

ARTICLE 8 SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS

Section 8.01 Off-Street Automobile Storage

- A. Off-street automobile storage or standing space shall be provided on any lot on which any of the following uses are hereafter established; such space shall be provided with vehicular access to a street or an alley. For purposes of computing the number of parking spaces available in a given area, the ratio of two hundred fifty (250) square feet per parking space shall be used, unless otherwise provided for. The following are the minimum requirements for specific uses:
1. Dwellings - Two (2) spaces for each dwelling unit connected with paving to the street or alley.
 2. Tourist Accommodations - One (1) space for each room offered for tourist accommodations.
 3. Theater, Auditorium, Church, Stadium, or Other Place of Public Assembly - One (1) space for each four (4) seats available at maximum capacity.
 4. Industrial Plant - .75 times the maximum number of employees on the premises at any one time.
 5. Apartments, Townhouses, and two or more unit multi-family dwellings – Two (2) paved spaces for each dwelling unit.
- B. If vehicle storage space or standing space required above cannot be reasonably provided on the same lot on which the principal use is conducted in the opinion of the Building Official, such space may be provided on other off-street property, provided such space lies within four hundred (400) feet of an entrance to such principal use. Such vehicle standing space shall be deemed to be required open space associated with the permitted use and shall not thereafter be reduced or encroached upon in any manner.
- C. All parking spaces for single-family, rooming houses, convalescent homes, apartments, businesses, townhouses, and two or more unit multi-family dwellings, and mobile homes shall be paved with asphalt or concrete and connected to the street or alley with paving, except that in the TA and RE Districts parking spaces for dwellings are not required to be connected to the roadway with paving. Parking on street right-of-way is prohibited unless hard-surfaced parking stalls.
- D. Where calculations in accordance with the foregoing list results in requiring a fractional space, any fraction less than one-half shall be disregarded and any fraction of one-half or more shall require one space.
- E. In Districts R-1, R-2, R-3, RT, RE and TA required off-street parking shall be provided on the lot on which it is located the use to which the parking pertains. In other Districts, such parking may be provided either on the same lot or an adjacent or other lot provided the lot and the lot on which the use requiring them is located are not separated by more than 300 feet at closest points, measured along a street or streets.
- F. Where off-street parking is located on a lot other than the lot occupied by the use which requires it, site plan approval for both lots is required.
- G. Some uses may require two different use types to be calculated together in order to determine the total parking requirement (Example: Primary schools may require a tabulation for classrooms and assembly areas)
- H. Commercial establishments providing drive-in or drive-through services shall provide minimum on-site stacking distances as provided below:

TYPES OF OPERATION		MINIMUM STACKING SPACE
Financial Institution – Electronic Teller		Two vehicles per lane*
Financial Institution – Personal Teller		Three vehicles per window or kiosk*
Car Wash – Self Service		Two vehicles per bay at entrance*
		One vehicle per bay at exit
Car Wash – Automatic / Conveyor		200 feet per bay at entrance*
		One vehicle per bay at exit
Drive-through Restaurant		Four vehicles per window*
Coffee Kiosk		
-	Drive side service	Four vehicles per lane*
-	Passenger side service	Two vehicles per lane*
Drive-through Pharmacy		Two vehicles per lane*

Service Stations		
-	Service Islands	Two vehicles per pump lane*
-	Service bay	One vehicle per bay*
-	Quick lube / Oil change "starting gate design"	Two vehicles per bay*
-	(4 or more pump islands side by side, 18 feet apart)	One vehicle per lane*
Gated parking lot entrance		One vehicle per gate
Garage Unit or Overhead door	(Major streets only)	One vehicle per door
Other uses		Two vehicles per lane being serviced
* Stacking requirements are in addition to vehicle being served.		

Required vehicle stacking shall not block driveways or required parking stalls and shall not be located in side, front, or rear yards where parking stalls are prohibited. Each vehicle stacking unit shall be 22 feet long. Required stacking may be reduced by approval of the City Council following site plan review by the Planning Commission. Site plan review must demonstrate that circulation and loading patterns accommodate adequate space for queuing and temporary parking by users during peak hours of operation.

- I. Requirements for types of buildings and uses not specifically listed herein shall be determined by the Building Official based upon comparable uses listed.

Section 8.02 Storage or parking of vehicles, boats, campers and trailers

A. Unlicensed and inoperable vehicles and equipment.

1. The storage or keeping of a boat, boat trailer, camp trailer, construction or utility trailer, and/or any other vehicle, not having a properly issued current motor vehicle license plate and registration, or any inoperable vehicle under repair for more than ten (10) days shall be prohibited on any private or public property within the zoning jurisdiction of the City of Ashland, unless otherwise provided for. This section shall not apply to personal property in a fully enclosed building; to vehicles or machinery on the premises of a business enterprise, operated in a lawful manner, when such vehicle or machinery is necessary to the lawful operation of the business; to operable off-highway farm or industrial vehicles or equipment on tracts zoned TA, RE or I-1, and used in agricultural or industrial activity conducted on the premises; or to a vehicle in an appropriate storage place or depository maintained in a lawful manner by the Municipality.
2. The storage, keeping or abandonment of parts, including scrap metals and tires, from motor vehicles or machinery, or parts thereof, is prohibited on any lot, parcel or tract of land or part thereof, situated within the zoning jurisdiction of the City of Ashland, except in enclosed buildings or garages or where otherwise permitted by this ordinance.
3. Before the City removes a vehicle suspected of violation hereof by reason of it being inoperable the City shall give the owner of the premises upon which the offending vehicle is situated a 72 hour warning notice which may be given by either tagging the motor vehicle or by sending notice by regular mail, postage prepaid, to the occupier of the premises upon which the motor vehicle is situated. Any motor vehicle not removed from the premises within such 72 hour period shall be presumed to be inoperable and may thereafter be removed by the City. If he/she chooses, the owner may demonstrate operability of the vehicle by making special arrangements with the designated law enforcement agency to demonstrate within said 72 hour period. The operability of the vehicle and, if such operability is satisfactorily demonstrated, the automobile need not be removed.

B. Recreational Vehicles and Boats

1. Recreational vehicles and boats must be maintained in a clean, well-kept state.
2. Recreational vehicles may be used as temporary parking by nonpaying guests for a maximum of nine (9) consecutive days or twenty one (21) days total during any calendar year. Cooking in the recreational vehicle is prohibited at all times.
3. Recreational vehicles and boats may not be connected to utility lines for any period that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days.
4. Recreational vehicles and boats may not be used for the storage of goods, materials, or equipment other than those items which pertain to the use of the vehicle.

C. Parking Requirements.

1. No motor vehicle as defined by section 60-301 of Nebraska State Statutes (or boat, camper or trailer in excess of 15 feet in length or 10 feet in height) shall be parked in the front, side or rear yard of any lot

- zoned residential except on paved driveways or other hard surfaced areas as designed and provided for in Article 2; provided that:
- a. Motor vehicles, boats, campers, trailers or any combination thereof not exceeding two may be parked in the side or rear yard of lots zoned residential provided they are parked on a hard surface and are not within any sidewalk or street right-of-way areas. A camper or boat situated on a trailer shall be considered as one vehicle.
 - b. Boats, campers, trailers or any combination thereof not exceeding two may be parked in the front paved driveways of lots zoned residential from April through October, provided they are not within any sidewalk or street right-of-way areas.
 - c. Boats, campers, trailers or any combination thereof not exceeding two may be parked in the front paved driveways of lots zoned residential from November through March for a period not to exceed 72 hours, provided they are not within any sidewalk or street right-of-way areas.
 - d. Said boats, campers and trailers together with accessory structures shall not occupy more than thirty-five percent of the required yard.
 - e. Permeable interlocking pavers installed upon an aggregate setting bed with infiltration opening filler aggregate, edge restraint, and weed-inhibiting geotextile fabric may be utilized for the parking areas of motor vehicles, boats, campers, trailers or any combination thereof, as allowed by this section, in rear and side yards.
 - f. Any motor vehicle, boat, camper or trailer parked, stored or kept in violation of the provisions hereof may be removed by the City. All towing, storage and other costs of removal pursuant to this section shall be solely at the expense of the owner of the premises from which the vehicle, boat, camper or trailer is situated, and if the owner is different than the occupier of the premises, then both owner and occupier shall be jointly and severally liable. In addition, the City, upon certifying the same to the county treasurer, shall have a lien against the premises in the full amount of such removal costs, together with interest at the highest legal rate that the City is authorized by law to collect on special assessments.
2. There shall be no more than two vehicles displayed for private sale at any time on any residential lot. The display of vehicles for sale both commercially and privately within any other district shall require the appropriate permits.

Section 8.03 Schedule of Minimum Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements

Use	Parking Requirements
Adult Establishments	One space per two persons of licensed capacity
Agricultural Sales / Service	One space per 500 s.f. of gross floor area
Amusement Arcades	One space for each 100 s.f. of gross floor area, in addition to one space for each employee on the max. shift
Animal Specialty Services	One space per 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Assisted-living facilities	One space per independent living dwelling unit and 0.5 space per assisted living dwelling unit plus one space per employee on the largest shift
Automotive Rental / Sales	One space per 500 s.f. of gross floor area
Automotive Repair Services	Three spaces per repair stall
Bars, Taverns, Nightclubs	Parking equal to 30 percent of licensed capacity
Boarding Houses / Bed and Breakfasts	One space per rental units
Bowling Alleys	Four spaces per alley
Campground	One space per camping unit
Churches, Synagogues, and Temples	One space per four seats in main worship area
Lodges, Social Clubs, fraternal organizations	One space per 500 s.f. of gross floor area
College/University	Eight spaces per classroom plus one space per employee
Commercial Recreation	One space per three persons of licensed capacity
Communication Services	One space per 500 s.f. of gross floor area
Construction Sales / Service	One space per 500 s.f. of gross floor area
Convalescent and Nursing Home	One space per three beds plus one space per employee on the largest shift
Convenience Store with limited fuel sales	One space per 200 s.f. of gross floor area; spaces adjacent to fuel pump are included in total number
Services	largest shift
Day Care (Child Care Center)	One space per employee plus one space or loading stall per each ten persons of licensed capacity
Duplex	Two spaces per dwelling unit
Educational Uses, Nursery	Parking spaces equal to 20% capacity of students
Educational Uses, Primary facilities – Kindergarten, Elementary School, Junior High	Two spaces per classroom
Educational Uses, Secondary facilities –High School	10 spaces per classroom plus one space per employee
Equipment Rental / Sales	One space per 500 s.f. of gross floor area
Food Sales (general)	One space per 200 s.f. of gross floor area
Food Sales (limited)	One space per 300 s.f. of gross floor area
Funeral Homes and Chapels	Eight spaces per reposing room
General Retail Sales establishments	One space per 200 s.f. of gross floor area
Group Care Facility	One space per four persons of licensed capacity
Group Care Home	One space per four persons of licensed capacity
Guidance Services	One space per 300 s.f. of gross floor area
Health Club	One space per 200 s.f. of gross floor area, plus one space for each employee on peak shift.
Hospitals	One space per two licensed beds
Hotels and Motels	One space per rental unit, plus one space per employee on largest shift.
Industrial Uses	.75 times the maximum number of employees on the premises at any one time
Laundry Services	One space per 200 s.f. of gross floor area
Libraries	One space per 500 s.f. of gross floor area
Medical Clinics	Five spaces per staff doctor, dentist, chiropractor
Mobile Home Park	Two per dwelling unit
Multi-family / Apartments / Condominiums	One and a half spaces per bedroom for efficiencies and one bedroom units, otherwise one space per bedroom Note: This does not include detached garages.
Offices and Office Buildings	One space per 200 s.f. of gross floor area
Recreational Facilities	One space per four occupants or, in the case of a nonstructural facility, one space per four persons the facility is intended to accommodate.
Residential (Single-family, attached and detached)	Two spaces per dwelling unit with one required to be enclosed
Restaurants (General)	Parking equal to 30 percent of licensed capacity

Restaurants w/ drive-thru	Greater of the two: One space per 40 s.f. of dining area, or One space per 150 s.f. of gross floor area; plus five stacking spaces for drive-thru window.
Roadside stands	Four spaces per stand
Self-Service Storage Facilities	Two spaces at the rental office or 1.5 spaces per employee, whichever is greater.
Service Oriented Establishments	One space per 200 s.f. of gross floor area
Special and Vocational Training	One space per 500 s.f. of gross floor area
Theaters, Auditoriums, and Places of Assembly	One space per five people in designed capacity
Veterinary Establishments / Pet Health Services	Three spaces per staff doctor
Warehousing	One per 2,000 s.f. of gross floor area
Wholesaling / Distribution Operations	One space per two employees on the largest shift
Winery	One space per 300 square feet of total floor area

Gross Floor Area of Use (sq. ft.)	Number of Required Loading Spaces
5,000 or less	None
5,001 – 25,000	1
25,001 – 75,000	2
75,001 – 150,000	3
Over 150,000	4 plus one for each additional 100,000 s.f

Section 8.04 Off-street Parking: Shared Parking requirements

- A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.03, in cases of shopping centers having 400,000 or more square feet of gross floor area and where parking and building patterns are such that overlapping uses of a majority of the total number of parking spaces in the center is likely to occur, compliance with the standard retail parking ratios may be decreased by the Building Official after a recommendation by the Planning Commission.
- B. Where convention centers, conference centers, assembly halls, ballrooms, or other similar facilities are built in conjunction with a hotel, office park, or shopping center, the Building Official, after receiving a recommendation from the Planning Commission may permit the construction of fewer parking spaces, due to overlapping usage of a portion of the parking spaces and request for a decrease in parking spaces.

Section 8.05 Off-Street Parking: Parking for Individuals with Disabilities

- A. In conformance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Nebraska Accessibility Guidelines, if parking spaces are provided for self-parking by employees or visitors, or both, then accessible spaces shall be provided in each parking area in conformance with the table in this section. Spaces required by the table need not be provided in the particular lot. They may be provided in a different, if equivalent or greater accessibility, in terms of distance from an accessible entrance, cost and convenience, is ensured.

Total Parking Spaces	Required Minimum Number of Accessible Spaces
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1,000	2 percent of the total
1,001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1,000

- B. Except as provided to Section 8.05B(1) of this Ordinance, access aisles adjacent to accessible spaces shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.
1. One in every eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be served by an access aisle 96 inches (2440 mm) wide minimum and shall be designated “van accessible” as required by Section 8.05D of this Ordinance. The vertical clearance at such spaces shall comply with 8.05E of this Ordinance. All such spaces may be grouped on one level of a parking structure.

Parking access aisles shall be part of an accessible route to the building or facility entrance. Two accessible parking spaces may share a common access aisle.

Parked vehicle overhangs shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route. Parking spaces and access aisles shall be level with slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all directions.
 2. If passenger-loading zones are provided, then at least one passenger loading zone shall comply with 8.05E of this Ordinance.
 3. At facilities providing medical care and other services for persons with mobility impairments, parking spaces complying with 8.05 of this Ordinance shall be provided in accordance with 8.05B(1) of this Ordinance; except as follows:
 - A. Outpatient units and facilities: 10 percent of total number of parking spaces provided serving each such outpatient unit or facility;
 - B. Units and facilities that specialize in treatment or services for persons with mobility impairments: 20 percent of the total number of parking spaces provided serving each such unit or facility.
 4. Valet parking: valet parking facilities shall provide a passenger loading zone complying with 8.05B of this Ordinance located on an accessible route to the entrance of the facility.
- C. Location of accessible parking spaces serving a particular building shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible entrance.
1. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building, accessible parking shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel to an accessible pedestrian entrance of the parking facility.
 2. In buildings with multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located closest to the accessible entrances.
- D. Signage of accessible parking spaces shall be designated as reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility. Spaces complying 8.05B(1) shall have an additional sign “Van Accessible” mounted below the symbol of accessibility. Such signs shall be located so they cannot be obscured by a vehicle parked in the space.
- E. Minimum vertical clearance of 114 inches (2895mm) at accessible passenger loading zones and along at least one vehicle access route to such areas from site entrance(s) and exit(s). At parking spaces complying with 8.05B(1),

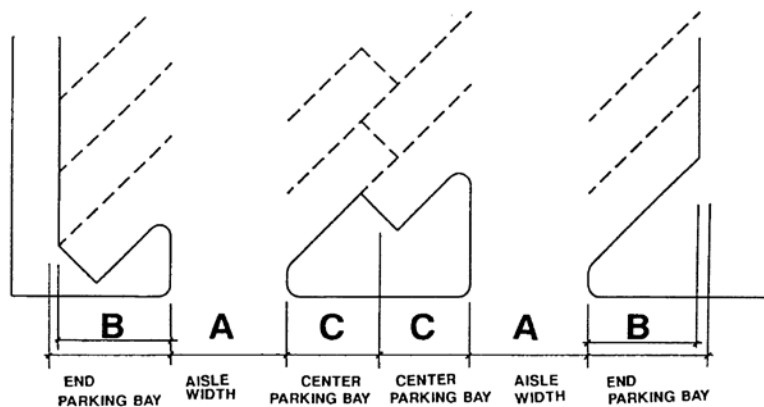
provide minimum vertical clearance of 98 inches (2490mm) at the parking space and along at least one vehicle access route to such spaces from site entrance(s) and exit(s).

- F. Passenger Loading Zones shall provide an access aisle at least 60 inches (1525mm) wide and 20 feet (240inches) (6100mm) long adjacent and parallel to the vehicle pull-up space. If there are curbs between the access aisle and the vehicle pull-up space, then a curb ramp complying with accessibility standards shall be provided. Vehicle standing spaces and access aisles shall be level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all directions.

Section 8.06 Off-Street Parking Design Criteria

- A. Standard parking stall dimensions shall not be less than 9 feet by 20 feet, plus the necessary space for maneuvering into and out of the space. Where the end of the parking space abuts a curbed area at least five feet in width (with landscaping or sidewalk), an overhang may be permitted which would reduce the length of the parking space by two feet. Such overhang shall be measured from the face of the curb. For standard parking lots, minimum dimensions shall be as follows:

Parking Configuration			
	90-degree	60-degree	45-degree
Aisle Width (A)			
One-way traffic	-----	18 feet	14 feet
Two-way traffic	24 feet	20 feet	20 feet
End Parking Bay Width (B)			
Without overhang	18 feet	20 feet	19 feet
With overhang	16 feet	18 feet </td <td>17 feet</td>	17 feet
Center Parking Bay Width (C)	18 feet	18 feet	16 feet



- B. Minimum dimensions for a parallel parking space shall be nine feet by 23 feet
- C. Minimum parking dimensions for other configurations or for parking lots with compact car spaces shall be determined by the Planning Commission and City Council upon recommendation of the Building Official and City Engineer

Section 8.07 Home Based Businesses and Occupations

- A. The following are the minimum standards required for a Home Business:
1. No external evidence of the home business with the exception of one unlighted nameplate of not more than two square foot in area, which may designate the home business carried on within, in letters not to exceed two inches in height, and must be attached to the building wherein the home business is conducted.
 2. Advertising displays and advertising devices displayed through a window of the building shall not be permitted.
 3. No more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the home can be used for the home, not to exceed five hundred (500) square feet, can be used for the home business
 4. Employed individuals from outside the immediate family working from that site are limited to one (1). A business rendering services solely at other locations may have additional employees so long as those employees do not frequent, meet at, or disperse from the home business location.
 5. No retail sales are permitted from the site other than incidental sales related to services provided at the site.
 6. No portion of any yard shall be used for storage and/or display of product, equipment and/or supplies other than within a fully enclosed building.
 7. There shall not be a stock of goods or material on the premises in excess of one hundred twenty (120) square feet of the area of the home, none of which shall be of a flammable or hazardous nature.
 1. Additional off-street parking may be required for the business.
 2. If a home business is for a business office for services rendered at another location then not more than two (2) business or employee vehicles shall be parked on or adjacent to the home business property at any one time; provided only one said vehicle may be allowed to park on street right-of-way. Construction or maintenance equipment shall not be stored on the property other than in an enclosed garage; provided one (1) piece of equipment shall be counted as one (1) of the two (2) business or employee vehicles allowed. For the purpose of enforcement of the home business provisions of this ordinance, a piece of construction equipment parked on a trailer shall be counted as a single business vehicle. A trailer being pulled by another vehicle, however, shall be counted as two (2) vehicles. Personal vehicles of occupants of the residential dwelling shall not be included in the count of number of business or employee vehicles.
 3. No offensive noise, vibration, smoke, odor, heat, or glare shall be noticeable at or beyond the property line.
 4. No mechanical equipment shall be used, or utilities required, except of a type that is similar in character to that customarily found in the home.
 5. No traffic shall be generated by such home business in greater volumes than would be normally generated in the neighborhood.
- B. The following are the minimum standards required for a Home Occupation:
1. Home occupations shall include, but are not limited to, occupations in which a home phone, computer, etc. are used in deriving income or sales. This includes business offices for services such as construction and/or repair, cosmetic services/sales, and photography rendered at other locations, internet business and other similar uses, art/craft making, seamstress services, professional offices such as accounting, real estate and insurance, multi-level marketing, vending services, service businesses including contracting/janitorial, music instruction, consulting, wholesale/catalogue sales, personal services such as beauty/barber shops or salons.
 2. No external evidence of the home business with the exception of one unlighted nameplate of not more than two square foot in area, which may designate the home occupation carried on within, in letters not to exceed two inches in height, and must be attached to the building wherein the home occupation is conducted.
 3. Advertising displays and advertising devices displayed through a window of the building shall not be permitted.
 4. No more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the home can be used for the home, not to exceed five hundred (500) square feet, can be used for the home occupation
 5. No person shall work from the site other than an immediate family member residing on the premises. A home occupation rendering services solely at other locations may have additional employees so long as those employees do not frequent, meet at, or disperse from the home occupation location.
 6. No retail sales are permitted from the site other than incidental sales related to services provided at the site.

7. No portion of any yard shall be used for storage and/or display of product, equipment and/or supplies other than within a fully enclosed building.
8. There shall not be a stock of goods or material on the premises in excess of one hundred twenty (120) square feet of the area of the home, none of which shall be of a flammable or hazardous nature.
9. If a home occupation is for a business office for services rendered at another location then not more than two (2) business or employee vehicles shall be parked on or adjacent to the home occupation property at any one time; provided only one said vehicle may be allowed to park on street right-of-way. Construction or maintenance equipment shall not be stored on the property other than in an enclosed garage; provided one (1) piece of equipment shall be counted as one (1) of the two (2) business or employee vehicles allowed. For the purpose of enforcement of the home business provisions of this ordinance, a piece of construction equipment parked on a trailer shall be counted as a single business vehicle. A trailer being pulled by another vehicle, however, shall be counted as two (2) vehicles. Personal vehicles of occupants of the residential dwelling shall not be included in the count of number of business vehicles.
10. No offensive noise, vibration, smoke, odor, heat, or glare shall be noticeable at or beyond the property line.
11. No mechanical equipment shall be used, or utilities required, except of a type that is similar in character to that customarily found in the home.
12. No traffic shall be generated by such home business in greater volumes than would be normally generated in the neighborhood.

Section 8.08 Wireless Communication Towers

8.08.01 Intent:

Based upon the Communications Act of 1934, as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the Act) grants the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) exclusive jurisdiction over certain aspects of telecommunication services. This section is intended to regulate towers, telecommunications facilities and antennas in the City in conformance with the Act without prohibiting or tending to prohibit any person from providing wireless telecommunication service. Telecommunication facilities, towers and antennas in the City's jurisdiction, to protect residential areas and land uses from potential adverse impact of installation of towers and antennas through careful design, siting, and camouflaging, to promote and encourage shared use / collocation of towers and other antenna support structures rather than the construction of additional single use towers, to avoid potential damage to property caused by towers, telecommunications facilities and antennas by ensuring such structures are soundly and carefully designed, constructed, modified, maintained, repaired and removed when no longer used or are determined to be structurally unsound and to ensure that towers and antennas are compatible with surrounding land uses.

8.08.02 Definitions:

All terms in this Section which are not specifically defined herein shall be construed in accordance with the Communications Act of 1934, the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. **ANTENNA** shall mean a device, designed and intended for transmitting or receiving television, radio, or microwave signals, direct satellite service (including direct-to-home satellite service), and/or video programming services via multi-point distribution services.
2. **ANTENNA SUPPORT STRUCTURE** shall mean any building or structure other than a tower which can be used for location of telecommunications facilities.
3. **APPLICANT** shall mean any person that applies for a Tower Development Permit.
4. **APPLICATION** shall mean a process by which the owner of a tract of land within the zoning jurisdiction of the City submits a request to develop, construct, modify, or operate a tower upon such tract of land. The term application includes all written documentation, verbal statements, and representations, in whatever, formal forum, made by an applicant to the City concerning such request.

5. **CONFORMING COMMERCIAL EARTH STATION** shall mean a satellite dish which is two meters or less in diameter and is located in an area where commercial or industrial uses are generally permitted under this ordinance.
6. **ENGINEER** shall mean any engineer qualified and licensed by any state or territory of the United States of America.
7. **OWNER** shall mean any person with a fee simple title or a leasehold exceeding 10 years in duration to any tract of land within the zoning jurisdiction of the City who desires to develop, construct, modify, or operate a tower upon such tract of land.
8. **PERSON** shall mean any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or other legal entity, private or public, whether for profit or not for profit.
9. **SATELLITE DISH ANTENNA** shall mean an antenna consisting of a radiation element intended for transmitting or receiving television, radio, microwave, or radiation signals and supported by a structure with or without a reflective component to the radiating dish, usually circular in shape.
10. **STEALTH** shall mean any telecommunications facility, tower, or antenna which is designed to enhance compatibility with adjacent land uses, including, but not limited to, architecturally screened roof-mounted antennas, antennas integrated into architectural elements, and towers designed to look other than a tower, such as light poles, power poles and trees.
11. **TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES** shall mean any cables, wires, lines, wave guides, antennas, or any other equipment or facilities associated with the transmission or reception of communications which a person seeks to locate or has installed upon or near a tower or antenna support structure. However, telecommunications facilities shall not include:
 1. Any Conforming Commercial Earth Station antenna two meters or less in diameter which is located on real estate zoned AR, RT, BP, BH, BG, or I-1.
 2. Any earth station antenna or satellite dish antenna of one meter or less in diameter, regardless of zoning applicable to the location of the antenna.
12. **TOWER** shall mean a self-supporting lattice, guyed, or monopole structure which supports Telecommunications Facilities. The term Tower shall not include non-commercial amateur radio operator's equipment as licensed by the FCC or structure supporting an earth station antenna serving residential premises or dwelling units exclusively.
13. **TOWER DEVELOPMENT PERMIT** shall mean a permit issued by the City upon recommendation of the Planning Commission and approval by the City Council of an application to develop a tower within the zoning jurisdiction of the City; which permit shall continue in full force and effect for so long as the tower to which it applies conforms to this Section. Upon issuance, a Tower Development Permit shall be deemed to run with the land during the permits duration and may be transferred, conveyed, and assigned by the applicant to assigns and successors-in-interest. A tower development permit shall follow the same procedure as a conditional use permit and be administered the same.
14. **TOWER OWNER** shall mean any person with an ownership interest of any nature in a proposed or existing tower following the issuance of a Tower Development Permit.

8.08.03 Location of Towers and Construction Standards

1. Towers shall be permitted by conditional uses of land in only those zoning districts where specifically listed and authorized in this ordinance.
2. No person shall develop, construct, modify or operate a tower upon any tract of land within the zoning jurisdiction of the City prior to approval of its application for a Tower Development Permit by the City Council and issuance of the permit by the City. Applicants shall submit their application for a Tower Development Permit to the Building Inspector and shall pay a filing fee in accordance with the Master Fee Schedule.
3. Towers shall not be permitted in the Corridor Overlay Districts.
4. All towers, telecommunications facilities and antennas on which construction has commenced within the zoning jurisdiction of the City after the effective date of this ordinance shall conform to the Building Codes and all other construction standards set forth by the City, County, federal,

and state law and applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Upon completion of construction of a tower and prior to the commencement of use, an engineer's certification that the tower is structurally sound and in conformance with all of the aforementioned applicable regulatory standards shall be filed with the Building Inspector.

5. Location and design of sites in all districts should consider the impact of the site on the surrounding neighborhood and the visual impact within the zone district. When permitted in a residential district and residential land use area, the minimum lot size for towers shall be three acres.

8.08.04 **Application to develop a Tower**

Prior to commencement of development or construction of a tower, an application shall be submitted to the Building Inspector for a Tower Development Permit and shall include the following:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner and if applicable, the lessee of the tract of land upon which the tower is to be located. Applicants shall include the owner of the tract of land and all persons having an ownership interest in the proposed tower. The application shall be executed by all applicants.
2. The legal description and address of the tract of land on which the tower is to be located.
3. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of all owners of other towers or useable antenna support structures within a one mile radius of the proposed tower, including publicly and privately owned towers and structures.
4. An affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant has made diligent but unsuccessful efforts to obtain permission to install or collocate the applicants telecommunications facilities on a tower or useable antenna support or written technical evidence from an engineer that the applicants telecommunications facilities cannot be installed or collocated on another tower or useable antenna support structure.
5. Written technical evidence from an engineer that the proposed tower will meet the established Building Code, and all other applicable construction standards set forth by the City Council and federal and state and ANSI standards.
6. Color photo simulations showing the proposed location of the tower with a photo-realistic representation of the proposed tower as it would appear viewed from the nearest residentially used and / or zoned property and nearest roadway, street or highway.
7. Descriptions and diagrams of the proposed tower, telecommunications facilities and/or antenna, manufacturers literature, appurtenances such as buildings, driveways, parking areas, and fences or other security enclosures with significant detail to allow persons reviewing the application to understand the kind and nature of the proposed facility.

8.08.05 **Tower Development Permit: Procedure**

After receipt of an application for a Tower Development Permit, the City shall schedule a public hearing before the Planning Commission, following all statutory requirements for publication and notice, to consider such application. The Planning Commission shall receive testimony on the Tower Development Permit and shall make a recommendation to the City Council. Upon the completion of the Planning Commission Public Hearing the City shall schedule a public hearing before the City Council, following all statutory requirements for publication and notice, to consider such application and the recommendation of the City Planning Commission. Notice, for each Public Hearing, shall be made at least one time and at least 10 days prior to such hearing. In addition, the City shall cause a notice to be posted in a conspicuous place on the property on which action is pending. Such notice shall conform to Section 6.03 of this ordinance. The Planning Commission and City Council may approve the Tower Development Permit as requested in the pending application with any conditions or safeguards it deems reasonable and appropriate based upon the application and / or input received at the public hearings or deny the application. In all zoning districts in which towers are a permitted conditional use of land, the Tower Development Permit shall be deemed a conditional use permit for said tract of land.

8.08.06 **Setbacks and Separation or Buffer Requirements**

1. All towers up to 50 feet in height shall be setback on all sides a distance equal to the underlying setback requirement in the applicable zoning district. Towers in excess of 50 feet in height shall be set back one additional foot for each foot of tower height in excess of 50 feet. The height of the tower shall be measured from the grade at the foot of the base pad to the top of any telecommunications facilities or antennas attached thereto. Setback requirements shall be measured from the base of the tower to the property line of the tract of land on which it is located.
2. Towers exceeding 100 feet in height may not be located in any residentially zoned district and must be separated from all residentially zoned districts and occupied structures other than those

utilized by the tower owner, by a minimum of 200 feet or 100 percent of the height of the proposed tower, whichever is greater.

3. Towers of 100 feet or less in height may be located in residentially zoned districts provided said tower is separated from any residential structure, school, church, and/or occupied structures other than those utilized by the tower owner, by a minimum of 100 percent of the height of the tower.
4. Towers must meet the following minimum separation requirements from other towers:
 1. Monopole tower structures shall be separated from all other towers, whether monopole, self-supporting lattice, or guyed by a minimum of 750 feet.
 2. Self-supporting lattice or guyed towers shall be separated from all other self-supporting lattice or guyed towers by a minimum of 1,500 feet.

8.08.07 **Structural Standards for Towers Adopted**

The *Structural Standards for Steel Antenna Towers and Antenna Supporting Structures*, 1991 Edition (ANSI/EIA/TIA 222-E-1991) is hereby adopted, together with any amendments thereto as may be made from time to time, except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified, or amended by regulation and set forth in this Article of the Zoning Regulation.

8.08.08 **Illumination and Security Fences**

1. Towers shall not be artificially lighted except as required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). In cases where there are residential uses / zoned properties within a distance of 300 percent of the height of the tower, any tower subject to this Section shall be equipped with dual mode lighting.
2. All self-supporting lattice or guyed towers shall be enclosed within a security fence of at least six feet in height or other structure designed to preclude unauthorized access. Monopole towers shall be designed and constructed in a manner which will preclude to the extent practical, unauthorized climbing of said structure.

8.08.09 **Exterior Finish**

Towers not requiring FAA painting or marking shall have an exterior finish which enhances compatibility with adjacent land uses, subject to review and approval by the Building Inspector as part of the application approval process. All towers which must be approved as a conditional use shall be stealth design unless stealth features are impractical or the cost of such features represents an undue burden on the applicant.

8.08.10 **Landscaping**

All tracts of land on which towers, antenna support structures, telecommunications facilities and/or antennas are located shall be subject to the landscaping requirements of the City.

8.08.11 **Maintenance, Repair or Modification of Existing Towers**

All towers constructed or under construction on the date of approval of this ordinance may continue in existence as a non-conforming structure and may be maintained or repaired without complying with any of the requirements of this Section. Non-conforming structures or uses may not be enlarged or the degree of nonconformance increased without complying with this Section, including applying for and obtaining a Tower Development Permit. Any modification or reconstruction of a tower constructed or under construction on the date of approval of this ordinance shall be required to comply with the requirements of this Section including applying for and obtaining a Tower Development Permit. Said application shall describe and specify all items which do not comply with this Section and may request, subject to final review and approval of the City Council, an exemption from compliance as a condition of the Tower Development Permit.

8.08.12 **Inspections**

The City reserves the right to conduct inspection of towers, antenna support structures, telecommunications facilities and antenna upon reasonable notice to the tower owner or operator to determine compliance with this Section and to prevent structural and equipment failures and accidents which may cause damage, injuries or nuisances to the public. Inspections may be made to determine compliance with the City's Building Codes and any other construction standards set forth by the City, federal and state law or applicable ANSI standards. Inspections shall be made by either the Building Inspector, or a duly appointed independent representative of the City.

8.08.13 Maintenance

The towers, antenna support structures, telecommunications facilities and antennas shall at all times be kept and maintained in good condition, order and repair so that the same does not constitute a nuisance to or a danger to the life or property of any person or the public.

8.08.14 Abandonment

If any tower shall cease to be used for a period of one year, the Building Inspector shall notify the tower owner that the site will be subject to determination of abandonment. Upon issuance of written notice to show cause by the Building Inspector, the tower owner shall have 30 days to show preponderance of evidence that the tower has been in use or under repair during the period of apparent abandonment. In the event the tower owner fails to show that the tower has been in use or under repair during the relevant period, the Building Inspector shall issue a final determination of abandonment of the site and the tower owner shall have 75 days thereafter to dismantle and move the tower. In the event the tower is not dismantled and removed, the tower shall be declared a public nuisance by the Building Inspector, or his/her designee and a written request shall be directed to the City Attorney to proceed to abate said public nuisance pursuant to authority of the Revised Nebraska State Statutes and City of Ashland codes, and charge the costs thereof against the real estate on which the tower is located or the owner of record of the said real estate.

8.08.15 Satellite Dish Antennas, Regulation

Upon adoption of this ordinance, installation of satellite dish antennas shall be permitted within the zoning jurisdiction of Ashland only upon compliance with the following criteria and the issuance of a permit:

1. In residentially zoned districts, satellite dish antennas may not exceed a diameter of 10 feet.
2. Single family residences may not have more than one satellite dish antenna over 3 feet in diameter.
3. Multiple family residences with 10 or less dwelling units may have no more than one satellite dish antenna over three feet in diameter. Multiple family residences with more than 10 dwelling units may have no more than two satellite dish antennas over three feet in diameter.
4. In residential zoning districts, satellite dish antennas shall not be installed in the required front yard setback or side yard setback area.
5. All satellite dish antennas installed within the zoning jurisdiction of Ashland, upon adoption of this ordinance, shall be of a neutral color such as black, gray, brown, or such color as will blend with the surrounding dominant color in order to camouflage the antenna.

8.08.16 Amateur Radio Towers and facilities, Regulation

All amateur radio antennas, towers, and associated facilities not in compliance with the provisions for accessory structures within individual zoning districts shall comply with the standards of Section 8.08.

8.08.17 Severability

If any clause, subsection, or any other part of this Section shall be held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Section shall not be affected thereby, but shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 8.09 Keeping of Animals

Animals may be kept within the zoning jurisdiction of the City of Ashland subject to the following restrictions and as per Municipal Code Article 2 unless otherwise restricted in these regulations. All dogs require a license. Maximum number of dogs allowed per residence unless by commercial or domestic kennel.

8.09.01 No more than two dogs per dwelling unit in duplex or multi-family buildings.

8.09.02 The keeping of exotic animals is prohibited.

8.09.03. Keeping of poultry in identified residential districts and on residential zoned property consisting of detached single family dwelling, subject to the following:

- A. Any person who keeps hens in the City of Ashland or its zoning jurisdiction shall obtain a permit from the City prior to acquiring the hens. Application shall be made to the Permits and Inspections Division and the fee for the permit shall be as determined by Council resolution.

- B. Permits expire and become invalid five (5) years after the date of issuance. A person who wishes to continue keeping hens shall have obtained a new permit on or before the expiration date of the previous permit. Application for a new permit shall be pursuant to the procedures and requirements that are applicable at the time the person applies for a new permit to include a plot plan showing the building envelope in which the coop may be located.
- C. Persons in any zoning district of the City of Ashland may keep hens on his/her property for the sole purpose of participating in livestock exhibitions such as 4-H or similar programs upon approval of a permit and in accordance with the provisions as set forth herein.
- D. A person who keeps or houses hens on his or her property shall comply with all of the following requirements:
1. No more than 7 hens may be kept on any one zoning lot.
 2. The principal use of the property shall be a single-family dwelling.
 3. No person shall keep any rooster.
 4. No person shall slaughter any hens.
 5. The hens shall be provided with a covered enclosure and must be kept in the covered enclosure or a fenced enclosure at all times. Such covered enclosure or coop shall contain at least four square feet of floor area per hen, and the fenced enclosure shall provide at least ten square feet of open area per hen; no coop shall exceed 120 square feet of floor area or exceed 12 feet in height.
 6. A person shall not keep hens in any location on the property other than in the rear yard. For purposes of this section, "rear yard" means that portion of a lot enclosed by the property's rear lot line and the side lot lines to the points where the side lot lines intersect with an imaginary line established by the rear of the dwelling and extending to the side lot lines.
 7. No covered enclosure or fenced enclosure shall be located closer than 10 feet to any property line of an adjacent property.
 8. All enclosures for the keeping of hens shall be so constructed or repaired as to prevent rats, mice, or other rodents from being harbored underneath, within, or within the walls of the enclosure. A covered enclosure or fenced enclosure shall not be located closer than 40 feet to any residential structure on another person's property.
 9. All feed and other items associated with the keeping of hens that are likely to attract or to become infested with or infected by rats, mice, or other rodents shall be protected so as to prevent rats, mice, or other rodents from gaining access to or coming into contact with them.
 10. Eggs produced by permitted chickens may be sold by the permit holder.
 11. If the above requirements are not complied with, the City may revoke any permit granted under this section and/or initiate prosecution for a civil infraction violation.

A person who has been issued a permit shall submit it for examination upon demand by any Police Officer or Code Enforcement Officer.

Section 8.10 Solar Panels

No solar panel shall be constructed within the residential zoning jurisdiction of the City of Ashland unless a permit therefore is approved and issued by the building inspector and is constructed in conformance with the following requirements. For those devices that include electrical, plumbing and heating constructions, the applicable permits shall also be obtained. Solar panels shall meet the following requirements.

- 8.10.01 Lot and Height Requirements: Solar panels shall conform to the required front, side, street side, and rear lot setback requirements except as provided herein:
1. A solar panel which is attached to an integral part of the principal building may project three feet into the front yard and street side yard; six feet into the rear yard; and two feet into the side yard.
 2. A solar panel which is freestanding may be located only in the required rear yard provided it does not exceed six feet in height and is located not less than five feet from the rear lot line and not closer than one foot to any existing easement as measured from the closest point of the structure including its foundation and anchorage's, nor shall the solar panel be located in the required side yard, front yard or street side yard.

- 8.10.02 **Structural Requirements:** The physical structure and connections to existing structures shall conform to the applicable Ashland building codes.
- 8.10.03 **Plot Plan:** The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a plot plan drawn to scale showing property lines, existing structures on the lot, proposed solar panel location with respect to property lines, and dimensions of the proposed solar panel.
- 8.10.04 **Permit Fee:** A permit fee is required. This permit fee shall be paid prior to the issuance of the building permit. The amount of the fee shall be as established in the Master Fee Schedule.
- 8.10.05 **Pre-existing Solar Panels:** Notwithstanding noncompliance with the requirements of this section, a solar panel erected prior to January 1, 2015, pursuant to a valid building permit issued by the City, may continue to be utilized so long as it is maintained in operational condition.

Section 8.11 Performance Standards for Industrial Uses

The following standards shall be met unless there are greater standards required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality.

- 8.11.01 **Physical Appearance:** All operations shall be carried on within an enclosed building except that new materials or equipment in operable condition may be displayed or stored in the open, if the applicable zoning district permits. Normal daily wastes of an inorganic nature may be stored in containers not in a building when such containers are not readily visible from a street. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit the display of merchandise or vehicles for sale or the outdoor storage of vehicles, boats, farm machinery, trailers, mobile homes, or similar equipment when in operable condition. However, allowable outdoor storage or display shall be visually screened from public roadways and residential properties.
- 8.11.02 **Fire hazard:** No operation shall involve the use of highly flammable gasses, acid, liquids, grinding processes, or other inherent fire hazards. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit the use of normal heating fuels, motor fuels and welding gasses when handled in accordance with other regulations of the City of Ashland or Saunders County or Cass County.
- 8.11.03 **Noise:** No operation shall be carried on which involves noise in excess of the normal traffic noise of the adjacent street at the time of the daily peak hour of traffic volume or in excess of eighty (80) decibels, whichever is greater. Noise shall be measured at the property line and when the level of such noise cannot be determined by observation with the natural senses, a suitable instrument may be used and measurement may include breakdowns into a reasonable number of frequency ranges.
- 8.11.04 **Exterior Lighting:** Exterior lighting, when used, shall enhance the building design and the adjoining landscape. Building fixtures shall be of a design and size compatible with the building and adjacent areas. Lighting shall be restrained in design and excessive brightness avoided. Lighting shall be designed to a standard that does not impact adjoining properties, especially residential areas and public right-of-ways.
- 8.11.05 **Sewage and Liquid Wastes:** No operation shall be carried on which involves the discharge of waste into a storm sewer, water course, or the ground; nor should any liquid waste of any radioactive or poisonous nature or chemical waste which are detrimental to normal sewage plant operation or corrosive and damaging to sewer pipes and installations be dumped into wastewater sewerage.
- 8.11.06 **Air Contaminants:**
1. Air Contaminants and smoke shall be less dark than designated Number One on the Ringleman Chart as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, except that smoke of a density designated as Number One shall be permitted for one four minute period in each one-half hour. Light colored contaminants of such an capacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than the aforesaid shall not be permitted
 2. Particulate matter of dust as measured at the point of emission by any generally accepted method shall not be emitted in excess of two tenths (0.2) grains per cubic foot as corrected to a temperature of 500 degrees Fahrenheit, except for a period of four minutes in any one-half hour, at which time it may equal but not exceed six tenths (0.6) grains per cubic foot as corrected to a temperature of 500 degrees Fahrenheit.

3. Due to the fact that the possibilities of air contamination cannot reasonably be comprehensively covered in this section, there shall be applied the general rule that there shall not be discharged from any sources whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material in such quantity as to cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public in general; or to endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such considerable number of persons or to the public in general, or to cause, or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business, vegetation, or property.
- 8.11.07 **Odor:** The emission of odors that are generally agreed to be obnoxious to any considerable numbers of persons, shall be prohibited. Observations of odor shall be made at the property line of the establishment causing the odor. As a guide to classification of odor it shall be deemed that strong odors of putrefaction and fermentation tend to be obnoxious and that such odors as associated with baking or the roasting of nuts and coffee shall not normally be considered obnoxious within the meaning of these regulations.
- 8.11.08 **Gasses:** The gasses sulphur dioxide and hydrogen sulphide shall not exceed five parts per million, carbon monoxide shall not exceed five parts per million. All measurements shall be taken at the zoning lot line.
- 8.11.09 **Vibration:** All machines including punch presses and stamping machines shall be so mounted as to minimize vibration and in no case shall such vibration exceed a displacement of three thousands (0.003) of an inch measured at the zoning lot line. The use of steam or broad hammers shall not be permitted in this zone.
- 8.11.10 **Glare and heat:** All glare, such as welding arcs and open furnaces shall be shielded so that they shall not be visible from the zoning lot line. No heat from furnaces or processing equipment shall be sensed at the zoning lot line to the extent of raising the temperature of air or materials more than five degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 8.12 Self Storage Units / Convenience Storage Units

- 8.12.01 Minimum lot size of the Self-Storage facility shall be two acres.
- 8.12.02 Activities within the facility shall be limited to the rental of storage cubicles and the administration and maintenance of the facility.
- 8.12.03 All driveways, parking, loading and vehicle circulation areas shall be paved with concrete, asphalt, or asphaltic concrete. All driveways within the facility shall provide a paved surface with a minimum width of 25 feet.
- 8.12.04 All storage must be within enclosed buildings and shall not include the storage of hazardous materials.
- 8.12.05 No storage may open into the front yards.
- 8.12.06 Facilities must maintain landscape buffer yards of 50 feet adjacent to any public Right-of-Way and 20 feet adjacent to other property lines, unless greater setbacks are require, a total of 35 percent of all buffers shall be landscaped.
- 8.12.07 Height limitations shall require a maximum height of 20 feet for any structure in the facility.
- 8.12.08 The perimeter of each facility shall be fully enclosed by fencing or screen walls. Perimeter fencing shall be provided at a minimum of six feet and maximum of eight feet in height, of material approved by the Building Inspector. Fencing shall be constructed behind required buffer yards.

Section 8.13 Auto Wrecking Yards, Junk Yards Salvage Yards and Scrap Processing Yards

- 8.13.01 The use shall be located on a tract of land at least 300 hundred feet from a residential district.
- 8.13.02 The operation shall be conducted wholly within a noncombustible building or within an area completely surrounded by a solid fence or wall at least eight feet high.
- 8.13.03 The fence or wall shall be uniform in height, texture, and color, and shall be so maintained by the proprietor as to ensure maximum safety to the public, obscure the junk from normal view of the neighborhood.
- 8.13.04 The fence or wall shall be installed in such a manner as to retain all scrap, junk or other material within the yard. No scrap, junk or other salvaged materials may be piled or stacked so to exceed the height of the enclosing fence or wall.
- 8.13.05 No junk shall be loaded, unloaded or otherwise placed either temporarily or permanently outside the enclosed building, fence or wall, or within the public Right-of-Way.
- 8.13.06 Burning of paper, trash, junk or other materials shall be prohibited.

Section 8.14 Funeral, Mortuary or Crematory Services

8.14.01 These uses shall be located on a collector or arterial street as shown in the Comprehensive Plan.

Section 8.15 Residential and Small Wind Energy Systems**8.15.01 Purpose**

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the safe, effective and efficient use of small wind energy systems installed to reduce the on-site consumption of utility supplied electricity and that such systems are appropriately sited within Ashland's zoning jurisdiction.

8.15.02 Definitions

The following are defined for the specific use of this section. Additional definitions pertaining to wind energy systems are found in Section 8.16.02 herein.

1. **Building-Mounted Wind Turbine (BMWT):** a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine mounting system and associated control or conversion electronics and which is mounted to a building and intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power.
2. **Decibel (db):** The measurement of a sound pressure relative to the logarithmic conversion of the sound pressure reference level often set as 0 dbA. In general, this means the quietest sound we can hear is near 0 dbA and the loudest we can hear without pain is near 120 dbA. Most sounds in the typical day-to-day environment range from 30 dbA to 100 dbA. Normal speech at 3 feet averages about 65 dbA.
3. **FAA:** Federal Aviation Administration.
4. **Micro-Wind Energy Conversion System** shall mean a Wind Energy Conversion System of 1 kW nameplate generating capacity or less and utilizing supporting towers of 40 feet or less.
5. **Residential Wind Energy Conversion System (RWECS):** a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, and which is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered a residential wind energy system only if it supplies electrical power solely for on-site use, except that when a parcel on which the system is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company.
6. **Small Wind Energy Conversion System (SWECS):** a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, a tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, and which will be used primarily to reduce on-site consumption of utility power. Such system has a rated capacity of not more than 100 kW and which is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power.
7. **Total Height** shall mean the highest point, above ground level, reached by a rotor tip or any other part of the Wind Energy Conversion System.
8. **Tower Height** shall mean the height above grade of the first fixed portion of the tower, excluding the wind turbine itself.

8.15.03 Requirements for Residential Wind Energy Conversion System (RWECS)

Residential wind energy systems shall be permitted as a conditional use within any district where the use is listed and allowed. Certain requirements as set forth below shall be met. See Section 8.16.07 for regulations on building mounted wind turbines.

1. Wind energy towers shall to the extent possible blend into the surrounding environment and architecture, including painting to reduce visual obtrusiveness. The City Planner may require a photo of an RWECS system of the same model that is the subject of the landowner's application adjacent to a building or some other object illustrating scale (e.g., manufacturer's photo).
2. RWECS shall not be artificially lighted unless required by the FAA or another appropriate authority.
3. No tower should have any sign, writing, or picture that may be construed as advertising.
4. RWECS shall not exceed 60 dBA, as measured at the closest property line. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events such as utility outages and/or severe windstorms.
5. An RWECS shall be located on a parcel that is at least one-half (1/2) acre in size.
6. The applicant shall provide information demonstrating that the system will be used primarily to off-set on-site consumption of electricity. No residential wind energy system shall be installed until evidence has been given that the utility company has been informed

- of the customer's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.
7. The minimum distance between the ground and any protruding blades utilized on an RWECS shall be 20 feet, as measured at the lowest point on the arc of the rotor. The supporting tower shall also be enclosed with a six foot tall fence or the base of the tower shall not be climbable for a distance of 12 feet.
 8. Compliance with FAA regulations: An RWECS must comply with applicable regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration, including any necessary approvals for installations close to airports.
 9. Compliance with the International Building Code: Building permit applications for an RWECS shall be accompanied by standard drawings of the wind turbine structure, including the tower base, and footings. An engineering analysis of the tower showing compliance with the International Building Code and certified by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Nebraska shall also be submitted.
 10. Compliance with National Electric Code: Building permit applications for an RWECS shall be accompanied by a line drawing of the electrical components in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the National Electric Code. This information may be supplied by the manufacturer.
 11. Setbacks
 - a. See Section 8.16.05 for setbacks.
 - b. No part of the wind system structure, including guy-wire anchors, may extend closer than 10 feet to the property lines of the installation site
 12. Tower Height

The applicant shall provide evidence that the proposed height of the RWECS does not exceed the height recommended by the manufacturer or distributor of the system.

 - a. The maximum tower height is 80, unless a greater restriction is imposed by FAA regulations.

8.15.04 *Requirements for Small Wind Energy Conversion System (SWECS)*

Small wind energy systems shall be permitted as a conditional use within any district where the use is listed and allowed. Certain requirements as set forth below shall be met. See Section 8.16.07 for regulations on building mounted wind turbines.

1. Small wind energy towers shall maintain a galvanized steel finish, unless FAA standards require otherwise, or if the owner is attempting to match the finish on the tower to the surrounding environment and architecture, in which case it may be painted to reduce visual obtrusiveness. The City Planner may require a photo of an SWECS system of the same model that is the subject of the landowner's application adjacent to a building or some other object illustrating scale (e.g., manufacturer's photo).
2. SWECS shall not be artificially lighted unless required by the FAA or another appropriate authority.
3. No tower should have any sign, writing, or picture that may be construed as advertising.
4. SWECS shall not exceed 60 dBA, as measured at the closest property line. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events such as utility outages and/or severe windstorms.
5. An SWECS shall be located on a parcel that is at least three (3) acres in size.
6. The applicant shall provide information demonstrating that the system will be used primarily to off-set on-site consumption of electricity. No residential wind energy system shall be installed until evidence has been given that the utility company has been informed of the customer's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.
7. The minimum distance between the ground and any protruding blades utilized on an SWECS shall be 20 feet, as measured at the lowest point on the arc of the rotor. The supporting tower shall also be enclosed with a six foot tall fence or the base of the tower shall not be climbable for a distance of 12 feet.
8. Compliance with FAA regulations: An SWECS must comply with applicable regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration, including any necessary approvals for installations close to airports.
9. Compliance with the International Building Code: Building permit applications for an SWECS shall be accompanied by standard drawings of the wind turbine structure, including the tower base, and footings. An engineering analysis of the tower showing compliance with the International Building Code and certified by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Nebraska shall also be submitted.

10. Compliance with National Electric Code: Building permit applications for an SWECS shall be accompanied by a line drawing of the electrical components in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the National Electric Code. This information may be supplied by the manufacturer.
11. Setbacks
 - a. See Section 8.16.05 for setbacks.
 - b. No part of the wind system structure, including guy-wire anchors, may extend closer than 10 feet to the property lines of the installation site.
12. Tower Height

The applicant shall provide evidence that the proposed height of the SWECS does not exceed the height recommended by the manufacturer or distributor of the system.

 - a. The maximum tower height is 120, unless a greater restriction is imposed by FAA regulations.

Section 8.16 Commercial/Utility Grade Wind Energy Systems

8.16.01 Purpose

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the safe, effective and efficient use of commercial/utility grade wind energy systems and that such systems are appropriately sited within the zoning jurisdiction of the City of Ashland.

8.16.02 Definitions

The following are defined for the specific use of this section.

1. **A-weighted Sound Level (dbA):** a measurement of sound pressure level, which has been filtered or weighted to progressively de-emphasize the importance of frequency components below 1,000 Hz and above 5,000 Hz. This reflects the fact that human hearing is less sensitive at low frequencies and at extremely high frequencies, relative to the mid-range of the frequency spectrum. This area of sensitivity also corresponds to the human speech band. This measurement is the most commonly used filter in both industrial noise applications (governed by OSHA) and community noise regulations.
2. **Aggregate Project** shall mean projects that are developed and operated in a coordinated fashion, but which have multiple entities separately owning one or more of the individual WECS within the larger project. Associated infrastructure such as power lines and transformers that service the facility may be owned by a separate entity but are also part of the aggregated project.
3. **Applicant:** A property owner, or any person or entity acting as an agent for the property owner, in an application for a WECS Permit under this Article.
4. **Blade Glint:** The intermittent reflection of the sun off the gloss surface of wind turbine blades.
5. **Building-Mounted Wind Turbine (BMWT):** a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine mounting system and associated control or conversion electronics and which is mounted to a building and intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power.
6. **Commercial Wind Energy Conversion System (CWECS):** an electrical generating facility comprised of one or more wind turbines and accessory facilities generating capacity, including but not limited to: power lines, transformers, substations and meteorological towers that operate by converting the kinetic energy of wind into electrical energy. The energy generated will be used by a utility company for off-site use. A wind energy conversion system of equal to or greater than 100 kW in total name plate generating capacity.
7. **Decibel (db):** The measurement of a sound pressure relative to the logarithmic conversion of the sound pressure reference level often set as 0 dbA. In general, this means the quietest sound we can hear is near 0 dbA and the loudest we can hear without pain is near 120 dbA. Most sounds in the typical day-to-day environment range from 30 dbA to 100 dbA. Normal speech at 3 feet averages about 65 dbA.

8. **FAA:** Federal Aviation Administration.
9. **Fall Zone** shall mean the area, defined as the furthest distance from the tower base, in which a guyed tower will collapse in the event of a structural failure. This area is less than the total height of the structure.
10. **FCC:** Federal Communications Commission.
11. **Feeder Line** shall mean any power line that carries electrical power from one or more wind turbines or individual transformers associated with individual wind turbines to the point of interconnection with the electric power grid, in the case of interconnection with the high voltage transmission systems the point of interconnection shall be the substation serving the wind energy conversion system.
12. **Furling:** A design characteristic of a wind turbine intended to limit its power output in high winds by changing the rotor's plane of rotation to a plane that is not perpendicular to the prevailing wind direction.
13. **Hub Height:** the distance measured from ground level to the centerline of the rotor.
14. **Ice Throw:** Ice build-up that is thrown by the spinning turbine blades.
15. **Meteorological Tower** shall mean, for purposes of this ordinance, a tower, including the tower, base plate, anchors, guy cables and hardware, anemometers (wind speed indicators), wind direction vanes, booms to hold equipment, data loggers, instrument wiring, and any telemetry devices that are used to monitor or transmit wind speed and wind flow characteristics over a period of time for either instantaneous wind information or to characterize the wind resource at a given location. Meteorological towers do not include towers and equipment used by airports, the Nebraska Department of Roads, or other applications to monitor weather conditions.
16. **Micro-Wind Energy Conversion System** shall mean a Wind Energy Conversion System of 1 kW nameplate generating capacity or less and utilizing supporting towers of 40 feet or less.
17. **Nacelle:** A cover housing that holds all of the generating components of a WECS, such as the gearbox, drive train, rotor shaft, and brake assembly.
18. **Operator:** The person or entity responsible for the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the WECS.
19. **Public Conservation Lands** shall mean land owned in fee title by State or Federal agencies and managed specifically for conservation purposes, including but not limited to State Wildlife Management Areas, State Parks, Federal Wildlife Refuges and Waterfowl Production Areas. For purposes of this ordinance, public conservation lands will also include lands owned in fee title by non-profit conservation organizations, Public conservation lands will also include private lands upon which conservation easements have been sold to public agencies or non-profit conservation organizations.
20. **Pure Tone:** A sound whose instantaneous sound pressure is a simple sinusoidal function of the time and is characterized by a single frequency or singleness of pitch. For the purpose of these regulations, a pure tone shall exist if the one-third octave band sound pressure level in the bandwidth of the tone exceeds the arithmetic average of the sound pressure levels on the two contiguous one-third octave bands by five db for center frequencies of 500 Hz and above, and eight db for center frequencies between 160 and 400 Hz, and by 15 db for center frequencies less than or equal to 125 Hz.
21. **Residential Wind Energy Conversion System (RWECS):** a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, and which is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power. A system is considered a residential wind energy system only if it supplies electrical power solely for on-site use, except that when a parcel on which the system is installed also receives electrical

power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company.

22. **Rotor:** The rotating part of a turbine, including the blades.
23. **Rotor Diameter** shall mean the diameter of the circle described by the moving rotor blades.
24. **Sensitive Receptor:** Structures that have occupants on a routine basis and whose occupants could be negatively affected by noise, vibration, shadow, or flicker, including those structures intended for four season human habitation (whether inhabited or not), public parks, state designated wildlife areas, the manicured areas of private recreational establishments such as golf courses or the campsites in a state approved campground, schools, daycare centers, elderly care facilities, hospitals, places of public assembly, and businesses.
25. **Shadow Flicker:** When the blades of an operating wind turbine pass between the sun and an observer, casting a readily observable, moving shadow on the observer and his or her immediate environment.
26. **Small Wind Energy Conversion System (SWECS):** a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, a tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, and which will be used primarily to reduce on-site consumption of utility power. Such system has a rated capacity of not more than 100 kW and which is intended to primarily reduce on-site consumption of utility power.
27. **Stall Control:** A braking mechanism on wind turbines where the rotor blades are bolted onto the hub at a fixed angle. The rotor blade profile is aerodynamically designed to ensure that the moment the wind speed becomes too high it creates turbulence on the side of the rotor blade which is not facing the wind. This stall prevents the lifting force of the rotor blade from acting on the rotor.
28. **Substations** shall mean any electrical facility to convert electricity produced by wind turbines to a voltage greater than 35,000 (35,000 KV) for interconnection with high voltage transmission lines.
29. **Total Height** shall mean the highest point, above ground level, reached by a rotor tip or any other part of the Wind Energy Conversion System.
30. **Tower** shall mean the vertical structures that support the electrical, rotor blades, or meteorological equipment.
31. **Tower Height** shall mean the total height of the Wind Energy Conversion System exclusive of the rotor blades.
32. **Transmission Line** shall mean the electrical power lines that carry voltages of at least 69,000 volts (69 KV) and are primarily used to carry electric energy over medium to long distances rather than directly interconnecting and supplying electric energy to retail customers.
33. **Turbine, or Wind Turbine:** see “Wind Energy Conversion System.”
34. **Upwind Rotor:** A design in which the rotor on a wind turbine tower faces into the wind.
35. **Well-designed Braking System:** The primary braking system, which uses a mechanical brake, pitch-control of the turbine blades, or stall-control to bring the turbine to a stop in such a way that stall-induced vibrations/noise are avoided.
36. **Wind Energy Conservation System (WECS)** shall mean an electrical generating facility comprised of one or more wind turbines and accessory facilities, including but not limited to: power lines, transformers, substations and meteorological towers that operate by converting the kinetic energy of wind into electrical energy. The energy may be used on-site or distributed into the electrical grid.

37. **Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS) Facility:** An electric generating facility, whose main purpose is to supply electricity, consisting of one or more wind turbines and other accessory structures and buildings, including substations, meteorological towers, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities.
38. **Wind Turbines** shall mean any piece of electrical generating equipment that converts the kinetic energy of blowing wind into electrical energy using airfoils or similar devices to capture the wind.

8.16.03 *Requirements*

Commercial/Utility Grade wind energy systems shall be permitted as a Conditional Use within any district where the use is listed and allowed. The following requirements and information shall be met and supplied:

1. The name(s) of project applicant.
2. The name of the project owner.
3. The legal description and address of the project.
4. A description of the project including: Number, type, name plate generating capacity, tower height, rotor diameter, and total height of all wind turbines and means of interconnecting with the electrical grid.
5. Site layout, including the location of property lines, wind turbines, electrical grid, and all related accessory structures. This site layout shall include distances and be drawn to scale.
6. Engineer's certification from a professional engineer licensed in the State of Nebraska.
7. Documentation of land ownership or legal control of the property.
8. The latitude and longitude of individual wind turbines.
9. A USGS topographical map, or map with similar data, of the property and surrounding area, including any other Wind Energy Conversion System, within 10 rotor distances of the proposed CWECS not owned by the applicant.
10. Location of wetlands, scenic, and natural areas (including bluffs) within 1,320 feet of the proposed CWECS.
11. An Acoustical Analysis that certifies that the noise requirements within these regulations can be met.
12. FAA and FCC permit, if necessary. Applicant shall submit permit or evidence that the permit has been filed with the appropriate agency.
13. Location of all known Communication Towers within two miles of the proposed Wind Energy Conversion System and evidence that there will be no interference with any such commercial and/or public safety communications towers.
14. Decommissioning Plan as required by this ordinance.
15. Description of potential impacts on nearby Wind Energy Conversion Systems and wind resources on adjacent properties.
16. A CWECS shall be located on a parcel that is at least ten (10) acres in size.
17. Setbacks identified as required in Section 8.16.05.

8.16.04 *Aggregated Projects*

1. Aggregated projects may jointly submit a single application and be reviewed under joint proceedings, including notices, public hearings, reviews and as appropriate approvals.
2. Permits may be issued and recorded separately.
3. Joint projects will be assessed fees as one project.

8.16.05 Setbacks

All towers shall adhere to the setbacks established in the following table:

	Wind Turbine – Non Commercial WECS (residential & small)	Wind Turbine – Commercial/Utility WECS	Meteorological Towers
Property Lines	1.1 times the total height or in an Agricultural or Transitional Agricultural Districts only. In other districts, the setback shall be the distance of the fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet	1.25 times the total height.	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or 1.1 times the total height.
Neighboring Dwelling Units*		750 feet	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or 1.1 times the total height.
Road Rights-of-Way**	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or one times the total height.	One times the height.	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or one times the total height.
Other Rights-of-Way	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or one times the total height.	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or one times the total height.	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or one times the total height.
Public conservation lands	NA	1320 feet	600 feet
Wetlands, USFW Types III, IV, and V	NA	1320 feet	600 feet
Other structures	NA	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or one times the total height.	The greater of: The fall zone, as certified by a professional engineer, + 10 feet or one times the total height.
Other existing WECS	NA	To be considered based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative size of the existing and proposed WECS • Alignment of the WECS relative to the predominant winds • Topography • Extent of wake interference impacts on existing WECS • Property line setback of existing WECS • Other setbacks required Waived for internal setbacks in multiple turbine projects including aggregated projects	
River Bluffs	NA	1,320 feet	NA

* The setback for dwelling units shall be reciprocal in that no dwelling unit shall be constructed within the same distance required for a commercial/utility Wind Energy Conversion System.

** The setback shall be measured from any future Rights-of-Way if a planned change or expanded right-of-Way is known.

8.16.06 Special Safety and Design Standards

All towers shall adhere to the following safety and design standards:

1. Clearance of rotor blades or airfoils must maintain a minimum of 20 feet of clearance between their lowest point and the ground.
2. All CWECS shall have a sign or signs posted on the tower, transformer and substation, warning of high voltage. Other signs shall be posted on the turbine with emergency contact information.
3. All wind turbines, which are a part of a CWECS, shall be installed with a tubular, monopole type tower.
4. Consideration shall be given to painted aviation warnings on all towers less than 200 feet.
5. The design of the nacelles of turbines and towers shall not use designs or construction methods that provide perches for avian predators.
6. Turbine identification:
 - a. Each site access road shall be named according to the City street (or county road) naming convention;
 - b. Each individual turbine shall be designated with a numeric or alphanumeric identifier;
 - c. Each individual turbine shall be labeled with its respective identifier and the name of the access road it is located along; and
 - d. Signage shall be provided at the intersection of each access road with the public right-of-way indicating the towers that may be found along that access road, along with subsequent signage at each road intersection within the site further indicating the direction to specific towers.

7. Wind turbines that are not designed in “accordance with proven good engineering practices” shall be prohibited. Turbines designed with the following characteristics shall be deemed in “accordance with proven good engineering practices:”
 - a. at least 3 blades;
 - b. upwind rotor;
 - c. no furling;
 - d. tapered and twisted blades; and
 - e. a well-designed braking system.
8. Color and finish:
 - a. All wind turbines and towers that are part of a CWECS shall be white, grey or another non-obtrusive single color.
 - b. Blades may be black in order to facilitate deicing.
 - c. Finishes shall be matte or non-reflective.
 - d. CWECS shall not display advertising, except for reasonable identification of the manufacturer, facility owner or operator, which may be placed on the nacelle.
9. Visual Impact
 - a. To provide visual order to a WECS facility, all individual turbines shall have the same number of rotor blades and all rotor blades shall spin in the same direction (i.e., clockwise or counter-clockwise) in relation to the wind.
 - b. To promote visual uniformity, all turbines at a similar ground elevation shall have the same height from blade tip to the ground.
 - c. Distinct groupings or clusters of wind turbines shall be limited to no more than 12 machines per cluster. A cluster shall be defined as a grouping of machines that are greater than 1,320 feet (¼ mile) from another grouping.
 - d. In light wind conditions, turbine rotor blades shall not be kept in a locked position except as necessary to meet operational or maintenance requirements;
 - e. Except during construction, re-construction or removal, outdoor storage is not permitted within the facility boundary except at locations that are screened from view, as shown on the approved site plan;
 - f. If turbines become inoperable for any reason, they shall be repaired as soon as reasonably possible;
 - g. To avoid cluttering the skyline, inverters and pendant power cables shall be located inside the wind turbine tower, nacelle or structure;
 - h. No telecommunications dishes, antennas, cellular telephone repeaters or other similar devices shall be attached to wind turbine towers;
 - i. The maximum total height of the turbines shall be 355 feet. Greater height, but not in excess of 400 feet, may be considered on a case by case basis if the applicant can sufficiently demonstrate that the increased height will result in increased energy efficiencies thereby reducing the overall number of turbines in the project. However, in all cases, due consideration shall be given to the scale of the turbines in relation to the surrounding landscape.
10. Lighting:
 - a. Lighting, including lighting intensity and frequency of strobe, shall adhere to but not exceed requirements established by the FAA permits and regulations.
 - b. Red strobe lights shall be used during nighttime illumination to reduce impacts on neighboring uses and migratory birds.
 - c. Red pulsating incandescent lights shall be prohibited.
11. All signage shall comply with the sign regulations found in these regulations.
12. All communications and feeder lines installed as part of a CWECS shall be buried, where feasible.
13. No CWECS shall exceed 50 dbA at the nearest structure or use occupied by humans.
14. Controls and brakes:
 - a. All WECS shall be equipped with a redundant braking system. This includes both aerodynamic overspeed controls (including variable pitch, tip, and other similar systems) and mechanical brakes. Mechanical brakes shall be operated in a fail-safe mode.
 - b. Stall regulation shall not be considered a sufficient braking system for overspeed protection.
15. Interference.

- a. The applicant shall minimize or mitigate interference with any commercial or public safety electromagnetic communications, such as radio, telephone, microwaves, or television signals caused by any CWECS.
 - b. The applicant shall notify all communication tower operators within five miles of the proposed CWECS location upon application to the City for permits.
16. Roads, applicant shall:
- a. Identify all city, county or townships streets/roads to be used for the purposes of transporting CWECS, substation parts, cement, and/or equipment for construction, operation or maintenance of the CWECS and obtain applicable weight and size permits from the impacted jurisdictions prior to construction.
 - b. Conduct a pre-construction survey, in coordination with the appropriate jurisdictions to determine existing road conditions. The survey shall include photographs and a written agreement to document the condition of the public road/facility.
 - c. Be responsible for restoring or paying damages as agreed to by the applicable jurisdiction sufficient to restore the road(s) and bridges to preconstruction conditions.
17. The applicant shall be responsible for immediate repair of damage to public drainage systems stemming from construction, operation or maintenance of the CWECS.
18. Solid and Hazardous wastes, including but not limited to crates, packaging materials, damaged or worn parts, as well as used oils and lubricants, shall be removed from the site promptly and disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

8.16.07 *Building-Mountable Wind Turbines (BMWT)*

A BMWT and its essential support facilities shall be allowed as a permitted accessory use when attached to the principle structure in any zoning district subject to the following:

1. A simple site plan shall be submitted for each BMWT providing the following information:
2. Mounting location of the BMWT on the principle structure.
3. Description of the BMWT height and width, including a photo (if available) or other visual representation.
4. BMWT shall not exceed 60 dBA, as measured at the closest property line. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events such as utility outages and/or severe windstorms.
5. BMWT shall comply with the maximum height requirement of the zoning district in which it is located. Applicants proposing an installation higher than allowed by the zoning district in which it will be located may apply for a variance to the Zoning Board of Adjustment.
6. No BMWT may occupy, encroach or “overhang” any public right-of-way without the expressed approval of the City of Ashland.
7. Each BMWT installation shall require a separate building permit.

8.16.08 *Noise and Shadow Flicker*

1. Audible sound from a WECS facility shall not exceed 50 dbA if it is determined a pure tone is generated by the facility, as measured at the exterior of any occupied building on a non-participating landowner's property. Methods for measuring and reporting acoustic emissions from the WECS facility shall be equal to or exceed the minimum standards for precision described in AWEA Standard 2.1 (1989) titled *Procedures for the Measurement and Reporting of Acoustic Emissions from Wind Turbine Generation Systems Volume I: First Tier*.
2. The Facility owner and Operator shall make reasonable efforts to minimize shadow flicker to any occupied building on a non-participating landowner's property.

8.16.09 *Use of Public Roads; Bond Required*

The property owner of a CWECS facility shall be responsible for extraordinary maintenance and restoration of all City roads leading to the project site that may be damaged during construction or due to activities involving the CWECS facility unless the property owner can prove that operation of the CWECS facility was not the cause of the roadway damage. All maintenance and restoration of roads shall be done with the approval of and to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director. The following information shall be submitted along with an application for a CWECS Permit:

1. Detailed maps of access and haul routes;

2. If weight and size permits are required by the Nebraska Department of Roads, a pre-construction baseline survey shall be provided to document and determine existing road conditions;
3. A report on potential road damage that may result from the construction and maintenance of the CWECS facility;
4. If, in the discretion of the Public Works Department, road damage may occur, a road damage mitigation plan and/or long-term road maintenance agreement shall be submitted, which shall include a bond, escrow, security agreement, or other form of guarantee approved by the City Attorney, in an amount determined by the Public Works Director to be sufficient to guarantee the necessary restoration or extraordinary maintenance required due to the construction or operation of the CWECS facility; and
5. If impacts may occur to public roads in other jurisdictions, the Applicant shall give notice to such other jurisdictions, providing information regarding road impacts, and submit to the Public Works Department proof that such notice was given.

8.16.10 *Decommissioning Plan; Bond Required*

1. The facility owner and operator shall, at its expense, complete decommissioning of the CWECS facility, or individual turbines, within six months after the end of the useful life of the facility or individual turbines. The CWECS facility or individual turbines will presume to be at the end of their useful life if no electricity is generated for a continuous period of 12 months. A decommissioning plan shall be submitted with an application for a CWECS permit, which shall document:
 - a. The removal of turbines, buildings, cabling, electrical components, roads, foundations to a depth of four feet within 180 days;
 - b. Grading and re-seeding all disturbed earth;
 - c. A report prepared by an independent professional engineer licensed in the State of Nebraska that estimates the total cost of decommissioning ("Decommissioning Costs") without regard to salvage value of the equipment, and the cost of decommissioning net salvage value of the equipment ("Net Decommissioning Costs"). Said estimates shall be submitted to the City of Ashland after the first year of operation and every fifth year thereafter.
 - d. The facility owner or operator shall post and maintain Decommissioning Funds in an amount equal to Net Decommissioning Costs, provided, at no point shall Decommissioning Funds be less than 25 percent of Decommissioning Costs. The Decommissioning Funds shall be posted and maintained as a bond, escrow, security agreement, or other form of guarantee approved by the City Attorney.
 - e. If the facility owner or operator fails to complete decommissioning within the period prescribed herein, then the landowner shall have six months to complete decommissioning.
 - f. If neither the facility owner or operator, nor the landowner complete decommissioning within the periods prescribed herein, then the City of Ashland may take such measures as necessary to complete decommissioning.
 - g. An easement allowing the City of Ashland access to the project site, pursuant to reasonable notice, to effect or complete decommissioning.
 - h. The escrow agent shall release the Decommissioning Funds when the facility owner or operator has demonstrated and the City of Ashland concurs that decommissioning has been satisfactorily completed, or upon written approval of the City of Ashland in order to implement the decommissioning plan.
 - i. An agreement that the City of Ashland is granted the right to seek injunctive relief to effect or complete decommissioning, as well as the right to seek reimbursement from the facility owner or operator, or property owner, for decommissioning costs in excess of the amount guaranteed, and to file a lien against any real estate owned by the facility owner or operator, or property owner, or in which they have an interest, for the amount of the excess, and to take all steps allowed to enforce such lien.
2. Financial provisions shall not be so onerous as to render CWECS facilities unfeasible in the City of Ashland.

8.16.11 *Repair; Abandonment; Removal*

Small Wind Energy Conversion Systems: Any SWECS found to be unsafe by the Building Official shall be repaired by the owner to meet federal, state and local safety standards, or removed within six months. If any SWECS is not operated for a continuous period of 12 months, the City shall notify the landowner by registered mail that such SWECS is deemed abandoned, and provide 45

days for a response. In their response, the landowner shall set forth reasons for the operational difficulty and provide a timetable for corrective action not exceeding six months. If the corrective action is not completed with six months, the City shall notify the landowner that such SWECS shall be removed within 12 days of receipt of the notice.

8.16.12 *Liability Insurance*

For each CWECS facility, there shall be maintained a current general liability policy covering bodily injury and property damage with limits of at least \$1 million per occurrence and \$1 million in the aggregate. Copies of such certificates shall be made available to the City of Ashland upon request.

Section 8.17 Adult Establishments

8.17.01 Purpose and Intent

It is the purpose of this section to regulate Adult Establishments to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the citizens of the city, and to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent the deleterious secondary effects of Adult Establishments within the city's jurisdiction. The provisions of these regulations have neither the purpose nor effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content or reasonable access to any communicative materials, including sexually oriented materials. Similarly, it is not the intent nor effect of these regulations to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the First Amendment, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market. Neither is it the intent nor effect of these regulations to condone or legitimize the distribution of obscene material.

8.17.02 Findings and Rationale

Based on evidence of the adverse secondary effects of adult uses presented in hearings and in reports made available to the city, and on findings, interpretations, and narrowing constructions incorporated in the cases of *City of Littleton v. Z.J. Gifts D-4, L.L.C.*, 541 U.S. 774 (2004); *City of Los Angeles v. Alameda Books, Inc.*, 535 U.S. 425 (2002); *City of Erie v. Pap's A.M.*, 529 U.S. 277 (2000); *City of Renton v. Playtime Theatres, Inc.*, 475 U.S. 41 (1986); *Young v. American Mini Theatres*, 427 U.S. 50 (1976); *Barnes v. Glen Theatre, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 560 (1991); *California v. LaRue*, 409 U.S. 109 (1972); *N.Y. State Liquor Authority v. Bellanca*, 452 U.S. 714 (1981); *Sewell v. Georgia*, 435 U.S. 982 (1978); *FW/PBS, Inc. v. City of Dallas*, 493 U.S. 215 (1990); *City of Dallas v. Stanglin*, 490 U.S. 19 (1989); and

Farkas v. Miller, 151 F.3d 900 (8th Cir. 1998); *Jakes, Ltd. v. City of Coates*, 284 F.3d 884 (8th Cir. 2002); *BZAPS, Inc. v. City of Mankato*, 268 F.3d 603 (8th Cir. 2001); *SOB, Inc. v. County of Benton*, 317 F.3d 856 (8th Cir. 2003); *Scope Pictures v. City of Kansas City*, 140 F.3d 1201 (8th Cir. 1998); *ILQ Invs. v. City of Rochester*, 25 F.3d 1413 (8th Cir. 1994); *City of Lincoln v. ABC Books, Inc.*, 470 N.W.2d 760 (Neb. 1991); *Xiong v. City of Moorhead*, 2009 WL 322217 (D. Minn. Feb. 2, 2009); *Entm't Prods., Inc. v. Shelby County*, 721 F.3d 729 (6th Cir. 2013); *Lund v. City of Fall River*, 714 F.3d 65 (1st Cir. 2013); *Imaginary Images, Inc. v. Evans*, 612 F.3d 736 (4th Cir. 2010); *LLEH, Inc. v. Wichita County*, 289 F.3d 358 (5th Cir. 2002); *Ocello v. Koster*, 354 S.W.3d 187 (Mo. 2011); *84 Video/Newsstand, Inc. v. Sartini*, 2011 WL 3904097 (6th Cir. Sept. 7, 2011); *Plaza Group Properties, LLC v. Spencer County Plan Commission*, 877 N.E.2d 877 (Ind. Ct. App. 2007); *Flanigan's Enters., Inc. v. Fulton County*, 596 F.3d 1265 (11th Cir. 2010); *East Brooks Books, Inc. v. Shelby County*, 588 F.3d 360 (6th Cir. 2009); *Entm't Prods., Inc. v. Shelby County*, 588 F.3d 372 (6th Cir. 2009); *Sensations, Inc. v. City of Grand Rapids*, 526 F.3d 291 (6th Cir. 2008); *World Wide Video of Washington, Inc. v. City of Spokane*, 368 F.3d 1186 (9th Cir. 2004); *Ben's Bar, Inc. v. Village of Somerset*, 316 F.3d 702 (7th Cir. 2003); *Peek-a-Boo Lounge v. Manatee County*, 630 F.3d 1346 (11th Cir. 2011); *Daytona Grand, Inc. v. City of Daytona Beach*, 490 F.3d 860 (11th Cir. 2007); *Heideman v. South Salt Lake City*, 348 F.3d 1182 (10th Cir. 2003); *Williams v. Morgan*, 478 F.3d 1316 (11th Cir. 2007); *Jacksonville Property Rights Ass'n, Inc. v. City of Jacksonville*, 635 F.3d 1266 (11th Cir. 2011); *H&A Land Corp. v. City of Kennedale*, 480 F.3d 336 (5th Cir. 2007); *Hang On, Inc. v. City of Arlington*, 65 F.3d 1248 (5th Cir. 1995); *Fantasy Ranch, Inc. v. City of Arlington*, 459 F.3d 546 (5th Cir. 2006); *Illinois One News, Inc. v. City of Marshall*, 477 F.3d 461 (7th Cir. 2007); *G.M. Enterprises, Inc. v. Town of St. Joseph*, 350 F.3d 631 (7th Cir. 2003); *Richland Bookmart, Inc. v. Knox County*, 555 F.3d 512 (6th Cir. 2009); *Bigg Wolf Discount Video Movie Sales, Inc. v. Montgomery County*, 256 F. Supp. 2d 385 (D. Md. 2003); *Richland Bookmart, Inc. v. Nichols*, 137 F.3d 435 (6th Cir. 1998); *Spokane Arcade, Inc. v. City of Spokane*, 75 F.3d 663 (9th Cir. 1996); *DCR, Inc. v. Pierce County*, 964 P.2d 380 (Wash. Ct. App. 1998); *City of New York v. Hommes*, 724 N.E.2d 368 (N.Y. 1999); *Taylor v.*

State, No. 01-01-00505-CR, 2002 WL 1722154 (Tex. App. July 25, 2002); *Fantasyland Video, Inc. v. County of San Diego*, 505 F.3d 996 (9th Cir. 2007); *Gammoh v. City of La Habra*, 395 F.3d 1114 (9th Cir. 2005); *Z.J. Gifts D-4, L.L.C. v. City of Littleton*, Civil Action No. 99-N-1696, Memorandum Decision and Order (D. Colo. March 31, 2001); *People ex rel. Deters v. The Lion's Den, Inc.*, Case No. 04-CH-26, Modified Permanent Injunction Order (Ill. Fourth Judicial Circuit, Effingham County, July 13, 2005); *Reliable Consultants, Inc. v. City of Kennedale*, No. 4:05-CV-166-A, Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law (N.D. Tex. May 26, 2005); *Major Liquors, Inc. v. City of Omaha*, 188 Neb. 628 (1972); *DLH Inc. v. Nebraska Liquor Control Commission*, 266 Neb. 361(2003); *Village of Winslow v Sheets*, 261 Neb.203 (2001),

and based upon reports concerning secondary effects occurring in and around adult establishments, including, but not limited to, "Correlates of Current Transactional Sex among a Sample of Female Exotic Dancers in Baltimore, MD," *Journal of Urban Health* (2011); "Does the Presence of Sexually Oriented Businesses Relate to Increased Levels of Crime? An Examination Using Spatial Analysis," *Crime & Delinquency* (2012) (Louisville, KY); *Metropolis, Illinois – 2011-12*; *Manatee County, Florida – 2007*; *Hillsborough County, Florida – 2006*; *Clarksville, Indiana – 2009*; *El Paso, Texas – 2008*; *Memphis, Tennessee – 2006*; *New Albany, Indiana – 2009*; *Louisville, Kentucky – 2004*; *Fulton County, GA – 2001*; *Chattanooga, Tennessee – 1999-2003*; *Jackson County, Missouri – 2008*; *Ft. Worth, Texas – 2004*; *Kennedale, Texas – 2005*; *Greensboro, North Carolina – 2003*; *Dallas, Texas – 1997*; *Houston, Texas – 1997, 1983*; *Phoenix, Arizona – 1995-98, 1979*; *Tucson, Arizona – 1990*; *Spokane, Washington – 2001*; *St. Cloud, Minnesota – 1994*; *Austin, Texas – 1986*; *Indianapolis, Indiana – 1984*; *Garden Grove, California – 1991*; *Los Angeles, California – 1977*; *Whittier, California – 1978*; *Oklahoma City, Oklahoma – 1986*; *New York, New York Times Square – 1994*; the Report of the Attorney General's Working Group On The Regulation Of Adult establishments, (June 6, 1989, State of Minnesota); *Dallas, Texas – 2007*; "Rural Hotspots: The Case of Adult Businesses," 19 *Criminal Justice Policy Review* 153 (2008); "Stripclubs According to Strippers: Exposing Workplace Sexual Violence," by Kelly Holsopple, Program Director, Freedom and Justice Center for Prostitution Resources, Minneapolis, Minnesota; "Adult establishments: An Insider's View," by David Sherman, presented to the Michigan House Committee on Ethics and Constitutional Law, Jan. 12, 2000; *Sex Store Statistics and Articles*; and *Law Enforcement and Private Investigator Affidavits (Adult Cabarets in Forest Park, GA and Sandy Springs, GA)*, McCleary and Weinstein; *Do "Off-Site Adult Businesses Have Secondary Effects? Legal Doctrine, Social Theory and Empirical Evidence, Law and Policy, Vol. 31, No. 2 (April 2009), Adult Business Study: Town and Village of Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County, New York (January 1998)*, the city finds:

1. Adult Establishments, as a category of commercial uses, are associated with a wide variety of adverse secondary effects including, but not limited to, personal and property crimes, prostitution, potential spread of disease, lewdness, public indecency, obscenity, illicit drug use and drug trafficking, negative impacts on surrounding properties, urban blight, litter, and sexual assault and exploitation. Alcohol consumption impairs judgment and lowers inhibitions, thereby increasing the risk of adverse secondary effects.
2. Adult Establishments should be separated from sensitive land uses to minimize the impact of their secondary effects upon such uses, and should be separated from other adult establishments, to minimize the secondary effects associated with such uses and to prevent an unnecessary concentration of adult establishments in one area.
3. Each of the foregoing negative secondary effects constitutes a harm which the city has a substantial government interest in preventing and/or abating. Additionally, the city's interest in regulating Adult Establishments extends to preventing future secondary effects of either current or future adult establishments that may locate in the city. The city finds that the cases and documentation relied on in this resolution are reasonably believed to be relevant to said secondary effects.

The city hereby adopts and incorporates herein its stated findings and legislative record related to the adverse secondary effects of adult establishments, including the judicial opinions and reports related to such secondary effects.

8.17.02 Definitions

As used in this section, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

Adult Arcade: shall mean a commercial establishment to which the public is permitted or invited that maintains booths or rooms smaller than 100 square feet, wherein image-producing devices are regularly maintained, where a fee is charged to access the booths or rooms, and where minors are excluded from the booths or rooms by reason of age.

Adult Bookstore: shall mean a commercial establishment which, as one of its principal business activities, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following: books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact discs, digital video discs, slides, or other visual representations which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas.” A “principal business activity” exists where the commercial establishment meets any one or more of the following criteria:

1. At least 35% of the establishment’s displayed merchandise consists of said items, or
2. At least 35% of the establishment’s revenues derive from the sale or rental, for any form of consideration, of said items, or
3. The establishment maintains at least 35% of its floor area for the display, sale, and/or rental of said items; or
4. The establishment maintains at least seven hundred fifty square feet (750 sq. ft.) of its floor area for the display, sale, and/or rental of said items.

Adult Establishment: shall mean an “adult arcade,” an “adult bookstore,” an “adult motion picture theater,” a “semi-nude lounge,” or a “sex paraphernalia store.”

Adult Motion Picture Theater: shall mean a commercial establishment to which the public is permitted or invited that maintains viewing rooms that are 100 square feet or larger wherein films or videos characterized by their emphasis upon “specified sexual activities” or “specified anatomical areas” are regularly shown.

Characterized By: shall mean describing the essential character or quality of an item. As applied to adult establishments, no business shall be classified as an adult establishment by virtue of showing, selling, or renting materials rated NC-17 or R by the Motion Picture Association of America.

Employee of an Adult Establishment: shall mean any person who works on the premises of an adult establishment, on a full time, part time, or contract basis, regardless of whether the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, lessee, or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the premises.

Nudity or Nude Conduct: shall mean the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, vulva, or anus with less than a fully opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple and areola.

Operator of Adult Establishment: shall mean any person on the premises of an adult establishment who manages, supervises, or controls the business or a portion thereof. A person may be found to be an operator regardless of whether such person is an owner or part owner, of the business.

Semi-Nude or Semi-Nudity: shall mean the showing of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola and extending across the width of the breast at that point, or the showing of the male or female buttocks. This definition shall include the lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breasts exhibited by a bikini, dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, or similar wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or in part.

Semi-Nude Lounge: shall mean a nightclub, juice bar, restaurant, bottle club, massage parlor, or similar commercial establishment that regularly offers live semi-nude conduct. No establishment shall avoid classification as a semi-nude lounge by offering nude conduct.

Sexual Device: shall mean any three (3) dimensional object designed for stimulation of the male or female human genitals, anus, buttocks, female breast, or for sadomasochistic use or abuse of oneself or others and shall include devices commonly known as dildos, vibrators, penis pumps, cock rings, anal beads, butt plugs, nipple clamps, and physical representations of the human genital organs.

Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include devices primarily intended for protection against sexually transmitted diseases or for preventing pregnancy.

Sex Paraphernalia Store: shall mean a commercial establishment where more than 100 sexual devices are regularly made available for sale or rental. This definition shall not be construed to include any establishment located within an enclosed regional shopping mall or any establishment primarily dedicated to providing medical products.

Specified Anatomical Areas: shall mean less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, pubic region, buttock, and/or female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola.

Specified Sexual Activities: shall mean intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation or sodomy.

Viewing Room: shall mean the room or booth where a patron of an adult establishment would ordinarily be positioned while watching a film, videocassette, digital video disc, or other video on an image-producing device.

8.17.03 Regulations

1. No person shall establish, operate, or cause to be operated an adult establishment in Ashland's jurisdiction within:
 - a. 1,000 feet of another adult establishment;
 - b. 500 feet of a business licensed to sell alcohol at the premises; or
 - c. 1,000 feet of a residential district, residential use, residence, church, educational institution, park, or recreational facility.
 - d. For the purpose of this section, measurements shall be made in a straight line in all directions without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest part of the structure containing the adult establishment to the closest point on a property boundary of another adult establishment, a business licensed to sell alcohol at the premises, a residential district, a residential use, a residence, a church, an educational institution, park, or a recreational facility.
2. No adult establishment shall be or remain open for business between 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m. on any day.
3. No patron, employee of an adult establishment, or any other person shall knowingly or intentionally, in an adult establishment, appear in a state of nudity or engage in a specified sexual activity.
4. No person shall knowingly or intentionally, in an adult establishment, appear in a semi-nude condition unless the person is an employee of an adult establishment who, while semi-nude, remains at least six (6) feet from all patrons and on a stage at least eighteen (18) inches from the floor in a room of at least six hundred (600) square feet.
5. No employee of an adult establishment who appears semi-nude in an adult establishment shall knowingly or intentionally touch a customer or the clothing of a customer on the premises of an adult establishment. No customer shall knowingly or intentionally touch such an employee of an adult establishment or the clothing of such an employee of an adult establishment on the premises of an adult establishment.
6. No person shall possess alcoholic beverages on the premises of an adult establishment.
7. No person shall knowingly or recklessly allow a person under the age of eighteen (18) years to be or remain on the premises of an adult establishment.
8. No operator of an adult establishment shall knowingly or recklessly allow a room in the adult establishment to be simultaneously occupied by any patron and any other employee of an adult establishment who is semi-nude or who appears semi-nude on the premises of the adult establishment, unless an operator of the adult establishment is present in the same room.
9. A person who operates or causes to be operated an adult establishment which exhibits in a booth or viewing room on the premises, through any mechanical or electronic image-producing device, a film, video cassette, digital video disc, or other video reproduction characterized by an emphasis on the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas shall comply with the following requirements.
 - a. The operator of the adult establishment shall, within one week of opening the adult establishment for business, submit to the City Zoning Officer a diagram of the premises showing the location of all operator's stations, booths or viewing rooms, overhead lighting fixtures, and restrooms, and shall designate all portions of the premises in which patrons will not be permitted. Restrooms shall not contain equipment for displaying films, video cassettes, digital video discs, or other video reproductions. A professionally prepared diagram in the nature of an engineer's or architect's blueprint shall not be required; however, each diagram shall be oriented to the north

- or to some designated street or object and shall be drawn to a designated scale or with marked dimensions sufficient to show the various internal dimensions of all areas of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus six inches.
- b. It shall be the duty of the operator of the adult establishment, and of any employees of the adult establishment present on the premises, to ensure that no patron is permitted access to any area of the premises which has been designated as an area in which patrons will not be permitted.
 - c. The interior premises shall be equipped with overhead lighting fixtures of sufficient intensity to illuminate every place to which patrons are permitted access at an illumination of not less than five (5.0) foot candles as measured at the floor level. It shall be the duty of the operator of an adult establishment, and of any employees of an adult establishment present on the premises, to ensure that the illumination described above is maintained at all times that the premises is occupied by patrons or open for business.
 - d. It shall be the duty of the operator of an adult establishment, and of any employees of an adult establishment present on the premises, to ensure that no specified sexual activity occurs in or on the licensed premises.
 - e. It shall be the duty of the operator of an adult establishment to post conspicuous signs in well-lighted entry areas of the business stating all of the following:
 - i. That the occupancy of viewing rooms less than 150 square feet is limited to one person.
 - ii. That specified sexual activity on the premises is prohibited.
 - iii. That the making of openings between viewing rooms is prohibited.
 - iv. That violators will be required to leave the premises.
 - v. That violations of these regulations are unlawful.
 - f. It shall be the duty of the operator of an adult establishment to enforce the regulations articulated in e.i. through e.v. above.
 - g. The interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view from an operator of the adult establishment's station of every area of the premises, including the interior of each viewing room but excluding restrooms, to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose. An operator's station shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet of floor area. If the premises has two (2) or more operator's stations designated, then the interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view of each area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose, excluding restrooms, from at least one of the operator's stations. The view required in this paragraph must be by direct line of sight from the operator's station. It is the duty of the operator of an adult establishment to ensure that at least one employee of an adult establishment is on duty and situated in each operator's station at all times that any patron is on the premises. It shall be the duty of the operator of an adult establishment, and it shall also be the duty of any employees of an adult establishment present on the premises, to ensure that the view area specified in this paragraph remains unobstructed by any doors, curtains, walls, merchandise, display racks or other materials or enclosures at all times that any patron is present on the premises.
 - h. It shall be the duty of the operator of an adult establishment to ensure that no porous materials are used for any wall, floor, or seat in any booth or viewing room.
 - i. It shall be unlawful for a person having a duty under subsections 9.a. through 9.h above to knowingly or recklessly fail to fulfill that duty.
 - j. No patron shall knowingly or recklessly enter or remain in a viewing room less than 150 square feet in area that is occupied by any other patron.
 - k. No patron shall knowingly or recklessly be or remain within one foot of any other patron while in a viewing room that is 150 square feet or larger in area.
 - l. No person shall knowingly or recklessly make any hole or opening between viewing rooms.
10. It shall be the duty of the operator of an adult establishment to ensure that the interior premises shall be equipped with overhead lighting of sufficient intensity to illuminate every place to which customers are permitted access at an illumination of not less than five (5.0) foot candles as measured at the floor level and the illumination must be maintained at all times that any customer is present in or on the premises.
 11. Unless a culpable mental state is otherwise specified herein, a showing of a reckless mental state shall be sufficient to establish a violation of a provision of this section 8.17.03.

Section 8.18 Outdoor Storage Containers

8.18.01 Location:

Containers shall be located to the rear 50 percent of the site. Containers shall not be located in any required setback or yard area, required landscape area, required drive aisle, driveway, or parking area. Containers shall not encroach upon spaces necessary to satisfy the minimum parking requirement, nor shall they block, impede, or divert traffic in or access to emergency, snow removal, circulation and fire lanes. Containers shall not be stacked upon one another and shall be located an appropriate distance from all structures, in accordance with the Fire Code.

8.18.02 Condition:

The exterior of the storage containers shall be kept free of rust, holes, dents, or other corrosion and shall be painted or otherwise maintained such that they are consistent with the character of adjacent buildings, and secured at all times.

8.18.03 Use:

At no time shall an outdoor storage container be used as a place of business or residence, nor shall a container house, store, or contain goods, products, or materials other than those that are accessory and essential to daily on-site use and operation of the principal building or business requesting the conditional use permit.

8.18.04 Time Period:

Permitted conditional use permits for storage containers shall be allowed for (1) year. Renewals are subject to Planning Commission and Council approval. Storage containers must be removed no later than five (5) working days after the expiration of the permit.

8.18.05 Exemptions:

The temporary use of construction trailers or containers at a building site is exempt from this requirement. Recycling containers authorized by the City of Ashland are exempt from these regulations.

Section 8.19 Wellhead Protection

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to locate, construct, modify or perform activities in such a manner that may cause biological, chemical or radioactive contamination of underground or surface water sources supplying an existing municipal well.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to locate, construct, modify or perform the following items or activities within the distances specified below, said distances being horizontal distances in feet separating the existing Ashland municipal well from potential sources.

Non-Potable Water Well	1,000 Feet
Sewage Lagoon	1,000 Feet
Absorption or Disposal Field for Waste	500 Feet
Cesspool	500 Feet
Dump	500 Feet
Feedlot or Feedlot Runoff	500 Feet
Corral	500 Feet
Pit Toilet	500 Feet
Sanitary Landfill	500 Feet
Chemical or Petroleum Product Storage	500 Feet
Septic Tank	500 Feet
Sewage Treatment Plant	500 Feet
Sewage Wet Well	500 Feet
Sanitary Sewer Connection	100 Feet
Sanitary Sewer Manhole	100 Feet
Sanitary Sewer Line	50 Feet
Sanitary Sewer Line (Permanently Water Tight)	10 Feet

In the event surface runoff or underground movement from potential sources of contamination adversely affect the quality of water from such supplies, the distance separating these potential sources of contamination and the existing Ashland municipal well shall be greater than that listed above. The City of Ashland reserves the right to obtain proper distance recommendations from a qualified engineer and/or expert of their choice.