

Livingston Zoning Commission Agenda

A meeting of the Livingston Planning Board has been scheduled for March 20, 2023 at 5:30 PM in the commission chambers of the City/County Building at 414 E. Callender Street. This meeting will be facilitated by Chair Jim Baerg.

A virtual option will also be available: Join Zoom Meeting https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81721222821?pwd=b1N1OWtTcmUvRldieVZuV0JVS24vUT09

Meeting ID: 817 2122 2821 Passcode: 000020 Call in: (669) 900-9128

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Approval of Minutes
 - A. Approve February 14, 2023 minutes

4. General Public Comments

5. New Business

A. Recommendation on Zoning Chapter 30 'Housekeeping' Text Amendment

6. Old Business

7. Board Comments

8. Adjournment

File Attachments for Item:

A. Staff Report - Zoning Code Chapter 30 Text Amendment

City Manager Grant Gager

220 E Park Street (406) 823-6000 phone

citymanager@livingtonmontana.org www.livingstonmontana.org



Incorporated 1889

Chairperson Melissa Nootz

Vice Chair Karrie Kahle

Commissioners Mel Friedman Quentin Schwarz Torrey Lyons

March 20, 2023

<u>STAFF REPORT</u> CHAPTER 30 ZONING CODE - HOUSEKEEPING TEXT AMENDMENT

Background

Planning staff has performed minor cleanup and clarification edits to improve consistency within Chapter 30. Code Sections impacted by this housekeeping update include Article II. Definitions, Sec. 30.30 District descriptions, Table 30.40 List of Uses, Table 30.41 Residential Density requirements, and Sec 30.51 Off Street parking and loading zones. The proposed changes are intended to improve understanding and application of the code language and reduce the potential for misinterpretation of the code.

Edits include correcting typos; updating terminology and definitions to improve consistency across various sections of the code; clarifying density allowances in the Medium Density Residential District (R-II); and making sure the uses listed in *Table 30.40 Uses allowed in Zoning Districts* and those listed in *Section 30.51.J Parking Requirements* are consistent. No new uses will be introduced into Chapter 30 as part of this text amendment.

Proposed Findings of Fact

Proposed Zoning Updates: The proposed text amendments to the Zoning Ordinance are listed below. A redlined version of the existing code showing the proposed changes is attached (Attachment 1).

Article II Definitions:

"Dwelling, Accessory" has removed any delineation of dwelling types that may be considered primary dwellings as related to an accessory dwelling.

"Personal service store" has been added for consistency with Section 30.51.J.

"School, commercial" was removed as there is no need to differentiate this type of school from "School, elementary, junior or senior high" since the use impacts and parking requirements are the same.

"Sexually oriented business" was modified to be consistent with Section 30.51.J.

Section 30.30 Zoning Districts:

R-II Medium Density and R-II Medium Density: Mobile Home – the term "duplex" has been removed and replaced with "multi-family dwelling" to allow a broader range of dwelling types on lots in these zoning districts that meet minimum size requirements.

Table 30.40 List of Uses:

The majority of the proposed changes included in this text amendment relate to amendments to Table 30.40. These include the following:

- Adding/ removing/ modifying existing uses to increase consistency with uses listed in Section 30.51.J for parking requirements
- Changing the meaning of A at the top of the table from Acceptable to Allowed to be consistent with terminology elsewhere in Chapter 30
- Changing the meaning of N at the top of the table from Not Accepted to Not Allowed to be consistent with terminology elsewhere in Chapter 30
- Allowing Multifamily Dwellings in the R-II and RII-MH districts which is consistent with other residential dwelling types allowed in these districts
- Allowing Tiny Homes and Modular Homes in the Mixed Use District which is consistent with other residential dwelling types allowed in this district
- Assigning allowances for several uses in the Public Zoning District that are not currently defined
- The term "commercial" has been removed from the "School" use
- The "Hospitals" use has been changed to the "Hospitals/ Institutions" use
- The "Clinics" use has been changed to the "Medical/ Dental Clinics" use
- The "Self-Service Laundry" use has been changed to the "Laundromat" use
- The "Barber Shop and Beauty Parlors" use has been changed to the "Personal Service Stores" use
- The "Eating and Drinking Establishments" use has been changed to the "Eating and Drinking Establishments (Sit-Down)" use
- The "Drive-In Restaurants" use has been changed to the "Drive-Thru Restaurants" use
- Adding the following uses and assigning allowances in zoning districts to be consistent with uses listed in Section 30.51.J for parking requirements
 - o Bowling Alley
 - o Theater
 - o Open-Air Stadiums, Sports Arenas and Amphitheaters
 - Sexually Oriented Business

Table 30.41 Residential Density Requirements

The columns for Med. Density R-II(MH) and Mobile Homes (RMO) have been moved in the table to be consistent with the appearance of these zoning districts in Table 30.40.

The following rows have been removed from the table as only a single dwelling unit is considered when determining *minimum* lot size requirements: Three Units, Four Units, Five Units and Six Units

Table 30.51.J Table of Minimum Standards (for Off Street Parking and Loading Zone Requirements)

- The following uses were updated for consistency with Table 30.40:
 - "Schools, elementary and junior high, public, private or parochial" is changed to "Schools, elementary and junior high"
 - "School, high school, public or private" is changed to "School, high school"
 - "Service stations and drive-in restaurants" is changed to "Service stations and drive-thru restaurants"
 - "Boarding houses and similar uses" is removed from the table as that parking requirement is the same as for "Motels/ Hotels" elsewhere in the table
 - "Eating and drinking establishments" is changed to "Eating and drinking establishments (sit-down)"
 - o "Motels, hotels and motor courts" is changed to "Motels/ Hotels"
 - o "Hospitals and institutions" is changed to "Hospitals/ Institutions"
 - "Churches, auditoriums and similar open assemblies" is changed to "Churches" to remove redundancy
 - "Stadiums, sport arenas and similar open assemblies" is changed to "Open-air stadiums, sports arenas and amphitheaters"

Criteria and Guidelines for Zoning Regulations (MCA 76-2-304):

- (1) Zoning regulations must be:
 - (a) made in accordance with a growth policy:

Staff Comments:

- The proposed amendments are relatively minor and do not conflict with the Growth Policy or the manner in which the Zoning Ordinance supports the goals and strategies identified in the Growth Policy.
- (b) designed to:

(i) secure safety from fire and other dangers;

Staff Comments:

• Staff does not anticipate the proposed amendments will affect the threat of fire or other danger on the public.

(ii) promote public health, public safety, and the general welfare; and

Staff Comments:

- The addition of Bowling Alley; Open-Air Stadiums; Sports Arenas and Amphitheaters; and Sexually Oriented Businesses as uses to Table 30.40 establishes those uses and removes ambiguity about whether or not those uses are allowed solely based on the closest related use listed in the table.
- The proposed amendments are minor in nature and are not anticipated to negatively impact public health, safety or welfare.

(iii) facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements.

Staff Comments:

• It is not anticipated the proposed text amendments will impact the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, or parks.

(2) In the adoption of zoning regulations, the municipal governing body shall consider:

(a) reasonable provision of adequate light and air;

Staff Comments:

• It is not anticipated the proposed text amendments will impact the reasonable provision of adequate light or air. No changes are proposed to building setbacks or height limits.

(b) the effect on motorized and nonmotorized transportation systems;

Staff Comments:

• No changes to parking requirements are proposed through this text amendment; therefore, it is not anticipated the proposed changes will impact motorized and nonmotorized transportation systems.

(c) promotion of compatible urban growth;

Staff Comments:

• The removal of the term "duplex" from Sec. 30.30 definitions for R-II Medium Density and R-II Medium Density: Mobile Home and replacement with the term "multi-family dwelling" will allow a broader range of dwelling types on lots in these zoning districts that meet minimum size requirements, without changing the overall allowed density on a lot. Additionally, on lots that have challenging terrain, allowing 3-plexes, 4-plexes, etc. (all encompassed by the term multi-family), and not just duplexes, may facilitate clustering of

development on that lot and preserve those areas that may be difficult/ unsafe to develop without extensive engineering.

• In Table 30.40, allowing Tiny Homes and Modular Homes in the Mixed Use District is consistent with other residential dwelling types allowed in this district.

(d) the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses;

Staff Comments:

- The addition of Bowling Alley; Open-Air Stadiums; Sports Arenas and Amphitheaters; and Sexually Oriented Businesses as uses to Table 30.40 establishes those uses and removes ambiguity about whether or not those uses are allowed based on the closest related use listed and at the discretion of the Zoning Coordinator (Planning Director).
- It is not anticipated that the proposed text amendments will adversely impact the character of any zoning district nor its suitability for particular uses.

(e) conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the jurisdictional area.

Staff Comments:

• It is anticipated that the proposed text amendments will encourage the most appropriate use of land in the City of Livingston, while not adversely impacting the building values in the City.

Staff Recommendation

Based on the reasons stated above, Staff anticipates the text amendments are minor in nature and do not change the intent of the code. Additionally, staff believes the proposed amendments comply with the requirements of State Statute and the goals, objectives and strategies identified in the Growth Policy. Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the text amendments as proposed text amendment.

Attachments

A. Attachment 1: Redlined Draft Ordinance

Attachment 1: Redlined Draft Ordinance

Article II. Definitions

For the purpose of the ordinance, certain terms or words used herein are defined as follows:

The word "person" includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company or corporation as well as an individual; the present tense includes the future tense, the singular number includes the plural, and the plural number includes the singular; the word "shall" is mandatory, the word "may" is permissive; the words "used" or "occupied" include the words "intended," "designated," or "arranged to be used or occupied," and the word "lot" includes the words "plot" or "parcel."

"Accessory" means a use, a building or structure, part of a building or other structure, which is subordinate to, and the use of which is incidental to that of the main building structure or the use on the same lot, including a private garage. If an accessory building is attached to the main building by a common wall or roof such accessory building shall be considered a part of the main building.

"Adult book store" means a commercial establishment having a substantial portion of its stock in trade consisting of books, magazines, photographs, films, DVD and videos which emphasize, depict or relate to nudity or sexually explicit material and whose clientele must be of at least eighteen (18) years of age.

"Adult movie theater" means a commercial establishment which presents or shows XXX-rated movies, DVDs or videos on a screen or television.

Alley: See Street.

"Alteration" means a change or rearrangement of the structural parts of existing facilities, a reduction in the size of the structure, or an enlargement by extending the sides or increasing the height or depth, or the moving from one location to another.

"Bed and breakfast" means a commercial business operated in a house which is used partially or primarily for providing overnight accommodations to the public even though the owner may live on the premises. The accommodations for a bed and breakfast shall have no more than five (5) guest rooms. Breakfast is the only meal served on the premises, is included in the charge for the room, and there is no other food or beverage served upon the premises.

"Board" means the Board of Adjustment of the City of Livingston.

"Boarding house" means a building, other than a hotel or club, where meals are regularly served for compensation to more than six (6) persons who are not members of the family there residing.

"Building" means a structure, of more or less permanent construction, having a roof and intended to be used for sheltering people, animals, personal property or business activity.

"Building height" means height of building is the vertical distance from the "grade" to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof or the deck line of a mansard roof or to the average height of the highest gable of a pitched or hip roof.

"Building official" means the City Building Inspector of the City of Livingston or their designated representative.

Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]



Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]

Page 2 of 19

10

"Business and professional offices" means a structure used primarily for housing the offices of a physician, dentist, architect, engineer, attorney, musician, artist or similar professional person.

"Cidery" means a use which produces cider for sale or consumption, licensed in accordance with MCA § 16-4-107.

"Clinic" means a building designed and used for the medical, dental, and surgical diagnosis and treatment of patients under the care of doctors and nurses, but where no surgery other than minor emergency care is performed.

"Drive-in restaurant" means an "eating or drinking establishment" where a sale is made without the customer being required to leave their vehicle.

Dwelling (types of):

- a. "Dwelling, one (1) family" means a building designed for occupancy by one (1) family and containing one (1) dwelling unit.
- b. "Dwelling, two (2) family (duplex)" means a building designed for occupancy by two (2) families living independently of each other, and containing two (2) dwelling units.
- c. "Dwelling, multiple" means a building designed primarily for occupancy by three (3) or more families living independent of each other, and containing three (3) or more dwelling units.
- d. "Dwelling, accessory" means one (1)an independent dwelling unit which is smaller in area and subordinate in useaccessory to the principal one (1) family or two (2) family dwelling, or townhouse,a primary dwelling unit on the same lot, whether attached or detached and complies with Section 30-43.

"Dwelling unit" means one (1) or more rooms designed for or occupied by one (1) family for living or sleeping purposes or for use solely by one (1) family.

All rooms comprising a dwelling unit shall have access through an interior door to other parts of the dwelling unit. An efficiency apartment constitutes a dwelling unit within the meaning of this ordinance codified in this Chapter.

"Eating and Drinking Establishment" means a building used for the provision of food and/or beverages for on- or off-premises consumption.

"Exotic entertainment" means the commercial showing or display of a living person; however, total nudity is prohibited.

"Family" means one (1) or more persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage, or not more than three (3) unrelated persons living, sleeping and usually eating on the premises as a single housekeeping unit.

"Fence" means a barrier composed of posts connected by boards, rails, panels, or wire for the purpose of enclosing space for separating parcels of land. It may include a masonry wall.

"Grade" means the lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the building and the property line or, when the property line is more than five (5) feet from the building, between the building and a line five (5) feet from the building.

"Gross Floor Area" means the area of each floor within the external walls, not including the thickness of the external walls.

"Health and exercise establishment" means an establishment designed and equipped for the conduct of sports, exercise activities and other customary and usual recreational activities. Permitted accessory uses include

Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]

Page 3 of 19

child care, sun tanning booths, massage, health and nutrition counseling services, retail sales of sporting goods and restaurant services.

"Hotel" means a building in which lodging is provided with or without meals, and open to transient guests.

"Livestock and Fowl." "Livestock" shall include all animals of the equine, bovine and swine class, including goats, sheep, mules, horses, hogs, cattle and other grazing animals. "Fowl" includes chickens, geese, ducks, turkeys, peacocks and other poultry.

"Lot." For the purpose of this ordinance, a "lot" is a parcel of land of at least sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage, and area, and to provide such setbacks and other open spaces as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage on a public street, or on an approved private street, and may consist of:

- a. A single lot of record.
- b. A portion of a lot of record.
- c. A combination of complete lots of record, of complete lots of record and portions of lots of record, or of portions of lots of record.
- d. A parcel of land described by metes and bounds; provided that in no case of division or combination shall any residual lot or parcel be created which does not meet the requirements of this Chapter.

"Lot coverage" means that portion of any lot upon which a structure, as herein defined, is located.

"Manufactured housing" means a structure manufactured offsite, transportable in one or more sections on its own chassis, and in compliance with the applicable prevailing standards of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at the time of its production. A manufactured home does not include a mobile home or modular home.

"Manufacturing:"

- "Artisan" means on-site production of goods by hand manufacturing, involving the use of hand tools and small-scale, light mechanical equipment in a completely enclosed building with no outdoor operations or storage, and occupying no more than 3,500 square feet of gross floor area. Typical uses include woodworking and cabinet shops, ceramic studios, jewelry manufacturing, food manufacturing, and similar types of arts and crafts or very small-scale manufacturing uses that have no negative external impacts on surrounding properties.
- 2. "Limited" means manufacturing of finished parts or products, primarily from previously prepared materials. Typical uses include: catering establishments, printing and related support activities; machinery manufacturing; food manufacturing; computer and electronic product manufacturing/assembly; electrical equipment, appliance, component manufacturing and production establishments that typically have very few, if any, negative external impacts on surrounding properties. Also includes "artisan manufacturing/production" type uses that do not comply with the enclosed building, floor area and/or outside operations/storage criteria that apply to artisan manufacturing/production uses.
- 3. "General" means:
 - Manufacturing of finished or unfinished products, primarily from extracted or raw materials, or recycled or secondary materials, or bulk storage and handling of such products and materials. Typical uses include: textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied product manufacturing; wood product manufacturing; paper manufacturing; chemical

Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]

Page 4 of 19

manufacturing; plastics and rubber products manufacturing; nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing; transportation equipment manufacturing; primary metal manufacturing; and fabricated metal product manufacturing. Also includes medical, scientific or technology-related research establishments that produce odors, dust, noise, vibration or other external impacts that are detectable beyond the property lines of the subject property.

- b. Industrial service firms engaged in the repair or servicing of industrial or commercial machinery, equipment, products or by-products. Typical uses include: welding shops; machine shops; industrial tool repair; fuel oil distributors; solid fuel yards; laundry, dry-cleaning and carpet cleaning plants; and photofinishing laboratories. Excludes uses classified as "repair or laundry services."
- 4. "Intensive" means manufacturing of acetylene, cement, lime, gypsum or Plaster-of-Paris, chlorine, corrosive acid or fertilizer, insecticides, disinfectants, poisons, explosives, paint, lacquer, varnish, petroleum products, coal products, plastic and synthetic resins and radioactive materials. Also includes smelting, animal slaughtering and oil refining.

"Marijuana production facility" means an establishment where marijuana or marijuana products are grown, cultivated, manufactured or processed.

"Material" means a book, magazine, newspaper, pamphlet, poster, print, picture, figure, image, description, motion picture film, record, recording tape, DVD, or videotape (except a motion picture, DVD or videotape rated G, PG, PG-13 or R by the motion picture association of America).

"Microbrewery/Microdistillery" means a brewery that has an annual nation-wide production of not less than one-hundred (100) barrels or more than ten thousand (10,000) barrels or a distillery that produces twenty-five thousand (25,000) proof gallons or less of liquor annually in accordance with MCA § 16-4-310 through 16-4-312.

"Mobile home" means a trailer or semitrailer, constructed prior to June 15, 1976, which is designed, constructed and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place and is equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place and is equipped for movement on streets or highways and exceeds twenty-five (25) feet in length exclusive of trailer hitch. A mobile home does not include a manufactured home or modular home.

"Mobile home park" means any lot, tract or parcel of land used, maintained or intended to be used, leased or rented for occupancy by two (2) or more mobile homes. This definition shall not include trailer sales lots on which unoccupied mobile homes are parked for the purpose of inspection and sales.

"Modular Home" means a dwelling unit constructed offsite, in sections, and assembled onsite. Modular homes are not required to be built to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development standards, but must comply with all locally adopted building codes. Modular Homes must be assembled onsite and cannot be transported to a new site once assembled. A modular home does not include a manufactured home or a mobile home.

"Motel" means a group of attached or detached buildings containing individual sleeping units where a majority of such units open individually and directly to the outside, or to a common corridor and where a garage is attached to or a parking space is conveniently located at each unit, all for the temporary use by automobile tourist or transient, and such word shall include tourist courts, motor courts, automobile courts, and motor lodges.

"Personal care center" means a facility which provides services and care which do not require nursing skills to residents needing some assistance in performing the activities of daily living.

"Personal service store" means a facility that provides personal services such as beauty parlors, barber shops, salons, massage, acupuncture and tattoo parlors.

"Planning board" means the Livingston City Planning Board.

Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]

Page 5 of 19

"Public recreation facility" means a facility which is available for use by the public for recreational or civic purposes. A fee may be charged, but the facility may not be owned and/or operated for profit. Uses which are covered by this definition shall include, but are not limited to, a Civic Center, swimming pool, fishing access, and park.

Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]

Page 6 of 19



Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]

"Retail" means the rental or sale of tangible personal property. Includes alcohol and marijuana sales.

"Retail, large-scale" means the rental or sale of tangible personal property where the total area utilized by a single tenant occupies twenty thousand (20,000) square feet or more of gross floor area or outdoor space, exclusive of parking.

"Right-of-way" means a strip of land dedicated or acquired for use as a public way.

"School, elementary, junior or senior high" means an institution of learning, either public, parochial or private, which offers instruction in the several branches of learning and study required to be taught in the schools by the Montana State Board of Education.

"School, commercial" means a building where instruction is given to pupils and operated as a commercial enterprise as distinguished from schools endowed and/or supported by taxation and not providing instruction for trades.

"School, trade" means a building where primary instruction is given to students in industrial crafts such as auto mechanics, welding and carpentry.

"Setback" means the distance from the corresponding lot line, as defined herein, to the nearest part of the applicable building, structure, or sign, measured perpendicularly to the lot line. A required setback refers to a space on a lot which is open, unoccupied, and unobstructed by any structure or portion of a structure; provided, however, that allowed encroachments as listed in Section 30.42, fences, walks, poles, small accessory use structures as defined herein, posts, other customary yard accessories, sidewalks, terraces, and swimming pools may be permitted in any setback subject to height limitations and requirements limiting obstruction of visibility in Section 30.52 of Article V.

"Sexually oriented business" means a commercial establishment which operates as an adult book store, adult movie theater, or features, allows, employs, promotes or sponsors exotic entertainment and/or sexually explicit materials.

"Special exceptions" means a special exception to the terms of this ordinance to permit uses other than those specifically permitted in each district in appropriate cases and subject to appropriate conditions.

"Story" means that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a basement cellar or unused under-floor space is more than six (6) feet above grade as defined herein for more than fifty (50) percent of the total perimeter, or is more than twelve (12) feet above grade as defined herein at any point, such basement, cellar or unused under-floor space shall be considered as a story.

Street:

- a. "Street" is a public way for vehicular traffic, whether designated as a street, highway, thoroughfare, parkway, throughway, road, avenue, boulevard, land, place, or otherwise designated which has been dedicated to or acquired for public use and extends the full width between right-of-way lines, or any dedicated public way as recorded by the County Clerk and Recorder whenever any portion is open to vehicular traffic.
- "Alley" is a minor way which is used primarily for vehicular service access to the back or the side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.
- c. "Arterial street" is a fast or heavy traffic street used primarily as a traffic artery for intercommunication among large areas.
- d. "Local street" is a street used primarily for access to the abutting properties.

Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]

Page 8 of 19

e. "Collector street" is a street which carries traffic from local streets to arterial streets, including the principal entrance streets of a residential development and streets for circulation within such a development.

"Street, front" means a street abutting the predominantly narrow sides of the lot within a block. This is the street that homes within a block shall face and shall be the street that addresses are assigned to.

"Street, side" means a street paralleling or nearly paralleling the predominantly long sides of the lots within a block and intersecting at right angles or nearly right angles the front street.

"Structure" means a building or anything constructed in the ground or anything erected which requires location on the ground or water, or is attached to something having location on or in the ground, but not including fences six (6) feet or less in height, paved areas, or small accessory use structures such as storage sheds, which would not require a building permit to be erected under any building code adopted by the City of Livingston, however, in no case will such accessory building be allowed to violate the line of sight restrictions for street and alley or private drive approaches as specified in Section 30.52(B) of this code, or the height limitations of the applicable zoning district.

"Tiny home" means a dwelling unit under four hundred (400) square feet of gross floor area and manufactured primarily offsite.

"Townhouses" means two (2) or more self-contained dwelling units situated on their own lots and having one (1) or more common wall(s) where no side setback exists.

"Trailer" or "mobile homes" means a factory-assembled structure, equipped with the necessary service connections and constructed to be readily moveable as a unit or units on its own chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling unit.

"Tree, deciduous" means any variety of tree which loses its leaves at the end of the growing season.

"Tree, evergreen" means any variety of tree which does not lose its leaves at the end of the growing season.

"Tree, ornamental" means any variety of tree which is not expected, at maturity, to reach a height of fifteen (15) or more feet nor be a substantial provider of shade.

"Tree, shade" means any variety of tree which is expected, at maturity, to be in excess of twenty-five (25) feet in height and sufficiently full in form to provide substantial shading effects.

"Variance" means an adjustment in the application of the specific regulations of this Chapter pursuant to Section 30.74.

"Winery" means a use which produces wine, licensed in accordance with MCA § 16-4-107.

"XXX-rated movies and sexually explicit materials" are those materials which depict or show human genitalia in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, acts of sexual intercourse, masturbation, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse or bestiality.

"Zoning Coordinator" means the planner for the Livingston City-County Planning Board, or such other official as the City Commission, by motion, may designate.

(Ord. 1798, 12/19/94; Ord. 1810, 7/3/95; Ord. 1868, 2/2/98; Ord. 1894 § 1, 3/6/2000; Ord. 1949, 10/18/04; Ord. No. 2011, § 1, 4/6/09; Ord. No. 2022, § 1, 9/7/10; Ord. No. 2090, § 1, 11/5/20; Ord. No. 2097, § 1, 1/5/21; Ord. No. 3003, § 1, 4/6/21; Ord. No. 3010, § 1, 7/20/21; Ord. No. 3013, § 2, 8/17/21; Ord. No. 3025, § 1, 10/21/21)

Livingston, Montana, Code of Ordinances (Supp. No. 16) Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:43 [EST]

Page 9 of 19

Sec. 30.30. Zoning districts.

To carry out the provisions of this Chapter, the City is divided into the following zoning districts in which the erection, construction, alteration, reconstruction, repair or use of buildings, structures and land shall be regulated and restricted. The regulation in each district shall be uniform throughout each district but may differ from those in other districts.

DISTRICT	DESIGNATION	
Low Density Residential	R-I	
Medium Density Residential	R-II	
Medium Density Residential: Mobile Home	R-II (MH)	
High Density Residential	R-III	
Mobile Home Residential	RMO	
Public	Р	
Industrial	1	
Light Industrial	LI	
Highway Commercial	HC	
Mixed Use	MU	
Neighborhood Commercial	NC	
Central Business District	CBD	
Preservation Zoning District	PZD	

R-I Low Density. A single-family residence district with a large plat area required and including customary residential accessory uses.

R-II Medium Density. <u>A district primarily intended for single and two (2) family dwellings.Primarily a single-family residence district. Duplexes and two (2) <u>Multi-</u>family dwellings may also be accommodated on lots of adequate plat sizes.</u>

R-II Medium Density: Mobile Home. <u>A district primarily intended for single and two (2) family dwellings.</u> A district primarily intended for single and two (2) family dwellings which also allows for the placement of mobile homes. <u>Multi-family dwellings may also be accommodated on lots of adequate plat sizes.</u>

R-III High Density Residential. A residential classification intended to provide adequate sites for multifamily developments, including condominiums and rowhouses.

RMO Residential Mobile Home. A district permitting mobile home development.

P Public. The public zone is intended to reserve land exclusively for public and semi-public uses in order to preserve and provide adequate land for a variety of community facilities which serve the public health, safety and general welfare.

I Industrial. A district intended to accommodate a variety of businesses, warehousing, transportation terminals and light and heavy industries.

LI Light Industrial. A district intended to accommodate all types of light industry, including those defined as light manufacturing as well as business and professional offices.

HC Highway Commercial. A district intended to provide areas for residential structures, commercial and service enterprises which serve the needs of the tourist, traveler, recreationalist or the general traveling public. Areas designated as Highway Commercial should be located in the vicinity of freeway interchanges, intersections on limited access highways, or adjacent to primary and secondary highways.

Page 10 of 19

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

MU Mixed Use. A district intended to accommodate a mix of residential, neighborhood scale commercial services and offices, and small-scale manufacturing.

NC Neighborhood Commercial. The Neighborhood Commercial classification is intended to primarily provide for community retail services, office facilities or convenience retail development.

CBD Central Business District. The Central Business District is intended to accommodate stores, hotels, government and cultural centers, professional offices, service establishments and all manner of housing with an emphasis on high density apartment housing. In order to protect the public interest and welfare and to facilitate an attractive, efficient and prosperous C.B.D., the emphasis is on large scale, dense buildings.

PZD. The Preservation Zoning District is designed to supplement land uses and development standards by recognizing the unique characteristics of an existing structure(s) which may be important to the community to preserve from either a historical or architectural design perspective or by recognizing the unique characteristics of a specific piece of property due to natural features, including topographic features, watercourses, woodlands and wildlife habitats. It is the intent that the uses to be allowed are an inducement to the preservation of the historic or architectural design of the building(s) or the natural features, and shall not be construed as creating a benefit for the owner of the property to the detriment of other property owners surrounding the Preservation Zoning District, i.e., this is not to be construed as creating special legislation for the benefit of the Preservation Zoning District property owner(s), but rather a method for the preservation of historic or architectural designs or natural features.

In the case of a use not specifically mentioned in the list of uses in Article IV of this Chapter, the decision regarding whether the proposed use of a structure is allowable in a specific zone shall be made by the Zoning Coordinator, such decisions shall be based upon the most compatible uses contained in Article IV of this Chapter.

(Ord. 1949, 10/18/04; Ord. 1954, 5/16/05; Ord. 1977, 9/18/06; Ord. 2000, 4/7/08; Ord. No. 3023 , § 1, 1/4/22)

Sec. 30.40. List of uses.

Table 30.40 designates a list of uses permitted within a zoning district. Designated uses shall be permitted only in the zones indicated.

A = Acceptable <u>Allowed</u> S	- Speelu	LACC	500000		equired		- 1000	Accepte		weu		
	R-I	R-II	RII-	R-III	RMO	NC ²	MU	CBD ¹	HC	LI	1	Ρ
			MH									
One (1) Family Dwellings [*]	Α	А	А	А	А	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Two (2) Family Dwellings	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Multifamily Dwellings	Ν	H	<u>₩-A</u>	А	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
		A										
Accessory Dwellings	Α	А	А	А	А	Ν	А	Ν	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Townhouses	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Tiny Homes	Α	А	А	А	А	Ν	<u>A</u>	Ν	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Accessory Buildings	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А
Mobile Homes	Ν	Ν	А	Ν	А	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Modular Homes	Α	А	А	А	А	Ν	<u>A</u>	А	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Churches	S	S	S	А	Ν	А	S	Ν	А	Ν	Ν	Ν

Table 30.40

List of Uses

Page 11 of 19

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

	r	-		1	1		r —	1		1		
Schools, Public, Private and	А	А	А	А	А	А	S	N	S	Ν	Ν	А
Parochial and Commercial												
Schools, Trade	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	S	S	A	А	А	А	Ν
Hospitals/ Institutions	Ν	Ν	Ν	Α	Ν	S	S	Ν	S	А	Ν	S
Medical/ Dental Clinics	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	N	А	А	A	А	А	S	Ν
Adult Foster Care Center ³	Ν	А	А	Α	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	А	Ν	Ν
Personal Care Center	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	А	А	А	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Child Care Center	Α	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	Ν	Ν
Veterinarian Clinics	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	Ν	А	А	А	Ν
Kennels and Catterys	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν
Self-Service	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	А	А	А	А	А	А	Ν	Ν
LaundryLaundromat												
Bed and Breakfasts	Α	Α	Ν	А	Ν	А	А	А	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Motels/Hotels	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	Ν
Travel Trailer Parks	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	Ν	Ν	Ν
Business and Professional	Ν	Ν	Ν	S	Ν	А	А	А	А	А	А	S
Offices												
Retail	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	А	А	S	Ν
Large-scale Retail	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	S	S	S	S	Ν
Barber Shop and Beauty	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	А	А	S	Ν
ParlorsPersonal Service Stores												
Eating and Drinking	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	А	А	А	А	А	А	Ν
Establishments (Sit-Down)												
Drive-In-Thru Restaurants	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν
Banks	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	А	А	А	Ν
Mortuary	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	S	S	А	А	А	А	Ν
Wholesale Businesses	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	S	Ν	А	А	А	А	Ν
Commercial Greenhouses	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	S	Ν	А	А	А	Ν
Gasoline Service Stations	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	Ν	А	Ν
Auto Repair Garage	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	S	А	Ν	А	Ν
Automobile Dealerships	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν
Auto Salvage and Storage	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	S	Ν	А	Ν
Warehouse and Enclosed	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	S
Storage												
Machine Shop	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	S	А	Ν
Artisan Manufacturing	Ν	Ν	А	А	Ν	А	А	А	А	А	А	Ν
Limited Manufacturing	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	S	А	А	А	А	Ν	<u>N</u>
General Manufacturing	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	Ν	N
Intensive Manufacturing	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	Ν	N
Cidery	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	А	А	Ν	<u>N</u>
Microbrewery/Microdistillery	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	А	А	А	А	А	Ν	N
Winery	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	А	А	А	А	А	Ν	N
Bowling Alley	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	S	S	Α	S	Ν	S

Page 12 of 19

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

<u>Theater</u>	N	N	N	<u>s</u>	N	N	<u>S</u>	<u>s</u>	A	A	N	<u>s</u>
Open-Air Stadiums, Sports	N	N	N	<u>S</u>	<u>N</u>	N	<u>S</u>	<u>S</u>	A	A	N	<u>S</u>
Arenas and Amphitheaters												
Lumberyards	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν
Transportation Terminals	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	А	Ν	Ν
Radio Stations ⁴	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Α	A	А	А	А	А	А
Utility Substations	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Armory	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А
Cemetery	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А
Government Offices	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Α	Α	А	А	Ν	Ν	А
Public Recreation Facility	Α	А	А	А	Ν	S	Ν	А	А	А	S	А
Health and Exercise	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Α	Α	А	А	А	S	S
Establishment												
Marijuana Production Facility	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	А	А	Ν
Sexually Oriented Business	N	N	N	N	N	<u>s</u>	N	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	A	A	N
1. CBD—Any number of apartm	ient ur	nits ma	av be e	stablis	hed in ai	n existir	ng com	mercial	buildin	g. No	new	

 CBD—Any number of apartment units may be established in an existing commercial building. No new residential structures may be built unless they meet the definition of "High Density Residential."
 NC-A single residential unit may be established within a commercial building to allow living space for a

business owner.

3. Adult Foster Care Center.

a. No more than four (4) residents;

b. Staff member must be on board twenty-four (24) hours a day.

4. Radio Stations do not include radio towers or wireless communication facilities as defined by the Federal Communications Commission.

* This includes manufactured homes as defined by Ordinance 1813.

(Ord. 1506, 11/16/82; Ord. 1516, 8/2/83; Ord. 1517, 10/18/83; Ord. 1529, 7/16/84; Ord. 1538, 11/20/85; Ord. 1544, 2/4/86; Ord. 1556, 9/16/86; Ord. 1799, 12/19/94; Ord. 1810, 7/3/95; Ord. 1813, 8/21/95; Ord. 1891, 9/7/99; Ord. 1949, 10/18/04; Ord. 1977, 9/18/06; Ord. 2000, 4/7/08; Ord. No. 2022, § 2(Exh. A), 9/7/10; Ord. No. 2029, § 1(Exh. A), 4/19/11; Ord. No. 2046, § 1(Exh. A), 9/17/13; Ord. No. 2090, § 1, 10/6/20; Ord. No. 2097, § 1, 1/5/21; Ord. No. 3003, § 1, 4/6/21; Ord. No. 3013, § 2, 8/17/21; Ord. No. 3017, § 1, 10/5/21; Ord. No. 3025, § 1, 10/21/21; Ord. No. 3023, § 1, 1/4/22)

Page 13 of 19

Sec. 30.41. Residential density requirements.

Residential density requirements are set out in Table 30.41.

Table 30.41									
Residential Density Requirements									
Zoning Classification Dis	trict								
	Low	Med.	Med.	High	<u>Mobile</u>	Mixed	Mobile	Public	Med.
	Density	Density	Density	Density	<u>Homes</u>	Use	Homes	(P)	Density
	(R-I)	(R-II)	<u>R-</u>	(R-III)	(RMO)	(MU)	(A)		R-
			<u>II(MH)</u>				(RMO)		H(MH)

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

21

Min. Lot Area per Dwelling Unit in Square Feet	7,000	3,500	<u>3,500</u>	1,150	<u>6,000></u>	875	6,000>	<u>N/A</u>	-3,500
Three Units									
Four Units								-N/A	
-Five Units									
-Six Units									
Min. Setback Requirements									
Front Street	25'	25'	25'	5'	20'	0	20'	20'	<u>25'</u>
Side	15'	5' or B)	5' or B)	0 or C)	<u>10' or</u>	0 or C)	10' or	5' or C)	5' or B)
		or C)	or C)		<u>C)</u>		C)		or C)
Rear	5'	5'	<u>15' 5'</u>	0	<u>5'</u>	0	5'	15'	15'
Side Street	15'	10'	<u>10'</u>	0	<u>10'</u>	0	10'	10'	10'
Max. Height for all	27' or	27' or	27' or	50'	<u>15'</u>	60'	<u>15'</u>	27'	27' or
Bldgs.	34' if	34' if	34' if						34' if
	Roof	Roof	Roof						Roof
	Pitch >=	Pitch	Pitch						Pitch >=
	3:12	>= 3:12	>= 3:12						3:12
Off-Street Parking	Refer to	Refer	<u>Refer</u>	Refer	Refer	Refer	Refer	Refer	Refer to
Requirements	Article	to	<u>to</u>	to	<u>to</u>	to	to	to	Article
	V	Article	<u>Article</u>	Article	<u>Article</u>	Article	Article	Article	¥
	Sec.	V	<u>V</u>	V	V	V	¥	V	Sec.
	30.51	Sec.	Sec.	Sec.	<u>Sec.</u>	Sec.	Sec.	Sec.	30.51
		30.51	<u>30.51</u>	30.51	30.51	30.51	30.51	30.51	
1. In all residential zor	•		•	•	•				•
allowed is equivalent			0						total
number of dwelling ur		•						•	
equivalent number of		0	•	square fo	ot lot in th	e R-II zonir	ng district a	allows two	(2)
dwelling units and two		, ,	-						
A) Applicable to Mobil									
B) Side setback not re		•							
C) Any side setback th	•	-	. 0	•		, ,		ck within t	he same
Zoning Classification D	District shall l	have the sa	ame setbad	ck as the a	djoining re	ar setback			

(Ord. 1728, 12/7/92; Ord. 1798, 12/19/94; Ord. 1861, 6/16/97; Ord. No. 2090, § 1, 11/5/20; Ord. No. 2097, § 1, 1/5/21; Ord. No. 3018, § 1, 10/5/21; Ord. No. 3023, § 1, 1/4/22)

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

Page 14 of 19

Sec. 30.51. Off street parking and loading zones.

A. Parking area design. Parking spaces and drive aisles for all commercial and industrial users shall meet the dimensions listed in Table 30.51 below.

Table 30.51. Cor	nmercial and Industrial Parkir	ng stall and drive aisle dimens	ion requirements.
Parking Angle	Parking Stall Length	Parking Stall Width	Drive Aisle Width One-
			Way/Two-Way
30°	18'6"	9'	13'/21'
45°	18'6"	9'	13'/21'
60°	18'6"	9'	16'/21'
75°	18'6"	9'	16'/21'
90°	18'6"	9'	—/24'

- 1. Parking lots for all multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and mixed-use development shall be paved. Gravel parking areas are not permitted for any use other than single-family residential. Pervious pavers and green paving systems are encouraged.
- Parking areas are encouraged to utilize as little land area as possible to meet the minimum parking standards. Overparking, or adding more parking spaces and area than required by the minimum standards, is highly discouraged.
- 3. To minimize vehicular conflicts on roadways and vehicular crossings of the sidewalk, the preferred access to parking areas for all uses are alleyways. Where alleyways are not an available or feasible option for parking access, uses are encouraged to utilize shared access points. Parking areas should be accessed from side streets rather than major roadways throughout the City.
- B. Location. Off-street parking facilities shall be located as hereafter specified: any distance specified shall be in walking distance measured from the nearest point of the parking facility to the nearest point of the lot that such facility is required to serve:
 - 1. For one (1) family, two (2) family, and accessory dwellings: Off-street parking is required on the same lot or an adjoining lot with the building they are required to serve.
 - 2. For multiple dwellings and townhouses: Off-street parking is required within a walking distance of one hundred (100) feet.
 - 3. For hospitals, sanitariums, convalescent homes, nursing homes, rest homes, homes for the aged, asylums, retirement homes, rooming and boarding houses: Off-street parking is required within six hundred (600) feet.
 - 4. For uses other than those specified above: Off-street parking within five hundred (500) feet is required.
 - 5. For large-scale retail uses: Off-street parking is required to be on the same lot and to the rear or side of the primary structure on the lot.
- C. Expansion or Enlargement. Whenever any building is enlarged in gross floor area by more than ten (10) percent, off-street parking shall be provided for the expansion or enlargement portion only in accordance with the requirements of this article. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require off-street parking spaces for the portion of such building previously existing before enlargements or for existing buildings that undergo a change in use.
- D. Non-Conforming Use. Voluntary establishment of off-street parking or loading facilities to serve any existing use of land or buildings, even though non-conforming, is allowed and encouraged.

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

Page 15 of 19

- E. Mixed Occupancies. In the case of mixed uses, the total requirements for the various uses shall be computed separately. Off-street parking facilities for one use shall not be considered as a substitute or for joint use.
- F. Use Not Specified. In the case of a use not specifically mentioned in a zone, the requirements for off-street parking facilities shall be determined by the Zoning Coordinator or their authorized representative. Such determination shall be based upon the requirements for the most comparable use listed.
- G. Joint Use. The Zoning Coordinator or their authorized representative may authorize the joint use of parking facilities for the following uses or activities under conditions specified:
 - 1. Up to fifty (50) percent of the parking facilities required for primarily "night time" uses such as theaters, bowling alleys, bars, restaurants and related uses may be supplied by certain other types of buildings or uses herein referred to as "day time" uses such as banks, offices, retail, personal-service shops, clothing, food, furniture, manufacturing or wholesale and related uses.
 - 2. Up to one hundred (100) percent of the parking facilities required for a church or for an auditorium incidental to a public or parochial school may be supplied by the off-street parking facilities provided by uses primarily of a day time nature.
 - 3. In mixed-use developments, up to fifty (50) percent of the parking facilities required for the residential use may be supplied by the related day time commercial or light industrial uses. The commercial or light industrial use must be closed between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. to be considered for joint use parking.
- H. Conditions Required for Joint Use. The building for which application is being made to jointly utilize the offstreet parking facilities provided by another building shall be located within 500 feet of such parking facilities.

The applicant must show that there is no substantial conflict in the principal operating hours at the two buildings or uses for which joint use of off-street parking facilities as is proposed.

The applicant must also present a legal agreement executed by the parties concerned for joint use of off-street parking facilities.

- I. Central Business District. In the Central Business District Zone any commercial enterprise that is required to meet the minimum standards for off-street parking, shall be required to have only fifty (50) percent of the parking space requirements in the Table of Minimum Standards. Apartment units in the Central Business District shall meet the full parking space requirements.
- J. Table of Minimum Standards Off-Street Parking. Parking spaces shall be required as set forth in the following table, and where alternatives or conflicting standards are indicated, the greater requirements shall apply: Where the total quota results in a fraction, the next highest full unit shall be provided; and in case of a use not specifically mentioned, the requirements of the most similar mentioned use shall apply.

USE	SPACE REQUIRED
Bowling alleys-	Five per alley.
Medical and dental clinic-	One per 200 square feet of gross floor area.
Banks, business and professional offices with on-site customer service-	One per 400 square feet of gross floor area.
Offices not providing on-site customer services-	One per 4 employees or one per 800 sq. ft. of gross floor area, whichever is greater.
Radio Stations	One per 4 employees or one per 800 sq. ft. of gross floor area, whichever is greater.
Mortuaries-	One per 5 seats in the principal auditorium.

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

Page 16 of 19

Manufacturing uses, research testing, and processing,	One per 2 employees on maximum shift but not less
assembling, all industries-	than one per each 800 square feet of gross floor area
Libraries and museums-	One per 500 square feet of gross floor area.
Schools, elementary and junior high , public, private or parochial.	One per each employee.
School, high school , public or private.	One per each employee and one per 5 students.
Service stations and drive-in-thru restaurants.	One per 80 sq. ft. gross floor area, with 10 spaces
	minimum requirement.
Residential, single-family-	2 per dwelling unit.
Residential, duplex or multi-family .	1 per dwelling unit.
Accessory dwelling unit	1 per dwelling unit
Boarding houses and similar uses.	One per dwelling unit or lodging unit.
Convalescent homes, nursing homes, rest homes	One per 6 beds plus one per each staff member on duty on a maximum shift.
Warehouses, storage and wholesale business and freight terminals .	10 spaces for the first 20,000 square feet of gross flo area [*] and one space for each additional 10,000 squar feet.
Eating and drinking establishments , <u>(sit-down)</u>	One per 100 sq. ft. of gross floor area for the first 4,000 sq. ft. with 10 spaces minimum requirement a one space for each additional 300 square feet.
Furniture, appliance, hardware, clothing, shoe, personal-service stores .	One per 600 square feet of gross floor space.
Motor vehicle, machinery, plumbing, heating, ventilating, building material supplies, sales and service .	One per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area plus one per three employees.
Retail stores or service businesses not otherwise named .	One per 500 square feet of gross floor area.
Large-scale Retail	One per 800 sq. ft. of gross floor area.
Retirement homes, housing projects for senior citizens ,	1-6 dwelling units 0.5 per dwelling unit; 7-18 dwellin units 0.33 per dwelling unit; over 18 dwelling units 0.25 per dwelling unit; minimum of 5 spaces.
Motels,- <u>/ H</u> hotels-and motor courts.	One per sleeping room.
Hospitals/-and institutionsInstitutions-	One per 3 beds plus one per 3 employees.
Theaters .	One per 10 seats.
	One per 200 square feet of gross floor area plus 3 pe
Health and exercise establishment	court
Health and exercise establishment Churches , auditoriums and similar open assemblies.	
	court One per 5 seats or one per 100 linear inches of pew one per 65 sq. ft. of gross floor area used for assemb

K. Up to twenty (20) percent of the parking spaces required in the Table of Minimum Standards may be replaced by enlarged landscaped areas, stormwater swales, or social areas. Enlarged landscaped, stormwater, or social areas must be equivalent or greater in total square footage to the parking spaces being replaced.

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

Page 17 of 19

- L. Traffic Control Devices. All traffic control devices such as parking stripes designating stalls, directional arrows, rails, curbs and other developments shall be installed and completed as shown on the approved plans. Hard-surfaced parking areas shall use paint to delineate stalls and directional arrows.
- M. Screening Required. Screening in the form of walls, architectural fences or dense coniferous hedges shall be required where the parking lot has a common boundary with any residentially zoned property. Such screening shall be located no closer than three (3) feet from the property line and shall be properly maintained.
- N. Lighting Restrictions. Lighting of areas to be provided for off-street parking shall be so arranged to not constitute a nuisance or hazard to passing traffic, and where the lot joins any residentially zoned property, the illuminating devices shall be so shaded and directed to play away from residentially classified property.
- O. Maintenance. Maintenance of all areas provided for off-street parking shall include removal and replacement of dead and dying trees, grass and shrubs, removal of trash and weeds, repair and maintenance of drains and repair of traffic control devices, signs, light standards, fences, walls, surfacing materials, curbs and railings.
- P. Off-Street Loading Warehouse and Wholesale. Off-street loading space for warehouse, wholesale shipping and similar facilities shall be determined by the Building Official or his authorized representative.
- Q. Standards for Commercial and Industrial Uses.
 - 1. Off-Street Loading, Retail and Commercial. In any building or part thereof having a gross floor area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more, which is to be occupied by a use requiring the receipt or distribution by vehicles of material or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained on the same lot with such building at least one (1) off-street loading space, plus one (1) additional loading space for each twenty thousand (20,000) square feet or major fraction thereof of twenty (20) feet in width, thirty-five (35) feet in length and fourteen (14) feet in height. Loading areas shall be located to the rear of the building and shielded from view from the neighboring properties and rights-of way. Loading areas shall not extend into the public right-of-way.
 - 2. Parking areas shall be located to the side and rear of the primary building on site.
 - Parking areas shall have engineered stormwater retention and/or detention systems consistent with the City of Livingston Design Standards and Specifications Policy to prevent runoff into adjacent properties and rights-of-way. Collected stormwater is highly encouraged to be reused to irrigate onsite landscaping.
- R. Bicycle Parking.
 - 1. Bicycle Parking Standards and Design.
 - a. In all multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and mixed-use development, the amount of provided bicycle parking shall be no less than ten (10) percent of the required automobile parking spaces. In buildings with less than twenty (20) parking spaces, two (2) bicycle parking spaces shall be required. Buildings with existing bicycle parking in the adjacent right-of-way may waive the required bicycle parking spaces if the number of bicycle parking spaces provided within the adjacent right-of-way is equal to or greater than the number of spaces required by this regulation. Where there are five (5) or more bicycle spaces required, twenty (20) percent of those spaces shall be for bicycles with trailers.
 - b. A bicycle parking space shall be no less than three (3) feet wide by six (6) feet long. Bicycle with trailer spaces shall be no less than three (3) feet wide by ten (10) feet long.
 - c. The preferred bike rack styles are inverted U or post and loop racks.
 - 2. Bicycle Parking Location.

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

Page 18 of 19

- a. In all commercial, industrial and mixed-use development, bicycle racks designed to allow bicycles to be securely locked to them must be provided as close as possible to the main entrance of the building, and must be in a location visible from the public right-of-way.
- b. Buildings with multiple entrances are highly encouraged to place bicycle racks at each entrance.
- c. Multi-family residential developments are encouraged to provide secure and sheltered bicycle parking.
- S. Pedestrian Walkways. Multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and mixed-use development shall provide pedestrian walkways. A system of pedestrian walkways is required to connect each primary use structure on-site to the following: adjacent public sidewalks, on-site parking, other on-site primary use structures, bicycle parking areas, and common outdoor use areas.
- T. Landscaping Requirements for Parking and Loading Areas. Screening, in the form of trees, hedges or other vegetation shall be required between commercial, industrial and multi-family parking, loading and/or storage areas and any public right-of-way. Such screening shall be entirely on private property, shall be a minimum of four (4) feet in height, and shall not constitute a safety hazard for vehicular or pedestrian movement as defined in Section 30.52 of the Livingston Municipal Code. Decorative walls or fencing or earthen berms may also be used in combination with vegetative screening subject to review and approval of the City.
 - 1. General Requirements for Landscaping Plantings. All landscaping shall consist of native, droughtresistant plantings and should be planted using a variety of species planted in an informal arrangement. The use of food producing plantings and pollinator friendly plantings are preferred.
 - 2. Planting, watering, and upkeep of all plantings shall be the perpetual responsibility of the owner. In particular, sufficient watering shall be provided to assure the survival of all plantings.
 - 3. Perimeter plantings, when mature, shall provide at least fifty (50) percent screening of the parking areas using dense deciduous clusters or evergreen trees. A mix of dense hedge clusters and small open spaces is allowed.
 - 4. Parking lots are encouraged to be broken into smaller areas surrounded by landscaping to minimize large unbroken paved areas. Large deciduous trees are encouraged in the interior of parking lots. Denser hedges are encouraged around the perimeter of parking lots.
- U. Landscaping Requirements for the Interior of Parking Areas.
 - Option #1. Parking areas will be designed so that parking rows will consist of not more than ten (10) automobiles. Any parking area which has a capacity of twenty (20) or more automobiles will be required to provide landscaped islands between parking rows. The island(s) will be at least five (5) feet wide and shall consist of vegetation or other landscape treatment as well as a minimum of one (1) deciduous shade tree per every ten (10) parking spaces or portion thereof. The island(s) will be separated from the parking surface by a curb of at least six (6) inches in height.
 - 2. Option #2. In the alternative, where parking rows are to consist of more than ten (10) parking spaces, landscaped islands will be provided in accordance with an approved landscape plan. The plan will provide for landscaped area equal to a minimum of five (5) percent of the gross parking lot area. When using this option at least two (2) islands will be required and each island must be a minimum size of fifty (50) square feet. Each island shall contain vegetation or other landscape treatment as well as a minimum of one (1) shade tree per every ten (10) parking spaces or portion thereof.

(Ord. No. 2090, § 1, 11/5/20; Ord. No. 3003, § 1, 4/6/21; Ord. No. 3005, § 2, 4/20/21; Ord. No. 3010, § 1, 7/20/21; Ord. No. 3017, § 1, 10/5/21; Ord. No. 3025, § 1, 10/21/21; Ord. No. 3023, § 1, 1/4/22)

(Supp. No. 16)

Created: 2022-09-12 15:03:45 [EST]

Page 19 of 19