditional use permit.

- 1) The occupation shall be conducted entirely within a dwelling and clearly incidental to the use of the structure for residential purposes.
- 2) There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the dwelling or any visible evidence of the conduct of the occupation.
- 3) Only residents of the dwelling shall be employed by or participate in the occupation.
- 4) The storage of equipment, vehicles, or supplies associated with the occupation shall not occur outside the dwelling. Accessory buildings or structures shall not be used for storage.
- 5) There shall be no display of products visible in any manner when viewed from outside the dwelling.
- 6) No more than one freestanding and one wall sign is allowed per minor home occupation. The total sign area of all signs on the property is limited to 16 square feet. (amended MC16-161-19)
- 7) The occupation shall not require internal alterations or involve construction features not customary in a dwelling. External alterations intended to create a separate entrance or other feature exclusively for the occupation is prohibited.
- 8) There shall be only limited and incidental sale of products conducted on the premise.

- 9) The occupation shall not generate more than four (4) visits per day from clients or customers averaged over a period of seven (7) consecutive days.
- 10) The occupation shall not result in additional off-street parking spaces for clients or customers.
- 11) Toxic, explosive, flammable, combustible, corrosive, radioactive or other restricted materials are prohibited.
- 12) No equipment or process shall be used in the occupation which creates noise, vibration, glare, fumes, or odor detectable to the normal senses off the property.
- 13) No equipment or process shall be used in the occupation which creates visual or audible electrical interference in any radio or television receiver or causes fluctuations in line voltage off the property.
- 14) The number of deliveries generated by the occupation shall not significantly affect the character of the area. Delivery vehicles shall be limited to auto, pick up, or typical delivery service truck.
- 15) The structure shall meet the standards of the adopted building code. (amended MC16-126-13 2/19/13)

<u>12.0302 Major Home Occupation.</u> It is recognized that home occupations which exceed the requirements of Section 12.0301 may be appropriate in a low density residential setting or if associated with an agricultural use. For the purpose of this ordinance, such uses are classified as either a Class 1 or Class 2 major home occupation, and shall be evaluated giving consideration to the following criteria:

(A) Class 1:

- (1) The occupation shall be conducted entirely within a dwelling or accessory building and clearly incidental to the use of the structure for residential purposes.
- (2) The occupation shall be operated by a member of the family residing in the dwelling.
- (3) Employees of the occupation shall be limited to residents of the dwelling and up to two (2) non-resident employees, not to exceed four (4) employees on site.
- (4) Accessory Building Square Footage
 - i. For land located in a residential zoning district; or a parcel of 5 acres or less; up to 1,200 square feet of accessory building area may be used for the home occupation.
 - ii. For a parcel of 5.01 acres -10.00 acres size up to 1,800 square feet of accessory building area may be used for the home occupation.
 - iii. For a parcel of 10.01 acres or larger in size up to 2,400 square feet of accessory building area may be used for the home occupation.. (amended MC16-126-13 2/19/13)
- (5) The occupation shall not create noise which, when measured off the property, exceeds 60 decibels between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. The occupation shall not create noise which is detectable to the normal sensory perception off the property between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. These off the property noise standards shall not apply to public and railroad rights-of-way.
- (6) The occupation shall not create vibration, glare, fumes, odor, or electrical interference detectable to the normal senses off the property.

- (7) No outside storage, display of goods or merchandise, or external evidence of the occupation shall occur except as outlined in this section.
- (8) Signs shall be placed according to article 16.05 SPECIAL SITUATIONS. (I). SPECIAL USE SIGNS. (amended by MC16-161-19)
- (9) The occupation shall not generate more than 10 visits per day from clients or customers averaged over a period of seven (7) consecutive days.
- (10) There shall be only limited and incidental sale of products conducted on the premise.
- (11) The number of deliveries generated by the occupation shall not significantly affect the character of the area. Delivery vehicles shall be limited to auto, pick up, or typical delivery service truck.
- (12) The structure shall meet the standards of the adopted building code. (amended MC16-126-13 2/19/13)
- (B) Class 2:
 - (1) The occupation shall be conducted in a dwelling or agricultural building accessory to the dwelling which comprise the headquarters for the agricultural use, and such agricultural use is conducted on one or more parcels of land with a total area of at least one-half of a quarter section or equivalent area which must be contiguous to or in close proximity to the headquarters.
 - (2) The occupation shall be clearly secondary to the principal use of the land for agricultural purposes.
 - (3) The owner or occupant of the dwelling shall be engaged in the occupation.
 - (4) The occupation shall have no more than five (5) employees, including residents of the property.
 - (5) The occupation shall be conducted within a completely enclosed building typical of farm buildings. Such building shall be located behind the dwelling, or shall be located at least 200 feet from the nearest road right-of-way.
 - (6) All materials, supplies and products associated with the occupation shall be stored within a building or if open storage of materials or equipment is required it shall be concealed with appropriate screening or landscaping.
 - Signs shall be placed according to article 16.05 SPECIAL SITUATIONS. (I).
 SPECIAL USE SIGNS. (amended by MC16-161-19)
 - (8) The use shall cease operating when the property is no longer in conformance with Section 12.03.02 (B) (1).
 - (9) The structure shall meet the standards of the adopted building code. (amended MC16-126-13 2/19/13)

<u>12.0303 Major Home Occupation - Permit Procedure.</u> A conditional use application is required for a major home occupation in accordance with the requirements of Article 19.00. The application shall be evaluated and conditions established using the criteria in Section 12.0302 (A) or (B).

<u>12.0304 Minor Home Occupation - Permit Procedure</u>. A zoning permit is required for a minor home occupation in accordance with the requirements of Article 23.00. The application shall be evaluated and conditions established using the criteria in Section 12.0301. *(amended MC16-126-13 2/19/13)*

<u>12.04 MINERAL EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT</u>. The regulations regarding mineral exploration and development shall be as follows:

- (A). Exploration for minerals may be approved by Conditional Use
- only as long as the following minimum requirements are met:
 - (1). The applicant shall provide:
 - (a). A description of the mineral or minerals which are the subject of the exploration.
 - (b). Maps showing the general area within which the exploration operation will be conducted.
 - (c). A detailed description of the regional environmental conditions, to include surface land use and vegetation, as well as a detailed description of the area's geologic formations and hydrology from the best available scientific sources.
 - (d). Maps indicating the location of the drill sites to the nearest section of land, a technical description of the exploration process, the types of equipment to be used, and the estimated time table for each phase of work and for final completion of the program.
 - (e). A description of the major environmental impacts upon air quality, water quality and quantity, and land use modification presented by the proposed exploration.
 - (f). A description of the proposed plan to address the identified environmental impacts to include all measures to be taken to prevent soil erosion, water contamination, air contamination, disruption of the areas ecological balance and any other related hazard to public health and safety.
 - (g). A plan for reclamation of the land to its original condition after exploration is completed. Measures to be taken for surface reclamation shall take into account the impact on adjacent land uses and natural resources and the proposed future use of the lands explored and adjacent lands. The reclamation plans include :
 - -- reclamation schedule
 - -- methods of plugging drill holes
 - -- methods of severing and returning topsoil and subsoil.
 - -- methods of grading, backfilling and contouring of exploration sites and access roads
 - -- methods of waste management and disposal, including liquid and solid wastes
 - -- methods of revegetation

- (h). A surety performance bond in an amount to be determined by the City and County Commissions to assure that sufficient funds will be available to carry out required reclamation and, if necessary, decontamination of the affected ground and surface waters. The amount shall be set by the City and County Commissions based on an estimate of the cost of reclamation and decontamination. The bond shall be released five years after exploration has ceased unless the Commissioners find for good cause shown, that the water quality of the affected area has not been restored or the reclamation plan has not been completed. The amount of the surety bond may be reduced by the commissioners, if a bond is held by the State of South Dakota for the same purpose, by the same amount of the latter bond.
- (2). The applicant shall identify specific phases when monitoring and inspection of the exploration activities shall be conducted by city, county, state, federal or independent personnel to assure compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. If a conditional use permit is granted, the permit shall identify such inspection agency and it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to notify said agency when monitoring or inspection is required. The applicant shall bear the burden of the cost of the monitoring and inspection program as determined by the Commissioners.
- (3). A Conditional Use shall be issued only after all of the conditions specified herein have been met. Evidence of violation of the regulations, including but not limited to air and water contamination, shall be cause for an immediate cessation of exploration activities.
- (B). Mineral extraction and/or mining may be approved by Conditional Use only as long as the following minimum requirements are met:
 - (1). The Applicant shall provide:
 - (a). A description of the mineral or minerals to be mined or milled.
 - (b). Maps showing the area within which the mining or milling operations will be conducted.
 - (c). A description of the surface land use and vegetation, as well as a description of the nature and depth of the top soil and subsoil.
 - (d). An environmental assessment which establishes base line conditions for radioactive intoxicant materials and air, ground and surface waters, soils, vegetation and animals.
 - (e). A description of the overburden, mineral seams, and other geologic formations, their conductivities and hydraulic gradients, known to exist above the deepest projected depth of the mining operation.
 - (f). A description of the hydrology to the deepest projected depth of the mining operation, including mapping of the depth, water table level, extent, and flow characteristics of ground water and aquifers

for the hydrologic regime of the ground water and drainage basins affected by the mining or milling operation.

- (g). A technical description of the mining or milling, types of equipment to be used, detailed site plan of all anticipated construction, an estimated timetable for each phase of work and for final completion of the program, a statement of source, quality, and quantity of water to be used in the mining or milling operations, as well as the chemical and radioactive characteristics of all mined or milled products, waste products, and emissions to the environment.
- (h). A description of the major environmental impacts upon air quality, water quality and quantity, and land use modification presented by the mining or milling operations.
- (i). A description of the proposed plan to address the identified environmental impacts to include:
 - -- methods of separating the topsoil, subsoil, and soil piles, protecting them from erosion before reclamation begins, and keeping the topsoil free from acid or toxic materials.
 - -- plan for insuring that acid forming or toxic materials constituting a hazard uncovered or created during mining or milling are promptly treated in a manner to prevent water and air contamination.
 - -- measures to maintain the quantity and quality of ground and surface water, hydrologic balance, productivity of farmland, and soil and water recharge capacity.
 - -- procedures to prevent water and air contamination through radioactive or toxic seepage of runoff from tailings, ponds, mine wastes, mine dewatering discharge, or other mining and milling related operations.
- (j). A plan for the reclamation of the land after mining is completed. Measures to be taken for surface reclamation shall take into account the impact on adjacent land uses and natural resources, and the proposed future use of the lands mined and adjacent lands, and shall include:
 - -- a reclamation schedule
 - -- methods of grading, backfilling and contouring of disturbed areas and access roads.
 - -- methods of waste management and disposal, including liquid and solid wastes

methods of revegetation.

(k). A surety performance bond in an amount to be determined by the City and County Commissions to assure that sufficient funds will be available to carry out required reclamation and, if necessary, decontamination of affected ground and surface waters. The

amount shall be set by the City and County Commissions based on an estimate of the cost of reclamation and decontamination. The bond shall be released five years after mining and milling has ceased unless the Commissioners find, for good cause shown, that the water quality of the affected area has not been restored or the reclamation plan has not been completed. The amount of the bond may be reduced by the Commissioners if a bond is held by the State of South Dakota for the same purpose, by the same amount of the latter bond.

- (2). The applicant shall identify specific phases when monitoring and inspection of the mining and milling process shall be conducted by city, county, state, federal or independent personnel to assure compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. If the Conditional Use is granted, the permit shall identify the inspection agency and it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to notify said agency when monitoring or inspection is required. The applicant shall bear the burden of the cost of the monitoring and inspection program as determined by the Commissioners.
- (3). A Conditional Use shall be issued only after all conditions specified therein have been met. Evidence of violation of the regulations, including but not limited to air and water contamination, shall be cause for an immediate cessation of the mining and milling.
- (C). Solution mining and/or in situ mining of an ore body with the circulation of chemicals through injection and recovery wells for minerals is prohibited.

<u>12.06 MOBILE HOMES/MANUFACTURED HOMES.</u> Regulations regarding mobile homes and manufactured homes shall be as follows:

- (A). A park intended for the placement of mobile homes and manufactured homes on rented lots and where the roads are not publicly dedicated shall meet the following minimum standards:
 - (1). A plan shall be prepared showing the layout of the park, including lot lines, the road system and spacing diagram for all structures. Upon approval of the conditional use for the park, the plan shall be filed in the Office of Planning and Zoning and govern all future development.
 - (2). Each lot shall have a minimum size required for the zoning district in which the park is located. However, a smaller lot size may be approved as part of the conditional use.
 - (3). No dwelling or any structure, addition, or appurtenance thereto shall be located less than the minimum setback required by the district in which the park is located. The setback requirements may be changed as part of the approval of the conditional use.

- (4). Each lot shall abut or face a clear unoccupied space, roadway, or street having a width of at least 34 feet where parking is permitted on both sides, 27 feet in width where parking is restricted to one side only and 24 feet wide where parking is prohibited, or be connected to such street or roadway by a private driveway not less then 12 feet in width, serving no more than four lots. A hard surfaced material shall be used on all roadways except in the RR District, in which case gravel may be used.
- (5). The park shall be a minimum of 10 acres in size.
- (B). A subdivision for mobile homes and manufactured homes shall be required to meet the subdivision regulations and the density, area and yard requirements for the district in which it is located. The subdivision shall be a minimum of 10 acres in size.
- (C). A manufactured home may be considered for a conditional use as specified in the district regulations only if the following requirements are met:
 - (1). The structure shall have been constructed on or after July 15, 1976.
 - (2). The exterior dimensions of the structure, measured by excluding overhangs, shall not be less than 22 feet wide at its narrowest side. (amended MC16-168-20 9/29/20)
 - (3). The structure shall be supported by a frost protective foundation system meeting the requirements of 24 CFR Part 3285 Subpart D-Foundation. (Note: Each home is supplied with these requirements in the home's owner manual) (amended MC16-168-20 9/29/20)
 - (4). The Home shall be enclosed below the floor with an enclosure of weather-resistant materials provided with protection against weather deterioration at least equivalent to that provided by a coating of zinc on steel of not less than 0.30 oz. per square foot of surface coated. (amended MC16-168-20 9/29/20)
 - (5). The roofing and siding material shall be consistent with the material used in site-built dwellings.
 - (6). The roof pitch shall not be less than a 3 in 12 slope.
- (D). Mobile homes which are nonconforming uses may be replaced with another such structure by making application for a conditional use. The compatibility of the replacement dwelling with neighboring dwellings shall be considered in reviewing the conditional use request.
- (E). A mobile home or manufactured dwelling may be located temporarily on land owned by the occupant during the construction of a dwelling. Placement shall not occur until construction has actually commenced. The unit shall be removed after one year or upon completion of the dwelling, whichever occurs first.
- (F). All mobile homes and manufactured homes as defined in Article 26.00 must be located in conformance with these requirements.

<u>12.07 ACCESSORY BUILDING AND USES.</u> The regulations regarding accessory buildings and uses shall be as follows:

- (A). <u>Limited Use.</u> Accessory buildings and uses are buildings and uses customarily incident to any of the permitted uses in the district in which it is located. In the A-1, RC, RR and R-1 districts, accessory buildings and uses are limited to:
 - (1). A noncommercial greenhouse that does not exceed in floor area 25 percent of the ground floor area on the main building.
 - (2). A private residential garage used only for the storage of noncommercial vehicles and other related material.
 - (3). Tennis court, swimming pool, garden house, pergola, ornamental gate, barbeque oven, fireplace, and similar uses customarily accessory to residential uses.
 - (4). Home occupation in conformance with Section 12.03. (amended by MC16-55-01, MC16-152-18)
 - (5). Temporary storage and distribution of seed and similar type products provided the use is located within a farmstead, the product is stored within a completely enclosed building typical of farm buildings and the use is limited to the seasonal sale of products from the premises. (amended by MC16- 55-01)
 - (6). A pen, run, cage, hutch, enclosure, or coop serving to house or confine fowl. (amended by MC16-139-14)
- (B). <u>Time of Construction</u>. No accessory buildings shall be constructed upon a lot until the construction of a main building has been actually commenced, and no accessory buildings shall be used unless the main building on the lot is also being used. Accessory buildings may not be used for dwelling purposes.

(amended by MC16-55-01)

(C). Setback Requirements.

- (1). Accessory buildings which are attached to or located within 10 feet of the main building shall be considered a part of the main building and shall comply with the same yard requirements as the main building.
- (2). Accessory buildings not a part of the main building, when located in the required rear yard, shall be no closer than three feet to the side and rear property lines.

(amended by MC16-55-01)

- (D). Accessory buildings shall not occupy more than thirty (30) percent of the rear yard, subject further to the following limitations: (amended by MC16-55-01)
 - (1). In the A-1 and RC Districts, the total area of accessory buildings shall be limited based on the size of the parcel as depicted in Table 4. Total Permissible Area of Accessory Buildings when such buildings are located in a subdivision of more than four (4) lots unless a conditional use has been approved.
 - (2). In all Residential Districts, the total area of accessory buildings shall be limited based on the size of the parcel as depicted in Table 4. Total

Permissible Area of Accessory Buildings unless a conditional use has been approved.

(3). In a Planned Development District, the total area of accessory buildings shall be limited based on the size of the parcel as depicted in Table 4. Total Permissible Area of Accessory Buildings unless a minor amendment has been approved. (amended by MC16-55-01)

	Table 4	
Total Permiss	tible Area of Accessory Buildings	
Size of Parcel	Total Permissible Area of Accessory Building Footprint	
1.0 acres or less	1,600 Square Feet	
1.1 to 3.0 acres 2,400 Square Feet		
3.1 acres or more 3,600 Square Feet		

(amended by MC16-55-01, MC16-152-18)

12.08 ROCK, SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION

(A). Intent.

This section addresses the application, review and regulation of extraction and onsite processing of rock, sand and gravel. An applicant must meet certain requirements as specified in Subsection C when filing for a conditional use in addition to the general requirements contained in other sections of the zoning regulations.

The developmental and operational criteria contained in Subsection G are intended to assist in the formulation of conditions to be imposed on individual extraction operations. The criteria have been designed to eliminate potential health risks and minimize the adverse impact on other land uses due to extraction operations.

The County will have the discretion of requiring more or less stringent conditions based upon the location of a proposed operation. It is also recognized that such operations will not be appropriate throughout all areas of the County.

(B). Submission of Application.

The application for rock, sand or gravel extraction shall be filed with the Planning Office on the prescribed conditional use form at least 30 days in advance of a regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting.

(C). Application.

The conditional use application shall be accompanied by the following:

- (1). Maps showing the area within which the extraction operations will be conducted, including areas to be disturbed, setbacks from property lines, and the location of all structures, equipment and access and haul roads.
- (2). A description of the surface land use and vegetation, including all pertinent physical characteristics.
- (3). A hydrologic study which shall include all available information from the State Geological Survey and other information pertinent to the application. If the applicant believes a study is not warranted, documentation shall accompany the application in support of this position.
- (4). A reclamation plan which takes into consideration the criteria listed in Subsection G reclamation.
- (5). The applicant shall meet with the township supervisors of the affected township to discuss repair and maintenance responsibilities on township roads to be used as haul routes. A summary of the meeting(s) shall be presented with the application.
- (D). <u>Fee.</u>

If a conditional use is granted, the operator shall pay to the County an annual fee of \$10 per acre of land which is being disturbed by the extraction activities and has not been reclaimed. The fee shall be used to defray the direct and indirect costs associated with general administration and enforcement of this section. The fee shall be payable by January 20th of each year and deposited in the general fund of the County. The disturbed land area existing on January 1 of each year shall be used in calculating the fee.

(E). Notification Requirements.

In addition to the notification requirements of Article XXII Section 4(B), the Planning Director shall notify by U.S. mail all property owners of record within one mile of the proposed conditional use area or the owners of the thirty properties nearest to the affected property, whichever affects the least number of owners, of the time, date, place and purpose of the public hearing. The notice shall be mailed not less than 15 days prior to the public hearing.

- (F). [Reserved.]
- (G). Developmental and Operational Criteria.

The following criteria shall be considered in developing conditions for applications involving rock, sand and gravel extractions. More stringent requirements may be imposed by the County or the applicant may present arguments to relax the requirements based on specific characteristics of the site.

Buffer Area.

(1). A minimum distance of 1000 feet should be maintained between an existing residence and a rock, sand or gravel operation, except in those instances when the operator secures a waiver from the affected landowner.

Hours of Operation.

- Monday thru Friday 7:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M., Saturday 8:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon. Operations should not be conducted on legal holidays. Activities such as office or maintenance operations which produce no noise off-site should not be restricted by the hours of operation.
- (2). Blasting should be scheduled on weekdays at 12:00 noon. There should be no blasting on legal holidays. Area residents should be notified of the date and time of each blast.

Visual Considerations.

- (1). Earth berms and vegetation should be employed to minimize visual impacts and reduce the effects of noise.
- (2). The need for and placement of berms should be determined by the orientation and position of the excavation site with respect to residences and roadways. Berms should be located in such a way as to restrict the public's view of the property. Consideration should be given to placing the berms as close to the public point of view as practical. Generally, berms should be six feet in height and seeded immediately after construction to avoid soil erosion. Berms should be maintained and kept reasonably free of weeds.
- (3). The operator should work with the County Conservation District and Planning Director to develop a planting program. Consideration should be given to planting one or more of the following: evergreen, Russian olive, ash, caragana, crab apple, lilac and buffalo berry. The plants should be properly cared for to ensure the highest survival rate and all dead plants replaced during the current planting season. As a minimum, the program should include trees of varying maturity. The planting program should be reduced to writing and kept on file in the Planning Office.
- (4). At a minimum, berms should be constructed prior to blasting or the extraction of rock, sand or gravel.

Blasting.

(1). Ground vibration and over pressure (air blast) should be monitored for each blast and not exceed guidelines established by the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

Noise.

(1). The noise level produced from rock, sand and gravel operations should not exceed an average of 55 decibels recorded over a 10 minute period measured at the nearest existing residence to the extraction operation. Off- site activities which contribute to background noise levels should be taken into consideration when monitoring an operation. Blasting should not be recorded as part of the noise level.

Air Quality.

- (1). Air quality monitoring should be conducted at the operator's expense when conditions warrant.
- (2). Ambient air quality: total suspended particulate matter 150 micrograms per cubic meter of air as a 24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year, and 60 micrograms per cubic meter of air as an arithmetic mean; PM¹⁰ (10 micrometers or less in size) consistent with the regulations of the State of South Dakota.
- (3). Employ techniques that minimize the release of particulate matter created by material stockpiles, vehicular movement and process operations.
- (4). Dust control agents should be applied to township gravel roads designated as haul routes and all driving surfaces within the extraction area.

Hydrology, Dewatering and Drainage.

- (1). Existing wells should be monitored at the operator's expense to document changes in hydrologic conditions around extraction sites.
- (2). Dewatering of the extraction site should not result in downstream flooding.
- (3). Berms should not interrupt the natural drainage of the area, unless such diversion is part of an approved drainage control system.

Haul Roads.

- (1). In order to minimize the negative impact of truck traffic on area residents, extraction operations should be located on or near existing hard surfaced roads. Consideration should be given to the number of residents located along gravel surfaced roads intended for use as haul roads.
- (2). Identify repair and maintenance responsibilities through a haul road agreement.
- (3). Consider the potential impact on County highways to be used as haul routes.

Operator Surety.

(1). A surety bond should be filed with the County Auditor to protect the County in the event the operator abandons a site without completing the conditions imposed by the conditional use, including fulfillment of the agreement with the township concerning repair of designated haul roads. In lieu of the required surety, the operator may deposit cash with the County in the amount equal to the required surety.

Reclamation.

- (1). The type and extent of reclamation should be based on the type of material extracted on the intended post-mining land use, but in all cases the reclamation procedures should result in the rehabilitation of affected land through contouring and soil stabilization, revegetation and other appropriate means so as to create the least amount of unsightliness and most appropriate future use of the reclaimed area. Bodies of water may be incorporated into an acceptable reclamation plan.
- (2). Provide maps, including cross sections, showing the existing natural topography and anticipated topographic conditions upon completion of reclamation.
- (3). Grading should achieve a contour that is most beneficial to the proposed future land use. All berms should be removed where sand and gravel operations were conducted. In most cases involving quarry operations, the berms should remain in place unless their removal would serve a more useful purpose.
- (4). Topsoil should remain on site and be used during reclamation.
- (5). A seeding and revegetation plan should be developed for the affected area in consultation with the County Conservation District.
- (6). All required reclamation activities should be completed and a compliance inspection performed by the Planning Director prior to the release of the surety.

Additional Considerations.

- (1). The maximum height of a bench in a quarry should be 30 feet.
- (2). The property should be secured during non-working hours by means of gates and fencing. The property should continue to be secured until all required reclamation activities have been completed.

<u>12.09 ADULT USES.</u> In the development and execution of this ordinance, it is recognized that there are some uses which, because of their very nature, are recognized as having serious objectionable operational characteristics, and are not compatible with certain uses. Special regulation of these uses is necessary to ensure that these adverse effects will not contribute to the blighting or downgrading of the surrounding area. *(amended by MC16-29-95)*

- A. None of the following uses may be established, operated, or maintained within five hundred (500) feet of a residential dwelling, a residential district, a church, a school meeting all the requirements of the Compulsory Education Laws of the State of South Dakota, or a public park, as measured from the closest point of the property lines.
 - 1. Adult bookstore
 - 2. Adult theater
 - 3. Adult photo studio
 - 4. Adult mini motion picture theater
 - 5. Adult amusement or entertainment establishment

(amended by 16-40-98)

(A).

12.10 CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS (amended by MC16-150-17)

- <u>Intent.</u> The raising of livestock is a regular and normal function of agriculture. It is the intent of this section to provide for viable livestock production within agriculturally zoned areas of Minnehaha County, protect ground and surface waters, and ensure that concentrated animal feeding operations are properly sited, maintained, and managed.
- (B). <u>Water Source Protection Areas and Floodplains.</u> A concentrated animal feeding operation – new shall not be permitted in the Water Source Protection Overlay District or within a floodplain.
- (C). Application Procedures and Requirements. (amended by MC16-84-06) Prior to application submittal the operator of the proposed facility shall meet with the Planning Director to discuss application requirements.

The conditional use application shall be accompanied, at a minimum, by the following information.

- (1). A description of the type of concentrated animal feeding operation and the number of animals proposed for the facility.
- (2). A site plan of the proposed facility including:
 - (a). The location of all existing and proposed structures, including manure containment facilities and confinement buildings and corrals. All new structures and corrals shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from any property line.
 - (b). A grading plan designed to minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from manure containment facilities or animal pens.
 - (c). All required site plan elements for a Conditional Use Permit as listed in Section 19.04.

- (3). A dead animal disposal plan which complies with South Dakota Animal Industry Board requirements. Temporary dead animal storage or disposal sites shall be screened or located out of site from neighboring dwellings and the adjacent right-of-way.
- (4). A manure management plan including the following information:
 - (a). Location and description of the manure containment facilities and structures.
 - (b). Description of type of manure and method of storage.
 - (c). Description of the proposed method and schedule for manure application.
- (5). Any applicable waivers for land use setback reduction as described in Section 12.10 (F). 2.
- (D). [Reserved]
- (E). <u>Conditional Use Permit Requirements.</u> (amended MC16-84-06)

A concentrated animal feeding operation which is granted a conditional use permit shall, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- (1). General Permit Requirement. A state general permit is required if any of the following situations are met.
 - (a) A general permit is required by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
 - (b). A general permit is required by Minnehaha County as a condition of approval.
 - (c). When the site is located over a mapped shallow aquifer area as depicted on the Department of Environment and Natural Resources *First Occurrence of Aquifer Materials in Minnehaha County, SD*
 - (d). A Class C CAFO is proposed to be located within 1,320 feet from an operating or permitted Class C CAFO or larger.

(2). General Permit Record Keeping. When a state general permit is required, the operator shall maintain and have available the following records.

- (a). The operator shall file copies of all state-approved construction plans with Planning and Zoning Department prior to the issuance of a building permit.
- (b). The operator shall maintain all records required by the DENR including annual renewal forms. Copies shall be provided to the County upon request.

Construction Documents. The following documents are required, when applicable, before a building permit can be acquired. (amended MC16-157-18)

- (a). Structures. Any newly constructed structure that is greater than 60 feet wide must be designed by a professional engineer. A copy of the certified plans must be provided to the Planning Department.
- (b). Manure Containment Facilities. Any newly constructed manure containment facility must conform to South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources design standards. A registered

(3).

professional engineer shall certify the plan specifications and inspect the construction of the facility. A copy of the certified plans must be provided to the Planning Department.

- (F). <u>Separation Requirements and Criteria for Concentrated Animal Feeding</u> <u>Operations.</u>
 - (1). Environmental Setbacks. A concentrated animal feeding operation shall comply with the minimum environmental separation requirements in Table 1.

Min		Table 1 mal Feeding Operation Record		
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
Public Water Supplies	1,000 feet	1,000 feet	1000 feet	500 feet
Private Wells (other than owner's or operator's)	250 feet	250 feet	250 feet	250 feet
Private Wells (owner's or operator's)	150 feet	150 feet	150 feet	150 feet
Lakes, Rivers and Streams Classified as Fisheries	500 feet	200 feet	200 feet	200 feet
Intermittent Streams or waterways	100 feet	100 feet	100 feet	100 feet

(2). Land Use Setbacks. The minimum separation criteria in Table 2 shall be used in siting a concentrated animal feeding operation. The minimum separation criteria may be increased based on site specific conditions. When a proposed operation does not meet the minimum separation criteria, the following alternatives may apply. (amended by MC16-157-18)
(a) Sathadk Baduation for Dwallings and Businessan.

(a). Setback Reduction for Dwellings and Businesses.
 A signed waiver from each landowner who compares the set of the

2.

- A signed waiver from each landowner who owns land with a dwelling or business located closer than the minimum separation criteria.
- In the absence of a waiver, the required setback may be reduced up to 50% if all of the following requirements are met:
 - i. The applicant must plant a shelter belt of trees between the proposed CAFO and the affected residence or business without a waiver.
 - ii. The shelterbelt must run the entire length of the footprint of the CAFO, and it must include a minimum of five rows of trees and consisting of both evergreen and deciduous species. Existing Trees may be considered towards meeting this requirement.
 - iii. The shelterbelt must be designed to provide a visual barrier and assist in the reduction of odor by the

Minnehaha Conservation District or a Professional Landscape Architect.

- iv. The shelter belt shall be planted in the first year of obtaining a conditional use permit. For three consecutive years, all trees that die must be replaced within one growing season. The shelter belt must maintain 90% survivability while the conditional use permit is active.
- (b). Setback Reduction for Municipalities.
 - A waiver from the minimum setback requirements may be obtained in the form of a signed resolution from the affected municipality's elected body.

	Table 2 Concentrated Animal Fee Minimum Separation	- I	
	Class A	Class B	Class C
Dwellings, Churches, and Businesses	3,960 ft (3/4 Mile)	1,980 ft (3/8 Mile)	1,320 ft (1/4 Mile)
Public Parks and Schools	5,280 ft (1 Mile)	2,640 ft (1/2 Mile)	1,980 ft (3/8 Mile)
Municipal Boundaries By the	Following Municipal Classif	ications as of the most rec	cent Census Data
First Class (Population of 5,000 and more)	13,200 ft (2 & 1/2 Miles)	7,920 ft (1 & 1/2 Mile)	5,280 ft (1 Mile)
Second Class (Population between 500 and 5,000)	7,920 ft (1 & 1/2 Mile)	5,280 ft (1 Mile)	3,960 ft (3/4 Mile)
Third Class (Population Less than 500)	5,280 ft (1 Mile)	3,960 ft (3/4 Mile)	2,640 ft (1/2 Mile)

(G). Manure Application Requirements.

1.

(1). The minimum separation requirements in Table 3 shall apply to the application of manure from a concentrated animal feeding operation.

	Table 3	
	Manure Application Sites	
Mir	imum Separation Requirement	S
	Manure,	Manure,
	Surface Applied	Incorporated or Injected
Lakes, Rivers and Streams Classified	200 fast	100 feet (lake)
as Fisheries	300 feet	50 feet (river or stream)
Rivers, Streams and Lakes Classified	1,000 feet	300 feet
as Drinking Water Supplies	1,000 leet	500 1001
Intermittent Stream or Waterway	200 feet	50 feet
Public Wells	1,000 feet	1,000 feet
Private Wells	250 feet	250 feet
Residence (other than operator)	300 feet (surface)	50 feet
Municipalities	1,000 feet	300 feet
(2). Liquid Manure Application.

- (a). The accumulation of manure or bedding in a location other than where it is generated is prohibited unless approved through a combination of conditional use permit and state general permit.
- (b). All liquid manure shall be injected to provide for better agronomic benefits and to reduce the potential for runoff and minimize odor. Liquid manure may be surface applied if approved by the State DENR as part of a nutrient management plan or for emergency discharge. Documentation of state approval shall be maintained by the CAFO operator and be available upon request by the Planning Department.

(c). The Planning Director may approve surface application of livestock production surplus water upon receiving an application from the producer that is approved by a certified crop consultant or registered engineer. Such application shall include:

1. The results of tests on the livestock production surplus water proposed for surface application which shows the percentage of solids and the amount of N (nitrogen) per 1000 gallons of water.

- 2. The amount of livestock production surplus water to be applied.
- 3. A map showing the areas on which the producer proposes to surface apply the livestock production surplus water including soil types, slopes, and the required separations from natural features or adjoining land uses.
- 4. The separation requirements in Table 3, Section 12.10 (G) shall be met.
- (3). Other Than Liquid Manure Application.
 - (a). The accumulation of manure or bedding in a location other than where it is generated is prohibited unless approved through a combination of conditional use permit and state general permit.
 - (b). Manure may not be spread thicker than 3 inches on tillable soil and 1 inch on frozen soil.
 - (c). Manure may not be spread on a slope greater that 6% without incorporation.

12.11 TEMPORARY USES

(A). <u>Intent.</u>

The requirements of this section are intended to provide for the regulation and permitting of uses and associated improvements on private property which are not so recurring in nature as to constitute a permanent use. These requirements are not intended to regulate temporary uses on public property, including public rights-of-way.

(B). Permit Required.

No person shall operate a temporary use without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Planning Department as prescribed in this section. If an objection is filed pursuant to Section 12.11 (E) or if the Planning Department determines that a hearing should be held due to the scope of the proposed use, the Planning Department shall refer the temporary use application to the Planning Commission for action.

(C). Applications.

- 1) Submission deadline. All applications for a temporary use permit shall be made at least 60 days prior to the proposed commencement date of the use, provided that the Planning Department may approve a lesser time consistent with the requirements of this section.
- 2) Temporary use plan. All temporary uses shall be subject to approval of a temporary use plan. The plan shall describe the nature and location of all temporary improvements and activities, the location of any permanent buildings intended to be used, the time period for which the temporary use permit is requested, and such other information in sufficient detail as the Planning Department determines is reasonably necessary to adequately review the application and to ensure the use will be conducted in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section.
- (D). <u>Standards for review</u>. The following standards shall be used in determining the suitability and compatibility of a temporary use:
 - 1) The temporary use will have no adverse effect on nearby properties or jeopardize public health, safety, and general welfare.
 - 2) The temporary use will not create hazardous traffic conditions or result in traffic in excess of the capacity of the roads serving the use.
 - 3) The site is adequate to accommodate the proposed use, including the provision for on and off site parking.
 - 4) Adequate sanitation facilities will be available on the site.
 - 5) The time period and hours of operation for the temporary use are clearly specified.
 - 6) Provision is made for the removal, clean-up, and restoration of the site.
 - 7) The temporary use will not adversely impact the natural environment.
 - The site is suitable for the proposed temporary use, considering flood hazard, drainage, soils, and other conditions which may constitute a danger to life, health or property.
 - 9) All temporary improvements and any permanent structures proposed to be used will comply with all applicable provisions of the county's building code.
- (E). <u>Notice.</u> The Planning Department shall send written notice of the temporary use permit application to the owners of all property located within at least 600 feet of the property involved. Such notice shall be sent at least 14 days before the Planning Department makes its determination on the temporary use permit. If any of the owners so notified file a written objection prior to the time the Planning Department makes its determination regarding the application, the application shall be referred to the Planning Commission for action.

- (F). <u>Conditions of approval.</u> Reasonable conditions may be required in connection with the approval of any temporary use permit which are deemed necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare and the social and economic well being of those who will use the temporary use, residents and landowners immediately adjacent to the proposed use, and the community as a whole. Any condition imposed must be clearly specified in writing on the temporary use permit.
- (G). <u>Appeal of decision.</u> Any person aggrieved by an action of the Planning Department in granting, denying, revoking, or suspending a temporary use permit may appeal such action to the Planning Commission. Such appeal shall be in writing and filed with the Planning Department within five working days of the decision. The action of the Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of County Commissioners in the same manner.
- (H). <u>Fee.</u> A fee of \$250 shall accompany the application for a temporary use permit. *(amended by MC16-79-05)*
- (I). <u>Exemptions.</u> The following uses shall not require a temporary use permit:
 - 1) Estate or real estate sales involving the property or items from the property where the sale is held.
 - 2) Garage, yard or rummage sales provided:
 - a. Sales last not longer than three (3) days.
 - b. Sales are held no more than twice yearly.
 - c. Sales are conducted on the owner's property or one of the owner's property in case of a multi-party sale.
 - 3) Weddings, purely social parties or similar family events where the function or event involves the owner or lessor of the property and where no monetary consideration or fees for such use of the property or attendance is involved.

(amended by MC16-65-03)

12.12 <u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWERS, ANTENNA SUPPORT STRUCTURES AND</u> BROADCAST TOWERS.

- (A). <u>Intent.</u> Regulations regarding telecommunications towers, antenna support structures and broadcast towers are intended to accommodate the development of a competitive communications and broadcast marketplace while protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public and maintaining the aesthetic integrity of the county. The regulations cover the placement, construction, and modification of telecommunications towers, antenna support structures and broadcast towers. The specific intent of this section is to:
 - 1) Regulate the location of telecommunications towers, antenna support structures and broadcast towers;

- 2) Promote and encourage shared use/co-location of telecommunications towers, antenna support structures and broadcast towers;
- 3) Avoid potential damage to property caused by telecommunications towers, antenna support structures and broadcast towers by insuring that such structures are soundly and carefully designed, constructed, modified, maintained, and removed when no longer used or when determined to be structurally unsound;
- 4) Insure that telecommunications towers, antenna support structures and broadcast towers are compatible with and do not adversely impact surrounding land uses;
- 5) Facilitate the provision of wireless communications services to residents and businesses in an orderly fashion.
- (B). Equipment Design.
 - 1) Antennas shall be mounted on a single monopole or guyed lattice tower.
 - 2) Towers not requiring FAA painting/marking shall have a galvanized finish or be a neutral color.
 - 3) Equipment structures shall be a neutral color.
- (C). Setbacks/Spacing.
 - 1) Setbacks shall be measured from the base of the tower to the property line of the parcel on which it is located.
 - 2) Not withstanding other setback standards in this ordinance the exterior base of a self support lattice, monopole, guyed lattice tower shall be separated from all residential dwellings (not located on the subject property), residential subdivisions, residential zoning districts, and public parks by a minimum distance of thirteen hundred (1300) feet. Setback requirements may be reduced if written permission is obtained from an impacted property owner.
 - 3) There shall be a minimum distance of three (3) miles between towers.
- (D). <u>Illumination and Security.</u>
 - 1) Towers shall not be artificially lighted unless required by the FAA. Required safety lighting shall not exceed the FAA minimum. Flashing white lights shall not be allowed for night time lighting.
 - 2) Security lighting on the site shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in height and be directed toward the ground to reduce light pollution, prevent off site light spillage and avoid illuminating the tower.
- (E). <u>Maintenance.</u>
 - 1) All telecommunications towers, antenna support structures and broadcast towers facilities shall be maintained in good condition, order, and repair so that they do not endanger the life or property of any person.
 - 2) Telecommunications towers, antenna support structures and broadcast towers shall be maintained in compliance with Telecommunications Industries Association/ Electronic Industries Association Standard TIA/EIA 222 (latest revision), all applicable laws, and so as not to interfere with the use of other property. Upon the Planning Director's determination that a tower structure is a hazard to public safety,

the owner shall be required to perform an inspection by a registered professional engineer and make all recommended corrections.

- 3) If an owner discontinues use of a tower, or if an owner files notice with the Federal Communications Commission of its intent to cease operating the tower, the owner shall give written notice to the Planning Director of the date of such discontinuance.
- (F). Signage.
 - 1) Signage at the site is limited to non-illuminated warning and equipment identification signs.
 - 2) Sign area shall not exceed six (6) square feet in size.
- (G). Co-Location/Shared Facilities.
 - 1) The tower owner shall not exclude co-location on the same tower when co-location is structurally, technically or otherwise possible.
 - 2) In addition to equipment proposed for the applicant's use, proposed towers and sites must be designed to accommodate co-location of a minimum of two additional providers for towers between 100-200 feet and a minimum of three additional providers for towers over 200 feet in height.
 - 3) The Planning Director may revoke a building permit when a tower is capable of colocation if:
 - i) The tower owner refuses to provide space for other providers at a fair market rate when it would not impair the structural integrity of the tower or cause interference; or
 - The tower owner modifies the structure in a way to make co-location impractical or impossible. If a permit is revoked, the facility must be removed at the owner's expense.
- (H). Abandonment.
 - Towers, antennas and equipment facilities are considered abandoned if they are unused by all providers at the facility for a period of 365 consecutive days. The Planning Director will determine if towers, antennas and equipment facilities have been abandoned. The Planning Director has the right to request documentation from the facility owner regarding tower or antenna usage. Following written notification of a determination that a facility is abandoned, the facility owner has seventy-five (75) days to:
 - i) Reuse the facility; or
 - Dismantle the facility. If the facility is not removed within seventy-five (75) days of abandonment, the County may remove the facility at the facility and/or property owner's expense. If the facility is removed, all permits associated with the facility are revoked.

(I). <u>Application Requirements</u> (in addition to standard requirements). The facility or property owner shall file a letter with the Planning Department accepting responsibility for removal of the tower if it is abandoned.

(J). <u>Technical Issues and Expert Review.</u> Towers, antennas and equipment facilities may involve complex technical issues that require review and input that is beyond the expertise of County staff. The Planning Director may require the applicant to pay reasonable costs for a third-party technical study of a proposed facility. Selection of expert(s) to review the proposal will be in at the sole discretion of the County.

12.13 AGRICULTURAL TOURISM. (amended by MC16-105-09 6/16/09)

- (A). <u>Intent</u>. It is the intent of this Article to provide for uses which help to promote and maintain local farming operations, are complementary to agriculture, which help maintain an agricultural heritage and rural character, and help to sustain the local farming community.
- (B). Permitted uses, provided the following conditions are met. (amended by MC16-144-15 12/1/15)
 - 1) Wineries producing and selling a product in a tasting room.
 - a) Description. The retail and manufacturing premises of a winemaker operating pursuant to SDCL 35-12.
 - b) Accessory Uses Allowed. Vineyard and Winery Tours, picnic area, and hay/sleigh rides.
 - c) Retail. Tasting room for sampling of wine and other beverages made by the winery. Bottles of wine, wine related items such as glasses, corkscrews, and coolers. Business related items such as t-shirts, bags, caps, wine books and non-prepared foods.
 - d) Food Concessions. Wineries will be allowed limited food services on-site. This food service is not to include restaurants, but may include the following:
 - 1. Deli-service of prepackaged food;
 - 2. Winemaker dinners;
 - 3. Tasting room events with food;
 - 4. On-site catering food service for events.
 - 5. No interior seating will be dedicated solely to the purpose of meal service.

6. No food will be cooked to order, although a list of prepackaged foods may be posted.

- e) Special Events. The winery shall be allowed a maximum of four special events throughout the year. Additional special events require a temporary use permit.
- f) Private events. The participant capacity for such events shall be determined separately for each winery by the Planning Director. The Planning Director shall consider the size of the parcel, surrounding land use, available parking, transportation routes, and other land use factors in making the determination. The maximum capacity shall be stated in writing to the applicant.
- g) Minimum 1 planted acre of crop or fruit used for the processing, preparation, and/or manufacturing of wine shall be derived from the agricultural use.
- h) The Operator of the winery must reside within one mile of the site.

- i) The winery shall remain secondary to the principal use of the property as a site for agricultural production. If the agricultural production on the site ceases, the winery operation shall cease.
- j) The winery must be on a parcel of land that is not less than 10 acres in size.
- 2) Produce stand for the direct marketing of farm products, 25% of which are grown by the on the site.
 - a) Description. Produce stand no greater than 400 square feet in building area.
 - b) Accessory Uses Allowed. None.
 - c) Retail. The retail area may sell in-season fruits and vegetables grown on the farm or from local growers. Locally made products such as honey, jams, jellies, or related bakery items may also be sold.
 - d) Food Concessions. None.
 - e) Special Events. None.
 - f) Private Events. None.
 - g) The produce stand shall remain secondary to the principal use of the property as a residential site and a site for agricultural production. If the residential use or agricultural production on the site ceases, the winery operation shall cease.
- 3) Seasonal U-pick fruits and vegetables operations, orchards.
 - a) Description. U-Pick means a fruit or vegetable-growing farm that provides the opportunity for customers to pick their own fruits or vegetables directly from the plant.
 - b) Accessory Uses Allowed. Wagon or hay rides, picnic area, contests.
 - c) Retail. The retail area may sell in-season fruits and vegetables grown on the farm or from local growers. Locally made products such as honey, jams, jellies, or related bakery items may also be sold.
 - d) Food Concessions. Limited service for such items such as water, pop, coffee, snacks or baked goods.
 - e) Special Events. U-pick operations and orchards shall be allowed a maximum of four special events per year. Additional special events require a temporary use permit.
 - f) Private Events. Allowed for orchards. The participant capacity for such events shall be determined separately for each orchard by the Planning Director. The Planning Director shall consider the size of the parcel, surrounding land use, available parking, transportation routes, and other land use factors in making the determination. The maximum capacity shall be stated in writing to the applicant. The Operator of the U-pick operation or orchard must reside on the site.
 - g) The U-pick operation or orchard shall remain secondary to the principal use of the property as a residential site and a site for agricultural production. If the residential use or agricultural production on the site ceases, the U-pick or orchard operation shall cease.
 - h) The operation must occur on a parcel of land that is not less than 10 acres in size.

- 4) Seasonal outdoor mazes of agricultural origin such as straw bales or corn.
 - a) Description. An intricate network of interconnecting pathways, within a cornfield or made from straw bales.
 - b) Accessory Uses Allowed. Wagon or hay rides, picnic area, petting farm.
 - c) Retail. The retail area may sell in-season fruits and vegetables grown on the farm or from local growers. Locally made products such as honey, jams, jellies, or related bakery items may also be sold.
 - d) Food Concessions. Limited service for such items such as water, pop, coffee, snacks or baked goods.
 - e) Special Events. None.
 - f) Private Events. None.
 - g) The operation must occur on a parcel of land that is not less than 10 acres in size.
 - h) The outdoor maze shall remain secondary to the principal use of the property for agricultural production. If the agricultural production on the site ceases, the outdoor maze operation shall cease.
- 5) Holiday Tree Farms.
 - a) Description. One that grows trees on the site for landscape or holiday decoration, either pre-cut or for the consumer to cut.
 - b) Accessory Uses Allowed. Wagon or hay rides, petting farm, bonfire, Tree drilling and baling.
 - c) Retail. The retail area may sell pre-cut holiday trees, wreaths, garland, ornaments and decorations.
 - d) Food Concessions. Limited service for such items such as hot chocolate, coffee, snacks or baked goods.
 - e) Special Events. None.
 - f) Private Events. None.
 - g) The operation shall have 5 acres of holiday trees transplanted and growing for harvest prior to the start of retail operations on the site. A minimum of 10 acres shall be transplanted and growing within 5 years of approval as an Agricultural Tourism use. This shall not include shelter belts or old growth groves.
 - h) If the agricultural production of trees on the site ceases, the retail, accessory uses and food concessions shall cease.
- 6) Farm Experiences.
 - a) Description. A working farm where agricultural animals and products are produced.
 - b) Accessory Uses Allowed. Tours and hayrides, petting farm and animal feeding, picnic area.
 - c) Retail. Agricultural tourism products.
 - d) Food Concessions. Limited service for such items such as drinks, ice cream or other diary products, snacks or baked goods.
 - e) Special Events. A farm shall be allowed a maximum of four special events throughout the year. Additional special events require a temporary use permit.

- f) Private events. The participant capacity for such events shall be determined separately for each event by the Planning Director. The Planning Director shall consider the size of the parcel, surrounding land use, available parking, transportation routes, and other land use factors in making the determination. The maximum capacity shall be stated in writing to the applicant.
- g) The operator of the farm must reside on the site.
- h) The special and private events shall remain secondary to the principal use of the property as a residential site and a site for agricultural production. If the residential use or agricultural production on the site ceases, the events shall cease.
- i) The operation must occur on a parcel of land that is not less than 20 acres in size.
- 7) Breweries and Distilleries producing and selling a product in a tasting room.
 - a) Description. The retail and manufacturing premises of a brewery or distillery pursuant to SDCL 35.
 - b) Accessory Uses Allowed. Farm and Brewery or Distillery tours, picnic area, and hay/sleigh rides.
 - c) Retail. Tasting room for sampling of beer or liquor, and other beverages made by the brewery or distillery. Bottles of beer or liquor, beer or liquor related items such as t-shirts, bags, caps, brew books, and non-prepared food.
 - d) Food Concessions. Breweries and Distilleries will be allowed limited food services on-site. No interior seating will be dedicated solely to the purpose of meal service. No food will be cooked to order, although a list of prepackaged foods may be posted. Food service is not to include restaurants, but may include the following:
 - 1. Deli-service of prepackaged food;
 - 2. Tasting room events with food; or
 - 3. On-site catering food service for events.
 - e) Special Events. The brewery or distillery shall be allowed a maximum of four special events throughout the year. Additional special events require a temporary use permit.
 - f) Private Events. The participant capacity for such events shall be determined separately for each brewery or distillery by the Planning Director. The Planning Director shall consider the size of the parcel, surrounding land use, available parking, transportation routes, and other land use factors in making the determination. The maximum capacity shall be stated in writing to the applicant.
 - g) Minimum 1 planted acre of crop used for the processing, preparation, and/or manufacturing of beer or liquor shall be derived from the agricultural use.
 - h) The Operator of the brewery or distillery must reside within one mile of the site.
 - i) The brewery or distillery shall remain secondary to the principal use of the property as a site for agricultural production. If the agricultural production on the site ceases, the brewery or distillery shall cease.
 - j) The brewery or distillery must be on a parcel of land that is not less than 10 acres in size. (*amended (section added) by MC16-144-15 12/1/15)*

(D) Parking

- 1) A parking plan must be submitted for approval by the Planning Director.
- 2) Parking facilities may be located on a grass or gravel area for seasonal uses such as produce stands, u-pic operations and agricultural mazes. All parking area shall be defined by either gravel, cut lawn, sand, or other visible markings.
- 3) All parking areas shall be located in such a manner to avoid traffic hazards associated with entering and exiting the public roadway.

(E) Agricultural Tourism Sign- Temporary (amended by MC16-161-19)

One temporary sign may be placed on a property with an active agricultural tourism permit at any time.

- 1) Sign shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.
- 2) Sign must be maintained in good structural and aesthetic condition.

(F) Agricultural Tourism Sign- Permanent (amended by MC16-161-19)

Permanent signs may be erected on the site of an approved agricultural tourism use.

- 1) Each sign shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.
- 2) Only one freestanding sign shall be allowed not to exceed 10 feet in height.
- 3) Only one wall, roof, or projecting sign shall be allowed for each building.
- 4) A building permit is required for each permanent agricultural tourism sign.

(G) Special Events

- 1) Written notice of each special event shall be submitted to the Planning Director 60 days prior to the event.
- 2) The Planning Director shall review the proposed special event using the following guidelines:
 - a) The special use will have no adverse effect on nearby properties or jeopardize public health, safety, and general welfare.
 - b) The special use will not create hazardous traffic conditions or result in traffic in excess of the capacity of the roads serving the use.
 - c) The site is adequate to accommodate the proposed use, including the provision for on and off site parking.
 - d) Adequate sanitation facilities will be available on the site.
 - e) The time period and hours of operation for the special event are clearly specified.
 - f) Provision is made for the removal, clean-up, and restoration of the site.
 - g) The special use will not adversely impact the natural environment.
 - h) The site is suitable for the proposed special use, considering flood hazard, drainage, soils, and other conditions which may constitute a danger to life, health or property.
 - i) All temporary improvements and any permanent structures proposed to be used will comply with all applicable provisions of the county's building code.
 - j) Emergency response measures.
- 3) The Planning Director shall send written notice of the special event to the owners of all property located within at least 600 feet of the property involved. Such notice

shall be sent at least 14 days before the Planning Director makes its determination on the special use permit. If any of the owners so notified file a written objection prior to the time the Planning Director makes his determination regarding the application, the application shall be referred to the Planning Commission for action.

- 4) Conditions of approval. Reasonable conditions may be required in connection with the approval of any special use permit which are deemed necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare and the social and economic well being of those who will use the special use, residents and landowners immediately adjacent to the proposed use, and the community as a whole. Any condition imposed must be clearly specified in writing to the applicant.
- 5) Appeal of decision. Any person aggrieved by an action of the Planning Director in granting, denying, revoking, or suspending a special event may appeal such action to the Zoning Board of Adjustment. Such appeal shall be in writing and filed with the Planning Department within five working days of the decision.

(<u>H</u>) Prior to the start of operations an Agricultural Tourism Permit is required with the associated fee as shown in Article 24.00. The Planning Director shall have twenty days to review the application and issue or deny the permit. Denial of the permit or imposed conditions may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment. Such appeal shall be in writing and filed with the Planning Department within five working days of the Planning Director's decision.

(I) Recall & Review

If the County Planning Director finds at any time that the terms, conditions, or requirements of the agricultural tourism permit have not been complied with, or that any phase thereof, or that the use endangers the health and welfare of the public, the Director may recall the agricultural tourism permit for a review by the Minnehaha County Planning Commission. The permittee, landowner and/or operator and other impacted persons shall be notified 15 days prior to the County Planning Commission hearing. The County Planning Commission shall have the authority to amend, add, or remove conditions to the agricultural tourism permit in event that they determine the terms, conditions, or requirements of the agricultural tourism permit have not been complied with, or that any phase thereof has not been completed within the time required under the permit or any amendment thereto, or that the use endangers the health and welfare of the public. (*amended (section added) by MC16-144-15 12/1/15*)

(J) Revocation

If the County Planning Director finds that at any time the terms, conditions, or requirements of the agricultural tourism permit have not been complied with, or that any phase thereof has not been completed within the time required under the permit or any amendment thereto, the Director shall report this fact to the permittee, landowner, and/or operator, and the Minnehaha County Planning Commission. The County Planning Commission may, after conducting a public hearing, of which the permittee, landowner, and/or operator shall be notified, revoke the agricultural tourism permit for failure to comply with the terms, conditions, or requirements of the permit. (*amended (section added) by MC16-144-15 12/1/15)*

12.14 Vehicle & Equipment Restrictions. (amended (section added) by MC16-108-10 on 3/16/10)

(A). <u>Intent</u>. It is the intent of this section to limit the impact of commercial vehicles and equipment, recreational vehicles, and agricultural vehicles and equipment upon those areas of the county in which the land use is residential or agricultural in nature. Fire, law enforcement, emergency vehicles, and those vehicles designed for persons with disability are exempt from this section of the ordinance.

Section 12.14 shall apply to the Agricultural, Recreation/Conservation, and Residential zoning districts. Commercial vehicles, agricultural vehicles, recreational vehicles, and equipment are prohibited unless in compliance with Section 12.14.

(B). <u>Commercial Vehicles and Equipment</u>. It is not the purpose of the section to prohibit commercial vehicles as described herein from residential parcels when actually engaged in a business activity which requires their presence for a specific purpose and limited time period.

- 1. One commercial vehicle per resident, not to exceed a maximum of two commercial vehicles, shall be permitted on a property with an occupied residence provided that:
 - a. In a residential development area, the vehicle shall be currently licensed, fully functional, and have a gross vehicle weight of 12,000 pounds or less and not exceed 22 feet in length. Exclusive of a residential development area, the vehicle shall be currently licensed, fully functional and have a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less and not exceed 22 feet in length.
 - b. A semi-tractor is exempt from the gross vehicle weight requirement for Section (B)1a.
 - c. The vehicle shall be operated by a person residing on the premises, and shall provide primary transportation for the resident to and from their place of employment.
 - d. The vehicle shall not be parked or stored within the right-of-way.
 - e. No attached vehicle or equipment shall be allowed.
- Commercial vehicles and equipment that are currently licensed (if required) and fully
 functional and are in use as part of a permitted construction project shall be allowed for
 the duration of the said project. Should the construction project cease for period of six
 (6) months, the commercial vehicles and equipment shall be removed from the property.
 Commercial vehicles and equipment shall not be stored or parked for longer than
 seventy-two (72) hours upon any right-of-way.
- 3. Commercial equipment that is fully functional, owned by the resident, and used by the resident for regular or ongoing maintenance of the property (i.e. lawn care, driveway maintenance, snow removal) and not for profit, shall be allowed on properties used for residential and agricultural uses.
- 4. Commercial vehicles or equipment shall not be used for human or animal occupancy. Semi –trailers shall not be used for storage.

(C). Recreational Vehicles and Equipment.

- 1. The parking and storage of recreational vehicles shall be allowed provided that: a. The vehicle title holder for any and all recreation vehicles parked or stored on the
 - a. The venicle title holder for any and an recreation venicles parked of stored on the property shall be the property owner or permanent resident of the dwelling, or
 - b. If the property owner or permanent resident of the dwelling does not hold vehicle title to all of the recreational vehicles on the property, no more than three recreational vehicles shall be allowed to stored or parked on the property, regardless of ownership.
- 2. The vehicle and equipment shall be fully functional and licensed if required.
- 3. No recreational vehicles shall be stored or parked for longer than 72 hours upon any right-of-way in a residential development district.
- 4. No recreational vehicle or trailer shall be connected to gas, water, septic or sewer service unless approved by a county issued permit.
- 5. Recreational vehicles shall not be used as accessory structures nor shall they be used for human or animal occupancy.
- 6. Recreational vehicles shall not have their wheels removed or be affixed to the ground so as to prevent ready removal of the vehicle.

(D). Agricultural Vehicles and Equipment.

Agricultural vehicles and equipment shall meet the following conditions.

- 1. Shall be fully functional and currently licensed if required.
- 2. Shall be owned by the property owner or tenant.
- 3. Shall be presently used in the activity of agricultural operations or used for regular or ongoing maintenance of the property.

(E). Township Road Maintenance Vehicles and Equipment.

Those persons employed by and/or operating township road maintenance vehicles and equipment shall be allowed to store said vehicles and equipment on their property. If the property is located within a residential development area, the vehicles and equipment shall be screened from public view.

<u>12.15 SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM.</u> The regulations regarding commercial Solar Energy Conversion Systems (hereafter referred to as SECS) shall be as follows:

- 1) Intent
 - a) The intent of regulations for Solar Energy Conversion Systems is to encourage the development of alternative sources of energy while protecting the health, safety and

welfare of the public.

- 2) <u>SECS Standards</u>. The following standards apply to Commercial SECS:
 - a) Commercial SECS shall be permitted only on lands zoned A-1 Agricultural, C-Commercial, I-1 or 1-2 Industrial, or RC Recreation/Conservation with the issuance of a conditional use permit.
 - b) Signs. No advertising signs or logos shall be permitted on the SECS. One (1) project identification sign, not to exceed twenty (25) square feet, shall be allowed.
 - c) An interconnection agreement must be completed with an electric utility.
 - d) Public Roads. The permittee shall obtain all locally required road permits for construction. Prior to commencement of construction, the permittees shall identify all state, county or township "haul roads" that will be used for the SECS project and shall notify the governing body having jurisdiction over the roads to determine if the hauls roads identified are acceptable. The governmental body shall be given adequate time to inspect the haul roads prior to use of these haul roads. Where practical, existing roadways shall be used for all activities associated with the SECS. Where practical allweather roads shall be used to deliver all other heavy components to and from the SECS site.

The permittees shall, prior to the use of approved haul roads, make satisfactory arrangements with the appropriate governmental body having jurisdiction over approved haul roads for construction of the SECS for the maintenance and repair of the haul roads that will be subject to extra wear and tear due to transportation of equipment and components. The permittees shall notify the County Planning Department of such arrangements.

- e) Private Roads. The permittee shall promptly repair private roads, easements or lanes damaged when moving equipment or when obtaining access to the site, unless otherwise negotiated with the affected landowner.
- f) Dust Control. The permittees shall utilize all reasonable measures and practices of construction to control dust.
- g) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

The permittees shall develop a SWPPP and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prior to construction and submit the plan to the County Planning Department. The SWPPP and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall address the erosion control measures for each project phase, and shall at a minimum identify plans for grading, construction and drainage of roads; necessary soil information; detailed design features to maintain downstream water quality; a comprehensive revegetation plan to maintain and ensure adequate erosion control and slope stability and to restore the site after temporary project activities; and measures to minimize the area of surface disturbance. Other practices shall include containing excavated material, protecting exposed soil, stabilizing restored

material and removal of silt fences or barriers when the area is stabilized. The plan shall identify methods for disposal or storage of excavated material.

h) Other standards and codes. All solar farms shall be in compliance with any applicable local, state and federal regulatory standards for solar energy systems.

Standards i through k must be provided as part of a complete Conditional Use Permit Application

- i) Application Contents. Every application for a commercial SECS permit shall include the following information:
 - i) Name and address of the applicant.
 - ii) Evidence that the applicant is the owner of the property involved or has written permission of the owner to make such application.
 - iii) Site Plan. A plot and development plan drawn in sufficient detail to clearly describe the following:
 - (1) Physical dimensions and locations of the property, existing structures, and proposed structures.
 - (2) Location of electrical lines and facilities.
 - (3) Existing topography.
 - (4) Proposed grading and removal of natural vegetation.
 - (5) Setbacks.
 - iv) General information on the typical type, size, height, rated power output, performance, and safety, of each SECS model, and electrical transmission equipment.
 - v) A location map to scale of all occupied structures within ¹/₂ mile of the boundary of the property upon which the SECS is to be located.
 - vi) An application including any SECS which is located within a 100-year flood plain area, as such flood hazard areas are shown on the maps designated by FEMA, shall be accompanied by a Flood Plain Development Permit.
 - vii) Project schedule with anticipated construction date and completion date.
 - viii) A Staging Area Plan depicting properties where materials and construction equipment will be stored during the installation process.
- j) If the Planning Director determines it is necessary, the application shall be accompanied by a photograph or detailed drawing of each model of SECS; and one or more detailed computer or photographic simulation drawing showing the site fully developed with all proposed SECS and accessory structures. Such additional information as shall be required

by the Planning Director.

- k) Decommissioning/Restoration/Abandonment
 - i) Decommission Plan. Within 120 days of completion of construction, the permittees shall submit to the County Planning Department a decommissioning plan describing the manner in which the permittees anticipate decommissioning the project in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) below. The plan shall include a description of the manner in which the permittees will ensure that it has the financial capability to carry out the restoration requirements when they go into effect. The permitee of the SECS shall ensure that it carries out its obligation to provide the resources necessary to fulfill these requirements. The County Planning Department may at any time request the permitee of the SECS to file a report with the County Planning Department describing how the permitee is fulfilling this obligation. A Commercial SECS shall be deemed inoperable if it has not generated power for 12 consecutive months.
 - ii) Site Restoration. Upon expiration of this permit, or upon earlier termination of operation of the SECS, the permitee shall have the obligation to dismantle and remove from the site all electrical generating equipment, overhead and underground cables, foundations, buildings and ancillary equipment to a depth of four feet. To the extent possible, the permitee shall restore and reclaim the site to its pre-project topography and topsoil quality. All access roads shall be removed unless written approval is given by the affected landowner requesting that one or more roads, or portions thereof, be retained. Any agreement for removal to a lesser depth or for no removal shall be recorded with the County Planning Department and shall show the locations of all such foundations. All such agreements between permitee and the affected landowner shall be submitted to the County Planning Department prior to completion of restoration activities. The site shall be restored in accordance with the requirements of this condition with eighteen (18) months after expiration.
 - iii) Providing Surety. The Planning Director shall decide if it is prudent to include provisions that ensure financial resources will be available for decommissioning. This may include establishing an escrow account into which the project developer/permitee will deposit funds on a regular basis over the life of the project. The unit of government shall then have access to the escrow account for the explicit purpose of decommission. Financial provisions shall not be so onerous as to make SECS projects unfeasible.
- 3) Application Review
 - a) Conditional Use Permit. A conditional use permit is required for a Commercial SECS
 - b) Technical Issues and Expert Review.

Solar Energy Conversion Systems may involve complex technical issues that require review and input that is beyond the expertise of County staff. The Planning Director may require the applicant to pay reasonable costs of a third- party technical study of a

proposed facility. Selection of expert(s) to review the proposal will be in the sole discretion of the County.

c) Building Permit. Conditional Use Permit approval of Solar Energy Conversion Systems is separate from the building permit process. Building permits for the construction of facilities cannot be issued until the facility is approved through the conditional use permit process.

12.16 AQUACULTURE. (amended by MC16-150-17)

- (A). <u>Intent.</u> It is the intent of this section to provide for a viable aquatic species industry in Minnehaha County, protect ground and surface waters and ensure that aquaculture facilities are properly sited, maintained and managed.
- (B). <u>Application Procedures and Requirements.</u> Prior to application submittal the operator of the proposed facility shall meet with the Planning Director to discuss application requirements.

The conditional use application shall be accompanied, at a minimum, by the following information.

- (1). A description of the type of facility, the number of aquatic animals, and amount of feeding per month proposed for the facility.
- (2). A site plan of the proposed facility including:
 - (a). The location of all existing and proposed structures, including aquaculture waste management structures and confinement buildings.
 - (b). A grading plan designed to ensure that storage containment and/or wastewater treatment systems will not significantly conflict with navigation, other water dependent uses, public bodies of water, and downstream landowners.
 - (c). All required site plan elements for a Conditional Use Permit as listed in Section 19.04.

(C). Conditional Use Permit Requirements.

An aquaculture facility which is granted a conditional use permit shall, at a minimum, must meet the following requirements:

- (1). When a state surface water discharge permit is required. The operator shall file copies of all state-approved construction plans with the County.
- (2). Inspections. Any newly constructed aquaculture waste containment and/or wastewater treatment facility must conform to South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources design standards. A registered professional engineer shall certify the plan specifications and

inspect the construction of the facility. A copy of the certified plans must be provided to the Planning Department.

- (3). The proposed facility must provide a preliminary aquaculture waste management plan including the following information:
 - (a). Location and description of the aquaculture waste facilities and structures.
 - (b). Description of the aquaculture waste type, proposed method, and schedule for application or use.
- (4). Record Keeping. The operator shall maintain ongoing records of the implementation of the aquaculture waste management plan. Any state permit renewal shall be provided to the Planning and Zoning Office whenever a renewal permit is required by the state.
- (5). All facilities shall comply with all federal, state, and county rules, regulations, and ordinances.

ADDITIONAL YARD REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 13.00 ADDITIONAL YARD REGULATIONS

- SECTIONS: 13.01 Number of Main Buildings on Tract
 - 13.02 [Reserved]
 - 13.03 Adjustments to Front Yard Requirements
 - 13.04 Adjustments to Side Yard Requirements
 - 13.05 Projections From Buildings
 - 13.06 Porches and Terraces in Front Yards
 - 13.07 Projection of Terraces, Porches, Platforms, and Ornamental Features
 - 13.08 Double Frontage Lots
 - 13.09 Intersection Safety Zone

<u>13.01 NUMBER OF MAIN BUILDINGS ON TRACT.</u> No more than one main building shall be located on a tract or lot when used for residential purposes. Where a lot or tract is used for an agricultural, commercial, or industrial purpose, more than one main building may be located upon the lot or tract, but only when such buildings conform to all open space requirements around the lot or tract for the district in which the lot or tract is located.

13.02 [Reserved.] (amended by MC16-55-01)

<u>13.03 ADJUSTMENT TO FRONT YARD REQUIREMENTS.</u> Where, on the effective date of this ordinance, forty percent (40%) or more of a frontage was occupied by two or more buildings, then the front yard is established in the following manner:

- (A). Where the building further most from the street provides a front yard not more than ten (10) feet deeper than the building closest to the street, then the front yard for the frontage is and remains an average of the then existing front yards.
- (B). Where this (A) is not the case and a lot is within one hundred (100) feet of a building on each side, then the front yard is a line drawn from the closest front corners of these two adjacent buildings.
- (C). Where neither (A) nor (B) is the case, and the lot is within one hundred (100) feet of an existing building on one side only, then the front yard is the same as that of the existing adjacent building.

<u>13.04 ADJUSTMENT TO SIDE YARD REQUIREMENTS</u>. Buildings with side yard setbacks less than required by this ordinance, may have additions erected in line with the existing building and provided further that said addition will be erected no closer to the lot line then the existing building.

<u>13.05 PROJECTIONS FROM BUILDINGS</u>. Every part of any required yard shall be open to the sky and unobstructed except:

(A). Eaves may project into a front or rear yard thirty-six (36) inches, exclusive of gutters;