

**CITY OF DEADWOOD
ORDINANCE 1386**

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Commission of the City of Deadwood, in the State of South Dakota, as follows:

SECTION 1: **AMENDMENT** “17.08.010 Definitions” of the Deadwood Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

17.08.010 Definitions

As used in this title:

“Accessory” means subordinate or incidental to, and on the same lot or on a contiguous lot in the same ownership, as the building or use being identified or advertised.

“Accessory dwelling unit” means a separate and complete single housekeeping unit within a single-family dwelling unit. The single-family dwelling unit shall be owner occupied. See “dwelling, single-family.”

“Accessory use” means a use or building which:

- A. Is clearly subordinate to, customarily found in association with, and serves a principal use; and
- B. Is subordinate in purpose, area or extent to the principal use served; and
- C. Contributes to the comfort, convenience or necessity of the occupants, business enterprise or operation within the principal use served or is located on the same lot as the principal use.

“Adult education facility or service” means a vocational or academic educational use serving a clientele at least fifty (50) percent of which are individuals who are eighteen (18) years of age or older.

“Agency” means the city commission and any officer, employee, department, division or other agency of the city, including boards and commissions.

“Agriculture” means the science and art of the production of plants and animals useful to humans, including the preparation of the products for humans’ use and their disposal by marketing or otherwise. In this broad sense it includes farming, horticulture, forestry, dairying, etc.

“Alley” means a street or way within a block set apart for public use, vehicular travel and local convenience to provide access to the rear or side of the abutting lots or buildings.

“Alteration” means any change to a resource because of construction, repair, maintenance or other means, except for maintenance and repairs which does not involve a change in design, material, color or outer appearance.

Alteration, Structural. “Structural alteration” means any change to a resource because of construction, repair, maintenance or other means, except for maintenance and repair which does not involve a change in design, material, color or outer appearance.

“Apartment house” means a residential building or a portion of a building containing three or more dwelling units for occupancy by three or more families living separately from each other.

“Appeal” means obtaining review of a decision, determination, order or failure to act pursuant to the terms of this title as expressly authorized.

“Appear on behalf of” means to act as a witness, advocate, or expert or otherwise to support the position of another person.

“Applicant” means the owner of record of a particular property; the lessee thereof with the approval of the owner of record in notarized form; or a person holding a bona fide contract to purchase a particular property, who makes application under this title.

“Approving agency” means the individual or agency which grants final approval to an applicant under this title.

“Appurtenances” mean:

- A. Architectural features not used for human occupancy, consisting of spires, belfries, cupolas or dormers; roof water storage tanks; silos; parapet walls; and cornices without windows; and
- B. Necessary mechanical equipment usually carried above the roof level having no more than twenty-five (25) percent roof coverage, including without limitation, chimneys, ventilators, skylights, antennas, microwave dishes and solar systems, and excluding wind energy conversion systems.

“Architectural projection” means any building projection that is not intended for occupancy and that extends beyond the face of an exterior wall of a building, including without limitation, roof overhangs, mansards, unenclosed exterior balconies, marquees, canopies, awnings, pilasters and fascias, but not including signs.

“Automotive vehicle” means any vehicle, including every device in, upon or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway or any device used or designed for aviation or for flight in the air and upon which a specific ownership tax is imposed by the state of South Dakota, including without limitation, all motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and aircraft, but excluding devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

"Basement" means that portion of a building between floor and ceiling that is located partly below and partly above grade and has less than half its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining ground abutting the exterior walls of the dwelling unit.

"Bathroom" means a room containing a toilet that may also contain a lavatory, shower or bathtub.

"Bed and breakfast establishment" means: any building or buildings run by an operator that is used to provide accommodations for a charge to the public, with at most five rental units for up to an average of ten guests per night and in which family style meals are provided as defined and permitted by the State of South Dakota and this Title.

"Beneficiary." (Reserved.)

"Berm" means a strip of mounded topsoil which provides a visual screen.

"Bicycle" means a vehicle propelled solely by human power through a chain, belt or gears and that has at least one wheel more than fourteen (14) inches in diameter.

"Bike path" or "bicycle path" means a separate path that has been designated for use by bicycles, by traffic control device or other sign and that is separated from the roadway for other vehicular traffic by open space or a barrier.

"Board of adjustment" means the city of Deadwood board of adjustment.

"Boarding house" means a residential building or structure, or portion thereof, other than a hotel, lodge or multi-family dwelling, providing temporary or long-term lodging for six or more guests, serving meals to those guests on a continuing basis for compensation and having a manager residing on the premises, but not providing a restaurant or bar, or accessory uses, such as recreational facilities, typically associated with a hotel or lodge.

"Brush." (Reserved.)

"Buffer zone" means an area between land uses providing fencing, berms, mounds, plant materials or any combination thereof to act as visual or noise buffers.

"Building" means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

"Building area" means the maximum horizontal area within the outer perimeter of the building walls, dividers or columns at ground level or above, whichever is the greater area, including without limitation, courts and exterior stairways, but excluding:

- A. Uncovered decks, porches, patios, terraces and stairways all less than thirty (30) inches high; and
- B. The outer four feet of completely open, uncovered, cantilevered balconies that have a minimum of eight feet vertical clearance below.

“Building coverage” means the ratio of the total building area on a lot to the total area of the lot.

Building, Detached. “Detached building” means a building having no structural connection with another building.

“Building envelope” means that area on any lot on which a structure can be erected consistent with existing setback requirements and is defined by the setback lines applicable to that lot. For planned unit developments or other property that may not be subject to prescribed setback requirements, the building envelope is defined by a line running around the protected structures on the property eight feet from their exterior walls.

Building, Principal. “Principal building” means the building containing the primary use on the lot.

“Bulk requirements” means the combination of lot area, height, setbacks and floor area ratio set forth in this title.

“Business” means all activities in which a person engages or in which such person causes another to be engaged with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, whether direct or indirect.

“Camper” means a unit containing cooking or sleeping facilities that is designed to be loaded onto or affixed to the bed or chassis of a truck to provide temporary living quarters for recreational camping or travel use.

“Camping areas” means a platted parcel of land separately owned and developed for commercial use, offering to the traveling public overnight parking spaces for trailer campers and/or tent sites.

“Caretaker’s residence” means a dwelling unit which is used exclusively by either the owner, manager or operator of a principal permitted use and which is located on the same parcel as the principal use.

“Car wash” means a structure or portion thereof containing facilities for washing motorized vehicles, using production-line, automated or semi-automated methods for washing, whether or not employing a chain conveyor, blower, steam-cleaning or similar mechanical devices.

“Cellar” means that portion of a building that is located partly or wholly below grade and has half or more than half of its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining ground abutting the exterior walls of the dwelling unit.

“Center” or “centerline” means an imaginary line that is equidistant from the boundaries of the street.

“Certificate of appropriateness” means a signed and dated document evidencing the approval of the historic district commission for work proposed by an applicant. The period for which such certificates are valid may be limited by the issuing commission.

"Certificate of occupancy" means a document issued by the city which states that the described portion of a building has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of the Building Code and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.

"Change of use" means any change in use of land that requires additional parking under this title, whether or not such parking must actually be provided, or any initiation of or change to residential habitation of any portion of any structure, whether existing or new.

"Charitable organization" means any entity organized and/or operated in the city exclusively for religious or charitable purposes, no part of whose net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

"Church" means a building together with its accessory buildings and uses where persons regularly assemble for religious worship, such buildings being maintained and controlled by a religious body organized to sustain public worship.

Clinic, Dental or Medical. "Dental or medical clinic" means a building in which one or more physicians, dentists and allied professional assistants are engaged in carrying on their profession; the clinic may include a dental or medical laboratory, but it shall not include in-patient care or operating rooms for major surgery.

"Club (private) or lodge" means buildings and facilities intended to be used as a center of informal association for social, recreational or educational purposes for selective membership not open to the general public.

"Code enforcement officer" means any city employee or person employed under independent contract by the city who is appointed to enforce the laws of the city.

"Community center" means a facility maintained by a public agency or nonprofit community or neighborhood association for the social, recreational or educational needs of the community.

"Comprehensive plan" means the official document or elements thereof, adopted by the city, and intended to guide the physical development of the city or a portion thereof. Such plan may include maps, plats, charts, policy statements, etc.

"Condominium" means real property having more than one dwelling unit and the ownership of which consists of separate, divided, fee simple estates in individual air space units, together with an undivided fee simple interest in the common elements appurtenant to such units.

"Condominium conversion" means the transfer of ownership of less than the total number of dwelling units in a multiple dwelling unit structure, where the ownership interests created by the transfer of ownership, are in a number of dwelling units that is less than the total number of units in the structure in which the seller had an interest prior to the sale or, with respect to a mobile home park, the transfer of ownership of the mobile home park property so that it is jointly and severally owned by the owners of the mobile homes upon such property.

“Condominium unit” means a form of property ownership of airspace.

“Congregate care facility” means a facility for long-term residence exclusively by persons sixty (60) years of age or older, and which shall include, without limitation, common dining and social and recreational features, special safety and convenience features designed for the needs of the elderly, such as emergency call systems, grab bars and handrails, special door hardware, cabinets, appliances, passageways and doorways designed to accommodate wheelchairs, and the provision of social services for residents which must include at least two of the following: meal services, transportation, housekeeping, linen and organized social activities.

“Construction project” means the erection, installation, alteration, repair or remodeling of a building or structure upon real estate or any other activity for which a building permit is required under this code or an ordinance of the city.

“Contiguous” means a sharing of a common border at more than a single point of intersection and in such a manner that the shared boundaries are touching and not separated except by boundaries or private rights-of-way, watercourses or water bodies or other minor geographical divisions of similar nature running parallel and between the shared boundaries. Contiguity is not the mere touching of points at intersections.

“Crown spread.” (Reserved.)

“Cul-de-sac” means a local street, one end of which is closed and consists of a circular turn-around.

“Day care, large” means a facility that provides care for six or more children that are primarily present during daytime hours, and do not regularly stay overnight. Basic requirements for a large day care facility are: 1) Operator must comply with the standards of the state Fire Marshal relating to the subject of fire and life safety in large day care facilities; 2) The applicant shall be licensed by the State of South Dakota as a day care facility; 3) Applicant shall develop and distribute information to the day care clients stating the need not to disrupt the neighborhood when dropping off and picking up children; 4) Off-street parking shall be provided for employees of the day care facility; 5) Drop-off and pick-up areas are designated for clients.

“Day care, small” means a resident occupied dwelling that provides care for five or less children who do not reside in the dwelling, are present primarily during daytime hours, and do not regularly stay overnight. Basic requirements for a small day care facility are: 1) The caregiver must live in the residence and be the main care provider; 2) A fire extinguisher is provided onsite; 3) Smoke detectors are provided in appropriate areas. The building inspector performs an onsite inspection to insure the above items are provided; 4) Landowners within three hundred feet (300’) are notified of the use by first class mail; and 5) Fee for small day care facilities is fifty dollars (\$50.00) to cover administrative and mailing costs.

“Delicatessen” means an establishment where food is sold for consumption off-premises and no counters or tables for on-premises consumption of food are provided, but excludes groceries and supermarkets.

“Demolition” means the complete or partial removal of buildings, structures, objects or sites, including appurtenances.

“Demolition by neglect” means improper maintenance or lack of maintenance of any resource which results in substantial deterioration of the resource and threatens its continued preservation.

“Developer” means any person who participates in any manner in the development of land.

“Development” means any human-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including without limitation, building, repairing, replacing or expanding or enlarging but not maintaining a building or other structure or portion thereof, or mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving or excavation.

“Developmentally disabled person” means a person having cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, mental retardation, autism or epilepsy.

“Development permit” means any permit or authorization issued by the city as a prerequisite for undertaking any improvement to real property including, without limitation, building permits, planned unit developments, variances, height or conditional use permits and nonconforming permits.

District, Zoning. “Zoning district” means a section of the territory within the jurisdiction of the city for which uniform regulations governing the use of the land, the height, area, size and intensity of buildings is herein established.

“Drive-in restaurant” means a restaurant in which the patrons have the option of purchasing food or beverages from a window on the exterior of the building while seated in their vehicle, or where an order is taken by speakerphone, or where the patron dines in their automobile.

“Drive-in theater” means an outdoor theater for viewing movies, where individual speakers are provided to each automobile parking space, and the movie is normally viewed from within the automobile.

“Driver” means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of the steering, accelerating or braking controls of a vehicle or the rider of an animal. No person shall be deemed to be the driver or to drive because a vehicle is out of control except immediately following a collision not proximately caused by a traffic violation of such driver. A person dismounted from a bicycle, moped or motorcycle and pushing it on foot is a pedestrian, not a driver.

“Driveway” means that space or area of a lot that is specifically designated and reserved for the movement of motor vehicles within the lot or from the lot to a public street.

“Duplex” means a structure containing two dwelling units, each of which has direct access to the outside. All duplexes shall be required to install a water meter, if one has not been installed on the subject property.

“Dwelling” means a building or portion thereof, designed or used for residential occupancy. The term dwelling shall not be construed to mean motels, hotels, boarding houses, tourist homes or mobile homes except in a mobile home park.

Dwelling, Mobile Home. “Mobile home dwelling” means a single-family residential unit with all of the following characteristics:

- A. Designed for long-term occupancy, and containing sleeping accommodations, a flush toilet, a tub or shower, bath and kitchen facilities with plumbing and electrical connections provided for attachment to outside systems;
- B. Designed to be transported after fabrication on its own wheels or on a flat bed or other trailer or detachable wheels;
- C. Arriving at the site where it is to be occupied as a dwelling complete, conventionally designed to include major appliances and furniture and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly operations, location on foundation supports, connection to utilities, and the like; and
- D. Designed for removal to and installation or erection on other sites.

A mobile home may include two or more units, separately towable, which when joined together shall have the characteristics as described above. For the purpose of this title, a mobile home shall not be deemed a single-family dwelling. The placement of such on a permanent foundation shall not be construed as creating a dwelling unit as elsewhere defined.

Dwelling, Modular Unit. “Modular unit dwelling” means a factory-fabricated transportable building designed to be used by itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a building site into a modular structure that will be a finished building in a fixed location on a permanent foundation. The term is intended to apply to major assemblies, and does not include prefabricated panels, trusses, plumbing trees and other prefabricated sub-elements incorporated into a structure at the site. For the purpose of this title, a modular unit shall be deemed a single-family dwelling and shall not be deemed a mobile home.

In addition, to be recognized as a factory-built home, the unit must meet or exceed all of the following construction and aesthetic standards set forth by the city planning and zoning commission:

- A. The construction must meet HUD, FHA, and local building codes;
- B. The unit must have a perimeter frame consisting of an approved material, either wood or steel I-beam, which is connected to the permanent foundation;
- C. The unit must be no less than twenty-four (24) feet in width;
- D. The unit must meet standard exterior appearance not to be less than that of the existing housing in any given residential area.

Owners of such units must provide the planning and zoning commission with proof that the unit in question can meet these standards.

Dwelling Unit, Single-Family. “Single-family dwelling unit” means a detached residential dwelling unit other than a mobile home, containing only one dwelling unit and not occupied by more than one family and not used for carrying on any commercial or business activity

including providing housing for transient persons.

Dwelling Unit, Multiple-Family. "Multiple-family dwelling unit" means a dwelling containing three or more attached dwelling units, not including motels, boarding houses, tourist homes or mobile homes.

"Easement" means the authorization by a property owner of the use by another and for a specified purpose of any designated part of that owner's property.

"Efficiency living unit" means a dwelling unit that contains a bathroom and kitchen and does not exceed a maximum floor area of four hundred (400) square feet.

"Engineer" means a professional who is registered with the State Engineering and Architectural Department as a professional engineer.

"Erosion" means the detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice and/or gravity.

"Essential municipal or public utility services" means distribution, collection, communication, supply or disposal systems, including without limitation, poles, wires, transformers, disconnects, regulators, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants and other similar equipment and accessories that are reasonably necessary for public utilities for the city to furnish adequate service or for the public health, safety, or welfare.

"Excavation" means the removal of surface vegetation or the excavation of more than ten (10) cubic yards of soil in a one-year period.

"Expansion or enlargement of a structure" means any addition of an exterior wall to the structure or any addition to the floor area of the structure, whether under, at, or above grade, and whether or not the external dimensions of the structure are changed.

"Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing manufactured homes, including without limitation, installation of utilities, final site grading, pouring of concrete pads or construction of streets.

"Exterior features" means and includes, but is not limited to, the color, kind and texture of building materials and the type and style of windows, doors and appurtenances.

"Extractive industry" means an industry that removes natural resources, including without limitation, precious metals, oil, gas, coal, sand and gravel.

"Facilities" means all structures and equipment and all uses of land that are made in conjunction with or that are related or incidental to the construction, installation, or use of the structures and equipment necessary to contain and control storm water including, without

limitation, conduits, channels, bridges, pipes and detention ponds.

“Factory-built home” means the same as “Dwelling, modular unit.”

“Family” means one or more persons occupying a premises and living together as a single housekeeping unit, subject to a limit of not more than three persons eighteen (18) years of age or over who are not related by blood, marriage or legal adoption.

“Fence” means a freestanding structure of metal, masonry, wood or any combination thereof resting on, or partially buried in the ground and rising above ground level, and used for confinement, screening or partition purposes.

“Festival” means any fair, festival or similar activity where patrons are charged admission or other fees for the privilege of watching or participating in entertainment, including, but not limited to, music shows concerts and revivals.

“Floor area” means the total square footage of all levels included within the outside walls, as measured from the exterior face of the exterior walls of a building or portion thereof, but excluding courts and uninhabitable areas below the first floor level.

“Floor area ratio (FAR)” means the ratio of the floor area of a building to the area of the lot on which the building is situated.

“Food” means any raw, cooked or processed edible substance, beverage or ingredient used or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human consumption.

Foundation, Permanent. “Permanent foundation” means a support structure for a building, wall or fence which is capable of supporting the weight, extends to below frost depth, is capable of resistance to wind uplift of the highest recorded winds in the area and includes but is not necessarily limited to, concrete caisson/grade beam, caissons and spread footer types.

Frontage, Building. “Building frontage” means the horizontal, linear dimension of that side of a building that abuts a street, a parking area, a mall or other circulation area open to the general public and that has either a main window display of the enterprise or a public entrance to the building; in industrial zone districts, a building side with an entrance open to employees is a building frontage; where more than one use occupies a building, each such use having a public entrance or main window display for its exclusive use is considered to have its own building frontage, which is the front width of the building occupied by that use.

Frontage, Street. “Street frontage” means the linear frontage of a lot or parcel abutting a private or public street that provides principal access to or visibility of the premises.

“Funeral chapel” means a building used primarily for human funeral services.

“Funeral home” means a building or part thereof used for human funeral services. Such building may contain space and facilities for:

- A. Embalming and the performance of other services used in the preparation of the dead for burial;
- B. The performance of autopsies and other surgical procedures;
- C. The storage of caskets, funeral urns and other related funeral supplies; and
- D. The storage of funeral vehicles, but shall not include facilities for cremation.

For the purpose of this title, where a funeral home is permitted, a funeral chapel shall also be permitted.

“Gaming establishment” means an establishment so licensed for gaming activity under the laws of the state of South Dakota.

“Garage” means an accessory building or part of a principal building used only for the storage of passenger vehicles in operating condition as an accessory use and having no provision for repairing or servicing such vehicles for profit.

Garage, Private. “Private garage” means an enclosed, detached or semi-detached building used principally for the shelter of motor vehicles which are owned by persons occupying the dwelling unit which the garage is intended to serve.

Garage, Storage. “Storage garage” means an enclosed building for the storage and care of personal property on a commercial basis.

“Garbage” means putrescent animal or vegetable waste resulting from the preparation, cooking and serving of food or the storage or sale of product.

“Garbage container” means a metal or other nonabsorbent container, which shall be equipped with a tightly-fitting metal or nonabsorbent lid, or sealed plastic garbage bags, but does not include incinerators or ash pits.

“Gasoline service station” means premises on which the principal use is the retail sale of gasoline, oil or other motor vehicle fuel, which may include, as an accessory use only, facilities for polishing, greasing, washing, or otherwise cleaning, servicing, or repairing motor vehicles, but does not include liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities.

“General circulation” means delivered to a substantial number of residences in the city and also otherwise made available for purchase or distribution.

“Governing body” means the city commission.

“Governmental facility” means a municipal, county, state or federal structure, building or use.

“Grade” means the average elevation of the finished ground level at the center of all walls of a building. When walls are parallel to and within five feet of a sidewalk, “grade” means the sidewalk level.

“Group care facility” means a facility providing custodial care and treatment in a protective living environment for persons residing voluntarily or by court placement, including without

limitation, correctional and post-correctional facilities, drug or alcohol abuse centers, juvenile detention facilities and temporary custody facilities.

“Group home for the developmentally disabled” means a state-licensed facility for the exclusive use of eight or fewer developmentally disabled persons.

“Habitable room” means a room or enclosed floor space used, intended to be used or designed to be used for living, sleeping, eating or cooking and excludes bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls and storage places.

“Height of building” means the vertical distance above a reference datum measured to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof or to the deck line of an mansard roof or to the average height of the highest gable of a pitched or hipped roof. The reference datum shall be selected by either of the following; whichever yields a greater height of building:

- A. The elevation of the highest adjoining sidewalk or ground surface within a five-foot horizontal distance of the exterior wall of the building when such sidewalk or ground surface is not more than ten (10) feet above lowest grade;
- B. An elevation ten (10) feet higher than the lowest grade when the sidewalk or ground surface described in subsection 1 of this definition is more than ten (10) feet above lowest grade;
- C. The height of a stepped or terraced building is the maximum height of any segment of the building;
- D. The city planner may approve additions of appurtenances to buildings causing a building height to exceed the allowed height if the following standards are met:
 1. A functional need is established;
 2. The functional need cannot be met with an appurtenance less than thirty-five (35) feet in height above the ground; and
 3. Visible material and colors are compatible with the building to which the appurtenance is attached;
- E. No appurtenance may have useable floor area except for mechanical equipment installations; have more than twenty-five (25) percent coverage of the roof area of the building; or be more than sixteen (16) feet in height;
- F. All mechanical equipment shall be screened from view, regardless of the height of the building, unless in the opinion of the city planner, such screening conflicts with the function of the mechanical equipment. Screening shall be an integral part of the building design.

“Historic district commission” means the Deadwood historic district commission established by virtue of SDCL 1-19B-38, pursuant to Ordinance No. 777.

“Historic preservation commission” means the Deadwood historic district commission established by virtue of SDCL 1-19B-2, pursuant to Resolution 1987-10.

“Historical resource” means a building, structure, site, or object fifty (50) years of age or older related to the community’s history, architecture, archeology, engineering and/or culture.

“Home occupation” means a business, occupation or trade conducted entirely within a residential building or accessory structure for gain or support by a resident of the dwelling, and no other, which:

- A. Is clearly incidental and secondary to the residential use of the building;
- B. Does not change the essential character of the use;
- C. Employs no more than one person who is a nonresident of the building;
- D. Operates pursuant to a valid occupational license for the use held by the resident of the dwelling unit;
- E. Is confined to no more than twenty-five (25) percent of the total floor area of the dwelling;
- F. Does not advertise, display or otherwise indicate the presence of the home occupation on the premises other than provided by the city’s sign ordinance (codified in Chapter 15.32 of this code) and any other amendments thereto;
- G. Does not store outside of the dwelling any equipment or materials used in the home occupation; and
- H. Provides off-street parking to accommodate the needs of the home occupation.

“Hospital” means any building or portion thereof licensed as a hospital by the South Dakota Department of Health and used for diagnosis, treatment, surgery, and care of human ailments, including the usual and customary accessory uses and ancillary offices of a hospital.

“Hostel” means a facility for resident of under one month that provides simple dormitory or sleeping rooms and common rooms for cooking, meeting, recreational and educational use; that is chartered or approved by the International Hostel Federation or its national or regional affiliates, or similar organizations; and that is supervised by resident house-parents or managers who direct the guests’ participation in the domestic duties and activities of the hostel.

“Hotel room, motel room or other accommodation” means any room or other accommodation in any hotel, apartment-hotel, motel, guest house, trailer court or any such similar place to any person who for a consideration uses, possesses or has the right to use or possess such room or other accommodation for a total continuous duration of less than one month.

“House museum” means an organized and permanent nonprofit and for-profit institutions, essentially educational or aesthetic in purpose, with professional staff, which owns and utilizes tangible objects, cares for them, and exhibits them to the public on some regular schedule.

Activities and services, standard to augment the house proper include an orientation area where visitors are introduced to the house and where they pay a fee, buy a ticket or turn in tickets purchased in another location. Traditionally, such facilities also include space for public coat storage, offices, artifact storage, conservation and exhibit preparation, volunteer facilities, archives, maintenance storage, and museum shop storage/support, rental of the facility and site.

Illumination, Direct. “Direct illumination” means lighting by means of an unshielded light source, including neon tubing, which is effectively visible as part of the sign, where light travels directly from the source to the viewer’s eye.

Illumination, Indirect. “Indirect illumination” means lighting of the surface by light source that is directed at the reflecting surface in such a way as to illuminate the sign from the front or a light source that is primarily designed to illuminate the entire building facade on which a sign is displayed, but does not include lighting that is primarily used for purposes other than sign illuminating, including without limitation, parking lot lights or lights inside a building that may silhouette a window sign but that are not primarily installed to serve as inside illumination of a sign.

Illumination, Internal. “Internal illumination” means lighting by means of a light source that is within a sign having a translucent background and silhouettes opaque letters or designs or that is within letters or designs that are themselves made of translucent material. This term shall also extend to and include opaque letters or designs set out from a building or sign face and lit by illumination from behind the letters.

“Impervious surface” means those surfaces which generally do not absorb water. For the purposes of this title, they consist of buildings, parking areas, driveways, roads, sidewalks and any areas of concrete or asphalt.

“Improvements” means street grading and surfacing, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, water mains and lines, sanitary and storm sewers, culvert, bridges and other related utilities.

“Indoor amusement establishment” means a commercial operation open to the public without membership requirements, including without limitation, bowling alleys, indoor arcades, movie theaters, pool halls and skating rinks.

“Intersection” means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines of two streets that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different streets joining at any other angle may come in conflict, whether or not one such street crosses the other, but the term does not include the junction of any alley with a street. If a street includes two roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, every crossing of each roadway of such divided street by an intersecting street is a separate intersection. If such intersecting street also includes two roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, every crossing of such streets is a separate intersection. The farthest applicable points shall be used when measuring.

“Junk” means any manufactured goods, appliance, fixture, furniture, machinery, motor vehicle or trailer that is abandoned, demolished, discarded, dismantled, or so worn, deteriorated, or in such a condition as to be generally unusable in its existing state, including without limitation, scrap metal, scrap material, waste, bottles, tin cans, paper, rubble, boxes, crates, rags, used lumber, building materials, motor vehicles and machinery parts, and used tires.

“Junk yard” means a building, structure, or parcel of land or portion thereof, used for the collection, storage, dismantling, salvaging, demolition or sale of junk on the premises for more than one week, but excludes such uses within enclosed buildings.

“Landmark” means a building, structure, object or site so designated by the historic preservation commission, or declared by the South Dakota Historical Preservation Center to be a contributing feature to a local, state or nationally registered historic district.

“Landscaped area” means any land set apart for planting grass, shrubs, trees or similar living materials, including without limitation, land in an arcade, plaza or pedestrian area, and of which fences and walls may be a part.

“Landscaping.” (Reserved.)

“Land surveying” means the locating, establishing or relocating of any land boundary line or the locating of any United States government, state, county, township, municipal or other governmental land survey lines of any public highway, street or road.

Land Surveyor, Registered. “Registered land surveyor” means any land surveyor registered in good standing and legally authorized to practice land surveying.

“Legal description” means a description of real property by lots, blocks, subdivision, or metes and bounds, but excludes an assessors tract number.

“Light source” means neon, fluorescent, or similar tube lighting, an incandescent bulb, including the light-producing elements therein, and any reflecting surface that, by reason of its construction or placement, becomes the light source.

"Lodging establishment" means any building or other structure and property or premises kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are furnished for pay to two or more transient guests. The term includes hotels, motels, cabins, bed and breakfast establishments, speciality resorts, lodges, vacation home establishments, dude ranches, and resorts.

“Lot area” means the total horizontal area included within the lot lines of a lot.

Lot, Building. “Building lot” means a parcel of land, including without limitation, a portion of a platted subdivision, that is occupied or intended to be occupied by a building or use and its accessory buildings and uses, together with the yards required under the provisions of this code; that has not less than the minimum area, usable open space, building area and off-street parking spaces required by this code for a lot in the district in which such land is situated; that is an integral unit of land held under unified ownership in fee or co-tenancy or under legal control tantamount to such ownership; and that is precisely identified by a legal description.

Lot, Corner. “Corner lot” means a lot situated at the junction of and abutting on two or more intersecting streets.

“Lot coverage” means the part or percent of the lot occupied by buildings or structures, including accessory buildings or structures.

“Lot depth” means the average horizontal distance between the front lot line and the rear lot line of a lot.

“Lot interior” means any lot, including a through lot, other than a corner lot.

Lot Line, Front. "Front lot line" means a street line which forms the boundary of a lot or in the case where a lot does not abut a street other than by its driveway, or is a through lot, that lot line which faces the principal entrance of or approach to the main building. On a corner lot, the shorter street line shall be deemed to be the front lot line, regardless of the location of the principal entrance or approach to the main building.

"Lot of record" means a lot, if 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 of Lawrence County, South Dakota.

Lot, Platted. "Platted lot" means a lot that has been subdivided pursuant to a legal subdivision approval process and is precisely identified by reference to a block and lot.

Lot, Through. "Through lot" means an interior lot but not a corner lot, abutting two or more public streets, but not including an alley.

"Lot width" means the distance between side lot lines measured at the front building line.

"Lowest floor" means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement), except that an unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable nonelevation design requirements of this title.

"Maintenance" means the replacing, repairing or repainting of a portion of a sign structure, periodic changing of bulletin board panels or renaming of copy that has been made unusable by ordinary wear and tear, by nature or by accident.

"Mobile home park" means a tract of land of a minimum area of forty thousand (40,000) square feet, wherein, mobile homes as defined are intended to be placed, located and maintained for occupancy and includes accessory buildings and improvements. 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 inspection and sales.

"Mobile home space" means a plot of ground within a mobile home park designed for the accommodation of one mobile home and its accessory structures.

"Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle other than a moped.

"New construction" means a structure or portion thereof for which the start of construction occurred on or after January 1, 1989.

"Nonconforming building" means any building that does not conform to the requirements of this title, unless the nonconformity was approved as part of a planned unit development, as a second principal building on a lot, or as a variance.

“Nonconforming lot” means any lot that does not conform to the minimum lot area or frontage upon a required public street, unless the nonconformity was approved as part of a planned unit development.

“Nonconforming use” means a building, structure or use of land existing at the time of the enactment of the ordinance codified in this title which does not conform to the use regulations of the district in which it is located.

“Notice” or “legal notice” means any requirement for informing a person or persons, a segment of the public, or the public generally. A notice required to be published may be published in any newspaper of general circulation unless otherwise required by this code or an ordinance of the city.

“Nursing home” means any institution or facility defined as such for licensing purposes under South Dakota law or pursuant to the rules and regulations for nursing homes and homes for the aged by the State Department of Health, whether proprietary or nonprofit, including, but not limited to nursing homes owned or administered by the federal or state government or an agency or political subdivision thereof.

“Object” means a thing of functional, aesthetic, cultural, historical or scientific value that may be, by nature or design, movable yet related to a specific setting or environment.

“Occupant” means any person living in, sleeping, possessing, or otherwise using any land, building, or part thereof.

“Office” means the principal use of a room(s) for the conduct of business by persons, including without limitation, accountants, architects, attorneys, consultants, engineers, insurance salespeople, investment consultants, real estate brokers or therapists, where there is no display of merchandise and the storage and sale of merchandise is clearly incidental to the service provided, but excluding medical or dental clinics or offices.

Office, Accessory. “Accessory office” means an office subordinate to, a necessary part of and in the same building with the principal business, commercial or industrial use, including without limitation, administrative, record-keeping, drafting and research and development offices.

“Ordinance” as used in this title means a permanent legislative act of the governing body of a municipality within the limits of its power.

“Owner” means a person, as defined by this code, who, alone, jointly or severally with others, or in a representative capacity (including without limitation, an authorized agent, executor, or trustee) has legal or equitable title to any property in question.

“Parcel” means the area within the boundary lines of a development.

“Parking lot” means an area, not within a building or other structure, where motor vehicles may be stored for the purpose of temporary, daily or overnight off-street parking. A parking lot

shall include a motor vehicle display lot and a commercial parking lot.

“Party to a hearing” means any interested person who requests a hearing, appears at a hearing or submits a written entry of appearance at or before a hearing.

“Pawnbrokers” means any person who loans money on deposit or pledge of personal property or other thing of value or who deals in the purchasing of personal property or other thing of value on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, or who loans money secured by chattel mortgage on personal property and takes possession of the property so mortgaged, or any part thereof.

“Person” means a firm, association, organization or corporation as well as an individual.

“Personal service outlet” means an establishment that provides personal services for the convenience of the neighborhood, including without limitation, barber and beauty shops, shoe repair shops, self-service laundries, travel agencies, photographic studios and automatic teller machines.

“Place or event open to the public” means any place or event, the admission or access to which is open to members of the public upon payment of a charge or fee. This term includes without limitation, the following places and events when a charge or fee for admission to such places and events is imposed upon members of the public:

- A. Any performance of a motion picture, stage show, play, concert, or other manifestation of the performing arts;
- B. Any sporting or athletic contest, exhibition or event whether amateur or professional;
- C. Any lecture, rally, speech or dissertation;
- D. Any showing, display or exhibition of any type, such as an art exhibition; and
- E. Any restaurant, tavern, lounge, bar or club, whether the admission is called a “cover charge,” “door charge,” or any other such term.

“Planning commission” means the city planning and zoning commission.

“Planting season.” (Reserved.)

“Plat” means a map or chart indicating the subdivision or resubdivision of land intended to be filed for record. Other forms include sketch plat, preliminary plat, final plat and replat.

“Possessor of real property” means a person not the owner of the property but who is responsible as lessee, caretaker or otherwise for its care and upkeep and is in control of the property.

“Preliminary construction acceptance” means the city’s acceptance of the developer’s or

subdivider's construction, installation and testing of public improvements and appurtenances thereto as conforming with city standards and defines the date on which the warranty period on such improvements commences.

“Premises” means only that property over which the owner or keeper has full possession and control. The unenclosed property of a condominium or townhouse or the common passageway, parking facility or unenclosed common yard of an apartment building or shopping center are not premises of an owner or keeper.

Principal Building. See “Building, principal.”

“Principal use” means the main use of land as distinguished from an accessory or subordinate use.

“Project approval” means a signed and dated document evidencing the approval of the historic preservation commission for work proposed by an applicant. The period for which such approvals are valid may be limited by the issuing commission.

“Property” means real, tangible and intangible personal property.

“Public entrance” means an entrance to a building or premises that is customarily used or intended for use by the general public. Examples of private entrances not intended for use by the general public are fire exits, special employee entrances and loading dock entrances.

“Public hearing,” unless otherwise specifically redefined, means a public hearing pursuant to a notice published, in an official newspaper of the city, at least ten (10) days prior to the date of such hearing which notice shall specify the general purpose, time and place of such hearing. Any such hearing, after publication may be continued, recessed or adjourned from time to time without any further publication or notice thereof.

“Public utility” means any person, firm, corporation, municipal department or board duly authorized to furnish and maintain installations for the supply of electricity, oil, gas, communications, transportation and water.

“Public way” means any street, alley, boulevard, parkway, highway, sidewalk or other public thoroughfare.

“Real property, premises, real estate or lands” means lands, tenements and hereditaments.

Rear Yard. See “Yard, rear.”

“Recycling center” means an enclosed building used for storing junk and unenclosed premises on which junk is stored for one week or less.

“Rental property” means all dwellings, dwelling units and rooming units located within the city and rented or leased for any valuable consideration, but the term excludes dwellings owned by the federal government or the state of South Dakota or any of their agencies or political subdivisions and facilities licensed by the state of South Dakota as health care facilities.

“Residential care facility” means a facility providing social services in a protective living environment for adults or children, including without limitation, group foster care homes; shelters for abused children or adults; nursing homes, intermediate care facilities; or residential care facilities licensed by the South Dakota Department of Health.

“Residential structure” means any structure that is used for the temporary or permanent residence of persons, including without limitation, a dwelling, a boarding house, a hotel, a motel and similar structures.

“Resolution,” as used in this title, means any determination, decision or direction of the governing body of a municipality of a special or temporary character for the purpose of initiating, effecting or carrying out its administrative duties and functions, under the laws and ordinances governing the municipality.

“Resource” means “Historical resource”.

“Restaurant” means an establishment provided with special space, sanitary kitchen, dining room equipment and persons to prepare, cook and serve, in consideration of payment, meals and drinks to guests.

“Roadway” means that portion of a street from curb to curb improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel. If a street includes two or more separate roadways, “roadway” refers to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways collectively.

“Roof” means the cover of any building, including the eaves and similar projections.

“Roof line” means the highest point on any building where an exterior wall encloses usable floor space (including roof areas for housing mechanical equipment) and the highest point on any parapet wall.

“Rooming house” means any building other than a hotel, cafe or restaurant where, for direct or indirect compensation, lodging, with or without kitchen facilities or meals, is provided for generally one month or more, for three or more roomers not related to the head of the household by marriage, adoption or blood, up to the second degree of consanguinity.

“Rooming unit” means a type of housing accommodation that consists of a room or group of rooms for a roomer, arranged primarily for sleeping and study, and that may include a private bath but does not include a sink or any cooking device.

“Rubble” means large brush, wood, large cardboard boxes or part thereof, large or heavy yard trimmings, discarded fence posts, crates, vehicle tires, junked motor vehicle bodies or part thereof, scrap metal, bed springs, water heaters, discarded furniture, and all other household goods or items, demolition materials, used lumber and other discarded or stored objects three feet or more in length, width, or breadth.

School, Elementary, Junior and Senior High. “Elementary, junior and senior high school”

means any public or private school for any grades between first and twelfth which satisfies state compulsory education requirements.

“Service garage” means a building in which the principal use is performing major repairs to and the servicing of motor vehicles.

“Setback” means the minimum distance in linear feet measured on a horizontal plane between the outer perimeter of a structure and each of its lot lines. Where a building is to be erected on multiple platted lots, setbacks shall be measured from the boundaries of the parcel which shall be made up of the multiple lots considered as a whole.

“Shrub.” (Reserved.)

"Short-Term Rentals" means commercial use of a property for remuneration as defined under "Bed and Breakfast establishment", "Specialty resort", and "Vacation Home establishment" as defined in this Title.

“Sidewalk” means that portion of the sidewalk area paved or otherwise improved, designed or ordinarily used for pedestrians and every such walk parallel and adjacent to a roadway.

“Sidewalk area” means the area between the curb of a street and the adjacent property lines.

“Sign” means any writing, pictorial representation, decoration (including any material used to differentiate sign copy from its background), form, emblem, trademark, flag or banner or any other figure of similar character that:

- A. Is a structure or any part thereof (including the roof or wall of a building); or
- B. Is written, printed, projected, painted, constructed or otherwise placed or displayed upon or designed into a building, board, plate, canopy, awning, or vehicle or upon any material, object or device whatsoever; and
- C. By reason of its form, color, wording, symbol, design, illumination or motion, attracts or is designed to attract attention to the subject thereof or is used as a means of identification, advertisement or announcement. 17.08.010

Single-Family Dwelling. See “Dwelling, single-family.”

“Site” means a place where something was, is, or is to be located.

“Site plan” means a required submission, which is a detailed engineering drawing of the proposed improvements required in the development of a given lot.

“Solar Access, Obstruction Protected by Permit.” (Reserved.)

“Solar Collector.” (Reserved.)

“Solar Energy System.” (Reserved.)

“Solar Fence.” (Reserved.)

“Solar Noon.” (Reserved.)

“Sound condition and good repair” means freedom from defects that would endanger the health, safety and welfare of the occupants of the structure.

“Special population” means persons over the age of sixty (60), disabled persons, single parents, or the homeless.

"Specialty resort" **means** any bed and breakfast establishment (except a bed and breakfast establishment as defined in this Title), lodge, dude ranch, resort, building or buildings used to provide accommodations or recreation for a charge to the public, with no more than ten rental units for up to an average of twenty guests per night and in which meals are provided to only guests staying at the specialty resort as defined and permitted by the State of South Dakota and this Title.

"Stairway" means all stairwells and includes stair stringers, risers, treads, handrails, banisters and vertical and horizontal support.

“Start of construction” means and includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement or other improvement was within one hundred eighty (180) days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.

“State highway” means a street designated as part of the state highway system. Designation of the street as a state highway on any map published by the state or the city or marked as such by signs is prima facie evidence of such designation.

“Storm water” means any flow occurring during or following any form of normal precipitation and resulting therefrom.

“Street” means the entire width between the property boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel and includes without limitation, alleys, or the entire width of every way declared to be a public highway by any law.

“Subdivider” means any person who participates in any manner in the dividing of land for the

purpose, immediate or future, of sale or building development.

“Subdivision” means the division of a lot, tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, plats, sites or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or building development for residential, industrial, commercial or other use, but the term excludes any transaction that is exempt from subdivision regulation under the subdivision ordinance.

“Substantial improvement” means any repair, reconstruction or improvement of any structural element of a structure the cost of which, when added to the cumulative cost of such prior repairs, reconstructions and improvements equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure in constant dollars either:

- A. Before the improvement or repair is started; or
- B. If the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

For the purposes of this title, “substantial improvement” begins when the first alteration of any structural wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the structure commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure, and all such repairs, reconstructions, and improvements since the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in this title are aggregated. The term does not include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications that are necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
2. Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a state inventory of historic places or designated a local landmark or a contributing building in a local, state or national historic district.

“Tavern” means an establishment serving malt and vinous liquids for retail consumption on the premises.

“Temporary housing” means any mobile home, camper or other structure used for human shelter that is designed to be transportable and is not attached to the ground, to another structure, or to any utilities system.

“Tenant.” See “Occupant.”

“Townhouse” means a multi-unit dwelling in which the ownership of each dwelling unit consists of a separate fee simple estate on an individually platted lot, together with an undivided fee simple interest in the common elements, if any.

“Townhouse unit” means that part of a townhouse constituting a single dwelling unit.

“Traffic” means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, and vehicles, either singly or together, while using any street for purposes of travel.

“Traffic control sign” means a sign on, above or adjacent to a street placed by a public

authority to regulate, warn or guide traffic.

“Traffic control signal” means a device on, above or adjacent to a street placed by a public authority by which traffic is alternately directed to proceed and stop by means of the display of colored lights or symbols.

“Transaction” means any contract; any sale or lease of any interest in land, material, supplies or services; or any granting of development right, license, permit or application.

"Transient guest" means any person who resides in a lodging establishment less than four consecutive calendar weeks.

“Travel trailer” means a portable structure, mounted on wheels and designed to be towed by a motor vehicle, which contains cooking or sleeping facilities to provide temporary living quarters for recreational camping or travel.

“Tree.” (Reserved.)

"Undertaking" or "project" means any demolition of any building or structure or historic resource and any other action or contemplated action which requires a permit under any ordinance adopted by the city including the Building Code, as adopted and/or amended, by the city commission.

Use, Conditional. “Conditional use” means a use not allowed within a given district unless certain conditions are met. The conditional use must be a use which is desirable to the zone itself. The city may require substantial conditions to be met by the use to mitigate negative impacts. Example: private nursery school in a residential area. The use is desirable within the district, but the nature of the use is such that special precautions need to be taken to protect neighbors from undue traffic, noise and inconvenience.

“Use-by-right” means a use which is permitted in a given zoning district without having to show need or having specific conditions imposed to be allowed.

"Vacation home establishment" means any home, cabin, or similar building that is rented, leased, or furnished in its entirety to the public on a daily or weekly basis for more than 14 days in a calendar year and is not occupied by an owner or manager during the time of rental as defined and permitted by the State of South Dakota and this Title. This term does not include a bed and breakfast establishment as defined in this Title.

“Valet parking” means a parking arrangement where an employee of a hotel/motel or public facility performs a service for the customers in which such employee parks the vehicle and returns it from a designated area.

Applicants requesting valet parking shall provide the legal description of the proposed site. The area being proposed must be site specific. The applicant shall provide a parking layout and a

written statement addressing how the valet parking will be managed.

“Vehicle” means any device that is capable of moving itself, or of being moved, from place to place upon wheels or endless tracks, but the term excludes devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

“Watercourse” means a portion of the floodway area functioning as a natural or improved channel carrying flows not constituting a flood, a stream, a creek, a pond, a slough, a gulch, an arroyo, a reservoir or a lake. The term, includes without limitation, established natural and human-made drainage ways for carrying storm run-off but does not include irrigation ditches.

“Wetlands” means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.

“Wind energy conversion system” means any machine that converts wind to another form of energy.

“Yard” means an open space between a building and the adjoining lot lines unoccupied and unobstructed by structures except for open steps and terraces and architectural appurtenances. A yard shall be measured as the shortest horizontal distance from the building to the adjacent lot line. This definition shall be construed to exclude parking in the setback areas in districts zoned R1 residential district and R2 multi-family residential district. Yards are normally classified as front yards, rear yards and side yards (see “Setback.”)

Yard, Front. “Front yard” means an open, unoccupied space on the same building site with a main building, extending the full width of the building site and situated between the street line and the front line on the building projected to the side lines of the building site. The depth of the front yard shall be measured between the front line of the building and the street line (see “Setback.”)

Yard, Rear. “Rear yard” means an open, unoccupied space on the same building site and situated between the rear line of the building site and the rear line of the building projected to the side lines of the building site. The depth of the rear yard shall be measured between the rear line of the building site and the rear line of the building (see “Setback.”)

Yard, Side. “Side yard” means an open, unoccupied space on the same building site with a main building, situated between the side line of the building and the adjacent side line of the building site and extending from the rear line of the front yard to the front line of the rear yard; if no front yard is provided, the front boundary of the side yard shall be the front line of the building site, and if no rear yard is provided, the rear boundary of the side yard shall be the rear line of the building site (see “Setback.”)

“Zoning administrator” means the person designated by the city commission to administer and enforce the provisions of this title.

“Zoning district” means an area(s) specifically designated within the limits of the city for which

the regulations and requirements governing use, lot and size of building and premises are set forth.

“Zoning lot” means:

- A. A tract of land, either unsubdivided or consisting of two or more lots of record contiguous for a minimum of ten (10) feet, located within a singular block, which at the time of filing for a permit, is declared to be a tract of land to be treated as one zoning lot for the purposes of this title;
- B. A zoning lot, therefore, may or may not coincide with a lot as shown on the official city map, or on any recorded subdivision plat or deed;
- C. A zoning lot may be subdivided into two or more zoning lots, provided that all resulting zoning lots and all buildings thereon shall comply with all of the applicable provisions of this title;
- D. Where several contiguous lots are in single ownership, they may be lumped together and treated as a zoning lot for the purposes of the floor area ratio computation.

“Zoning map” means the zoning district map of the city, adopted as a part of this zoning title, as amended from time to time as provided herein.

"Zoning, Spot" or "Spot Zoning" is what results when a zoning ordinance creates a small island of property with restrictions on its use different from those imposed on the surrounding property.

(Ord. 1316, 2020; Ord. 1289, 2019; Ord. 1035 (part), 2005; Ord. 1026 (part), 2004; Ord. 1003, 2003; Ord. 952 (part), 1999; Ord. 940, 1998; Ord. 930 (part), 1997; Ord. 915 (part), 1996; Ord. 900 (part), 1995; Ord. 851 (part), 1993; Ord. 831 § 1.7, 1992)

SECTION 2: AMENDMENT “17.100.030 Standards Of Review” of the Deadwood Municipal Code is hereby *amended* as follows:

AMENDMENT

17.100.030 Standards Of Review

In reviewing an amendment to the text of this title or an amendment to the official zoning district map, the city commission and planning and zoning commission shall consider:

- A. Whether the proposed amendment is in conflict with any applicable portions of this title.
- B. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with all elements of the comprehensive plan.
- C. Whether the proposed amendment is compatible with surrounding zone districts and land uses, considering existing land use and neighborhood characteristics.
- D. The effect of the proposed amendment on traffic generation and road safety.
- E. Whether and the extent to which the proposed amendment would result in demands on

public facilities, and the extent to which the proposed amendment would exceed the capacity of such public facilities, including, but not limited to transportation facilities, sewage facilities, water supply, parks, drainage, schools and emergency medical facilities.

- F. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent and compatible with the community character in the city.
- G. Whether there have been changed conditions affecting the subject parcel or the surrounding neighborhood, which support the proposed amendment.
- H. Whether the proposed amendment would be in conflict with the public interest, and is in harmony with the purpose and intent of this title.

I. No proposed amendment shall be allowed that is a spot zoning. Spot zoning is a rezoning of a lot or parcel to benefit an owner for a use that is incompatible with surrounding land uses and that does not further Deadwood's Comprehensive Plan. Spot zoning does not necessarily occur when there is an isolated parcel that is zoned differently than the adjacent zoning. Spot zoning occurs only when all of the following situations occur: (1) The Planning and Zoning Commission finds a small parcel of land is singled out for special and privileged treatment. (2) The Planning and Zoning Commission finds the property singled out for special and privileged treatment is not in the public interest but only for the benefit of the landowner. (3) The action is not in accord with the Deadwood's Comprehensive Plan.

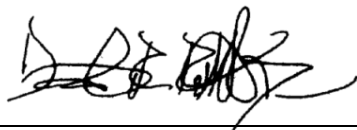
(Ord. 900 (part), 1995; Ord. 831 § 11.3, 1992)

SECTION 3: EFFECTIVE DATE This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from December 14, 2023 and after the required approval and publication according to law.

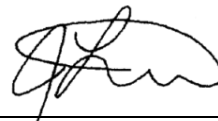
PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY OF DEADWOOD CITY COMMISSION
NOVEMBER 21, 2023.

Presiding Officer

Attest



David Ruth Jr., Mayor, City of
Deadwood



Jessica McKeown, Finance Officer,
City of Deadwood

