3.4-17. "C-O" Commercial office district.

Purpose. The commercial office district is established to create a mixed use district of professional offices and residential use. The regulations set forth in this article are intended to encourage adaptive reuse of buildings or new office developments of the highest character in areas that are compatible and sensitive to the surroundings and ensure historic integrity. Such uses should not generate excess additional traffic or access problems.
(a) Authorized uses. Uses permitted by right shall be those set forth in the Land Use Matrix in Section 4 of this Chapter. The allowed uses in the district, which are intended to be identical with those listed in the Land Use Matrix, are as follows
(1) Uses permitted by right:

Residential uses:
Accessory building/structure
Accessory dwelling (one accessory dwelling per lot, no kitchen)
Bed and breakfast inn (see Sec. 5.6)
Boardinghouse/lodging house
Community home (see definition)
Dormitory (in which individual rooms are for rental)
Duplex / two-family / duplex condominiums
Hospice
Multifamily (apartments/condominiums)
One family dwelling, detached
Residential use in buildings with the following non-residential uses
Single family industrialized home (see Sec. 5.8)
Townhouse (attached)
Zero lot line / patio homes
Non-residential uses:
Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping, and tax preparations
Adult day care (no overnight stay)
Answering and message services
Antique shop (household items)
Armed services recruiting center
Art dealer / gallery
Artist or artisan's studio
Bakery (retail)
Bank, savings and loan, or credit union
Barber/beauty shop, haircutting (non-college)
Barns and farm equipment storage (related to agricultural uses)
Book store
Cemetery and/or mausoleum
Check cashing service
Church/place of religious assembly
Clinic (dental)
Clinic (emergency care)
Clinic (medical)
Coffee shop
Community building (associated with residential uses)
Confectionery store (retail)
Contractor's temporary on-site construction office (only with permit from building official)
Credit agency
Electrical substation

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Farms, general (crops) (see Chapter 6, Municipal Code and Sec.
    5.9)
Farms, general (livestock/ranch) (see Chapter 6, Municipal Code
and Sec. 5.9)
Garden shops and greenhouses
Golf course (public or private)
Governmental building or use
Kiosk (providing a retail service)
Laundry/dry cleaning (drop off/pick up)
Locksmith
Needlework shop
Offices, brokerage services
Offices, business or professional
Offices, computer programming and data processing
Offices, consulting
Offices, engineering, architecture, surveying or similar
Offices, health services
Offices, insurance agency
Offices, legal services - including court reporting
Offices, medical offices
Offices, real estate
Offices, security/commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges and
    financial services
Park and/or playground (private or public)
Photographic printing/duplicating/copy shop or printing shop
Photographic studio (no sale of cameras or supplies)
Photographic supply
Public recreation/services building for public park/playground
    areas
Recreation buildings (public)
Research lab (non-hazardous)
Retirement home/home for the aged - public
School, K-12 (public or private)
School, vocational (business/commercial trade)
Security monitoring company (no outside storage or installation)
Shoe repair shops
Telemarketing agency
Telephone exchange buildings (office only)
Tennis court (commercial)
Travel agency
University or college (public or private)
Water storage (surface, underground or overhead), water wells
    and pumping stations that are part of a public or municipal
    system
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Any comparable business or use not included in or excluded from any other district described herein.
(2) Conflict. In the event of conflict between the uses listed in the Land Use Matrix and those listed in Subsection (1), the uses listed in this subsection shall be deemed those authorized in the district.
(b) Maximum height, minimum area and setback requirements.
(1) Non-residential uses.
(i) Height. 35 feet.
(ii) Front building setback. 15 feet.
(iii) Side building setback. A side building setback of not less than five feet shall be provided for a single story building or structure in which there are no openings to the side yard. A minimum 10 foot side building setback shall be provided for a single story building or structure with openings to the side yard.
(iv) Rear building setback. 20 feet.
(v) Residential setback. Effective November 8, 2006, where a nonresidential building abuts a one or two family use or zoning district, the setback from the one or two family property line shall be at least 20 feet plus one foot for each foot of building height over 20 feet.
(vi) Width of lot. 60 feet.
(vii) Corner lots. Buildings on corner lots shall have 15-foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street except when abutting any residential district where the side building setback shall than become a minimum of 25 -feet.
(viii) Garage setback. Where a driveway is located in front of a garage, the garage shall be setback 20 feet from the right-of-way or the driveway to the garage shall be at least 20 feet long to provide enough space for a vehicle to park without overhanging into the right-of-way, if the garage door is closed. (See Illustration 8 in Sec. 5.1-1)
(ix) Parking. See Sec. 5.1 for permitted uses' parking.
(2) One family dwellings:
(i) Height. 35 feet.
(ii) Front building setback. 25 feet.
(iii) Side building setback. There shall be a side building setback on each side of a building not less than five feet in width. Buildings on corner lots shall have 15 -foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street where the rear lot lines of the corner lots coincide with the rear lot lines of the adjacent lots. Buildings on corner lots shall have 25 -foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street where the rear lines of the corner lots coincide with the side lot lines of the adjacent lots.
(iv) Rear building setback. 20 feet.
(v) Width of lot. The minimum width of an interior lot shall be 60 feet and the minimum width of a corner lot shall be 70 feet.
(vi) Lot area per family. Every single-family dwelling hereafter erected or altered shall provide a lot area of not less than 6,600
square feet per dwelling for interior lots, and 7,000 square feet per dwelling for corner lots, provided that where a lot has less area than herein required and such lot was in separate ownership prior to September 25, 1967, this requirement will not prohibit the erection of a one-family dwelling. Where public or community sewer is not available and in use for the disposal of all sanitary sewage, each lot shall provide not less than one half acre not located over the recharge zone and one acre located over the recharge zone.
(vii) Parking. Two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for each one family detached dwelling. See Section 5.1 for other permitted uses' parking.
(3) Duplexes.
(i) Height. 35 feet.
(ii) Front yards. 25 feet.
(iii) Side building setback. There shall be a side building setback on each side of a building not less than 5 feet in width. Buildings on corner lots shall have 15 -foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street where the rear lot lines of the corner lots coincide with the rear lot lines of the adjacent lots. Buildings on corner lots shall have 25 -foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street where the rear lines of the corner lots coincide with the side lot lines of the adjacent lots.
(iv) Garage setback. Where a driveway is located in front of a garage, the garage shall be setback 20 feet from the right-of-way or the driveway to the garage shall be at least 20 feet long to provide enough space for a vehicle to park without overhanging into the right-of-way, if the garage door is closed. (See Illustration 8 in Sec. 5.1-1)
(v) Rear building setback. 20 feet.
(vi) Width of lot. The minimum width of an interior lot shall be 60 feet and the minimum width of a corner lot shall be 70 feet.
(vii) Lot area per family. Duplexes hereafter erected or altered shall have a lot area of not less than 8,000 square feet for an interior lot and 8,500 square feet for a corner lot. Where a public or community sewer is not available and in use for the disposal of all sanitary sewage, each lot shall provide not less than one acre and approved by the City Sanitarian.
(viii) Parking. Two off-street parking spaces shall be provided for each two-family dwelling unit. See Section 5.1 for other permitted uses' parking.
(4) Multifamily dwellings.
(i) Height. 45 feet; 60 feet when a pitched roof is used (minimum 4:12 slope).
(ii) Front building setback. 25 feet.
(iii) Rear building setback. 25 feet.
(iv) Side building setback. A side building setback of 20 feet shall be provided. Buildings on corner lots shall have 15 -foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street where the rear lot lines of the corner lots coincide with the rear lot lines of the adjacent lots. Buildings on corner lots shall have 25 -foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street where the rear lines of the corner lots coincide with the side lot lines of the adjacent lots.
(v) Garage setback. Where a driveway is located in front of a garage, the garage shall be setback 20 feet from the right-of-way or the driveway to the garage shall be at least 20 feet long to provide enough space for a vehicle to park without overhanging into the right-of-way, if the garage door is closed. (See Illustration 8 in Sec. 5.1-1)
(vi) Residential setback. Effective November 8, 2006, where a multifamily dwelling abuts a one or two family use or zoning district, the setback from the one or two family property line shall be at least 20 feet plus one foot for each foot of building height over 20 feet
(vii) Parking and accessory uses. Parking may encroach into the interior side and rear building setback as long as a solid screening fence or wall of six to eight feet in height is erected along the interior side and rear property lines. Accessory uses such as swimming pools, tennis courts and playgrounds will not be permitted within any required yard.
(viii) Width of lot. The minimum width of an interior lot shall be 60 feet and the minimum width of a corner lot shall be 70 feet.
(ix) Density. 24 units per acre.
(x) Lot area. 20,000 square feet.
(xi) Lot coverage. The combined area of all yards shall not be less than 50 percent of the total lot or tract; provided however, that in the event enclosed or covered parking is provided, the minimum total yard area requirement shall be 40 percent of the total lot or tract.
(xii) Distance between structures. There shall be a minimum of 10 feet between structures side by side; a minimum of 20 feet between structures side by front or rear; a minimum of 40 feet between structures front to front; and a minimum of 20 feet between structures backing rear to rear. (See Illustration 2)
(xiii) Parking.

For apartments, apartment hotel units and other multifamily dwellings, off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accord with the following schedule:

1. One-bedroom apartment or unit . . . $11 / 2$ spaces
2. Two-bedroom apartment or unit . . . 2 spaces
3. Each Additional bedroom . . . 1/2 space
4. Each dwelling unit provided exclusively for low income elderly occupancy . . . 3/4 space ("Low income elderly" is defined as any person 55 years of age or older with low or moderate income, according to HUD standards.)

See Section 5.1 for other permitted uses parking.
(5) Townhouses.
(i) Height. 35 feet.
(ii) Front building setback. 10 feet. If front entry garages/carports are provided, a minimum front yard of 20 feet shall be provided to the garage/carport.
(iii) Side building setback. No side building setbacks are required for interior lots except the minimum distance between two building groups shall be 20 feet and the minimum distance between a building group and any abutting subdivision boundary or zoning district boundary line shall be 20 feet. Buildings on corner lots shall have 15 -foot side building setbacks adjacent to the street, except where the rear lot line of a corner lot coincides with a side lot line of an adjacent lot, then 25 -foot minimum side yards adjacent to the street shall be provided.
(iv) Garage setback. Where a driveway is located in front of a garage, the garage shall be setback 20 feet from the right-of-way or the driveway to the garage shall be at least 20 feet long to provide enough space for a vehicle to park without overhanging into the right-of-way, if the garage door is closed. (See Illustration 8 in Sec. 5.1-1)
(v) Rear building setback. No building shall be constructed closer than ten feet from the rear property line. If the rear of the lots abut any other residential zoning district, the rear building setback shall have a minimum depth of 20 feet.
(vi) Width of lot. Interior lots shall have a minimum width of 25 feet. Corner lots shall have a minimum width of 40 feet except where the rear lot line of a corner lot coincides with a side lot line of an adjacent lot, then the corner lot shall have a minimum width of 50 feet.
(vii) Lot depth. 100 feet.
(viii) Lot area per family. 2,500 square feet.
(ix) Common open space. A minimum of 250 square feet of common open space per lot shall be provided within the townhouse project. In computing the required common open space, individually owned townhouse lots, required front, rear, or side setbacks, streets, alleys, or public rights-of-way of any kind, vehicular drives, parking areas, service drives, or utility easements containing or permitting overhead pole carried service shall not be included. Drainage easements and detention ponds may be used in computing common open space.
(x) Building group. There shall be no less than two nor more than eight individual dwelling units in each building or dwelling group. Each building group shall be at least 20 feet from any other building group, measured from the nearest points of their foundations. Each building or building group shall be at least 20 feet from any subdivision or zoning district boundary line.
(xi) Accessory buildings. Any detached accessory buildings permitted, except carports open on at least two sides, shall be set at least three feet away from the side lot line unless their walls are equal in fire resistance to the common walls of the main structure. Detached carports, open on at least two sides, may be built to the property line with no common wall required. Rear building setback for an accessory building shall be three feet. Any accessory building permitted in district "R-1" shall be permitted in district "TH."
(xii) Parking. There shall be at least two off-street parking spaces for each townhouse. See Section 5.1 for other permitted uses' parking.
(6) Zero lot line / patio homes.
(i) Height. 35 feet.
(ii) Front building setback. 10 feet. If front entry garages/carports are provided, a minimum front yard of 20 feet shall be provided to the garage/carport.
(iii) Side building setback. There shall be no side building setback required on one side of the lot and a minimum of 10 feet in the opposite side yard. If the side of the lot abuts any other residential zoning district, that side building setback shall have a minimum of ten feet. The dwelling on the "no side building setback required" side may be off-set from the property line by no more than one foot.
(iv) Corner lots. Buildings on corner lots shall provide a minimum exterior side building setback of 10 feet. If entry to a garage/carport is provided on the exterior side, a minimum yard of 20 feet shall be provided to the garage/carport.
(v) Rear building setback. If rear entry garages/carports are provided from an alley, the rear building setback shall have a
minimum depth of 20 feet. If no alley is provided and garage/carport entries are from the front, the rear building setback shall have a minimum depth of 10 feet. If the rear of the lots abut any other residential zoning district, the rear building setback shall have a minimum depth of 20 feet.
(vi)Width of lot. 40 feet.
(vii) Lot area. 4,000 square feet.
(viii) Lot depth. 100 feet.
(ix) Minimum area zoned. Not less than three lots with common side lot lines will be zoned for zero lot line homes. When facing on the same street within the same block, mixing of ZH structures and other residential structures will not be allowed. However, this does not preclude other residential uses on one side of a street with ZH uses on the opposite side of the street within the same block or different blocks.
(x) Zero lot line wall. No door or window openings shall be built into the side wall facing the zero lot line except those that are more than three feet from the property line and screened by a masonry wall at least eight feet in height so that the opening(s) is not visible from the adjoining property. (See Illustration 3, "ZH-A" district)
(xi) Maintenance, drainage and overhang easement. A maintenance, drainage and overhang easement of five feet shall be provided on each lot that is adjacent to a lot with a zero setback allowance. This easement shall be for the purpose of maintaining the wall and foundation that is adjacent to one side property line to provide for proper maintenance and drainage.
(xii) Overhang. Eaves and gutters may overhang the zero lot line side of the lot by no more than 18 inches. If there is an overhang over the lot line, a gutter is required such that roof runoff shall not be deposited over the lot line onto adjoining property.
(xiii) Parking. There shall be at least two off-street parking spaces for each zero lot line home. See Section 5.1 for other permitted uses' parking.
(c) Parking and off-street loading requirements. The parking requirements for the permitted uses described herein are outlined in Section 5.1. In the case of mixed uses, i.e., residential and commercial, the parking requirements shall be additive.

