

CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

ORDINANCE NO. 4383

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE INDEPENDENCE ZONING ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO REGULATIONS FOR TINY HOUSES; AMENDING AND REPEALING EXISTING SECTIONS 403.0, 507.0 AND 607.0, AND ADOPTING NEW SECTION 612.0 OF THE INDEPENDENCE ZONING ORDINANCE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS:

SECTION 1. Existing Section 403.0 of the Independence Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

403.0. - Definitions.

For the purpose of this zoning ordinance, certain terms or words used herein shall be interpreted or defined as follows, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Accessory building: A subordinate building which serves a function customarily incidental to that of the main building which is located on the same lot as the main building. Customary accessory buildings include garages, carports, and small storage sheds.

Accessory use: A subordinate use which serves an incidental function to that of the main use of the premises which is located on the same lot as the main use. Customary accessory uses include tennis courts, swimming pools, air conditioners, barbecue ovens, and fireplaces.

Accessory use/Communication Tower: A subordinate use which serves an incidental function to that of the main use of the premises which is located on the same lot as the main use. An accessory use/communication tower shall be limited to a communication antenna installed, maintained and used by governmental units, public schools and public colleges on property owned by such entities and for purpose of supporting related uses and/or the principle activity of such entities. The placement of the communication tower or communication antenna shall comply with the submission requirements and performance standards otherwise applicable to such use as set forth in Section 1014.0 of the Code.

Agriculture: The use of land for agricultural purposes, including farming, dairying, pasturage, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture and animal and poultry husbandry and the necessary accessory uses for packing, treating, or storing the produce; provided, however, that the operation of any such accessory uses shall be secondary to that of the normal agricultural activities. The operation of commercial feedlots or pens, sales yards and auction yards for cattle or hogs shall be deemed an industrial and not an agricultural use.

Apartment house: See *Dwelling, multifamily.*

Alley: A dedicated public right-of-way, other than a street, which is used primarily for vehicular service access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.

Alteration: Alteration, as applied to a building or structure, is a change or rearrangement in the structural parts of an existing building or structure. Enlargement, whether by extending a side, increasing in height, or the moving from one location or position to another shall be considered as an alteration.

Area, project:

1. *Gross project area:* Total project area.
2. *Net project area:* Total project area less land allocated to public street right-of-way, private streets, parking areas and any land allocated to specified nonproject uses such as schools and churches when determining the "net residential project area" to be used as a basis for calculating the number of permitted dwelling units for a planned unit development.

Area of shallow flooding: Means a designated AO or AH zone on a community's flood insurance rate map (FIRM) with a one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel [does not exist, where the path of flooding] is unpredictable and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

Area of special flood hazard: Is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

Attention-attracting device: Any flasher, blinker, animation, banner or other object designed or intended to attract the attention of the public to an establishment or to a sign, except that any sign whereon the primary use is current time, temperature and/or community service information is indicated by intermittent lighting shall not be deemed as an attention-attracting device.

Awning: A structure made of cloth, metal or other material affixed to a building in such a manner that the structure may be raised or retracted to a position against the building.

Banner: A sign intended to be hung with or without a frame, possessing characters, letters or illustrations applied to paper, plastic or fabric of any kind, excluding flags, emblems and insignia of political, professional, religious, educational, or corporate organizations with the exception of logos for the city or organizations endorsed by the city, and which are displayed for noncommercial purposes, excluding community celebrations that are officially endorsed by the city.

Base flood: Means the flood having one-percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement: A portion of a building which is wholly or partly below grade, the ceiling of which is less than four feet above grade, which shall not be included as a story for the purpose of height regulations.

Beer means a beverage containing more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight, obtained by alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or concoction of barley, or other grain, malt and hops in water and includes beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter and similar beverages having such alcoholic content.

Bed and breakfast: An owner-occupied residence furnishing accommodations to overnight guests including a breakfast meal.

Billboard: See *Sign*.

Board of zoning appeals: That board which has been created by the governing body having jurisdiction and which has the statutory authority to hear and determine appeals, exceptions and variances to the zoning regulations.

Buffer strip: A strip of land located between incompatible land uses which is subject to private use restrictions, or a negative easement, or is dedicated to public use as open space, for the purpose of protecting the built environment of a subdivision or to enhance a street right-of-way, or both.

Building, accessory: See *Accessory building*.

Canopy: A structure other than an awning, made of cloth, metal or other material with frames affixed to a building and carried by a frame (which may be supported by the ground).

Children's home: Any place, home or institution providing 24-hour nonsecure care licensed by the state for five or more children under the age of 18 years for compensation in which such children are under the custody of a state agency; provided, however, this definition shall not include children placed in family care in a family foster home, public and private schools organized, operated or approved under the laws of the state, children related by blood or marriage to the provider, caring for children within an institutional building while their parents or legal guardians are attending services, meetings or classes or engaged in church activities.

City or community: The City of Independence, Kansas.

Common open space: An area of land or water or combination thereof planned for passive or active recreation, which does not include areas utilized for streets, alleys, driveways, private roads, off-street parking or loading areas. However, the area of recreational activities such as swimming pools, tennis courts, shuffleboard courts, etc., may be included as common open space.

Communication antenna: An antenna or array of antennas at one location intended to broadcast and receive signals as part of a wide-area, communication system such as cellular

telephone systems, pager systems or wireless computer networks, but excluding short-wave radio antennas operated primarily as a hobby.

Communication facility: A land use facility supporting antennas and microwave dishes that sends and/or receives radio frequencies signals. communication facility shall include structures or communication towers, antennas, associated structures and accessory buildings.

Communication tower: A ground mounted or self-supported, guyed, lattice or monopole tower, constructed as a free-standing structure or in association with a building, other permanent structure or equipment, constructed to support one or more antennas; provided that, for purposes of this ordinance, the term "communication tower" shall not include any tower that is under 70 feet in height and is owned and operated by a federally-licensed amateur radio station operator or is used exclusively for receive only antennas.

1. *Guyed tower:* A communication tower that is supported, in whole or in part, by guy wires and ground anchors.
2. *Lattice tower:* A guyed or self-supporting three or four sided, open, steel frame communication tower.
3. *Monopole tower:* A communication tower consisting of a single pole, constructed without guy wires and ground anchors.

Communication tower height: The vertical distance measured from the base of the communication tower at grade to the highest point of the communication tower. If the communication tower is on a sloped grade, then the average between the highest and lowest grades shall be used in calculating the communication tower height.

Comprehensive plan: The official adopted comprehensive plan for future growth of Independence, Kansas, and any amendments relating thereto.

Conditional use: A use that is permitted, but only by application to the building inspector as designated in each specific instance, and after a determination by the planning commission and city commission that all regulations and standards of this ordinance applying to the specific use in the particular location will be met, along with such additional conditions or safeguards as the city commission may prescribe in the specific case and circumstances, in order to prevent harm or injury to adjacent uses, the neighborhood, and/or in order to improve the public health.

Condominium dwelling house: A building containing two or more dwelling units, which dwelling units are separated by a party wall and which dwelling units are designed and intended to be separately owned in fee under the condominium statutes of the State of Kansas.

Day care facility: Any place, home or institution which receives four or more children under the age of 18 years for any part of the 24-hour day for compensation; provided,

however, this definition shall not include public and private schools organized, operated or approved under the laws of the state, custody of children fixed by a court of competent jurisdiction, children related by blood or marriage, to the day care provider, caring for children within an institutional building while their parents or legal guardians are attending services, meetings or classes or engaged in church activities.

Dedication: Intentional transfer by the developer to the public of ownership of or an interest in land for a public purpose. Dedication of land, by formal deed of conveyance, or by any other method recognized by the laws of the State of Kansas.

District: A section or sections of the zoning area for which these regulations governing the use of land, the height of buildings, the size of yards and the intensity of use are uniform.

Dog: Any canine species over six months of age.

Drive-in establishment: Any restaurant, financial institution or product-vending enterprise where the patron does not enter and remain within a building during the transaction of his business. Food vending establishments, where the food is not normally consumed within a building or where facilities are provided for eating outside a building, shall be included in this definition.

Dwelling: A building or portion thereof, not including mobile homes, which is designed and used exclusively for residential purposes.

Dwelling, condominium: See *Condominium dwelling house*.

Dwelling, single-family: A residential building having accommodations for and occupied exclusively by one family.

Dwelling, two-family: A residential building having accommodations for and occupied exclusively by two families independently.

Dwelling, three-family: A residential building having accommodations for and occupied exclusively by three families independently.

Dwelling, multiple: A residential building having accommodations for and occupied exclusively by more than one family, independently.

Dwelling, elderly: A residential building having accommodations for and occupied exclusively by residents who are at least 62 years old.

Dwelling unit: A separate, independent living quarter consisting of one or more connected rooms with permanently installed bathroom and kitchen facilities, occupied by a family group or single person (or vacant quarters normally so occupied).

Employees: All persons, including proprietors, working on the premises during the largest shift at peak season.

Engineer: A professional engineer registered in the State of Kansas.

Family: One or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit; or a group of not more than four unrelated persons living together as a single housekeeping unit; plus in either case, usual domestic servants. A family shall under no circumstances be construed as a boardinghouse, fraternity, or sorority house, club, lodginghouse, motel or commune.

Family foster home: A childcare facility that is a private residence, including any adjacent grounds, in which the resident(s) provide family care for 24 hours a day for one or more children in foster care and for which a license is required by the state.

Feedlot: See *Agriculture*.

Fence, sight-obscuring: A fence or evergreen planting arranged in such a way as to obstruct vision.

Flood insurance rate map (FIRM): Means an official map of a community, on which the flood insurance study has delineated the flood hazard boundaries and the zones establishing insurance rates applicable to the community.

Flood insurance study: Is the official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the flood boundary floodway map and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

Floodway or regulatory floodway: Means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Floodway fringe: Is that area of the floodplain, outside of the floodway, that on the average is likely to be flooded once every 100 years (i.e., that has a one-percent chance of flood occurrence in any one year).

Floor area: For commercial business and industrial building or buildings containing mixed uses, the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of the building measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, but not including:

1. Attic space providing headroom of less than seven feet;
2. Easement space not used for retailing;
3. Accessory water and cooling towers.

For residential buildings, the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of a dwelling exclusive of garages, basements and open porches measured from the external faces of the exterior walls.

Freestanding building: A single building not sharing a common wall.

Freestanding sign: A sign standing on the ground. Such signs are usually, but not necessarily, supported from the ground by one or more poles or posts on similar uprights with or without braces.

Frontage: The length of the property abutting on one side of a street measured along the dividing line between the property and the street right-of-way.

Garage, private: An accessory building or portion of a main building used for the parking or temporary storage of vehicles or used by occupants of the main building.

Garage, public: A building other than a private garage used for the care and repair of motor vehicles or where such vehicles are parked or stored for compensation, hire or sale.

Gas pressure control station: A facility commonly known as a "town border station." This term shall not include isolated regulator valves.

Gasoline service station: A service station shall consist of a building or group of buildings and surfaced area where automotive vehicles may be refueled and serviced; self-service pumps without buildings shall also be included. Such service shall not include tire recapping, body repairs, or major overhaul. For the purposes of this definition any business that sells or dispenses retail motor vehicle fuels shall be considered a service station.

Governing body: The mayor and city commission of Independence, Kansas.

Grade: The average level of the finished surface of the ground adjacent to the exterior walls of the building or structure.

Height of buildings and structures: The height of a building or structure shall be the vertical distance measured from a ground reference point (as described below) to the highest point of any permanent part of the structure. The ground reference point for said measurement shall be the highest of any of the following levels:

1. The street curb level.
2. The established or mean street grade in case the curb has not been constructed.
3. The average finished ground elevation across the front of the building (measured at the front building wall) where the building or structure sets back from the street.

The height of buildings shall be measured to the level of the highest point of the roof beams of flat roofs or roofs including not more than one inch to the foot and to the highest point of the roof of a building for other roofs, excluding chimneys, antennas and other appurtenances.

The height of buildings when measured by stories shall include:

1. That part of a building included between [the surface of a floor and] the surface of the floor next above, or if there is no floor above, that part of the building which is between the surface of a floor and the ceiling next above.
2. An attic shall be considered as a story when the main line of the eaves is above the middle of the interior height of such story.
3. The first story shall be considered as a half story when 50 percent or more of the area of its exterior walls are exposed to outside light and air entirely above grade and which exterior walls contain windows or doors permitting the entrance of daylight and outside air and, in the case of multiple-family dwellings, may be occupied by a resident.
4. When less than 50 percent of the area of the walls of the first story is exposed to outside light and air entirely above grade, that story shall be classed as a basement and in the case of multiple-family dwellings may not be occupied as a resident by other than a caretaker or manager.

Home occupation: An occupation carried on within a dwelling by members of the family occupying the dwelling with no servant, employee, or other person being engaged, provided the residence character of the building is maintained and the occupation is conducted in such a manner as not to give an outward appearance nor manifest any characteristic of a business in the ordinary meaning of the term nor infringe upon the right of neighboring residents to enjoy the peaceful occupancy of their homes.

Homes association: An incorporated nonprofit organization operating under recorded land agreements through which (a) each lot or home owner in a planned district or other described land area is automatically a member, and (b) each lot is automatically subject to a charge for a proportionate share of the expenses for the organization's activities, such as maintaining a common property, and (c) the charge if unpaid becomes a lien against the property.

Hotel: A building or portion thereof, or a group of buildings, used as a transient abiding place which may or may not serve meals regardless of whether such establishments are designated as a hotel, inn, automobile court, motel, motor inn, motor lodge, motor court, tourist cabin, tourist court, or other similar designation.

Indoor firing range: An indoor area or facility designated or operated primarily for the use of firearms.

Kennel: A lot or building in which four or more dogs or cats at least four months of age are kept commercially for board, propagation, or sale.

Loading space: A space within the main building or on the same lot, providing for the loading or unloading of trucks, with a minimum of 14 by 50 feet and a vertical clearance of 18 feet.

Lot: A parcel of land occupied or to be occupied by one main building, or unit group of buildings, and the accessory buildings or uses customarily incident thereto, including such open spaces as are required under these regulations, and having its principal frontage upon a public street. A lot as used herein may consist of one or more platted lots, or tract or tracts as conveyed, or parts thereof.

Lot, corner: A lot abutting upon two or more streets at their intersection.

Lot coverage: Lot coverage shall include the total area of all principal and accessory buildings as measured along the outside wall at ground level or above as viewed from above and includes all projections other than open porches, fire escapes, canopies or the first three feet of a roof overhang. Roads, driveways, parking lots and swimming pools shall not be included in the maximum lot coverage requirement. The percentage of lot coverage shall be computed as follows:

Percent of lot coverage	=	Square feet of ground coverage of all ground coverage of all principal and accessory buildings divided by total square feet of lot area
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Lot, depth of: The mean horizontal distance between the front and the rear lot lines.

Lot, double frontage: A lot having a frontage on two nonintersecting streets, as distinguished from a corner lot.

Lot, interior: A lot whose sidelines do not abut upon any street.

Lot lines: The line bounding a lot as defined herein.

Lot line, front: The boundary between a lot and the street on which it fronts.

Lot line, rear: The boundary line which is opposite and most distant from the front street line; except that in the case of uncertainty the building inspector shall determine the rear line.

Lot line, side: Any lot boundary line not a front or rear line thereof. A sideline may be a party lot line, a line bordering on an alley or place or a side street line.

Lot of record: A lot which is a part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the register of deeds or a lot described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been recorded in the office of the register of deeds prior to the original adoption of subdivision regulations by the city.

Lot width: The horizontal distance between sidelines measured at the front building line.

Lot, zoning: A parcel or tract of land used, developed, or built upon as a unit under single ownership or control. Said parcel or tract may consist of one or more lots or record, one or more portions of a lot or lots of record, or any combination thereof.

Machine shop: A workshop, including tool and die shops, that turns, shapes, planes, mills or otherwise reduces or finishes by machine-operated tools.

Marquee: A permanent roof-like structure extending from part of the wall of a building but not supported by the ground, and constructed of durable material such as metal, glass or other fire retardant material.

Medical clinic: Any building designed for use by one or more persons lawfully engaged in the diagnosis, care and treatment of physical or mental diseases or ailments of human beings; including, but not limited to, doctors of medicine, dentists, chiropractors, osteopaths, optometrists, podiatrists, and in which no patients are lodged overnight, but which may include an apothecary.

Microbrewery means a brewery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic beer.

Mobile home: A detached single-family dwelling unit designed for transportation, after fabrication, on streets or highways on its own wheels or on flatbed or other trailers and arriving at the site where it is to be occupied as a dwelling complete and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly operations, location on jacks or other temporary or permanent foundations, connections to utilities, and the like and needing no further installation of a heating system or materials. Provided further, that this ordinance shall not apply to those prefabricated or "modular units" transported over highway only for location at a permanent construction site. In no instance shall a "travel trailer," as defined in this ordinance, be considered as a mobile home.

Mobile home park: Any plot of ground containing four acres or more which is equipped as required for support of mobile homes and used or intended to be used by four or more occupied mobile homes, but under no circumstances shall the mobile home spaces be sold or offered for sale individually. The term mobile home park does not include sales lots on which unoccupied mobile homes, whether new or used, are parked for the purposes of storage, inspection, or sale.

Mobile home space: A plot of ground within a mobile home park which can accommodate one mobile home and which provides the necessary utility services for water, sewerage, and electricity.

Motel: A building or group of buildings on the same parcel of ground containing guest units with separate entrances from the building exterior and consisting of individual sleeping quarters, detached or in connection [sic] rooms, with or without cooking facilities, for rental to transients.

Nightclub: See *Tavern*.

Nonconforming use, building or yard: A use, building or yard existing legally at the time of the passage of this ordinance or any amendment thereto which does not, by reason of design, use or dimensions, conform to the regulations of the district in which it is situated.

Nursery school: A prekindergarten school for children primarily between the ages of three and five.

Nursing homes or convalescent homes: An institution or agency licensed by the state for the reception, board, care, or treatment of three or more unrelated individuals, but not including facilities for the care and treatment of mental illness, alcoholism, or narcotics addiction.

Overlay district: Is a district in which additional requirements act in conjunction with the underlying zoning district(s). The original zoning district designation does not change.

Parking space, off-street: A permanently surfaced dust free area (concrete, asphaltic concrete, or other comparable surface), enclosed or unenclosed, to store one automobile, to which an automobile has direct access from a permanently surfaced drive. Such parking space shall meet the minimum "off-street parking standards" contained in article VII of this ordinance. (See also *Vehicle storage lot*).

Planned development: A tract of land under single ownership or control which is to be developed in accordance with a plan adopted by ordinance and the boundaries of which are established by the zoning district map.

Planning commission: The Independence, Kansas, planning commission.

Private club: A profit or nonprofit association of persons who are bona fide members paying annual dues. It shall be permissible to serve food and meals on such premises providing adequate dining room space and kitchen facilities are available. The sale of alcoholic beverages to members and their guests shall be allowed, provided that such sale of alcoholic beverages is in compliance with the applicable federal, state and municipal laws.

Public utility: Any firm or organization duly authorized to furnish to the public, under state or municipal regulations, electricity, gas, steam, communications, telegraph, transportation or water.

Residential design manufactured homes: A structure which is subject to the federal manufactured home construction and safety standards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5403, and which has a minimum dimension of 22 feet of body width, a pitched roof and siding and roofing materials which are customarily used on site-built homes. Residential design manufactured homes are subject to the standards set forth in section 611.0 of these zoning regulations.

Restaurant: A public eating establishment at which the primary function is the preparation and serving of food.

Restaurant, drive-in: An establishment whose primary purpose is the sale, dispensing or serving of food, refreshments or beverages in automobiles, including those establishments where customers may serve themselves, except that this shall not be construed as to include what is commonly called a cafeteria.

Right-of-way: The land opened, reserved, or dedicated for a street, sewer, water line, walk, drainage course or other public purpose.

Roominghouse: A roominghouse is a building other than a hotel where lodging is provided for three or more persons for compensation pursuant to previous arrangements but not open to the public or transients.

Screening: See *Fence, sight-obscuring*.

Setback: Farthest projection of a structure from the property line.

Shopping center: A group of retail stores, planned and developed for the site upon which they are built and owned and managed as a unit with off-street parking provided on the property.

Short term rentals not elsewhere listed: A property or space offered for rent to a transient guest(s) for overnight stays consisting of 30 consecutive days or less that is not located in a hotel, tourist court, or motel.

Sign: Any words, numerals, figures, devices, designs, or trademarks by which information is made known to the public outside a building and including, but not limited to, the following:

1. *Detached sign:* Any sign located on the ground or on a structure located on the ground and not attached to a building. Multiple signs on one detached structure not attached to a building shall be considered one sign.
2. *Electronic sign:*
 - a. *LED/Reader Board (Electronic Changeable Copy) Sign:* A sign in which the copy is changed electronically, uses changing lights to form the message or text form wherein the sequence of messages and rate of change is electronically programmed and modified.
 - b. *Electronic Display Center (Video Display Sign):* A sign that displays an electronic image or video, which may or may not include text. This definition includes television screens, plasma screens, digital screens, flat screens, LED screens, video boards and holographic displays.
3. *Illuminated sign:* Any sign which has characters, letters, figures, designs, or outlines illuminated directly, such as spotlights, or by electric lights or luminous tubes as a part of the sign proper.

4. *Nonilluminated sign:* Any sign which is lighted by natural sunlight only.
5. *Marquee sign:* Any sign attached flat against a marquee.
6. *Portable sign:* A sign not permanently affixed to the ground or to a building or structure, such as signs mounted on vehicles, wheels, or any type of support not permanently attached to a structure or to the ground.
7. *Poster panel or billboard:* An illustration of approximate dimension of 12 feet by 24 feet or multiples thereof mounted on a semipermanent structure and depicting information not directly related to the property upon which it is placed.
8. *Projecting sign:* Any sign extending more than one foot from the face of the building to which it is attached. A time and temperature instrument mounted on the face of the building shall be included in the definition.
9. *Roof sign:* Any sign erected, constructed and maintained wholly upon or over the roof of a building and having the roof as a principal means of support.
10. *Temporary sign:* Any sign, banner, pennant, valance, or advertising display constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wallboard, or other light materials, with or without frames, intended to be displayed for a short period of time, not to exceed 30 days.
11. *Wall sign:* Any sign attached to and erected parallel to and within one foot of the face or wall of a building, including signs painted on the walls of buildings.

Sign area: That area within a line including the outer extremities of all letters, figures, characters and delineations or within a line including the outer extremities of the framework or background of the sign, whichever line includes the larger area. The support for the sign background, whether it be columns, a pylon, or a building or part thereof, shall not be included as a part of the sign area.

Storefront beam: The structural beam that supports the upper facade.

Story: See *Height*.

Street: A right-of-way, dedicated to the public use, which provides vehicular and pedestrian access to adjacent properties.

Street network:

1. *Principal arterial:* A street which provides fast and efficient movement of large volumes of traffic between areas and does not provide a land service function.

2. *Minor arterial:* A street which provides for through traffic movement between and around areas, with restricted access to abutting property and subject to necessary control of entrances and exits.
3. *Collector:* A street which provides for traffic movement between thoroughfares and residential streets, with direct access to abutting property.
4. *Local:* A street which provides access to abutting land and local traffic movement in residential areas.

Street right-of-way line: A dividing line between a lot, tract, or parcel of land and the contiguous street.

Structural alterations: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls or partitions, columns, beams, or girders, or any complete rebuilding of the roof or the exterior walls. For the purpose of this regulation, the following shall not be considered a structural alteration:

1. Attachment of a new front where structural supports are not changed.
2. Addition of fire escapes where structural supports are not changed.
3. New windows where lintels and support walls are not materially changed.
4. Repair or replacement of nonstructural members.

Structures: Anything constructed or erected on the ground or which is attached to something on the ground. Structures include buildings, radio and TV towers and receiving disks, sheds and permanent signs. Excluded are wing walls attached to and extending from the building where use of such wing walls is for decorative or landscaping purpose and provided said wing walls are not used to support roof structures. Also excluded are sidewalks, pavement, fences and public improvements such as utility poles, streetlight fixtures and street signs.

Tavern: An establishment in which the primary function is the public sale and serving of alcoholic and cereal malt beverages for consumption on the premises, including establishments commonly known as cocktail lounges and nightclubs.

Tiny House: A dwelling that is 400 square feet in floor area or less, excluding lofts, and anchored to a permanent foundation.

Townhouse: A single-family dwelling unit attached by common walls (usually sidewalls) to other dwelling units to form a "row house" arrangement with no other dwelling units located above or below. Townhouses usually have at least one walkup floor above grade.

Trailer: See *Travel trailers* or *Mobile home*.

Transom: The opening above the doors or windows of the storefront. Normally the upper portion of the ground floor.

Travel trailers: Including automobile tent trailers, recreational vehicles, or house cars, designed to provide temporary mobile housing for highway and recreational travelers. Such use shall be considered equivalent to a hotel, tourist court or motel for zoning purposes.

Variance: The granting of permission by the board of zoning appeals to allow the development of a lot or tract for uses allowed within the zoning district in a manner which exceeds maximum limits or is less than minimum limits established by these regulations and where such limits prohibit use of the land in a manner equivalent to the abutting similarly zoned properties.

Vehicle storage lot: An area for the overnight storage or longterm warehousing of vehicles under one ownership. Vehicle storage lots shall be exempt from the minimum off-street parking regulations and landscaping requirements contained in this ordinance as they apply to the interior of said lot. However, vehicle storage lots shall meet all exterior setback and screening requirements of the district in which they are located.

Yard: A space on the same lot with a main building, open, unoccupied and unobstructed by buildings or structures from the ground upward.

Yard, front: A yard extending across the full width of the lot, the depth of which is the minimum distance allowed between the street right-of-way and the main building or structure.

Yard, rear: A yard extending across the full width of the lot, the depth of which is the minimum distance allowed between the rear lot line and the main building or structure.

Yard, side: A yard extending from the front yard, or front lot lines where no front yard is required, to the rear yard, the width of which shall be the minimum distance allowed between the side property line and the main building or structure.

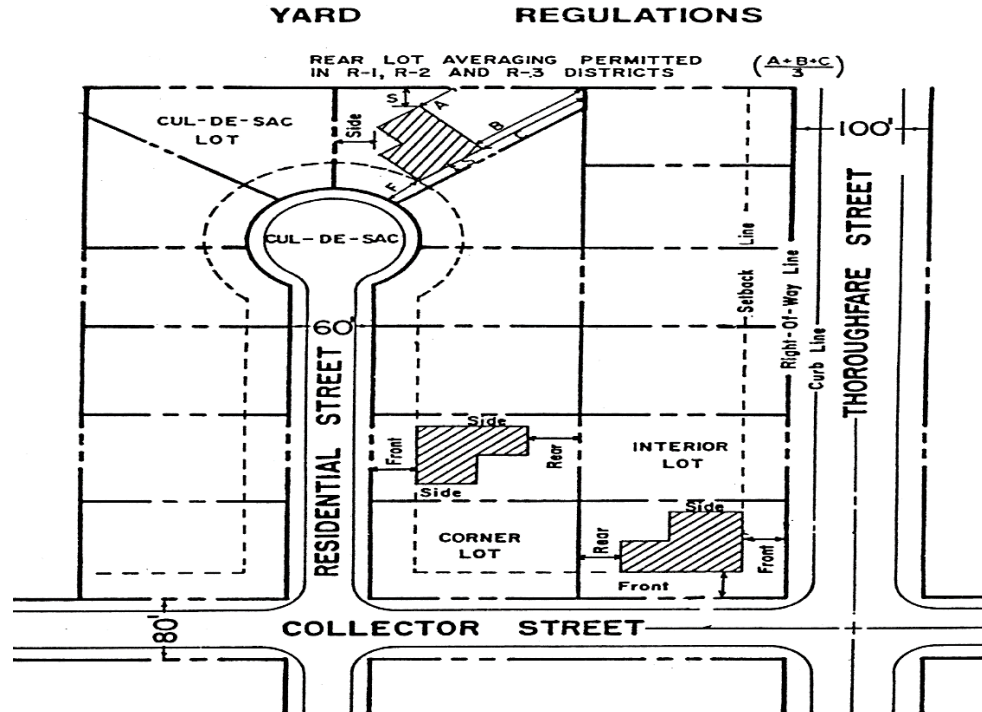
Zero lot line dwelling unit: A development approach in which a freestanding building is sited on one or more lot lines with no yard on the zero lot line side in order to increase the amount of usable open space on the remaining area of the lot. Zero lot line dwellings are designed with no windows facing the zero lot line side and are internally oriented to an enclosed, private courtyard or patio.

Zone or district: A section of the zoning area for which uniform regulations governing the use, height, area, size and intensity of use of buildings, land, and open space are herein established.

Zoning administrator: The person or persons authorized and empowered by the city manager having jurisdiction to administer the requirements of these zoning regulations.

Zoning area: The area to be zoned as set out on the official zoning map filed of record.

Zoning regulations: The term zoning regulations or this or these regulations shall mean the requirements stipulated in the regulations herewith attached.



SECTION 2. Existing Section 507.0 of the Independence Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

507.0. Residential planned unit developments.

507.1. Intent: In accordance with applicable law, the residential planned unit development is intended to provide for a greater flexibility in the design of buildings, yards, courts, and circulation, than would otherwise be possible through the strict application of district regulations, and to produce:

- a. A maximum choice in the type of living environment and living units available to the public.
- b. Open space and recreation areas.
- c. A pattern of development which preserves trees, outstanding natural topography, and geologic features, and prevents soil erosion.
- d. A creative approach to the use of land and related physical development.
- e. An efficient use of land resulting in smaller networks of utilities and streets and thereby lower housing costs.

- f. An environment of stable character in harmony with surrounding development.
- g. A more desirable environment than would be possible through the strict application of other sections of this ordinance.

A residential planned unit development shall function as an "overlay district" which acts in conjunction with the underlying zoning district. As such, the residential PUD may be established in any residential district and will not require a zoning change.

In general, the height and bulk of buildings, the amount of open space, light and air, the concentration of population and parking requirements shall be equal to those in the corresponding district R-1 to R-5 inclusive. The uses permitted shall also be the same as in the equivalent district R-1 to R-5 inclusive.

Variations and departures from normal practice may, however, be permitted provided that the city finds that such modifications shall create an environment for living that is equal or superior to the development obtainable under existing zoning regulations. For example, each building need not face on a public street and more than one main building may be located on a lot. Buildings may be constructed on platted tracts which are smaller than the minimum lot size requirements where other adjacent permanent open space is provided. Buildings may be located closer to lot lines than otherwise permitted provided such buildings are architecturally suitable for such relationship to adjoining buildings or property, due consideration being given to future development of adjoining property under separate ownership. Any building or portion thereof may be owned in condominium under K.S.A. 58-3101. Variations and departures from normal practice will likely be especially prevalent with Tiny Houses/PUDs, which, given the size limitations on tiny houses, involve a higher residential density than other types of residential developments with proportionally smaller open space, and different needs regarding roadways, parking, open space, landscaping, etc.

507.2. Design standards and conditions for residential planned unit developments:

- a. *Location:* A residential PUD shall be permitted as an overlay district to any residential district and shall not require a zoning change. The residential PUD shall be designated as follows:

Planned Unit Development	Corresponding District
R-1/PUD	R-1 large lot single-family district
R-2/PUD	R-2 single-family district
R-3/PUD	R-3 low density multifamily district
R-4/PUD	R-4 medium density multifamily district
R-5/PUD	R-5 high density multifamily district

Tiny Houses/PUD	R-1 – R-5 Districts, Tiny Houses Only
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- b. *Permitted uses:* The uses permitted by right in a residential PUD (other than a Tiny Houses/PUD) shall be only those designated in the corresponding districts R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5 as set out in appendix "A" of these regulations. The only use allowed in a Tiny Houses/PUD are Tiny Houses.
- c. *Conditional uses:* The uses conditionally permitted shall only be those designated in the corresponding districts R-1 to R-5 inclusive, as set out in appendix "A" of these regulations; provided, however, that the only use allowed in a Tiny Houses/PUD are Tiny Houses.
- d. *Minimum PUD size:* Two acres, except for a Tiny Houses/PUD which has a minimum size of one acre. However, the city commission may vary the applicable minimum area where such an alteration would not have a negative impact on adjacent property.
- e. *Height limitations:* The height limitations for structures in residential PUDs shall be the same as those for corresponding residential districts. However, the city commission may vary said maximum building height where such an alteration would permit a more harmonious relationship to adjacent property and where the public health, safety and welfare will be preserved.
- f. *Yard regulations:* The design of the residential PUD may provide for modifications of interior yard setbacks provided that the plan provides adequate space between buildings for access by emergency vehicles. Yard setbacks on the outside perimeter of the PUD shall not be reduced and shall meet the yard setback requirements of the corresponding zoning district. However, the governing body may vary said perimeter setback requirement where such an alteration will not be detrimental to adjacent property.
- g. *Off-street parking:* The minimum off-street parking requirements set forth in article VII of this ordinance shall be complied with.
- h. *Number of permitted dwelling units:* Only tiny houses are allowed in Tiny Houses/PUDs. In all other residential PUDs, the number and type of dwelling units permitted within the residential PUD shall remain the same as would be permitted if the area were to be developed conventionally. However, for all residential PUDs the dwelling units so permitted may be clustered and located irrespective of yard setback requirements or lot lines in order to create a smaller network of streets and utility lines and to create additional open space for the enjoyment of the residents provided necessary setback be maintained to allow emergency access in case of fire or natural disaster. The maximum number of permitted dwelling units within a residential PUD shall be computed as follows:

Permitted dwelling units residential PUDs other than Tiny Houses/PUDs	=	Residential area of the PUD divided by minimum average land area per dwelling unit permitted in the applicable PUD.
Permitted dwelling units for Tiny Houses/PUDs	=	Twice the number of dwelling units permitted by application of the formula, above, to the corresponding underlying zoning district (R-1, R-2, etc.)

1. *Residential area:* The residential area for the purposes of the above-described computation shall be the gross area of the PUD less the area of nonresidential land.

Nonresidential land shall include street pavement, parking lot pavement, and land allocated to schools, churches, accessory commercial development and other nonresidential uses.

Residential area shall include land allocated to dwellings, accessory buildings, recreational community facilities serving the homeowners and open space.

2. *Minimum land area:* The minimum average land area for the purposes of the described compilation shall be:

MINIMUM AVERAGE LAND AREA BY UNIT TYPE AND PUD DISTRICT

Dwelling Unit Type	PUD District				
	R-1/PUD	R-2/PUD	R-3/PUD	R-4/PUD	R-5/PUD
Single-family	10,000 sf	7,200 sf	7,200 sf	7,200 sf	7,200 sf
Two-family			4,000 sf	4,000 sf	4,000 sf
Three-family			3,000 sf	3,000 sf	3,000 sf
Low-rise multifamily				2,000 sf	2,000 sf
High-rise multifamily					900 sf

- i. *Common open space:* Open space resulting from the application of the residential PUD standards for density or intensity of land use shall be set aside

for the use and benefit of the residents in such development. Such open space shall be owned and maintained in common by the residents through a homeowners' association. The residential PUD shall include such provisions for the ownership and maintenance of the common open spaces as are reasonably necessary to ensure its continuity, care, conservation and maintenance, and to ensure that remedial measures will be available to the city if the common open space is permitted to deteriorate, or is not maintained in a condition consistent with the best interests of the planned unit development or of the entire community. Such remedial measures shall include provisions for right of access over private streets, if necessary.

- j. *Staged development:* The residential PUD may be developed in stages. In such case, the owner of the planned development shall designate divisible geographic sections of the entire parcel to be developed as a unit, and shall specify the intended sequence and time schedule of development for each such unit. Each stage of development shall normally be a balanced unit of development and shall not provide a higher density or less open space as permitted in the PUD standards. However, it is recognized that in some instances it may be desirable to begin development with those portions of the overall PUD area which is devoted to more intensive use, leaving the undeveloped stages of the PUD in depleted density and open space. In such cases the governing body may permit the development of an initial stage containing a density in excess of that allowable within the whole PUD unit provided that such departure is in the best interest of the residents of the PUD and the city. In such case, the developer shall be required to execute a deed running in favor of the city granting it the following rights:
 - 1. The right, in the event that development of the planned unit is abandoned prior to completion, to locate the required amount of open space upon the balance of the PUD site for the exclusive benefit of the residents of the developed portion of the sites—such location to be established only after a public hearing given to all interested parties;
 - 2. The right, after such hearing and decision upon the proper location, to require that the developer deed the open space over [to] the established PUD homes association.
- k. *Landscaping and screening requirements:* The governing body may require additional landscaping and/or screening where it is necessary to protect the property values of the immediate neighborhood or its environs. Such additional requirements may be contained in the conditions in each ordinance authorizing the establishment of the particular residential PUD.
 - 1. *Homes association:* The developer shall provide for a homes association for improving, operating and maintaining common facilities including streets, drives, service and parking areas, and recreation areas. Such homes association shall be established in the initial phase of development.

- m. *Financial guarantees:* The developer may be required to furnish such performance bonds, escrow deposit, or other financial guarantees as may be reasonably required to assure performance in accordance with the development plan and to protect the public interest in the event of abandonment of said plan before completion.
- n. *Design standards for tiny houses:* Tiny houses must be constructed and installed in accordance with the then-current version of all applicable codes as adopted by the City.

507.3. Application for approval of residential PUDs: Processing procedures for residential PUDs are set forth in article XIV of this ordinance.

SECTION 3. Existing Section 607.0 of the Independence Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

607.0. - Accessory uses.

Accessory uses are permitted in any zoning district in connection with any principal use which is permitted.

607.1. Definitions: An accessory use is a structure or use which shall conform to all of the below:

- a. Is subordinate to and serves a principal building and principal use;
- b. Is subordinate in area, extent or purpose to the principal building or buildings served;
- c. Contributes to the comfort, convenience or necessity of occupants, business or industry in the principal building or principal use served;
- d. Is located on the same lot or contiguous lot as the principal building or principal use served.

607.2. Permitted accessory uses: Any structure or use that complies with the definition of section 607.1 may be allowed as an accessory use or structure. Accessory structures and uses include, but are not limited to, the following list of examples:

- a. Private garages or carports, not to exceed the following capacity:
 - 1. For single-family residence: Four cars.
 - 2. For multifamily residence: Two cars per dwelling unit.
- b. A structure for storage incidental to a permitted use, provided no such structure that is accessory to a residential building shall exceed 200 square feet in gross floor area.

Exception: Parking garages.

- c. A child's playhouse.
- d. A private swimming pool and bathhouse.
- e. A guesthouse or rooms for guests in accessory building, provided such facilities are used for the occasional housing of guests of the occupants of the principal building and not as rental units for permanent occupancy as housekeeping units.
- f. Statuary, arbors, trellises, barbecue stoves, wood piles for home use, flagpoles, fences, walls, hedges and radio and television antennas.
- g. Fallout shelters, provided that they shall not be used for any principal or accessory use not permitted in the zoning district.
- h. Signs.
- i. Off-street parking and loading spaces as regulated by article VII of these regulations.
- j. Storage of major recreational equipment, such as boats, boat trailers, camping trailers, converted buses or trucks, house trailers, shall be at the rear of the premises if there is access thereto, or if there is not access to the rear premises, then such recreational vehicles may be parked in the private driveway of the premises, at the side thereof, or at some other inconspicuous location thereon. In no event, however, shall such recreational vehicles be parked on public property, streets, or thoroughfares for longer than 72 hours.
- k. Restaurants, drugstores, gift shops, swimming pools, tennis courts, clubs and lounges and newsstands when located in a permitted hotel, motel or office building.
- l. Employee restaurants and cafeterias when located in a permitted business or manufacturing or industrial building.
- m. Offices for permitted business and industrial uses when said office is located on the same site as the business or industry to which it is an accessory.
- n. Retail sales for permitted industrial uses when located on the same site as the industrial use.
- o. The storage of retail merchandise when located within the same building as the principal retail business.
- p. Any wholesale or retail sales activity may also include accessory service or repair activity for goods which are sold on the premises.

- q. A hobby shop may be operated as an accessory use by the occupant of the premises for personal equipment, amusement or recreation; provided that articles produced or constructed are not sold on the premises.
- r. Accessory uses for any agriculturally oriented activity, which is subordinate and incidental to the principal permitted agricultural activity, shall be permitted in the A-1 district.
- s. A tiny house for use by the property owner's family.

607.3. *[Storage of trucks, trailers or buses:]* Outdoor storage or overnight parking on any public streets in any residential district of trucks, trailers or buses having a hauling capacity of more than one ton is prohibited. Trucks, trailers or buses having a hauling capacity of more than one ton shall only be permitted to be parked on private property in residential districts when there is adequate space on such private property and if the vehicle, truck or trailer does not contain volatile, noxious or hazardous materials and when such vehicle is parked so as not to create a nuisance to adjoining property owners.

607.4. *Accessory uses permitted by conditional use:* The following accessory uses shall only be permitted upon approval of a conditional use application:

- a. Television receiving tower exceeding district height limitations (see section 601.1).
- b. Amateur radio tower exceeding district height limitations (see section 601.1).
- c. Salvage storage yards, scrap and waste material storage yards when provided as an accessory use for any manufacturing or wholesale use (see additional requirements in section 1010.0).
- d. A tiny house for *short term rentals not elsewhere listed*.

607.5. *Height, yard and area requirements for accessory uses:* See sections 601, 602 and 603.

SECTION 4. New Section 612.0 is hereby added to the Independence Zoning Ordinance to read as follows:

612.0 Tiny houses.

Tiny houses, whether a permitted or conditional use under these regulations, must be constructed and installed in accordance with the then-current version of all applicable codes as adopted by the City.

SECTION 5. Existing Sections 403.0, 507.0 and 607.0 of the Independence Zoning Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official City newspaper.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank; signature page follows.]

PASSED by the Commission the 24th day of March, 2022. **APPROVED** by the Mayor.

Dean A. Hayse, Mayor

ATTEST:

David Schwenker, City Clerk