

ARTICLE 4: ZONING MAPS AND DISTRICTS

Introduction: This Article of the Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance establishes zoning districts throughout the city and the district-specific uses, standards and regulations for each. It also establishes a series of overlay districts which modify the underlying regulations in special or specific circumstances.

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Sec. 4.0 Intent & Authority

These regulations are enacted under the provisions of 24 V.S.A. Chapter 117 with the purpose of:

- (a) Dividing all land within the city into zoning districts for the purpose of regulating land use and development;
- (b) Providing uniform provisions for each class of uses or structures within each district; and,
- (c) Requiring that every parcel of land and every structure in the city, except as otherwise provided by law or by this ordinance, be subject to the regulations, restrictions, and requirements specified for the district in which it is located.

PART 1: ZONING MAP**Sec. 4.1.1 Title**

There shall be a map known and designated as the “Official Zoning Map, City of Burlington, VT” (see Map 4.3.1-1) which shall show the boundaries of all zoning districts within the city. The map shall be maintained by the department of planning and zoning in a digital form within the city’s geographic information system. An official copy shall be dated and displayed for public reference.

Sec. 4.1.2 Loss or Damage

Should the Official Zoning Map be lost, destroyed or damaged, the administrative officer may have a new map prepared. Computer-generated zoning maps, or copies thereof showing identical data, may be used as substitutes for prints. No further city council authorization or action is required so long as no district boundaries are changed in this process.

Sec. 4.1.3 Amendments & Revisions

Amendments to this map shall be made pursuant to statutory authority and shall be automatically incorporated herein upon adoption. Only the administrative officer, or his or her designee, shall be authorized to alter or modify the Official Zoning Map in accordance with actions of the city council.

The administrative officer shall update the official zoning map and any data bases used for computer-generated zoning maps as soon as possible after amendments to it are adopted by the city council. Upon entering any such amendment, the administrative officer shall change the date of the map to indicate its latest revision. New prints or copies of the map may then be issued.

The department of planning and zoning shall keep copies of superseded prints of the zoning

map for historical reference.

Sec. 4.1.4 Interpretation of District Boundaries

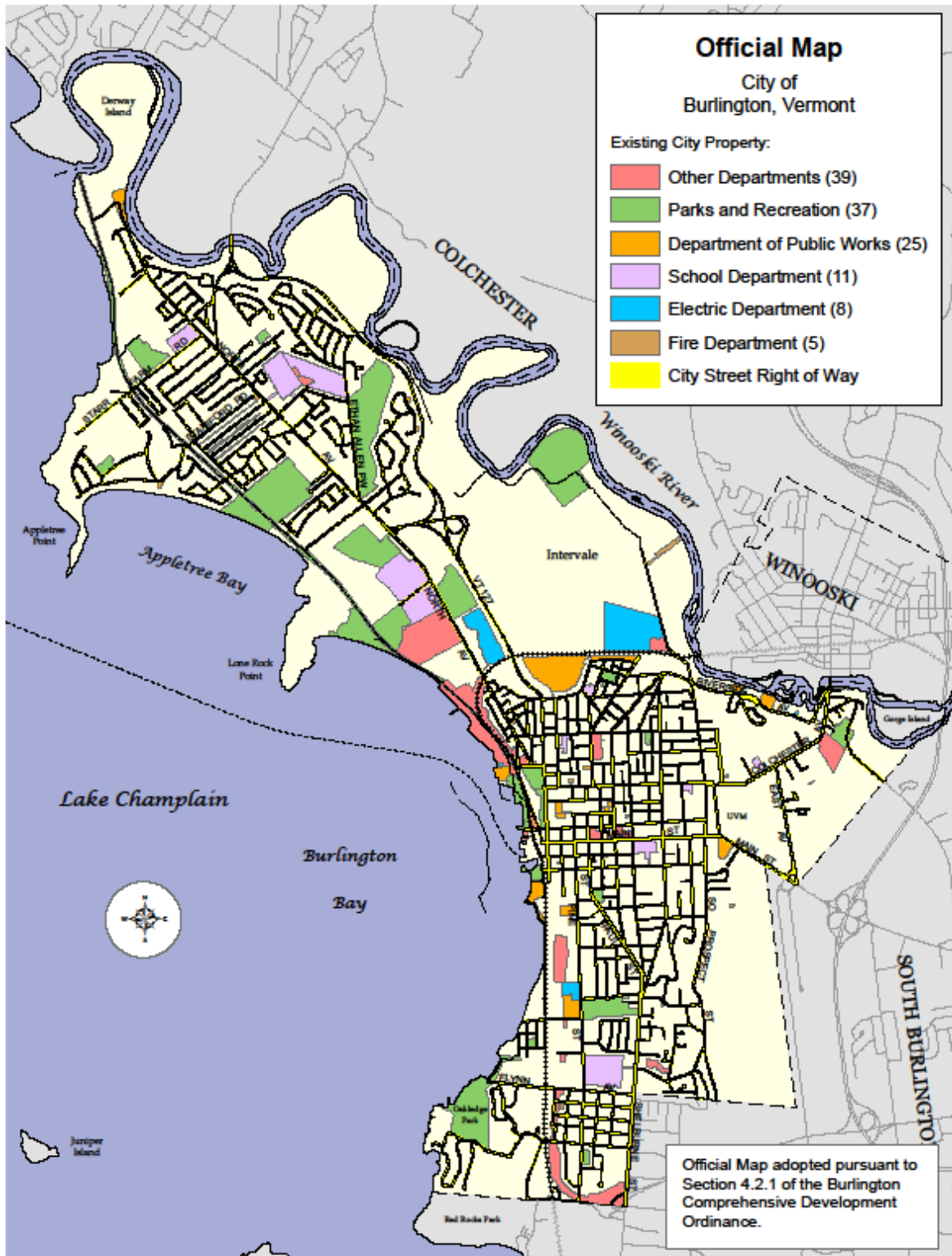
Zoning district boundaries are intended to follow the center line of highways, roads, alleys, railroads, streams, other bodies of water, civil division lines, land lot lines, property lines, or contour lines, or from a specified distance from any of the aforementioned. All such lines or center lines shall be construed to be such boundaries as they existed at the time of passage of this ordinance;

Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of any district shown on the official zoning map, the following rules shall apply:

- (a) Where district boundaries appear to approximately follow the center line of highways, roads, alleys, railroads, streams, other bodies of water, civil division lines, land lot lines, property lines or contour lines, such lines or center lines shall be construed to be such boundaries as they existed at the time of passage of this ordinance;
- (b) Where district boundaries are indicated as being measured from or being parallel to the center line of highways, roads, alleys, railroads, civil division lines, land lot lines, or property lines, such boundaries shall be construed as being measured from or being parallel thereto and at a distance therefrom as indicated or as determined by the scale shown on the zoning map; and
- (c) If further uncertainty exists, the administrative officer shall make a determination as to the location of the boundaries based on the graphic scale of the zoning map.

PART 2: OFFICIAL MAP**Sec. 4.2.1 Authority and Purpose**

A map entitled “The Official Map of the City of Burlington” and as depicted on Map 4.2.1-1 below is hereby established pursuant to 24 VSA 4421 that identifies future municipal utility and facility improvements, such as road or recreational path rights-of-way, parkland, utility rights-of-way, and other public improvements. The intent is to provide the opportunity for the city to acquire land identified for public improvements prior to development for other use, and to identify the locations of required public facilities for new subdivisions and other development under review by the city.



Map 4.2.1-1 Official Map of the City of Burlington

Sec. 4.2.2 Downtown and Waterfront Core Official Map Established

A map entitled “The Official Map of the Downtown and Waterfront Core” and as depicted on Map 4.2.2-1 below is established as part of the Official Map established above. The proposed streets, public ways, public parks and other public lands and visual corridors contained therein are more particularly described as follows:

- (a) A pedestrian easement thirty (30) feet in width along the center line of Main Street extended to Lake Champlain west of the Union Station building;
- (b) A waterfront pedestrian easement fifty (50) feet in width abutting the ordinary high water mark of Lake Champlain from Maple Street extended to College Street;
- (c) A waterfront pedestrian easement one hundred (100) feet in width abutting the ordinary high water mark of Lake Champlain from College Street extended to the north property line of the city-owned lands designated as “urban reserve” and formerly owned by the Central Vermont Railway;
- (d) Visual corridors and/or pedestrian ways sixty (60) feet in width along the center lines of Bank, Cherry, Pearl and Sherman streets extended west to Lake Champlain and visual corridors above the fourth floor along Main Street and College Street;
- (e) The following existing streets remain: Maple and King Streets and as extended to Lake Champlain; Main Street; College Street and as extended to Lake Champlain; Lake Street from Main Street to College Street; Depot Street; and Battery Street;
- (f) An easement for pedestrians and bicycles twenty (20) feet in width, located adjacent to and west of the old Rutland railway right-of-way and owned by the State of Vermont running between the King Street Dock and College Street;
- (g) Lake Street (north) modified: The portion of Lake Street is a street seventy (70) feet in width, the center line of which commences on the north line of College Street thence running northerly following the center line of existing Lake to a point intersecting the northerly property line of the Moran Generating Station extended east.
- (h) The re-establishment of St Paul Street between Cherry and Bank streets as a public street with a right-of-way sixty (60) feet in width to accommodate pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles; and,
- (i) The re-establishment of Pine Street between Cherry and Bank streets as a public street with a right-of-way sixty (60) feet in width to accommodate pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles.



Map 4.2.2-1 Official Map of the Downtown and Waterfront Core

Sec. 4.2.3 Permit Denial Regarding Official Map Parcels

If a permit for any structure within the lines of any proposed street, drainage way, park, school, or other public facility shown on the Official Map or the Waterfront Core Official Map is denied, the city council shall have one hundred and twenty (120) days from the date of the denial of the permit to institute proceedings to acquire such land or interest therein, and if no such proceedings are started within that time, the administrative officer shall issue the permit if the application otherwise conforms to all the applicable bylaws.

PART 3: ZONING DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED

Sec. 4.3.1 Base Districts Established:

The following zoning districts are hereby established as illustrated in Map 4.3.1-1 and further described in Part 4 below:

(a) A series of three (3) **Downtown Mixed Use** districts: (*see Sec. 4.4.1 and Art. 14*)

- FD6 – Downtown Core (*Art. 14*);
- FD5 – Downtown Center (*Art. 14*); and,
- Downtown Waterfront –Public Trust (DW-PT).

(b) A series of four (4) **Neighborhood Mixed Use** districts: (*see Sec. 4.4.2*)

- Neighborhood Mixed Use (NMU);
- Neighborhood Activity Center (NAC);
- Neighborhood Activity Center - Riverside Corridor (NAC-R); and,
- Neighborhood Activity Center – Cambrian Rise (NAC-CR);

(c) A series of two (2) **Enterprise** districts: (*see Sec. 4.4.3*)

- Agricultural Processing and Energy (E-AE); and,
- Light Manufacturing (E-LM);

(d) An **Institutional** district, as follows: (*see Sec. 4.4.4*)

(e) A series of four (4) **Residential** districts: (*see Sec. 4.4.5*)

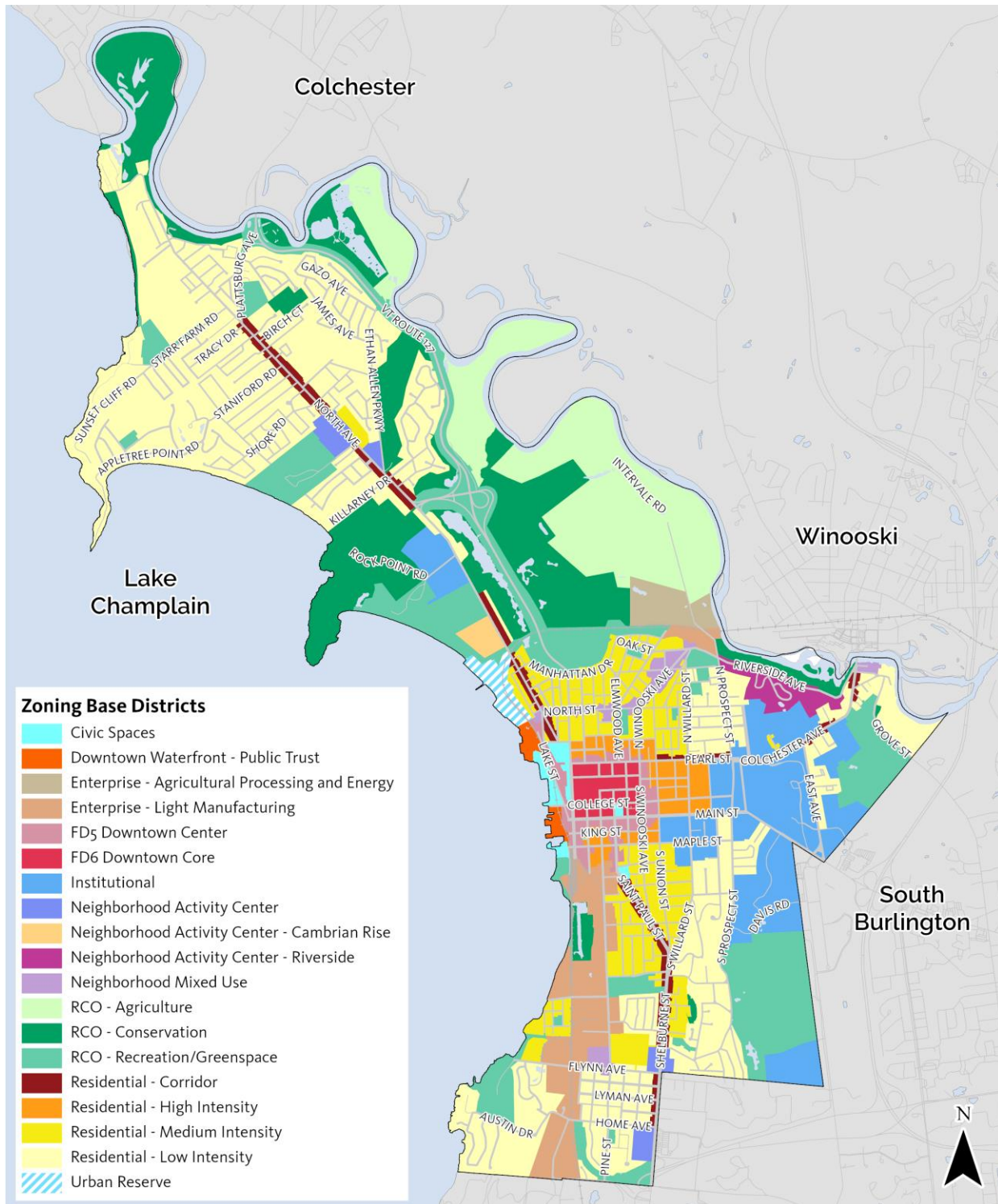
- Residential Corridor (RC);
- Residential High Intensity (RH);
- Residential Medium Intensity (RM); and
- Residential Low Intensity (RL);

- (f) A series of three (3) **Recreation, Conservation, and Open Space** districts: (*see Sec. 4.4.6*)
- Agriculture (RCO-A);
 - Recreation/Greenspace (RCO-RG); and,
 - Conservation (RCO-C);
- (g) An **Urban Reserve District (UR)**. (*see Sec. 4.4.7*)

Sec. 4.3.2 Overlay Districts Established:

Overlay districts are overlaid upon the base districts established above, and modify certain specified development requirements and standards of the underlying base district. Properties within an Overlay District may be used and developed in a manner permitted in the underlying district only if and to the extent such use or alteration is permitted as may be modified by the applicable overlay district. The following districts are established as overlay districts as further described in Part 5 below:

- (a) A **Design Review Overlay (DR)** district;
- (b) A series of five (5) **Institutional Core Campus Overlay (ICC)** districts, as follows:
- UVM Medical Center Campus (ICC-UVMCMC);
 - UVM Central Campus (ICC-UVM);
 - UVM Trinity Campus (ICC-UVMT)
 - UVM South of Main Street Campus (ICC-UVMS); and,
 - Champlain College (ICC-CC);
- (c) A series of four (4) **Natural Resource Protection Overlay (NR)** districts, as follows:
- Riparian and Littoral Conservation Zone;
 - Wetland Protection Zone;
 - Natural Areas Zone; and,
 - Special Flood Hazard Area;
- (d) A **Mouth of the River Overlay (MOR)** district;
- (e) A **Centennial Woods Overlay (CWO)** district; and,
- (f) A **South End Innovation District Overlay**.



CITY OF BURLINGTON

Districts effective Jan. 30, 2008 with amendments effective 06/05/24 (ZA-24-02)

Map 4.3.1-1 Base Zoning Districts

Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance

Map 4.3.1-1 Base Zoning Districts

PART 4: BASE ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Sec. 4.4.1 Downtown Mixed Use Districts

(a) Purpose:

The Downtown Mixed Use districts are intended to provide for a diverse and vibrant mixture of commercial and residential development within Burlington's most highly developed and dynamic urban core. A broad range of uses that support a balance between residential and non-residential uses are encouraged reflecting Burlington's role as a regional urban center for commerce, culture, and government. Residential uses are encouraged on upper floors, but are intended to be secondary to non-residential uses and shall not be allowed to define or dominate the overall development objectives and standards for the district. Residential development must be cognizant of nearby non-residential uses in their design and construction, so as to minimize disturbance to residents from non-residential uses. Active uses are to be provided at street-level in order to create an active and interesting streetscape for pedestrians and enhance the vitality of the downtown area.

Development is intended to be intense with high lot coverage and large tall buildings placed close together. Development should complement the historic development pattern, and sensitive transitions should be provided where there is great difference in scale between the old and new. Development should be pedestrian-oriented with buildings oriented to the sidewalk with a strong emphasis on creating a safe and inviting streetscape. Buildings shall be designed with a high level of architectural detailing to help maintain a sense of scale so that they provide visual interest and create enjoyable, human-scale spaces. Parking is intended to be hidden within, behind, or underneath structures, and parked vehicles should not be visible from the street.

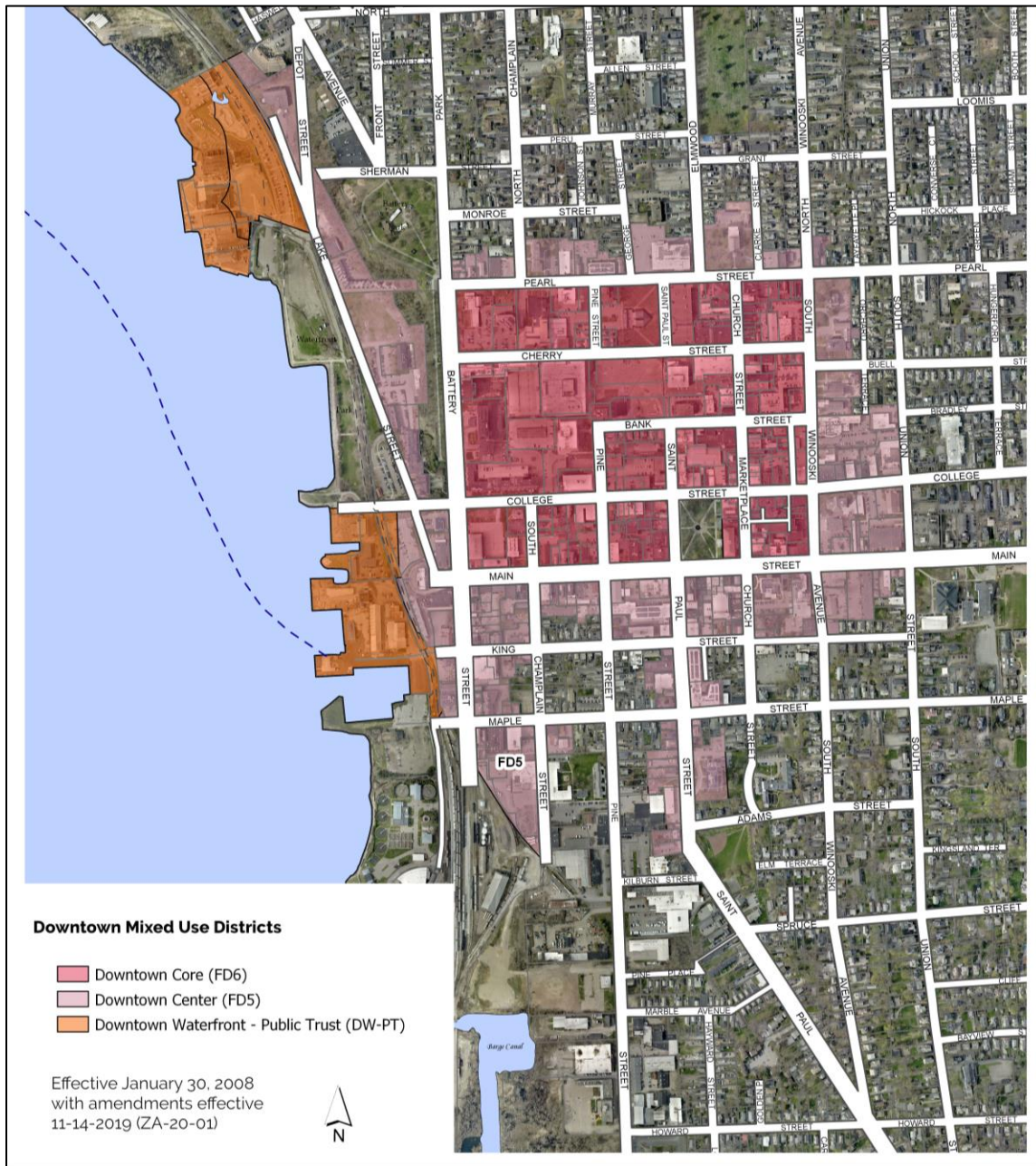
The 3 Downtown Mixed Use districts as illustrated in Map 4.4.1-1 are further described as follows:

1. Two Form Districts - **FD6 – Downtown Core** and **FD5 - Downtown Center** - are created pursuant to *Article 14 planBTV: Downtown Code*. The purpose, and all development standards and review procedures regarding development in these areas can be found in that article.
2. The **Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District** (DW-PT) is intended to enhance and diversify commercial and residential development in the downtown waterfront area, and to increase access, utilization, and enjoyment of the lakeshore by the community. Strong emphasis is placed on enhanced public access to the lakeshore.

For the purposes of regulating building height in such a way as to provide vistas of harbor activity within the breakwater area, and to preserve panoramic views along public street corridors of the mountains and lake, the Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District is further sub-divided into the following areas as depicted in Map 4.4.1-1, and subject to the height limits as defined in Table 4.4.1-1 below:

- A. **North of Pearl:** Properties beyond 200' of Lake Champlain north of the centerline of Pearl Street extended and west of railroad.

B. **Lakeshore:** Properties within 200’ of Lake Champlain and west of the railroad.



Map 4.4.1-1 Downtown Mixed Use Districts

(b) Dimensional Standards and Density:

The density and intensity of development, dimensions of building lots, the heights of buildings and their setbacks from property boundary lines, and the limits on lot coverage within the Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District shall be governed by the standards as defined in Table 4.4.1-1 below:

Table 4.4.1-1 Dimensional Standards and Intensity						
Districts	Max. Intensity (floor area ratio ¹)	Max. Lot Coverage	Min. Building Setbacks (feet)			Height (feet)
			Front	Side	Rear	
Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust						
A. North of Pearl - West	2 FAR		<i>Same as Downtown Waterfront</i>			Max: 35
B. Lakeshore ²	2 FAR		<i>Same as Downtown Waterfront</i>			Max: 35
<p>1 Floor area ratio is defined and described in Art 5. Bonuses for additional FAR where available are described in section (d)7 below. Actual maximum build out potential may be reduced by site plan and architectural design considerations of Art 6.</p> <p>2 All structures shall be setback a minimum of 50-feet from the shoreline of Lake Champlain unless an encroachment is authorized under (d)5 below.</p>						

(c) Permitted and Conditional Uses:

The principal land uses that may be permitted, or conditionally permitted pursuant to the requirements of Article 3, within the Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District shall be as defined in Appendix A – Use Table and under (d)(2) below.

(d) District Specific Regulations

1. Use Restrictions

These regulations set forth the permitted uses, identified by the Vermont General Assembly, associated with those parcels within the Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District (DW-PT), and designated as “filled lands” along the waterfront and which are subject to the public trust doctrine. This district includes all parcels situated on filled public trust lands on the Burlington waterfront north of the centerline of Maple Street extended as illustrated in Map 4.5.4-1.

It is further the intent of these provisions to ensure that public trust filled lands are available to the public on an open and nondiscriminatory basis.

Uses permitted in the public trust district are limited to those uses specifically authorized by the Vermont General Assembly by legislative act. These regulations are enacted under the provisions of §4411 as amended, Act No. 274 (1988, VT. Adj. Sess.), Act No. 53 (1991), Act No. 87 (1996, VT. Adj. Sess.), Act No. 22 (1997), and Act No. 55 (2017).

A. Permitted Uses: North of Main Street

Only the following uses are permitted within that portion of the Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District (DW-PT) located north of the centerline of Main Street extended:

- (i) Governmental facilities: such as water and sewer plants; Coast Guard and naval facilities; roads that are accessory and transportation facilities accessory to the uses permitted under this section; or existing roads, and similarly sized extensions of those roads, that service the filled public trust

lands and immediately adjacent lands;

- (ii) Indoor or outdoor parks and recreation uses and facilities including parks and open space, marinas open to the public on a non-discriminatory basis, water dependent uses, boating and related services;
- (iii) The arts, educational and cultural activities including theaters and museums;
- (iv) Fresh water and other environmental research activities;
- (v) Services related and accessory to the uses permitted under subsections (i) through (iv) of this section, including restaurants, snack bars, and retail uses and ancillary parking; only those uses that are subordinate and customarily incidental to the uses listed shall be considered as related and accessory services; and/or
- (vi) Railroad, wharfing, and storage uses.
- (vii) Publicly Accessible Restrooms. Any structure larger than 1000 sq. ft. in size, other than roads, parking lots, railroad tracks or recreation paths, shall include publicly accessible restrooms with appropriate exterior signs indicating their availability. The DRB may waive this provision if it so determines that adequate publicly accessible restrooms are available within close proximity.
- (viii) Public Markets.

B. Permitted Uses: Maple to Main Street

Only the following uses are permitted within that portion of the Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District (DW-PT) located north of the centerline of Maple Street extended north to the centerline of Main Street extended:

- (i) Facilities for transporting pedestrians and vehicles upon Lake Champlain by ferry and cruise vessels, including necessary docks, wharfs, maintenance facilities, administrative offices, gift shops, snack bars and related parking facilities.
- (ii) Marine related retail facilities.
- (iii) Restaurants.
- (iv) Inns with public space, including restaurant, restroom and retail use. Restrooms in the inns shall be available to the public. The authorization granted under this subdivision is contingent upon the prior and continuing availability in Burlington Harbor of 45 transient dock slips which are appropriately marked for convenient access. The authorization granted under this subdivision is also contingent upon the availability, in perpetuity, of uninterrupted public access along the shoreline of Lake Champlain from the centerline of Maple Street extending north to the centerline of Main Street.
- (v) Public Markets.

- (vi) Publicly Accessible Restrooms. Any structure larger than 1000 sq. ft. in size, other than roads, parking lots, railroad tracks or recreation paths, shall include publicly accessible restrooms with appropriate exterior signs indicating their availability. The DRB may waive this provision if it so determines that adequate publicly accessible restrooms are available within close proximity.

C. Other Regulations in Effect

All other regulations of this ordinance shall apply to any uses permitted under this Article.

2. Facades and Setbacks on Side and Rear Property Lines

New buildings, or additions or improvements to existing buildings, placed on a side or rear property line where no setback is required may contain neither doors nor windows along such façade. Where the façade of an existing adjacent principal building is within 5 feet of a common property line and has either doors or windows, a setback of 10-feet shall be required for any new development up to the height of the abutting building.

3. Lake Champlain Waterfront Setback:

In order to ensure that public trust lands are available to the public on an open and nondiscriminatory basis and the public has continuous and direct access to the waters edge, all buildings shall be setback a minimum of 50-feet from the mean high water mark of Lake Champlain (100-feet above mean sea level) unless an encroachment is authorized below.

A. Additions to Existing Structures.

Where a structure, existing as of the effective date hereof, encroaches into the required waterfront setback, no additions to or replacement of that structure may further encroach into the required setback beyond the footprint of the existing building. Above the ground floor, additions to or replacement of that structure may encroach into the required setback no farther than the maximum encroachment of the original structure.

B. Averaging of Setbacks.

If the waterfront setback of principal structures on adjacent lots, existing as of the effective date hereof, within a distance of one hundred fifty (150) feet on either or both sides of a lot encroaches into the waterfront setback, the required setback may be reduced to the average setback of such structures as illustrated in Figure 4.4.1-4.

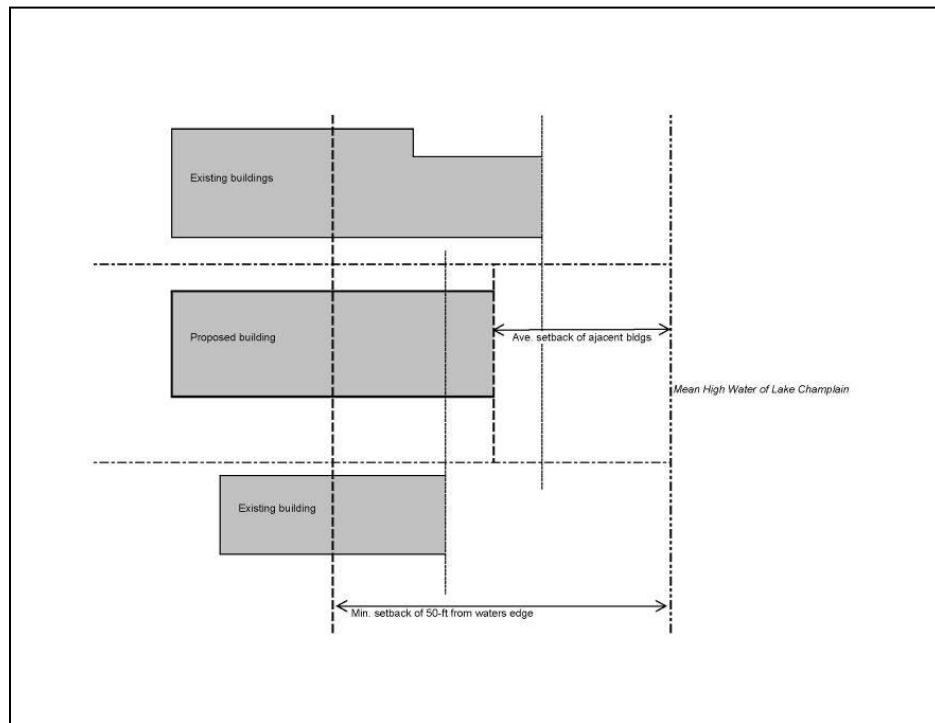


Figure 4.4.1-4 Waterfront Setback Encroachment

C. Permitted Encroachments.

The DRB may approve one or more of the following within the required waterfront setback: structures such as walkways, planters, benches, fountains, public art, sitting walls and other improvements which will enhance the pedestrian environment and enjoyment of the waterfront; and public marinas, public recreational piers, ferry docks, lake excursion facilities, and open-air markets, provided pedestrian circulation is not unreasonably impaired.

4. Development Bonuses/Additional Allowances

The following exceptions to the allowable base building height and FAR as provided in Table 4.4.1-1 above may be approved in any combination subject to the maximum limits set forth in Table 4.4.1-2 below at the discretion of the DRB. The additional FAR allowed shall correspond to the proportion of the additional building height granted to the maximum

available.

A. Public Parking:

A bonus in excess of the base height and FAR allowance in Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District may be permitted at the discretion of the DRB for the provision of public parking as follows:

- (i) 10-feet of additional building height and corresponding FAR may be permitted where all onsite parking, subject to a minimum of 40 parking spaces, is made available to the general public at all hours of holidays; between the hours of 5:00 pm and 6:00 am on weekdays, and from 5:00 pm on Friday until 6:00 am on the following Monday. The DRB may make minor modifications to these hours as may be necessary to address the unique needs of the proposed development.
- (ii) 10-feet of additional building height and corresponding FAR may also be permitted, independent of subsection (i) above, where no less than 25 parking spaces are made available to the general public at all times.
- (iii) The parking referenced in subsection (ii) above may be located anywhere within the same zoning district in which the proposed project is to be located.
- (iv) Before authorizing additional height under this section the DRB must specifically require all of the following conditions, together with any other conditions it determines to be necessary or appropriate:
 - In no event shall the application of this bonus provision provide for more than 20-feet of building height above the base height permitted in Table 4.4.1-1;
 - All spaces made available to the general public shall be those most convenient to the public street, and there must be adequate signage indicating the availability of such spaces to the public and the location of such spaces;
 - Where a fee is charged, such fee shall be not more than the prevailing market rate for similar publicly and privately owned parking in the City; and,
 - A legally binding agreement, in a form and substance suitable to the city attorney, is executed to guarantee public access to the parking spaces provided.

B. Job Attraction and Expansion Bonus:

A bonus in excess of the base height and FAR allowance in Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust District may be permitted at the discretion of the DRB for the construction or rehabilitation of buildings for non-residential development that encourages and supports the expansion and retention of Burlington’s commercial employment base as follows:

- (i) 10 additional feet of building height and corresponding FAR may be permitted for achieving a mixture of at least 75% non-residential and no more than 25%

residential utilization of the gross floor area of the development site.

- (ii) Another 10 additional feet of building height and corresponding FAR may be permitted for achieving 100% non-residential utilization, except that, as specified by Sec. 4.4.1.(d).1.B., no more than 75% of the gross floor area of any structure may be occupied by office use.

In order to be entitled to such additional height, the DRB must also affirmatively find that at least one of the two following criteria set forth below will be met:

- such additional height allowance is necessary to accommodate the creation of additional jobs in Burlington which will not be created in the City without such allowance; or
- such additional height allowance is necessary to preserve existing employment in Burlington which will be lost to the City without such allowance.

C. *Reserved*

D. Public Art:

An additional 10 feet of building height and corresponding FAR may be permitted at the discretion of the DRB for the construction or rehabilitation of buildings that incorporates a commitment to public art.

(i) In order to qualify for the public art bonus, projects must:

- 1) include artworks that visually instigate pedestrian interest by reinventing the design of everyday functional elements (i.e. lighting, benches, pavement/hardscape), creating visual or thematic links to other artworks or design projects within 3 blocks, visually telling a story, and/or integrating texture, color, light, transparency or movement/activity into the design.
- 2) commit no less than two (2%) percent of their total construction costs, or \$40,000, whichever is greater, to the public art features per each 10 feet of height or 1.0 FAR allowance up to a maximum of 20 feet or 2.0 FAR. For the purposes of this bonus, total construction costs mean the sum of all construction costs shown on all building permits associated with the project. For projects involving the expansion and/or rehabilitation of buildings, total construction costs shall mean the combined costs of new construction and the costs of improvements to the property as shown on all building permits associated with the project.
- 3) attend a Pre-Application Conference with the City Arts Public Art Committee (CAPAC), where they shall present an Art Plan for CAPAC review. The Art Plan must:
 - a. Present a budget detailing the proposed expenditure of funds on the project's Public Art features relative to total construction costs.
 - b. Describe in detail the applicant's process for selection of artist(s) and artwork(s) and how that process will foster collaboration among artist(s) and other building design team members.

- c. Identify the intended site(s), media, and materials of artwork(s).
- d. Describe the qualifying artwork, including artist concept drawings.
- e. Detail the schedule for the selection, fabrication and installation of the artwork.

No Pre-Application conference with CAPAC shall be held until the applicant has submitted a fee in the full amount determined by City Arts as part of that department's customary fee-setting process.

- 4) receive formal approval of the Art Plan by CAPAC, CAPAC's formal approval of the Art Plan shall be conveyed in a memo to the DRB, including any and all Public Art Conditions of Approval. The Public Art Conditions of Approval shall be accepted by the applicant and recorded in a Covenant between the applicant and the City.
- (ii) The installation of all Public Art features required as Public Art Conditions of Approval shall be complete before a Certificate of Occupancy is granted. Prior to receiving a Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant must submit a final written report to CAPAC, including visual documentation (slide, photos, etc.) of all Public Art features and a detailed statement of project expenses. Copies of contracts with art consultant(s) and artist(s) must be attached. No Certificate of Occupancy shall be granted without the issuance of a Final Approval Notice from CAPAC.

If the CAPAC determines it impossible for the applicant to complete installation of all required Public Art features prior to granting the Certificate of Occupancy, a Conditional CO may be granted. In such an event, the Conditional Certificate of Occupancy shall be granted only when the applicant posts a performance bond in the full amount dedicated for the Public Art. In addition, CAPAC must approve, in writing to the Building Inspector, a timeline for completion of the Public Art project.

- (iii) The following City of Burlington Public Art Standards shall guide the CAPAC's and DRB's review of all applications seeking to utilize the Public Art Bonus. These standards are basic principles that help clarify the nature of Public Art as it relates to the comprehensive development ordinance of the City of Burlington. They are a series of concepts about reviewing Public Art Bonus proposals, and about designing new, or maintaining, repairing, or replacing existing Public Art Bonus eligible or permitted features through the design review process.

- 1) Eligible Art Expenditures

Eligible art expenditures include: The work of art itself; design fees for artists invited to submit proposals; selected artist(s)' operating costs; travel related to the integration of the art with the project; transportation of the work to the site; installation of the artwork; identification plaques and labels, frames, mats, mountings, anchors, containments, pedestals, or materials necessary for the installation, location or security of the artwork(s); photographs of completed works.

2) Ineligible Art Expenditures

Ineligible art expenditures include: Art exhibitions and educational activities; architect's fees; land costs; utility fee associated with electrical, water, or mechanical services used to activate the works of art; and, in connection with the works of art, registration, dedication, unveiling, security and publicity after selection.

3) Location of Art

Maximum visibility of the art is of primary concern. Art must be sited on the exterior of the building and/or at locations(s) clearly visible and freely accessible by the public from the sidewalk during daylight hours. The applicant will guarantee public access to the artwork(s). The art is a permanent part of the development and must remain in place for the life of the building. Works may be portable, as well as fixed, as long as the art is always at or adjacent to the site and accessible to the public.

4) Maintenance

Art must be maintained and repaired as necessary in accordance with accepted curatorial standards set forth in the Public Art Conditions of Approval by CAPAC. Stolen or vandalized art must be replaced or repaired as close as possible to its original form. So far as practical, in the event repair of a work is required, the responsible artist(s) shall be notified and given the opportunity to complete the repair for a reasonable fee. If the original artist is not available, a qualified professional, such as an art conservator, shall conduct any necessary repairs. Installation, future preservation, maintenance, and replacement if necessary, of the public art provided within this bonus program, or replacement Public Art features that have undergone the same process outlined in this ordinance, is assured for, through the covenant with the City, for as long as the building or buildings should stand.

The City Council may supplement this provision with regulations implanting it which may promulgate from time to time by Resolution. Such regulations must be consistent with the requirement of this provision.

E. Incorporation of Public Amenities:

Additional amenities available for public use on a regular and sustained basis such as, but not limited to open/garden space, internal or external walkways, rooftop terraces, extra wide sidewalks and additional setbacks which, in combination with all other specified conditions, render the benefits being provided to the public commensurate to the private benefits granted shall also be required by the DRB in connection with the granting of any of the bonuses referenced in subsections A, B, and D above inclusive.

F. Maximum Bonus:

In no case shall any development bonuses and allowances granted, either individually or in combination, enable a building to exceed the maximum FAR and maximum building height permitted in any district as defined below:

Table 4.4.1-2: Maximum FAR and Building Heights with Bonuses		
	Maximum FAR	Maximum Height
Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust:		
A. North of Pearl - West	3.0 FAR	35 feet
B. Lakeshore	3.0 FAR	35 feet

Sec. 4.4.2 Neighborhood Mixed Use Districts

(a) Purpose:

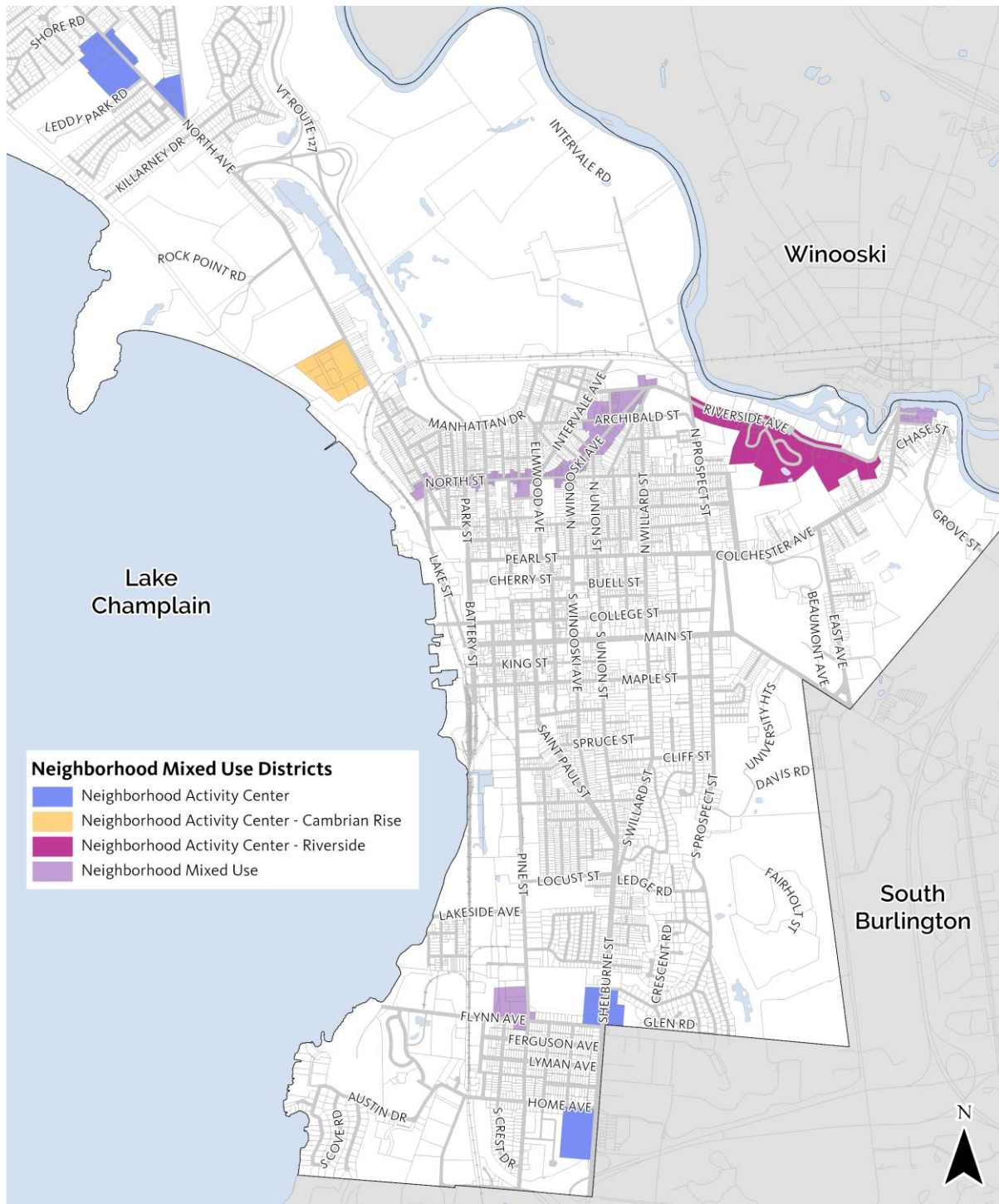
The Neighborhood Mixed Use districts promote development that combines non-residential and residential uses on a single site. These zones allow an increased intensity of development than would typically be found in the surrounding residential areas, and provides neighborhood oriented goods and services and employment opportunities within walking and biking distance. This development type will support transit use, provide a buffer between busy streets and residential neighborhoods, and provide new commercial and residential opportunities in the City. The emphasis of nonresidential uses should primarily be oriented to serving the needs of the surrounding residential neighborhoods and other neighborhood commercial uses.

Development is intended to consist primarily of businesses on the ground floor with housing and other non-residential uses on upper stories. The exception to this is the NAC – Cambrian Rise district that is intended to be more residential in nature than the other Neighborhood Mixed Use districts and thereby is expected to incorporate residential uses at the street level. Development is intended to be pedestrian-oriented with buildings oriented to the sidewalk, especially at corners. Parking is intended to be hidden from the street, since its appearance is out of character with the surrounding residential development and the desired orientation of the buildings.

The 4 Neighborhood Mixed Use districts as illustrated in Map 4.4.2-1 are further described as follows:

1. The **Neighborhood Activity Centers (NAC)** are intended to provide convenient neighborhood and city wide-oriented goods and services and employment opportunities within walking or biking distance of many of the city’s residential areas;
2. The **Neighborhood Mixed Use (NMU)** district is intended to preserve and enhance historically commercial areas while reinforcing the compact scale and development patterns within the city’s older neighborhoods. Uses are intended to provide neighborhood oriented goods and services and employment opportunities within walking or biking distance of residential neighborhoods; and,

3. The **NAC – Riverside (NAC-R)** is intended to allow commercial development in areas already predominantly built along this important travel corridor while encouraging emerging mixed-use development. The zone allows a full range of retail and service businesses with a local or regional market orientation. Light industrial uses are allowed but limited in size to avoid adverse effects different in kind or amount than commercial uses and to ensure that they do not dominate the character of the commercial area. The zone's development standards promote attractive development, an open and pleasant street appearance, and compatibility with adjacent residential areas. Development is intended to be aesthetically pleasing for motorists, transit users, pedestrians, and the businesses themselves. Parking is intended to be placed behind or to the side of principle buildings.
4. The **NAC – Cambrian Rise (NAC-CR)** is intended to create a new center for mixed use development that allows for a range of housing types and tenures, and to accommodate a diverse range of complimentary general office, institutional and neighborhood oriented small-scale retail and service uses. Much of the development is intended to be densely concentrated and oriented towards North Avenue, with new buildings that are complimentary to the iconic historic former-orphanage. Development should be compact, pedestrian-oriented and enhance the community with creative design, durable materials, and quality construction. Buildings fronting on North Avenue should be oriented toward and activate North Avenue, while Buildings fronting on new streets should be oriented toward and activate those streets. Buildings and landscaping should work together to contribute to the physical definition of streets as civic places, with buildings at and near the street level composed of human-scaled elements and details that promote pedestrian interest, comfort, and safety. Parking should to be hidden behind, to the side, within, or underneath principle buildings, and screened from view from public streets and community spaces.



4.4.2-1 Neighborhood Mixed Use Districts

*Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance
Districts effective Jan. 30, 2008 with amendments effective 06/27/23 (ZA-23-05)*

Map 4.4.2-1 Neighborhood Mixed Use Districts

(b) Dimensional Standards and Density:

The density and intensity of development, dimensions of building lots, the heights of buildings and their setbacks from property boundary lines, and the limits on lot coverage shall be governed by the following standards:

Table 4.4.2 -1 Dimensional Standards and Density

Districts	Max. Intensity (floor area ratio ¹)	Max. Lot Coverage	Minimum Building Setbacks (feet)			Building Height (feet)
			Front ³	Side	Rear	
NAC	2.0 FAR	80% ⁴	0	0 ²	0 ²	Min: 22', 2 stories Max: 35
NMU	2.0 FAR	80%	0 ⁵	0 ²	0 ²	Min: 22', 2 stories Max: 35
NAC-Riverside	2.0 FAR	80%	0	0 ²	0 ²	Min: 22', 2 stories Max: 35
NAC-CR	2.0 FAR	60%	Min. 0 ⁷ Max. 20 ⁷	10 ⁶	20 ⁶	Min: 22', 2 stories Max: 65'

1. Floor area ratio is described in Sec. 5.2.7. Measurement of and exceptions to height limits are found in Sec 5.2.6. Bonuses for additional FAR and height where available are described in section (d)3 below, and additional height, FAR and lot coverage is afforded by-right for inclusionary housing projects under Sec. 9.1.12. Actual maximum build out potential may be reduced by site plan and architectural design considerations of Art 6.
2. Structures shall be setback a minimum of 15-feet along any zoning district boundary line that abuts a residential zoning district. Lots of record existing as of September 9, 2015 that are split by neighborhood mixed use and residential zones are exempt from this district boundary setback.
3. Structures shall be setback a minimum of 12-feet from the curb on a public street.
4. Exceptions to maximum lot coverage are provided in (d)2.
5. Notwithstanding footnote 4, the NMU district at the intersection of Pine St. and Flynn Avenue shall have a minimum front yard setback of 10 feet.
6. Side and rear yard setbacks are applicable only to the periphery of the NAC-CR district and not to individual parcels within the district.
7. Front yard setbacks for buildings fronting on North Avenue shall be 20' min and 30' max.

(c) Permitted and Conditional Uses:

The principal land uses that may be permitted, or conditionally permitted pursuant to the requirements of Article 3, within the Neighborhood Mixed Use districts shall be as defined in Appendix A – Use Table.

(d) District Specific Regulations:

1. Ground Floor Residential Uses Restricted

In order to maintain an active streetscape for pedestrians and pedestrian-oriented

businesses and activities, residential uses shall not be permitted within 25-feet of a public street right-of-way along the street-level frontage in the NAC District. This restriction shall not apply in the NAC – Riverside and NAC – Cambrian Rise districts.

2. Exception to Maximum Lot Coverage in NAC District

The following exceptions to the maximum lot coverage standards for the NAC District of Table 4.4.2 -1 may be provided as follows:

A. Landscaping

Developments that provide landscaping within a parking lot may increase lot coverage above the allowable 80% maximum up to a lot coverage maximum of 85%. This additional lot coverage is limited to twice the landscaping area within a parking lot for each landscaped area of at least 125 square feet with a minimum width of 8 feet excluding curbs, and that include significant shade trees whose mature height is at least 35 feet. If more than two such trees are planted, they shall be 30 feet on center, linear.

In calculating lot coverage, sidewalks are not to be included that are shaded with significant shade trees whose mature height is at least 35 feet and are planted 30 feet on center, linear. A substantial tree must be at least 3 inches in caliper and planted in accordance with Section 11 of the city's "*Burlington Street Tree Planting Plan*" design and planting recommendations.

B. Housing

Developments that provide housing in addition to non-residential uses may increase lot coverage above the allowable 80% maximum by allowing an additional two square feet of lot coverage for every square foot of housing, up to a lot coverage maximum of 90%.

3. Development Bonuses/Additional Allowances

The following exceptions to maximum allowable base building height and FAR in Table 4.4.2-1 above may be approved in any combination subject to the maximum limits set forth in Table 4.4.2-2 below at the discretion of the DRB. The additional FAR allowed shall correspond to the proportion of the additional building height granted to the maximum available.

A. Inclusionary Housing:

Inclusionary housing units shall be provided, with applicable additional coverage and density exceptions, in accordance with the provisions of Article 9, Part 1. An additional allowance in the NAC and NAC-Riverside districts may be permitted at the discretion of the DRB for the provision of additional onsite inclusionary housing units.

A maximum of an additional 0.5 FAR may be permitted at the discretion of the DRB for an additional 5% inclusionary housing units provided onsite in excess of the requirements of Article 9, Part 1. The total gross floor area dedicated to the additional inclusionary housing shall be equivalent to the gross floor area resulting from the additional allowance.

B. Senior Housing:

A maximum of an additional 10-feet of building height, and corresponding FAR, may be permitted at the discretion of the DRB in the NAC and NAC-Riverside districts where no less than twenty-five per cent (25%) of the total number of onsite units are reserved for low-moderate income senior households as defined by state or federal guidelines, including no less than ten percent (10%) reserved for low-income households. The total gross floor area dedicated to the senior housing shall be equivalent to the gross floor area resulting from the additional allowance. Increased lot coverage allowance for senior housing in these districts shall be the same as for inclusionary housing (see Sec. 9.1.12).

C. Maximum Bonus:

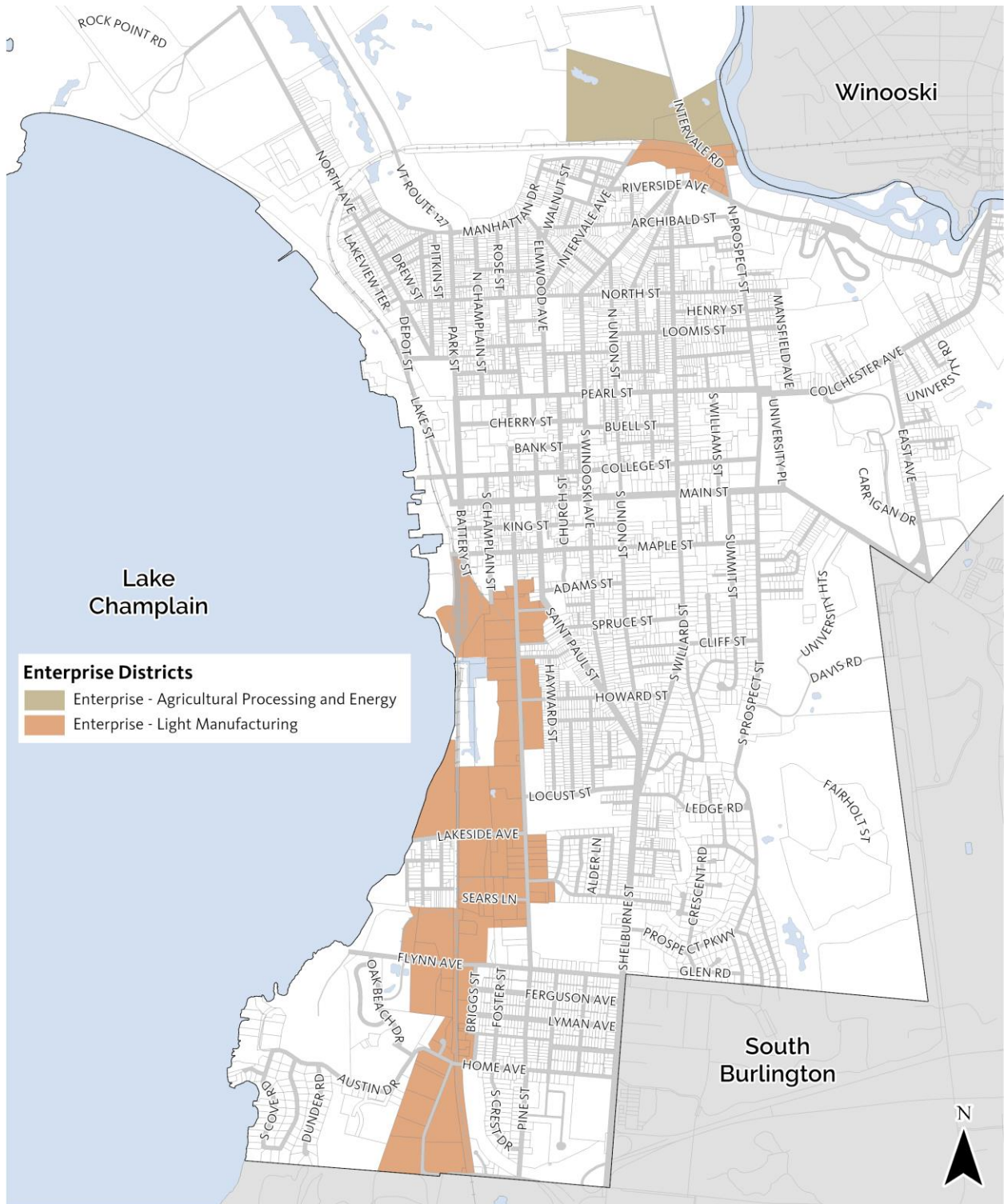
In no case shall any development bonuses or allowances granted, either individually or in combination, enable a building to exceed the maximum FAR and maximum building height permitted in any district as defined below:

Table 4.4.2 -2: Maximum FAR and Building Heights with Bonuses		
	Maximum FAR	Maximum Height
NAC	3.0 FAR	45 feet
NAC-Riverside	3.0 FAR	45 feet
NAC-Cambrian Rise	2.5 FAR	75 feet
NMU	2.5 FAR	45 feet

Sec. 4.4.3 Enterprise Districts**(a) Purpose:**

The two Enterprise districts as illustrated in Map 4.4.3-1 are described as follows:

1. The **Light Manufacturing (E-LM)** district is the traditional commercial/industrial center of Burlington, and is intended primarily to accommodate enterprises engaged in the manufacturing, processing, distribution, design, creating, repairing, or assembling of physical and digital goods, merchandise, equipment, or art. . This district is primarily intended to provide for various industrial and commercial uses, with specific provisions and limits intended to preserve and enhance areas of varied character throughout district. In some locations, commercial and residential uses are allowed to support the wide range of services and employment opportunities desired in the district, and support adjacent areas of residential development. Development is intended to respect interspersed historic industrial buildings, and reflect the industrial aesthetic of the district's past. Parking is intended to be hidden within, behind, or to the side of structures. This district includes the SEID overlay which is intended to facilitate the redevelopment of a central portion of the E-LM into a walkable, mixed-use innovation district.
2. The **Agricultural Processing and Energy (E-AE)** district is intended primarily to accommodate enterprises engaged in the manufacturing, processing, and distribution of agricultural goods and products, and those related to the generation of energy from renewable sources. This district is intended to serve as a community of manufacturing and service businesses that work together to improve their environmental and economic performance. By working together they will reduce the use of raw materials, reduce outputs of waste, conserve energy and water resources, and reduce transportation requirements. Businesses with this district are encouraged to build linkages between themselves to coordinate the flows of energy and materials for maximum efficiency. Development should be designed with close attention paid to the principles of sustainable development and green building technologies. Parking is intended to be hidden within, behind, or to the side of primary structures.



Map 4.4.3-1 Enterprise Districts

Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance

Districts effective Jan. 30, 2008 with amendments effective 06/05/24 (ZA-24-02)

Map 4.4.3-1 Enterprise Districts

(b) Dimensional Standards and Density

The density and intensity of development, dimensions of building lots, the heights of buildings and their setbacks from property boundary lines, and the limits on lot coverage shall be governed by the following standards:

Table 4.4.3 -1 Dimensional Standards and Density

Districts	Max. Intensity (floor area ratio ^{1,4})	Max. Lot Coverage ^{1,4}	Minimum Building Setbacks ^{1,4} (feet)			Max. Height ^{1,4} (feet)
			Front	Side	Rear ³	
Light Manufacturing	2.0 FAR	80%	5 min	0 ²	10% ²	45'
Agricultural Processing and Energy	0.75 FAR	60%	10 min	10 min	10 min	45'

1 – Floor area ratio is further described in Art 5. Measurement of and exceptions to coverage, setback, and height standards are found in Art 5. Actual maximum build out potential may be reduced by site plan and architectural design considerations of Art 6.

2 – Structures shall be setback a minimum of 25-feet along any zoning district boundary line that abuts a residential zoning district. Lots of record existing as of September 9, 2015 that are split by enterprise and residential zones are exempt from this district boundary setback.

3 – Percentage of the lot depth.

4 – Maximum intensity, lot coverage, setbacks and building height in portions of the E-LM district are modified by provisions of the South End Innovation District overlay (SEID) in Sec. 4.5.6.

(c) Permitted and Conditional Uses:

1. The principal land uses that may be permitted, or conditionally permitted pursuant to the requirements of Article 3, within the Enterprise districts shall be as defined in Appendix A – Use Table.
2. Within the E-LM district, uses unrelated to Industrial or Art Production are permitted to be located on lots south of Home Avenue only when both of the following conditions are satisfied. For lots north of Home Avenue within the E-LM district, this standard does not apply.
 - a. When one or more Industrial and/or Art Production use(s) exists on the lot; and
 - b. When the combined Gross Floor Area of all uses unrelated to Industrial or Art Production uses do not exceed 49% of the Gross Floor Area on the lot. Uses limited by this provision are identified by Footnote 27 in Appendix A-Use Table.
3. Uses that may be permitted, or conditionally permitted within the South End Innovation District overlay (SEID) are identified on Table 4.5.6-3.

(d) District Specific Regulations:

1. Convenience Stores.

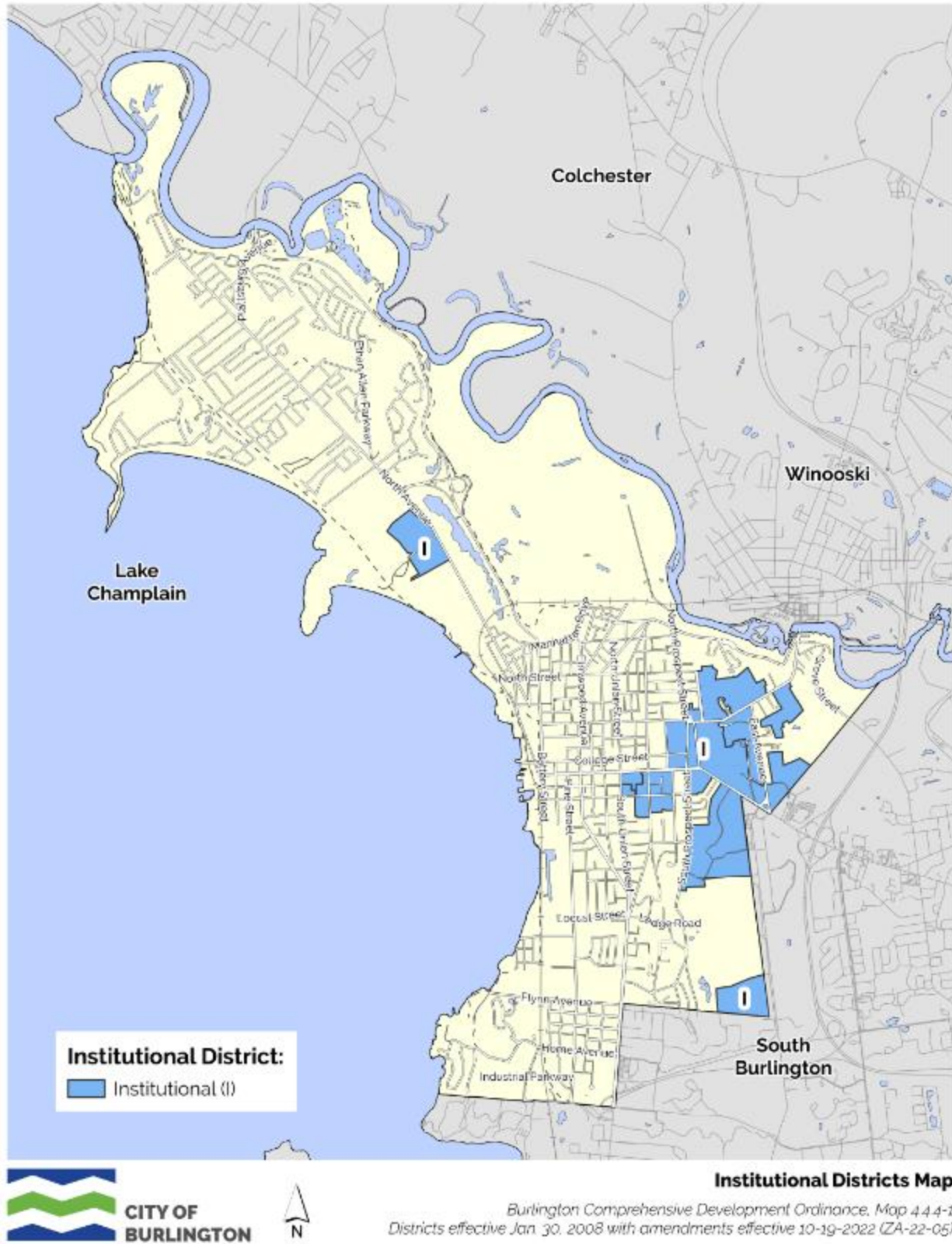
The following shall apply to the review and approval of convenience stores in the E-LM district, except as regulated in Sec. 4.5.6: South End Innovation District, in addition to the provisions for the review of Conditional Uses under Art. 3 and General Regulations for convenience stores under Art 5:

- A. Convenience stores in the E-LM district shall only be allowed on properties fronting on Pine Street, and must be sited at least 2,000 linear feet, measured lot line to lot line, from any other convenience store in the E-LM district;
- B. A convenience store shall not contain more than 5,000 square feet of gross floor area;
- C. If located at a street intersection, the nearest edge of any curb cut shall be located as far as possible from any intersections with a minimum distance of 50 feet from an intersection as measured from the corner of and along the lot line of the site;
- D. Approval shall be granted only if, in addition to the general conditional use standards listed in Sec. 3.5.6, the DRB determines that a proliferation of convenience stores is not threatening the primary intent of the E-LM district for industrial purposes, as stated in Section 4.4.3 (a) 1; and,
- E. Convenience stores that obtain a conditional use permit within the E-LM District may include gasoline pumps provided the total square footage occupied by pumps, pump islands and vehicular space(s) at a pump filling station is the lesser of 1,850 s.f. or 50% of the gross floor area of the enclosed convenience store.

2. Drive Thrus are not permitted.**Sec. 4.4.4 Institutional District****(a) Purpose:**

The **Institutional District (I)** as illustrated in Map 4.4.4-1 allows for increased development scale and intensity than would typically be found in the adjacent residential districts to support continued growth and flexibility of the city's major public and higher education and health care institutions within their respective institutional missions. New development is intended to be sensitive the historic development pattern of the existing campuses as well as the surrounding residential neighborhoods.

This district is intended to support a broad range of related uses reflecting the resident institutions' roles as either regional education, health care, cultural and research centers or municipal educational facilities. Buildings should be designed with a high level of architectural detailing to provide visual interest and create enjoyable, human-scale spaces. Sensitive transitions between adjacent lower scale residential and open space areas and larger scale institutional development should be provided. Sites should be designed to be pedestrian friendly and encourage walking between buildings. Where parking is provided onsite, it is intended to be hidden behind, to the side, within, or underneath structures.



Map 4.4.4-1 Institutional Districts

(b) Dimensional Standards and Density:

The density and intensity of development, dimensions of building lots, the heights of buildings and their setbacks from property boundary lines, and the limits on lot coverage shall be governed by the following standards:

Table 4.4.4 -1 Dimensional Standards and Density

Districts	Max. Intensity	Max. Lot Coverage ¹	Building Setbacks ¹ (feet)			Max. Height ¹ (feet)
			Front ²	Side ³	Rear ³	
Institutional	20 du/ac (24 du/acre with inclusionary req.)	40% (48% with inclusionary req.)	<u>Minimum:</u> 15-feet	10% of lot width <u>Min:</u> 5-ft <u>Max required:</u> 20-feet	25% of lot depth <u>Min:</u> 20-feet <u>Max required:</u> 75-feet	35'

1 –Measurement of and exceptions to coverage, setback and height standards are found in Art 5.

2 –The calculation of the front yard setback shall be a percentage of lot width and depth or as defined and described in Art 5.

3 – Maximum allowable lot coverage, setbacks and building height in portions of this district may be modified by the provisions of the Institutional Core Campus Overlays in Sec. 4.5.2, where applicable.

(c) Permitted and Conditional Uses:

The principal land uses that may be permitted, or conditionally permitted pursuant to the requirements of Article 3, within the Institutional district shall be as defined in Appendix A – Use Table and as modified by provisions of the Institutional Core Campus Overlays in Sec. 4.5.2 where applicable.

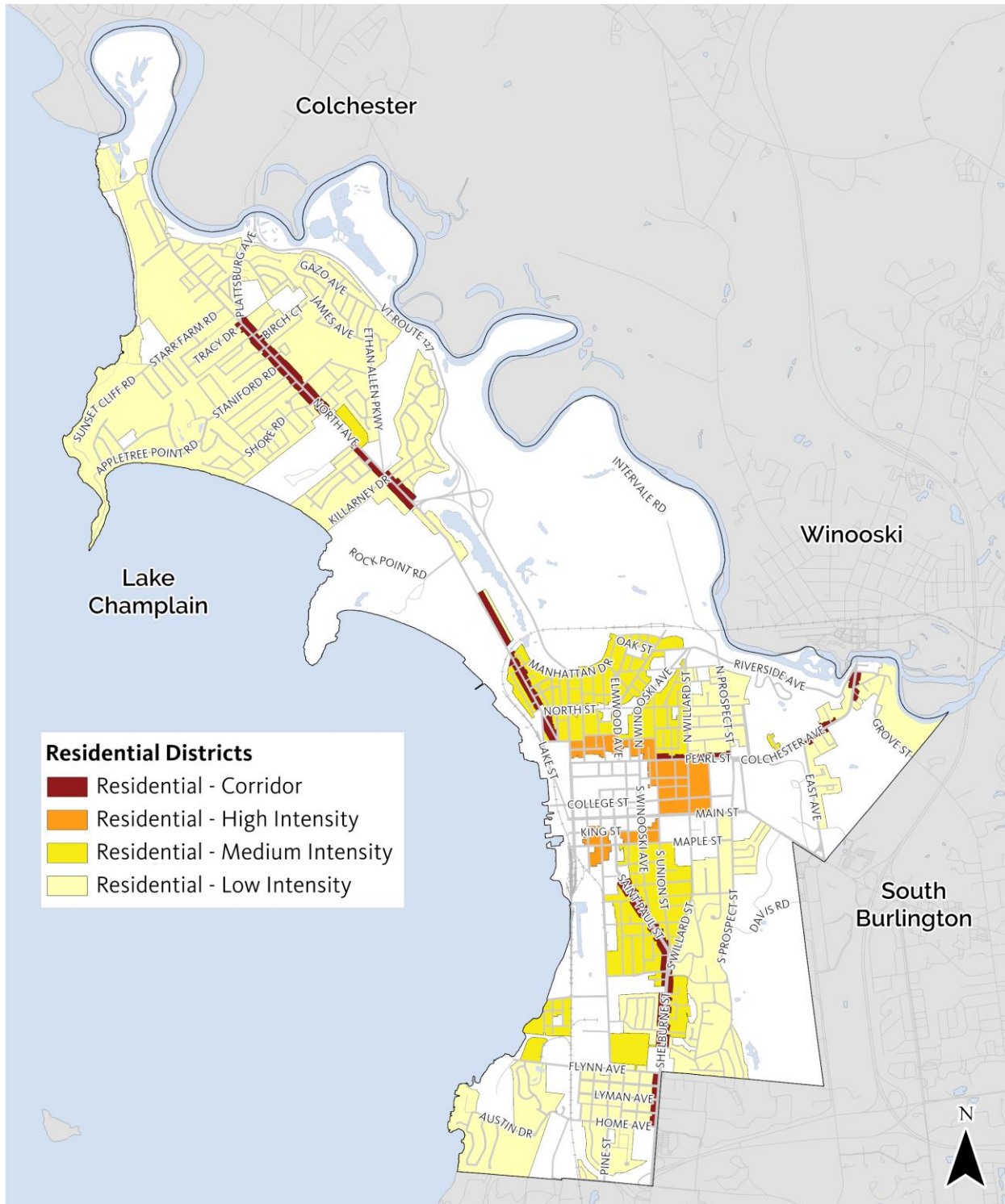
Sec. 4.4.5 Residential Districts

(a) Purpose:

The Residential Districts are intended to control development in residential districts in order to create a safe, livable, and pedestrian friendly environment, while enabling neighborhoods to evolve to meet the changing needs of households and the economy, and as a result of the climate emergency. They are also intended to create an inviting streetscape for residents and visitors. Development that places emphasis on architectural details and form is encouraged, where primary buildings and entrances are oriented to the sidewalk, and new buildings are interspersed within a wide range of historic development patterns across the city. Parking shall be placed either behind, within, or to the side of structures, and building facades designed for parking shall be secondary to the residential aspect of a structure.

The Residential districts as illustrated in Map 4.4.5-1 are further described as follows:

1. The **Residential Lower Intensity (Residential Low, RL)** district is intended primarily for residential development that includes a mix of housing types such as single detached dwellings, with or without accessory dwelling units, duplexes, triplexes and quadplex organized in a compact neighborhood-scale that complements respective neighborhoods' development and open space patterns. Building heights typically vary from one to two and half stories, and development generally results in lower lot coverage than in other residential districts. Limited commercial uses take the form of home-based businesses and the adaptive reuse of historic buildings as neighborhood-serving uses.
2. The **Residential Medium Intensity (Residential Medium, RM)** district is intended for residential development that includes a mix of housing types such as single-family detached dwellings, with or without accessory dwelling units, duplex, triplex, quadplex, and multi-unit buildings in compact, walkable neighborhoods. Building heights typically range from two to three stories, and development generally results in moderately higher lot coverage as compared to the RL district. Neighborhoods within this district are typically walkable to downtown or other mixed-use areas of the city, and commercial uses within the district take the form of home-based businesses and the adaptive reuse of historic buildings for neighborhood-serving uses.
3. The **Residential High Intensity (Residential High, RH)** district is intended for residential development that includes a mix of housing types such as duplex, triplex, quadplex, townhouse, and mid-sized and larger multi-unit buildings. Single-family detached dwellings are limited to buildings originally built for such purpose. Development is intended to be more intense than other residential areas, with building heights ranging from two to three and a half stories, high lot coverage, and buildings placed close to the street and each other on small lots. Neighborhoods within this district are typically immediately adjacent to downtown and the institutions, and commercial uses within the district take the form of home-based businesses and the adaptive reuse of historic buildings for neighborhood-serving uses.
4. The **Residential Corridor (RC)** district is intended for residential development that includes a mix of housing types such as duplex, triplex, quadplex, townhouse, and mid-sized, multi-unit and mixed-use buildings along major multi-modal transportation corridors that are adjacent to low intensity districts. Single-family detached dwellings are limited to buildings originally built for such purpose. New and infill development may be located closer to the street than historic development patterns, with building heights ranging from two to three and a half stories and high lot coverage. Neighborhood-serving commercial uses may be incorporated in existing or new buildings.



Map 4.4.5-1 Residential Zoning Districts

*Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance, Map 4.4.5-1
Districts effective Jan. 30, 2008 with amendments effective 06/05/24*

Map 4.4.5-1 Residential Zoning Districts

(b) Dimensional Standards

The intensity of development, dimensions of building lots, the heights of buildings and their setbacks from property boundary lines, and the limits on lot coverage shall be governed by the following standards:

Table 4.4.5-1 Lot Size, Frontage, Setback, and Lot Coverage Standards in Residential Districts

District	Min. Lot Frontage ^{2,3,4,5} (linear feet)	Setbacks ^{1,6,7,8,9}			Lot Coverage ^{1,10}
		Front	Side	Rear	
Residential Low (RL)	30'	Min: Avg. of front setback 2 adjacent lots on both sides +/- 5 feet Max required: 25 ft	Min: 10% of lot width or avg. of side setback of 2 adjacent lots on both sides Max required: 20 ft	20 ft.	45%
Residential Medium (RM)				15 ft.	55%
Residential High (RH)	N/A			80%	
Residential Corridor (RC)	N/A	Min required: 5 ft Max permitted: 20 ft			80%

1. Details regarding the measurement of and exceptions to coverage and setback standards are found in Art 5.
2. The DRB may reduce the frontage requirements for lots fronting on cul-de-sacs, multiple streets, or corner lots to more closely reflect an existing neighborhood pattern.
3. Exceptions to frontage requirements for flag lots and small lot subdivisions are found in Sec. 5.2.2
4. For lots in RL or RM with more than two primary buildings, the minimum lot frontage shall be 45'.
5. Average setback for front and side setbacks are calculated based on 4 adjacent lots, two on each side within the same block and on lots with the same frontage requirements. For the purposes of determining the required front setback only, among the comparative sample of four neighboring properties, one may be removed from the averaging calculation.
6. Where there are fewer than 2 adjacent lots on both sides within the same block having the same street frontage, the average side yard setback shall be calculated from the fewer number of lots. Where there are no adjacent lots, the side setback shall be 10% of the lot width. Refer to Sec. 5.2.5 for additional details.
7. A 75 ft setback shall be required from the ordinary high water mark of Lake Champlain and the Winooski River. Additional setbacks from the lakeshore and other water features may be applicable per the requirements of Sec 4.5.3 Riparian and Littoral Conservation Overlay Zone.
8. For properties in the RL and RM zones with frontage along Lake Champlain or the Winooski River, the front yard setback shall not be required to exceed 50 feet.
9. An additional ten per cent (10%) lot coverage may be permitted for accessory residential features per (d) 2C below.

Table 4.4.5-2 Principal & Secondary Structures Massing and Placement Standards in Residential Districts

District	Max Height & Stories ^{1,3}	Max Dwelling Units per Structure ^{2,3}	Max. Principal Structure Footprint ³	Max. Secondary Structure Footprint ³	Max Building face before providing offset ⁵	Min. Distance between Structures on same lot
Residential Low (RL)	35' 3 stories	4	1,800 sq.ft.	1,100 sq.ft.	50'	15'
Residential Medium (RM)	35' 3 stories	4	1,800 sq.ft.	900 sq.ft.		
Residential High (RH)	50' 4 stories	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Residential Corridor (RC)			3,600 sq.ft.	N/A		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Details regarding the measurement of and exceptions to height limits are found in Art 5. 2. Minimum dwelling unit size is 350 sq.ft. 3. Within RL and RM zones, lots may have up to one (1) Principal and one (1) Secondary structure per lot, except as may otherwise be allowed by Article 11. 4. Required on all building faces. Minimum offset is 5 ft measured perpendicular to the building face in excess of 50 ft. 						

(c) Permitted and Conditional Uses:

The principal land uses that may be permitted, or conditionally permitted pursuant to the requirements of Article 3, within the Residential districts shall be as defined in Appendix A – Use Table and as may be modified by district specific regulations in Sec. 4.4.5 (d).

(d) District Specific Regulations:

The following regulations are district-specific exceptions, bonuses, and standards unique to the residential districts. They are in addition to, or may modify, city-wide standards as provided in Article 5 of this ordinance and district standards as provided above.

1. Additional Residential Development Permitted

In addition to any applicable development permitted according to Article 11 – Planned Unit Development, the following additional development types and intensities shall be allowed within the Residential Districts, subject to the following standards.

A. Reserved

Table 4.4.5-3 Reserved

B. Residential Development Bonuses

The following exceptions to maximum allowable residential standards in Tables 4.4.5-1 and 4.4.5-2 may be approved in any combination subject to the maximum limits set forth in Table 4.4.5-6 at the discretion of the DRB. Any bonuses that are given pursuant to this ordinance now or in the future shall be regarded as an exception to the limits otherwise applicable.

(i) Senior Housing Bonus

Residential development in excess of the limits set forth in Tables 4.4.5-1 and

4.4.5-2 may be permitted by the DRB for senior housing provided the following conditions are met:

- a) No less than twenty-five (25) percent of the total number of units shall be reserved for low-moderate income households as defined by state or federal guidelines, including no less than ten (10) percent reserved for low-income households. (Projects taking advantage of this bonus are exempt from the Inclusionary Zoning requirements of Article 9, Part 1.);
- b) The proposal shall be subject to the design review provisions of Art. 6;
- c) A maximum of an additional 10-feet of building height may be permitted in the RH District; and,
- d) Lot coverage and residential densities shall not exceed the following:

Table 4.4.5-4 Senior Housing Bonus

District	Maximum Coverage	Maximum Density
RL	44%	20 du/ac
RM	48%	40 du/ac
RH	92%	80 du/ac

(ii) Residential Conversion Bonus

Development in excess of the limits set forth in Tables 4.4.5-1 and 4.4.5-2 may be permitted by the DRB subject to conditional use review for the conversion of an existing non-conforming nonresidential principal use to a conforming residential use subject to all of the following conditions:

- a) Lot coverage and residential densities shall not exceed the following:

Table 4.4.5-5 Residential Conversion Bonus

District	Maximum Coverage	Maximum Density
RL	50% (62% with inclusionary allowance)	8 du/ac (8.75 with inclusionary allowance)
RM	60% (72% with inclusionary allowance)	30 du/ac (37.5 with inclusionary allowance)
RH	80% (92% with inclusionary allowance)	60 du/ac (69 with inclusionary allowance)

(iii) Limitations on Residential Development Bonuses

For projects where the conditions of more than one applicable bonus listed above and under Sec.5.4.8 (e) are met, the applicant may use the most permissive exemption to the underlying lot coverage or residential intensities applicable.

In no case shall any development bonuses and allowances granted, either individually or in combination, enable a building to exceed the maximum density,

lot coverage and building height permitted in any district as defined below:

Table 4.4.5-6 Maximum Intensity, Lot Coverage and Building Heights with Bonuses

District	Maximum Density*	Maximum Height	Maximum Lot Coverage*
RH	80 du/ac	45-feet	92%
RM	40 du/ac	35-feet	72%
RL	20 du/ac	35-feet	62%

*- or 125% of the pre-application gross floor area or coverage of the qualifying principal building as may be applicable per Table 5.4.8-1 Historic Building Rehabilitation Bonus

2. Exceptions to Dimensional Standards

A. Encroachment into Side Setback for Residential Driveways

For purposes of enabling narrow or flag lots to create a driveway to provide a maximum of two tandem parking spaces, or to access a parking area behind a principal structure, driveways may encroach into a required side setback up to the property line. The maximum waiver from the side setback shall be the minimum necessary for the purposes of creating such a driveway or access to parking spaces. Applications for such waiver shall demonstrate that there will be no undue adverse impact on drainage, safety, light, and air, nor encroachment into a neighboring side yard. With such approval, the lot shall not be considered nonconforming due to the decreased setback.

B. Encroachment into the Waterfront Setback

The following exceptions to the required waterfront setback for Lake Champlain and the Winooski River established under Sec. 4.5.4:

(i) Replacement of Existing Structure

Replacement of a conforming principal structure existing as of the effective date hereof, may encroach into the required setback provided the replacement does not increase the area or extent of the encroachment more than the existing structure.

(ii) Averaging of Setbacks of Existing Structures

If the setback from the waterfront of existing principal structures within one hundred fifty (150) feet on either or both sides of a subject lot is less than the minimum required setback, the setback for the subject lot may be reduced to the average setback of such neighboring structures.

C. Exceptions to Lot Coverage for Accessory Residential Features

In addition to lot coverage exemptions in Sec. 5.2.3 (b), within the RL and RM districts, an additional ten (10) percent of lot coverage above the otherwise applicable limit may be permitted for the following amenity features accessory to

residential uses provided that such features shall at no time be enclosed:

- (i) Decks;
- (ii) Patios;
- (iii) Porches;
- (iv) Terraces;
- (v) Tennis or other outdoor game courts;
- (vi) Swimming pool aprons;
- (vii) Walkways;
- (viii) Window Wells; and/or
- (ix) Pervious pavement designed and maintained to infiltrate the 1-year/24-hour storm event onsite, subject to review and approval by the Stormwater Administrator .

With the exception of the additional lot coverage allowances provided for under Article 9: Inclusionary and Replacement Housing, requirements for such additional lot coverage shall not be permitted for any development where other bonus provisions of this ordinance are applicable.

3. Exception for Neighborhood Commercial Uses

Neighborhood commercial uses as defined in Article 13 and intended to primarily serve the nearby residential area shall be considered permitted uses in RL, RM, RH and Institutional districts subject to the following:

- (i) This exemption shall only apply to:
 - a. Historic buildings that are listed or eligible for listing on the state or national register; or,
 - b. A street level neighborhood commercial use as defined in Article 13 in lawful existence as of January 1, 2007.
- (ii) Neighborhood commercial uses shall be limited to a single story on the street level of any structure.
- (iii) Neighborhood commercial uses less than 2,000 sqft shall be treated as a permitted use. Neighborhood commercial uses greater than or equal to 2,000 sqft but less than 4,000 sqft shall be treated as a conditional use. Neighborhood commercial uses occupying 4,000 sqft or more shall not be permitted.
- (iv) The neighborhood commercial use shall not be counted against the property's allowable residential density.
- (v) The sale of fuel for motor vehicles, or new or expanded gas station canopies, shall be prohibited.
- (vi) Hours of operation shall be limited to 6:00am to 11:00pm seven days per week. Any expansion in the hours of operation of an existing neighborhood commercial use shall require conditional use review by the DRB.
- (vii) All building height and setback requirements for the underlying residential district shall apply, and the lot coverage shall not exceed 60%.

- (viii) Any exterior changes to the building(s) or changes to the site plan shall be subject to the design review requirements of Article 6.
- (ix) To the extent that additional parking is necessary, the parking standards for Shared-Use Districts shall apply pursuant to Article 8.
- (x) The conversion of a residential use to a neighborhood commercial use within a historic neighborhood commercial building more than 50 years old and originally designed and constructed for such purpose shall be exempt from the housing replacement requirements of Article 9, Part 2.
- (xi) Home occupations as defined and regulated under this article are not restricted by the provisions of this section.
- (xii) Any aspect of a neighborhood commercial use in lawful existence as of January 1, 2007 not in strict conformance with any of the above standards shall be considered non-conforming and be subject to the provisions of Article 5, Part 3.

4. Miscellaneous Standards

A. Additions to Existing Residential Structures.

No request for an addition to an existing structure shall be considered or imply approval of an additional unit, unless requested specifically on the zoning permit application form.

B. Accessory Residential Structures, Buildings, and Uses

An accessory structure, building, and/or use as defined in Article 13 and provided under Sec. 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 customarily incidental and subordinate to a principal residential structure, building and/or use, including but not limited to private garages, carriage houses, barns, storage sheds, tennis courts, swimming pools, cabanas for swimming pools and detached fireplaces may be permitted as follows:

- (i) Accessory structures or buildings shall meet the dimensional requirement set forth in the district in which they are located pursuant to Sec. 4.4.5(b) of this Article and related requirements in Art 5, Parts 1 and 2;
- (ii) Any accessory structure or building that is seventy-five percent (75%) or greater of the ground floor area of the principal structure or building shall be subject to the site plan and design review provisions of Art. 3, Part 4 and the applicable standards of Art 6;
- (iii) Private garages shall be limited to as many stalls as there are bedrooms in the dwelling to which it is accessory, provided that the ground floor area is less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the ground floor area of the principal structure or building; and
- (iv) The outdoor overnight storage of commercial vehicles not otherwise associated with an approved home occupation or made available for the exclusive use of the residential occupants, or the outdoor storage of more than one unregistered vehicle, shall be prohibited. Any and all vehicles shall be stored in an approved parking space.

C. Residential Occupancy Limits.

In all residential districts, the occupancy of any dwelling unit is limited to members of

a family as defined in Article 13. Notwithstanding the following, the minimum square footage requirements shall be reduced by ten (10%) percent in situations where the residential premises are owner occupied.

Subject to Conditional Use approval by the DRB, a dwelling unit may be occupied by more than four (4) unrelated adults if it contains at least twenty-five hundred (2,500) square feet excluding its attic and basement pursuant to the following:

- (i) If in a RL district, the dwelling unit also contains at least an additional two hundred fifty (250) square feet and two (2) onsite parking spaces, plus one (1) additional parking space per adult occupant in excess of four (4); or,
- (ii) If in a RM district, the dwelling unit also contains at least an additional two hundred (200) square feet and two (2) onsite parking spaces, plus one (1) additional parking space per adult occupant in excess of four (4).
- (iii) If in a RH district, the dwelling unit also contains at least an additional 150 square feet and two (2) onsite parking spaces, plus 1 additional parking space per adult occupant in excess of four (4).

In considering a request relating to permitting a greater number of unrelated individuals residing in a dwelling unit within a residential zoning district, no conditional use permit may be granted unless all facilities within the dwelling unit, including bathroom and kitchen facilities are accessible to the occupants without passing through any bedroom. Each room proposed to be occupied as a bedroom must contain at least one hundred twenty (120) square feet.

(e) Effective Date.

The amendments to this Section 4.4.5 that allow for a secondary structure within RL and RM zones, except as may otherwise be allowed by Article 11, are effective October 1, 2024.

Sec. 4.4.6 Recreation, Conservation and Open Space Districts

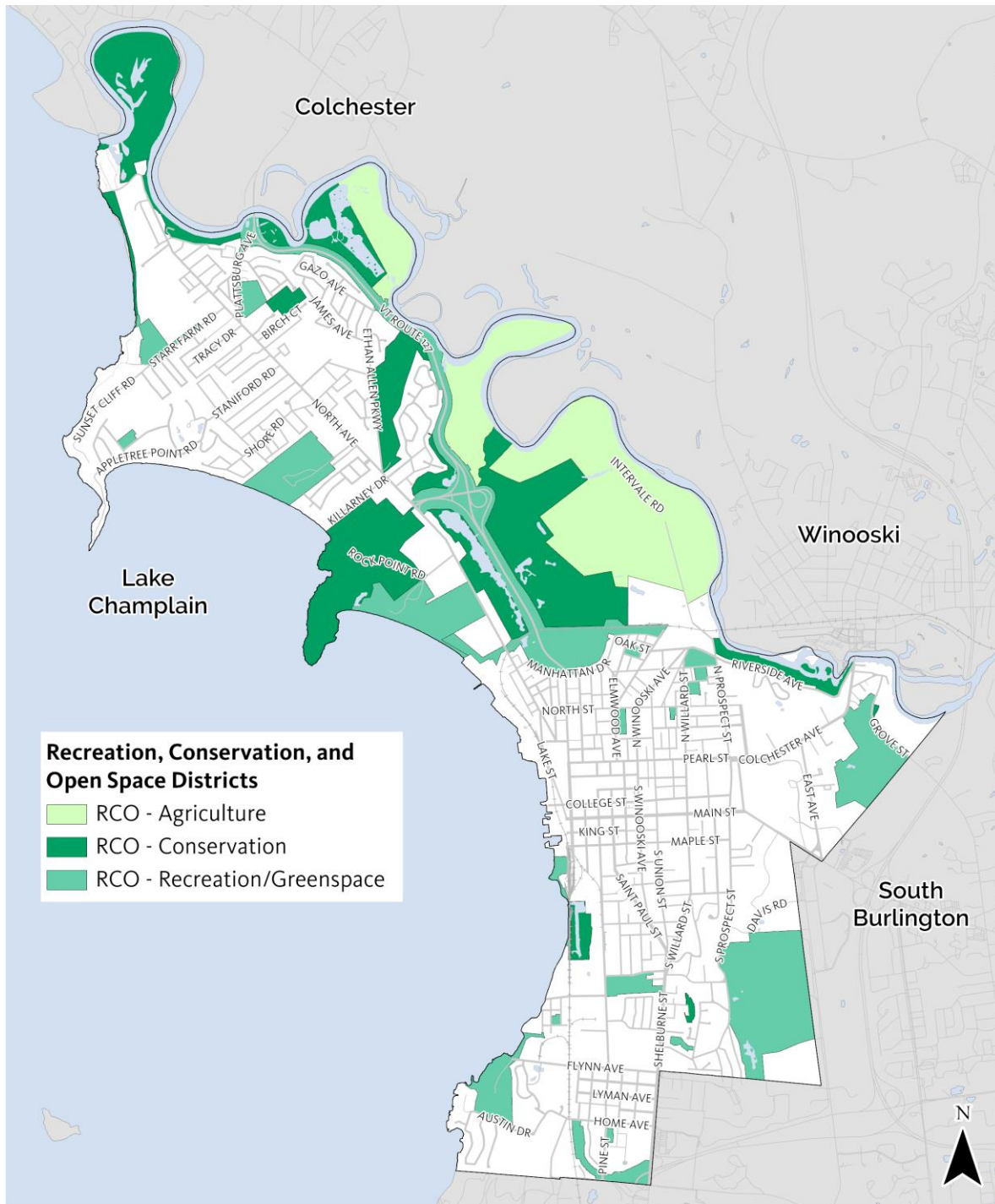
(a) Purpose

The Recreation, Conservation and Open Space (RCO) Districts are intended to protect the function, integrity and health of the city's natural systems environment, provide for a balance between developed and undeveloped land, protect air and water quality, provide adequate open areas for recreation, conservation, agriculture, and forestry, enhance the city's quality of life and the aesthetic qualities of the city, moderate climate, reduce noise pollution, provide wildlife habitat, and preserve open space in its natural state.

The RCO districts are subdivided into three parts, and are further described as follows:

- 1) **RCO-Agriculture (RCO-A):** The Agriculture District is intended to protect productive agricultural soils, provide opportunities for viable commercial agricultural production, and to protect natural resources and working forest lands. The Agricultural District may contain designated trails or corridors for compatible passive recreational use.

- 2) **RCO-Recreation/Greenspace (RCO-RG):** The Recreation/Greenspace District is intended to provide a diversity of passive and active recreational opportunities and other urban green spaces that provide for public use and enjoyment. The District includes a wide spectrum of recreational opportunities including developed parks with active public-use facilities, undeveloped open areas, dog parks, community gardens, urban parks and pocket parks, playgrounds, transportation corridors, and cemeteries. The District also includes private property, including a golf course and residential properties, where appropriate future development could be provided.
- 3) **RCO-Conservation (RCO-C):** The Conservation District is intended to preserve the function, integrity and health of the city's significant natural communities and features, both land and water, in their natural state for scientific, ecological, wildlife, educational or scenic purposes. The Conservation District may contain passive recreational opportunities where such activities are compatible with the protection of natural features.



**CITY OF
BURLINGTON**

Map 4.4.6-1 Recreation, Conservation, Open Space Districts

*Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance
Districts effective Jan. 30, 2008 with amendments effective 06/05/24*

Map 4.4.6-1 Recreation, Conservation, Open Space Districts

(b) Dimensional Standards and Density

The density and intensity of development, dimensions of building lots, the heights of buildings and their setbacks from property boundary lines, and the limits on lot coverage shall be governed by the following standards:

Table 4.4.6 -1 Dimensional Standards and Density

District	Lot Coverage ¹	Setbacks ¹			Height ¹
		Front	Side ²	Rear ²	
RCO-A	5%	15'	10%	25%	35'
RCO-RG	5%	15'	10%	25%	35'
RCO-C	5%	15'	10%	25%	25'

1. See also exceptions to lot coverage, setbacks and maximum height in Article 5.
 2. Percentages figure refers to either a percentage of lot width, 10% in the case of side yard setbacks, or lot depth of 25% in the case of rear yard setbacks.
 3. City Parks have specific lot coverage maximums based on use and location. See table of lot coverage standards below.

Table 4.4.6 -2 City Park Lot Coverage Maximum Standards

Park	Lot Coverage
Texaco Beach/Cambrian Rise	10%
Baird Calahan Leddy North Beach and Campground Oakledge Schmanska Smalley Starr Farm	15%
Appletree Lakeside	20%
Pomeroy Roosevelt	30%

(c) Permitted and Conditional Uses

The principal land uses that may be permitted, or conditionally permitted pursuant to the requirements of Article 3, within the RCO districts shall be as defined in Appendix A – Use Table.

Provided, notwithstanding the foregoing, a planned unit development may be permitted pursuant to the standards and procedures of Article 11 hereof for residential development in accordance with the low density residential district (RL) allowances and standards for any property in excess of five acres which is located in the RCO-RG district south of Main Street. Any residential uses in the RCO-RG district south of Main Street existing on January 1, 2007 shall be treated as conforming uses and not otherwise subject to the restrictions for non-conforming uses pursuant to Sec.5.3.4.

(d) District Specific Regulations

The following regulations are district-specific exemptions, bonuses, and standards unique to the RCO districts. They are in addition to, or may modify, city-wide standards as provided in Article 5 of this ordinance and district standards as provided above in Tables 4.4.6-1 and 4.4.6-2.

1. Lot Coverage for Agricultural Structures.

The maximum allowable coverage may be increased to ten percent (10%) in the RCO-Agricultural District for agricultural structures not otherwise exempted from zoning review under V.S.A. 24 § 4413 (d), subject to approval by the DRB.

2. Exemptions for low impact design (LID) stormwater management techniques

Due to the unique nature and critical importance of City Parks in the City's overall green infrastructure, LID stormwater management techniques (such as pervious pavement and asphalt, green roofs and rain gardens etc...) shall be credited against lot coverage as determined by the City's Stormwater Administrator pursuant to the requirements of Burlington Code of Ordinances Chapter 26.

3 Pervious surface materials not included in impervious lot coverage calculations

Pervious surface materials, such as woodchips and clay or dirt playfields in City Parks shall not be included in impervious lot coverage calculations.

Sec. 4.4.7 Urban Reserve District**(a) Purpose:**

The Urban Reserve District (UR) as illustrated in Map 4.4.7-1 is a unique and temporary zoning district intended to:

1. Temporarily preserve a large portion of the lake shore from development in order to concentrate waterfront development activities farther south within the Downtown and the Downtown Waterfront districts; and,
2. Reserve the right for future generations to determine the most appropriate combination of development and conservation that should occur at this site through a comprehensive and participatory planning process.

As such, this District maintains the property as passively-used and publicly-accessible open space allowing for continued post-industrial re-naturalization, with opportunities for public education, enjoyment, and passive recreation.

No new development or dedicated uses on the property shall be considered except as may be provided below, including harbor-related development, and no additional fill shall be placed on the property unless part of an approved remediation plan.



Map 4.4.7-1 Urban Reserve District

(b) Dimensional Standards and Density:

There shall be no residential density, FAR or additional lot coverage permitted anywhere within this district.

(c) Permitted and Conditional Uses:

There shall be no permitted or conditionally permitted uses in this district with the exception of the following which shall be considered as Conditional Uses on a case-by-case basis:

- 1) The temporary staging of off-site construction projects requiring deep-water lake access or projects located on an adjacent property with no other suitable access;
- 2) The seasonal and temporary storage of snow by the City;
- 3) Site improvements associated with environmental remediation, mitigation, or re-naturalization plans that have been pre-approved by the appropriate state and/or federal agency. These improvements shall be conducted in such a way as to enhance the natural landscape and improve ecological functions, including but not limited to wetlands enhancement, shoreline stabilization and re-naturalization, removal of shoreline sheet pile, concrete and asphalt, and plantings for the purpose of enhancing the natural attenuation of contaminants; and,
- 4) Existing public recreational paths and railroad facilities and their necessary maintenance.

(d) District Specific Regulations

- 1) Any and all improvements in this district shall be consistent with any and all development and use restrictions and easements as may otherwise be applicable to the property.
- 2) Any authorization granted by the DRB shall include a prescribed duration for the activity after which such authority and all related permits shall expire. The DRB may consider an extension of this time period if such a request has been made prior to expiration. No permit should remain in effect for more than 2 years without reapplication and review pursuant to this section.
- 3) As a condition of any approval by the DRB for projects involving temporary construction staging or seasonal snow storage, the site shall be restored to its prior condition once the temporary activity has been completed for which the DRB may require a bond or other necessary surety in a form satisfactory to the city attorney.

PART 5: OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Sec. 4.5.1 Design Review Overlay District

(a) Purpose:

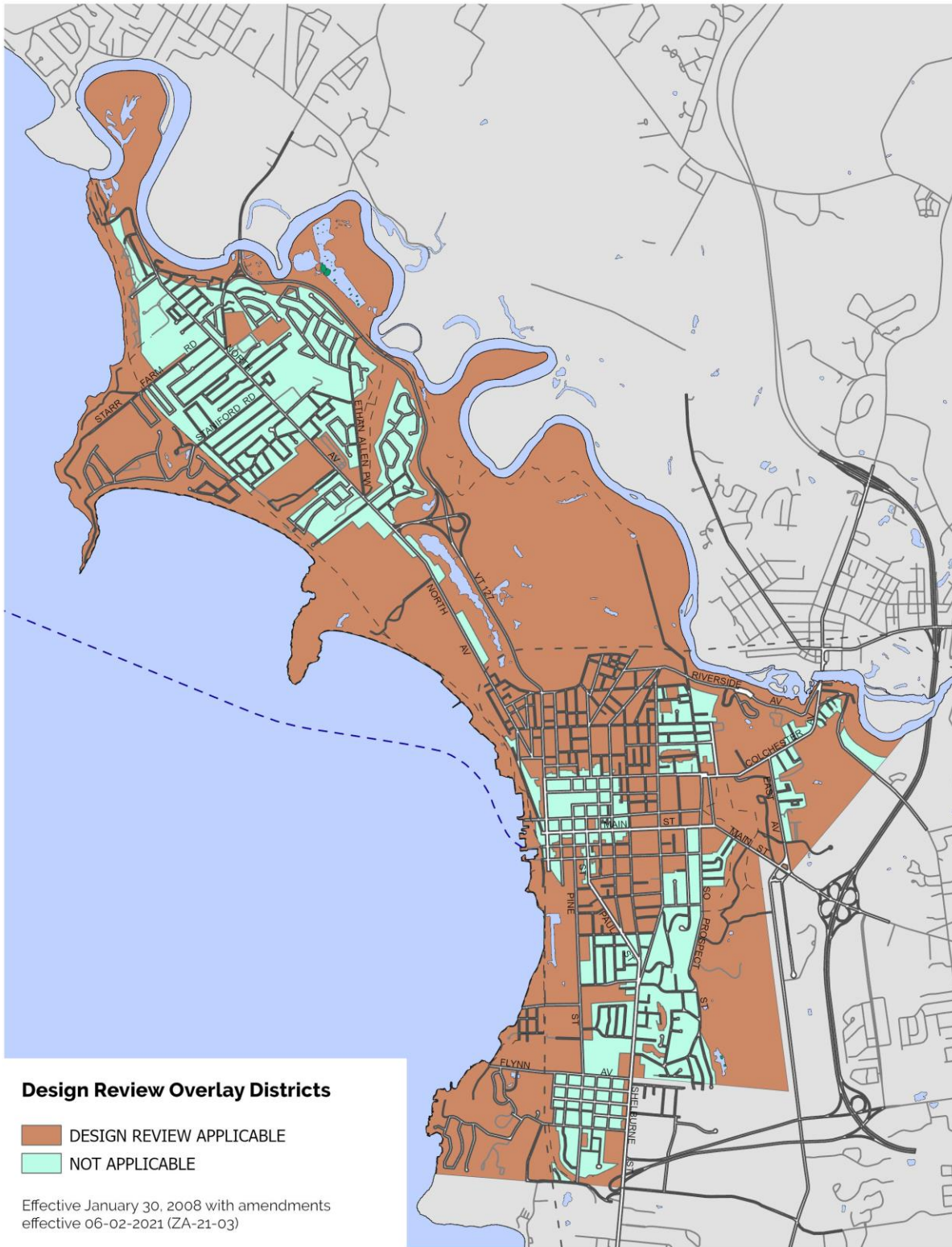
The Design Review Overlay District (DR) is intended to provide detailed individual review of certain uses and structures in those areas of the city which contain structures of historical, architectural, or cultural merit, and where the community has a particular interest in the design of future development in order to address specific land development objectives.

(b) Areas Covered:

The geographic¹ areas subject to the Design Review Overlay shall be as delineated on Map 4.5.1 – 1: Design Review Overlay, that include the following:

- (1) The following zoning districts:
 - A. The Downtown Waterfront – Public Trust district and all Neighborhood Mixed Use, Enterprise, Institutional, Urban Reserve, and Recreation, Conservation and Open Space districts; and,
 - B. Portions of the Residential Districts as identified in Map 4.5.1-1 and described below.
- (2) The following areas within Residential Districts:
 - A. All properties west of the Burlington Bike Path north of College Street;
 - B. All properties west of the Vermont Railway line south of Lakeside Ave;
 - C. All properties within 500’ of Lake Champlain or the Winooski River;
 - D. All properties with frontage on Brooks Avenue;
 - E. All properties within the area bounded by Maple, South Willard, Howard and South Union streets;
 - F. All properties with frontage on the west side of South Union St. between Main and Howard streets;
 - G. All properties with frontage on the north side of Howard St. between South Union and St. Paul streets;
- (3) The following uses, buildings, and properties within Residential Districts:
 - A. All nonresidential uses, residential uses with home occupations, or other conditional uses, having frontage on the following major streets:
 - (i) Shelburne Street, from its point of beginning southerly to its intersection with Home Avenue;
 - (ii) South Union Street, from its intersection with Howard Street southerly to its terminus at Shelburne Street;
 - (iii) St. Paul Street, from its intersection with Howard Street southerly to its terminus at Shelburne Street;
 - (iv) Colchester Avenue, from its intersection with East Avenue northeasterly to its intersection with Barrett Street; and
 - (v) North Avenue, from its intersection with Convent Square northerly to its intersection with Plattsburg Avenue.

¹ This Section only defines the geographic areas of the city that are subject to Design Review. Other types of development are also subject to Design Review pursuant to the requirements of Article 3, Part 4.



Map 4.5.1-1: Design Review Overlay

(c) District Specific Regulations: Design Review Overlay District:

Within this overlay district, no structure may be erected, reconstructed, substantially altered, restored, moved, or demolished or any site improvement or modification made without approval subject to the provisions of Article 3, Part 4 pertaining to Design Review and the review criteria described in Art 6.

Sec. 4.5.2 Institutional Core Campus Overlay Districts

(a) Purpose

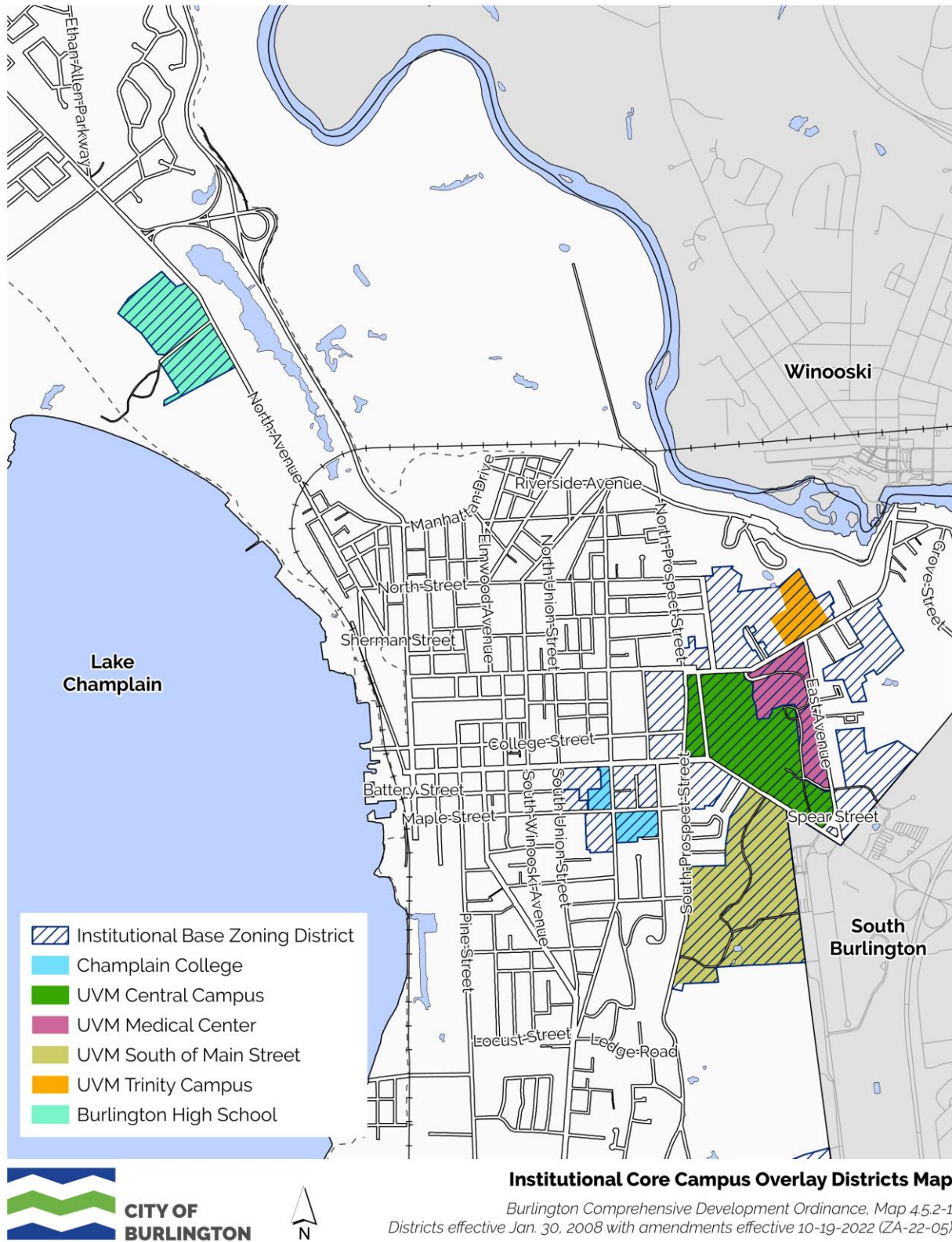
The Institutional Core Campus Overlay (ICC) districts are intended to provide for reasonable future growth for institutions within the core of their respective campuses without further intrusion into surrounding residential neighborhoods. This overlay allows increased development than would typically be found in the underlying districts. Development is intended to be more intense than the surrounding neighborhoods with higher lot coverage and larger buildings. New development should provide sensitive transitions to the historic development pattern and scale of the surrounding campus. Buildings both large and small should be designed with a high level of architectural detailing to provide visual interest and create enjoyable, human-scale spaces. Sites should be designed to be pedestrian friendly and encourage walking between buildings. Circulation should largely emphasize the needs of pedestrians and bicycles, and parking should be very limited and generally provided offsite. Where parking is provided, it should be hidden either within or underneath structures.

(b) Areas Covered.

The Institutional Core Campus Overlays as delineated on Map 4.5.2-1, and are further described as follows:

1. **University of Vermont Medical Center Campus (ICC-UVMCMC)** allows for an increased development scale and intensity than would typically be found in the adjoining and underlying districts to support continued growth and expansion of the state's academic medical center. As a regional tertiary-level care facility, on-site parking is expected to play a larger role than otherwise would be expected for other institutional campus overlays in order to accommodate the needs of patients and visitors. While outdoor spaces and circulation systems should be inviting and accommodating for pedestrians, the overall development of the campus would be expected to emphasize the needs of internal circulation and functions in order to meet patient care requirements;
2. **UVM Central Campus (ICC-UVM)** allows for an increased development scale and intensity than would typically be found in the adjoining and underlying districts to support continued growth and expansion of the state's flagship academic institution. In contrast to the ICC-UVMCMC, this core campus would be expected to be dominantly pedestrian-oriented, with all but the most essential parking provided off-site. Development within this core campus should reflect the institution's core educational values in both design and quality;
3. **UVM Trinity Campus (ICC-UVMT)** is intended to provide reasonable future use of the Trinity College campus and to preserve the residential character of the existing neighborhoods adjacent to the district;

4. **UVM South of Main Street Campus (ICC-UVMS)** is intended to provide reasonable future use of the UVM residential and athletic campuses south of Main Street without further intrusion into the surrounding residential neighborhoods. This district allows for an increased development scale and intensity than would typically be found in the adjoining and underlying districts to support continued growth and expansion of the state's flagship academic institution. This core campus would be expected to be dominantly pedestrian-oriented, with all but the most essential parking provided off-site. Development within this core campus should reflect the institution's core educational values in both design and quality; and,
5. **Champlain College (ICC-CC)** allows for an increased development scale and intensity than would typically be found in the adjoining and underlying districts to support the long-term development of this small educational institution. Similar to the ICC-UVM, this core campus would be expected to be dominantly pedestrian-oriented, with all but the most essential parking provided off-site. Development within this core campus should reflect the both institution's core educational values and the character of this historic residential neighborhood in both design and quality.
6. **Burlington High School Campus (BHS)** is intended to provide for increased development scale and intensity than would typically be found in the adjoining and underlying districts to facilitate the long-term use of this site as the city's public high school, and a hub of educational and athletic uses and other district services. Buildings are designed with architectural detailing to provide visual interest and create an enjoyable human-scale experience, both within its internal circulation and in relation to the surrounding neighborhood, with the majority of parking to be located behind, to the side, within or underneath structures particularly with respect to frontage along North Avenue. Development should reflect the district's core educational values in both design and quality.

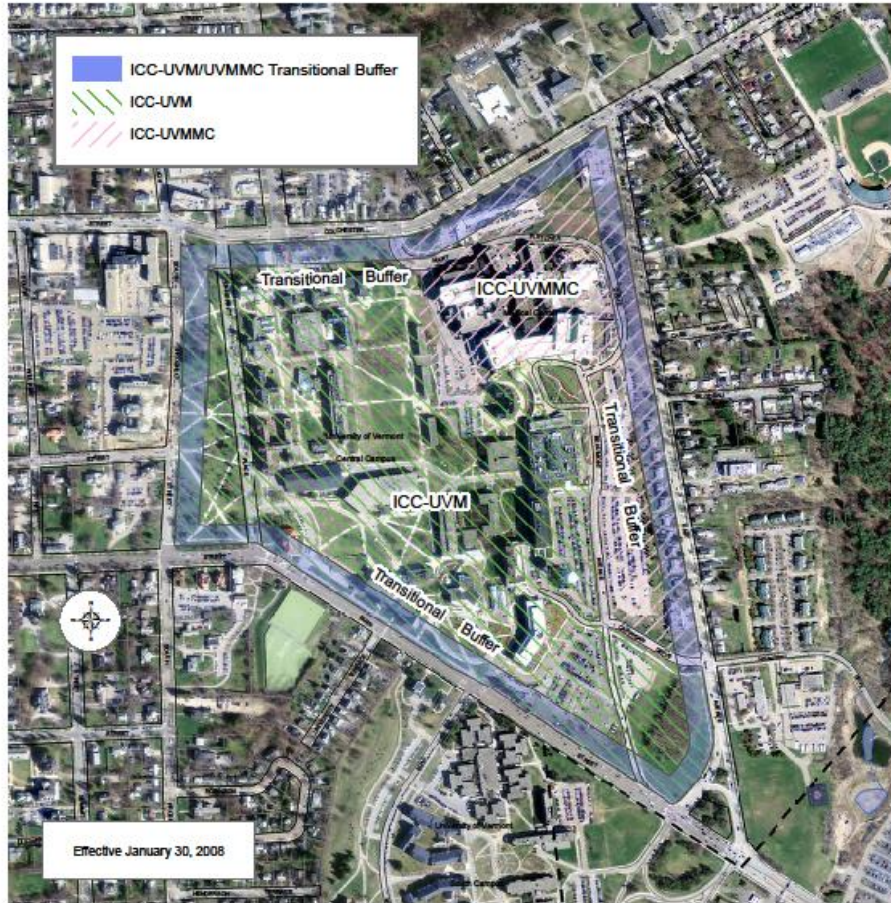


Map 4.5.2-1: Institutional Core Campus Overlay

(c) District Specific Regulations: University of Vermont Medical Center (ICC-UVM/UVMMC);

1. Transitional Buffer:

- A. The Transitional Buffer shall include all property within the area as measured from the centerlines of Colchester Avenue and East Avenue, and extending 150 feet into the ICC-UVM/UVMMC District as delineated on Map 4.5.2-2 Transitional Buffer.



Map 4.5.2–2: Transitional Buffer

- B. Lot coverage shall not exceed 40% for the aggregate of all land owned by an institution and located within the Transitional Buffer.
- C. Unless replaced on site, no housing unit in a residential structure located within the Transitional Buffer shall be demolished or converted to a nonresidential use, except for housing units which are exempt from the provisions of Article 9. The Housing Replacement standards of this ordinance shall apply to any such activity.

2. Lot coverage

Maximum lot coverage shall be applied to the aggregate of all lots owned by a respective institution and located within the ICC-UVMMC District. Lot coverage shall not exceed 60% except as provided below.

The maximum lot coverage for the entire tract of land owned by an institution within the ICC-UVMMC District may be increased by one percent for each one percent that the Transitional Buffer coverage is less than 40%, up to a maximum of 65%.

3. Setbacks

Minimum side and rear yard setbacks in the underlying zoning district shall not be applicable within the ICC-UVMMC District.

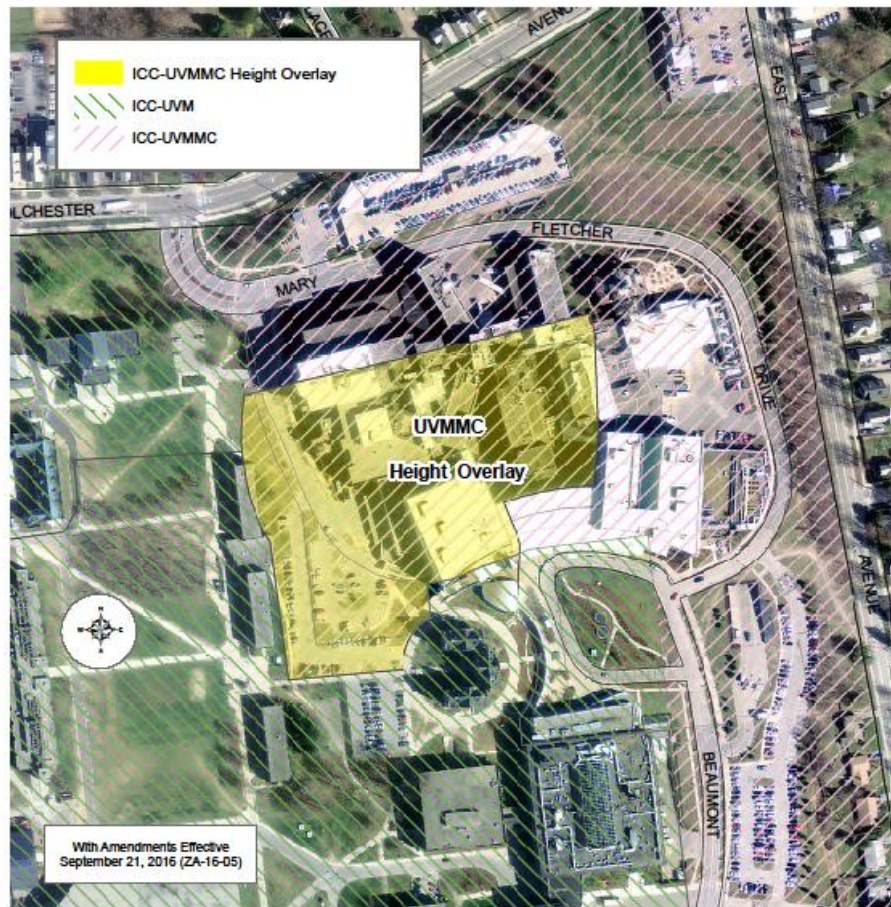
Front setbacks shall be fifteen (15') feet measured only along any street defining the Transitional Buffer.

4. Surface Parking

No new outdoor surface parking spaces shall be permitted unless the number of the new outdoor surface parking spaces is offset by a corresponding removal of outdoor surface parking spaces existing as of January 1, 2007, and upon the approval by the DRB.

5. Building Height

No portion of any building within the ICC-UVMMC Height Overlay (as delineated on Map 4.5.2-3 ICC-UVMMC Height Overlay) shall exceed the elevation of a plane running parallel to the earth at 540-feet above mean sea level. The provisions of Sec. 5.2.6 Building Height Limits shall not be applicable within the ICC-UVMMC Height Overlay.



Map 4.5.2-3 ICC-UVMHC Height Overlay

No portion of any building outside of the ICC-UVMHC Height Overlay may exceed the elevation of a plane running parallel to sea level from the highest point of the tallest structure at the highest elevation within the ICC-UVMHC District as depicted as of January 1, 2009.

6. Density

In the ICC-UVMHC District, density restrictions set forth in Article 4, Sec. 4.4.4 shall not apply to dormitories and rooming houses as defined in Chapter 18 of the Burlington Code of Ordinances. The restrictions on the non-residential equivalent set forth in Art. 5, Sec. 5.2.7 (a) 2 shall not apply in the ICC-UVMHC District.

(d) District Specific Regulations: UVM Central Campus (ICC-UVM);**1. Transitional Buffer:**

- A. The Transitional Buffer shall include all property within the area as measured from the centerlines of Colchester Avenue, East Avenue, Main Street, and South Prospect Street and extending 150 feet into the ICC-UVM District as delineated on Map 4.5.2-2 UVM/UVMMC ICC Transitional Buffer above.
- B. Lot coverage shall not exceed 40% for the aggregate of all land owned by an institution and located within the Transitional Buffer.
- C. Unless replaced on site, no housing unit in a residential structure located within the Transitional Buffer shall be demolished or converted to a nonresidential use, except for housing units which are exempt from the provisions of Article 9. Housing Replacement standards of this ordinance shall apply to any such activity.

2. Lot coverage

Maximum lot coverage shall be applied to the aggregate of all lots owned by the institution and located within the ICC -UVM District. Lot coverage shall not exceed 65% except as provided below.

The maximum lot coverage within the ICC -UVM District may be increased by one percent for each one percent that the Transitional Buffer coverage is less than 40%, up to a maximum of 70%.

3. Setbacks

Minimum side and rear yard setbacks in the underlying zoning district shall not be applicable within the ICC -UVM District.

Front setbacks shall be fifteen (15') feet measured only along any street defining the Transitional Buffer.

4. Surface Parking

No new outdoor surface parking spaces shall be permitted unless the number of the new outdoor surface parking spaces is offset by a corresponding removal of outdoor surface parking spaces existing as of January 1, 2007, and upon the approval by the DRB.

5. Building Height

Building height shall be measured under the provisions of Art. 5 except that the Measurement Interval method specified in Sec. 5.2.5(a)(3) shall not apply.

For the sole purpose of regulating building height, the ICC-UVM District shall include an ICC-UVM Central Campus Height Overlay as delineated on Map 4.5.2-4 below. Building height within the ICC-UVM Central Campus Height Overlay shall not exceed 140-feet.



Map 4.5.2-4 ICC-UVM Central Campus and Height Overlay

For all other areas within the ICC-UVM District, except for ornamental and symbolic architectural features, additions and new construction may be built to a height that does not exceed the lesser of:

- A. The actual height of the tallest existing structure as of January 1, 2008 and located within the core campus district; or,
- B. The elevation of a plane running parallel to sea level from a point defined by the roof of the tallest structure at the highest elevation within the parcel as depicted as of January 1, 2008.

6. Density

In the ICC -UVM District, density restrictions set forth in Article 4, Sec. 4.4.4 shall not apply to dormitories and rooming houses as defined in Chapter 18 of the Burlington Code of Ordinances. The restrictions on the non-residential equivalent set forth in Art. 5, Sec. 5.2.7 (a) 2 shall not apply in the ICC -UVM District.

7. Uses:

Within the ICC-UVM District, Schools - Post-secondary and Schools -Community Colleges shall be treated as permitted uses.

(e) District Specific Regulations: UVM Trinity Campus (ICC -UVMT):

1. Lot Coverage

Lot coverage within the ICC-UVMT district shall not exceed 40% except as may be allowed under the inclusionary housing provision of Article 9, Inclusionary Housing.

Maximum lot coverage shall be applied to the aggregate of all lots owned by a single entity and located within the ICC-UVMT district.

2. Setbacks:

Development in the ICC-UVMT shall be subject to the setback requirements as specified under the provisions of the underlying zoning district.

Minimum side and rear yard setbacks shall not be applicable between parcels under the same ownership within the ICC-UVMT district, but shall apply along the perimeter of the district.

Colchester Avenue Buffer. Within the ICC-UVMT no development of new surface parking or new structures, except for ancillary structures no larger than 200 square feet, shall be permitted within a setback of 115 feet from the front property line on Colchester Avenue.



3. Surface Parking

No new outdoor surface parking spaces shall be permitted in the ICC-UVMT district unless the number of the new outdoor surface parking spaces is offset by the corresponding removal of outdoor surface parking spaces in the ICC-UVMT district existing as of January 1, 2002 and the Development Review Board has approved such offset in issuing a certificate of appropriateness.

4. Height:

Additions and new construction may be built to a height that does not exceed the greater of thirty-five feet (35’) or the height of existing structures located on the same parcel within the ICC-UVMT district, but in no instances shall any building exceed fifty-five feet (55’) in height as measured from finished grade.

5. Density:

In the ICC-UVMT district, the restrictions on residential density set forth in the underlying zoning district, and in Article 9 (Inclusionary Housing) shall apply to all development, including changes in use.

Unless replaced on site no housing unit in a residential structure located within the ICC-UVMT shall be demolished or converted to a nonresidential use, except for housing units that are exempt from the provisions of Article 9, Part 2 - Housing Preservation and Replacement/Demolition and Conversion.

6. Uses:

Within the ICC-UVMT, only the following uses shall be permitted or conditionally permitted:

<u>Permitted Uses:</u>	<u>Conditional Uses:</u>
Residential	
Assisted Living	
Attached Dwelling(s) – Mixed-Use	
Attached Dwellings - Multi-Family	
Attached Dwellings – Duplex	
Boarding House	
Convalescent /Nursing Home	
Single Detached Dwelling	
Non-Residential	
Bed and Breakfast,	Bakery – Retail
Community Center	Bank
Daycare – Large, Daycare - Small	Café
Dormitory	Convenience Store
Health Care Hospitality	Credit Union
Health Club	Dental Lab
Health Studio	Dry Cleaning Service
Historic Inn	General Merchandise/Retail – Small <4,000sqft

<u>Permitted Uses:</u>	<u>Conditional Uses:</u>
Hostel	Grocery Store – Small ≤10,000sqft
Office – General	Medical Lab
Office - Medical, Dental	Pharmacy
Park	Research and Development Facility
Performing Arts Studio	Research Lab
Record and Document Storage	Restaurant
School - Post-Secondary & Community College	
School - Preschool	
Worship, Place of	

All non-residential uses are Permitted Uses within buildings existing as of January 1, 2002; and are Conditional Uses if located within a new building to be constructed after January 1, 2002.

No permitted or conditional use in the ICC-UVMT District may include drive-through facilities, gas pumps or canopies.

7. Parking:

Parking for all uses and structures shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 8, Part 3 Institutional Parking Plans.

8. Review Requirements:

Within the ICC-UVMT, any new construction or any change in use of 15,000 square feet or more (including any cumulative change of use or new construction of 15,000 square feet or more within a twelve month period) shall be subject to the conditional use major impact review criteria (Article 3).

(f) District Specific Regulations: UVM South of Main Street Campus (ICC -UVMS):

1. Lot coverage

Maximum lot coverage shall be applied to the aggregate of all lots located within the ICC -UVMS District. Lot coverage shall not exceed 60%.

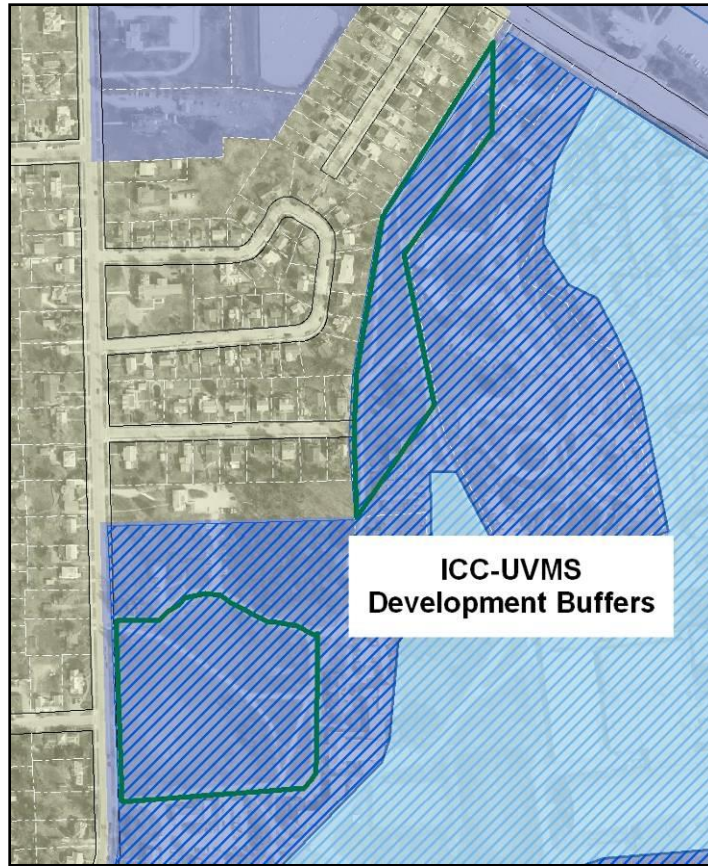
2. Setbacks

Side and rear yard setback requirements as stipulated in the underlying zoning district shall be applicable only along the perimeter of the ICC -UVMS District.

A front yard setback defined by the existing building line as of January 1, 2008 shall be maintained along the South Prospect Street and Main Street frontages of the ICC -UVMS District.

3. Development Buffer

No new structures or surface development shall be permitted within the designated ICC-UVMS Development Buffers as delineated on Map 4.5.2-5 below. These areas shall be maintained as open greenspace, however landscaping, outdoor lighting, street furniture, and subsurface infrastructure improvements may be permitted.



Map 4.5.2-5 ICC-UVMS Development Buffers

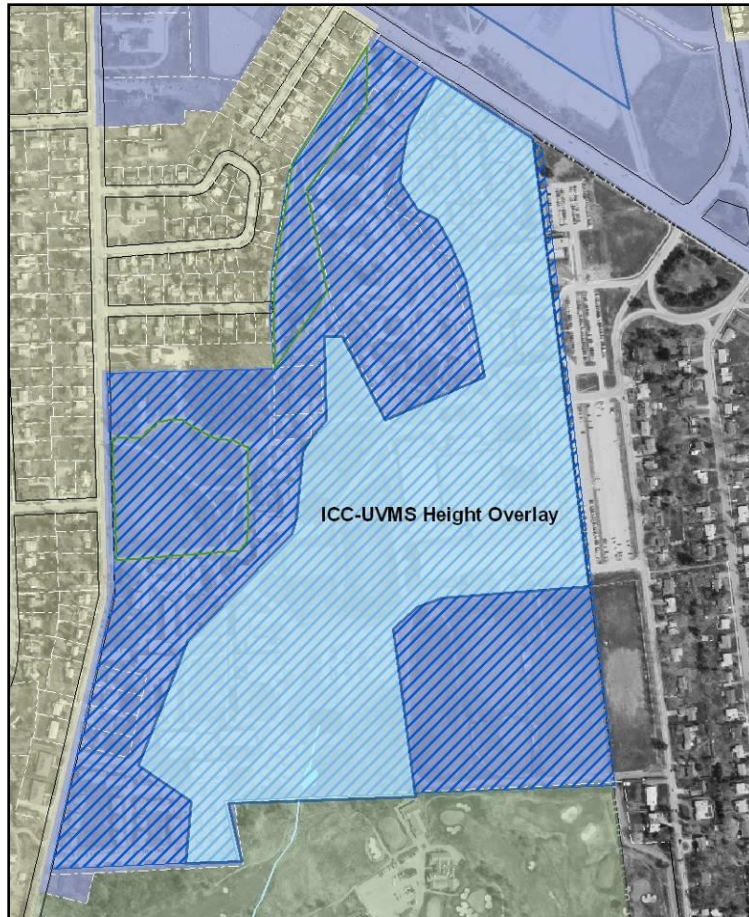
4. Surface Parking

No new outdoor surface parking spaces shall be permitted unless the number of the new outdoor surface parking spaces is offset by a corresponding removal of outdoor surface parking spaces existing as of January 1, 2008, and upon the approval by the DRB.

5. Building Height

Building height shall be measured under the provisions of Art. 5.

For the sole purpose of regulating building height, the ICC-UVMS District shall include an ICC-UVMS South of Main Street Campus Height Overlay as delineated on Map 4.5.2-6 below. Building height within the ICC-UVMS South of Main Street Campus Height Overlay shall not exceed 80-feet.



Map 4.5.2-6 ICC-UVMS South of Main Street Campus Height Overlay

For all other areas within the ICC-UVMS District, except for ornamental and symbolic architectural features, additions and new construction may be built to a height that does not exceed the actual height of the tallest existing structure as of January 1, 2008 and located within the ICC-UVMS District.

6. Density

In the ICC -UVMS District, density restrictions set forth in Article 4, Sec. 4.4.4 shall not apply to dormitories and rooming houses as defined in Chapter 18 of the Burlington Code of Ordinances. The restrictions on the non-residential equivalent set forth in Art. 5, Sec. 5.2.7 (a) 2 shall not apply in the ICC -UVMS District.

7. Uses:

Within the ICC-UVMS District, Schools - Post-secondary and Schools - Community Colleges shall be treated as permitted uses.

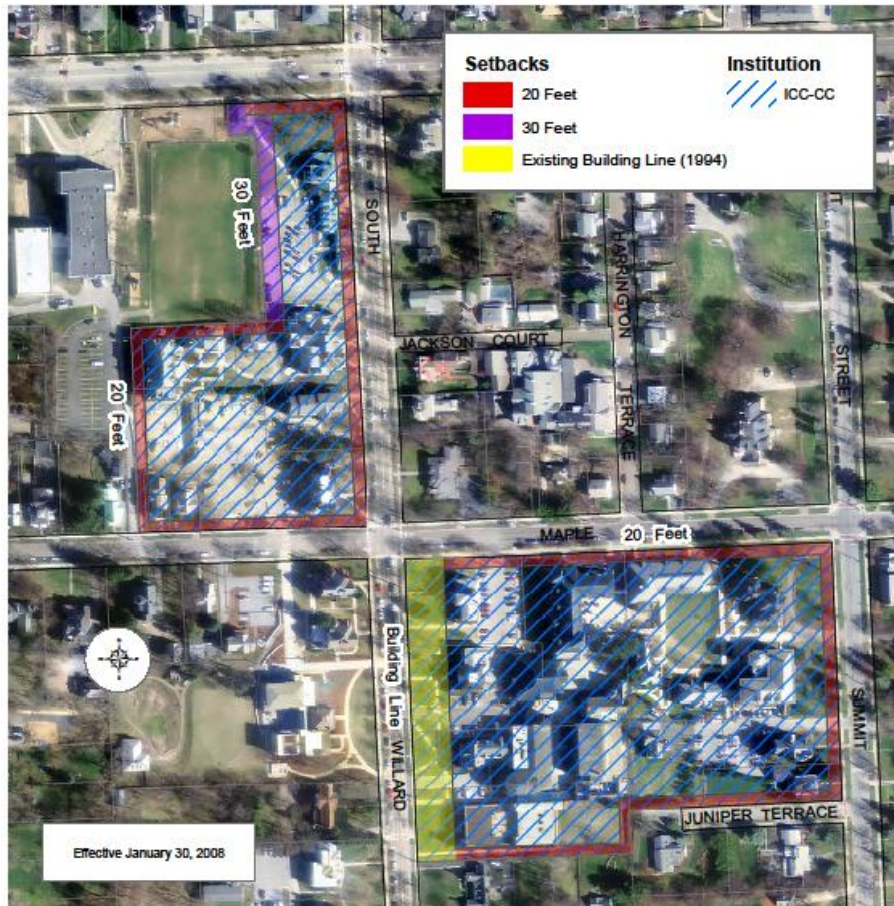
(g) District Specific Regulations: Champlain College (ICC -CC):

1. Lot Coverage

Lot coverage within the ICC-CC shall not exceed 60% inclusive of any applicable bonus provisions.

2. Setbacks:

- A. Except as illustrated below, a 20-foot setback shall be applicable along the perimeter of any contiguous ownership of Champlain College within the core campus district. As illustrated below, a 30-foot setback shall be applicable along the western perimeter of the Champlain College Residential Core Campus as delineated on Map 4.5.2-7 ICC-CC Core Campus adjacent and to the east of the Edmunds School playing field.



- B. The front yard setback defined by the existing building line as of January 1, 1994 shall be maintained along the South Willard Street frontage south of Maple Street.
- C. No new structures shall be placed with 50-feet of the College’s southern property line that runs approximately parallel to Tower Terrace as illustrated below.



3. Surface Parking

No new unstructured surface parking lots shall be permitted in the ICC-CC except for exchanging or consolidating with existing unstructured surface parking lots. Such exchanges or consolidations may occur only upon approval by the DRB.

4. Density

For the purposes of regulating the intensity of development and the total number of residential beds, the core campus district shall be divided into two areas: a Residential Core Campus and an Academic Core Campus as delineated on Map 4.5.2-7 ICC-CC Core Campus below.

Core Campus	Floor Area Ratio	Maximum Residential Beds
Residential Core Campus	1.0	530
Academic Core Campus	1.1	150



Map 4.5.2-7 ICC-CC Core Campus

(h) District Specific Regulations: Burlington High School Campus (BHS)

1. Lot Coverage

Maximum lot coverage shall be applied to the aggregate of all lots located within the ICC-BHS District. Lot coverage shall not exceed 60%.

2. Setbacks

A minimum 20 ft. front yard setback shall be applicable along North Avenue, and a 20 ft. minimum front yard setback along Institute Road. A minimum side setback of 10 ft. and minimum rear setback of 20 ft. shall apply only along the perimeter of the ICC-BHS District.

3. Building Height

Building height shall be measured under the provisions of Art. 5. Building height Within the ICC-BHS shall not exceed:

- 60 ft. for buildings or portions of buildings within 100 ft. from the property line along North Avenue
- 80 ft. for buildings or portions of buildings more than 100 ft. from the property line along North Avenue



**CITY OF
BURLINGTON**



ICC-BHS Campus

*Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance, Map 4.5.2-1
Districts effective Jan. 30, 2008 with amendments effective 10-19-2022 (ZA-22-05)*

Map 4.5.2-8 ICC-BHS Campus

4. Uses

Within the ICC-BHS district, School- Post-Secondary & Community College, School-Secondary, School-Primary, School-Preschool (see Sec. 5.4.1), and School- Trade or Professional are permitted. When part of the education program associated with a School use or when hosted within a School facility, the following uses are also permitted:

Permitted Uses:	
Automobile Body Shop	Museum Small
Automobile/Vehicle Repair	Museum Large
Café	Performing Arts Center
Community Center	Performing Arts Studio
Community Garden	Recreational Facility- Indoor
Conference Center	Recreational Facility- Outdoor
Composting	Recycling Center- Large
Daycare (See Sec. 5.4.1)	Recycling Center- Small
Health Club	Research and Development Facility
Library	Research Lab
	Park

Sec. 4.5.3 Natural Resource Protection Overlay (NR) District

(a) Purpose and Authority:

The Natural Resource Protection Overlay District is intended to:

- Protect surface waters and wetlands from encroachment by development, and from sources of non-point pollution;
- Preserve natural lakeshore vegetative cover where reasonably possible consistent with the Vermont Shoreland Protection Act, and the protection of native plants and vegetative cover that provide lake shoreland wildlife habitat, to the greatest extent possible;
- Protect the functions and values of Burlington’s wetlands;
- Protect and enhance water quality near public beaches and other water-based recreation areas from sources of non-point pollution;
- Preserve natural features and communities, geologic features and cultural sites for education and research.
- Provide opportunities for public access where feasible and appropriate;
- Facilitate connections and corridors for wildlife between areas of publicly protected sites.
- Ensure that development that occurs within a Flood Hazard Area conforms to the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Minimize and prevent the loss of life and property, the disruption of commerce, the impairment of the tax base, and the extraordinary public expenditures and demands on public services that result from flooding and other flood related hazards; and

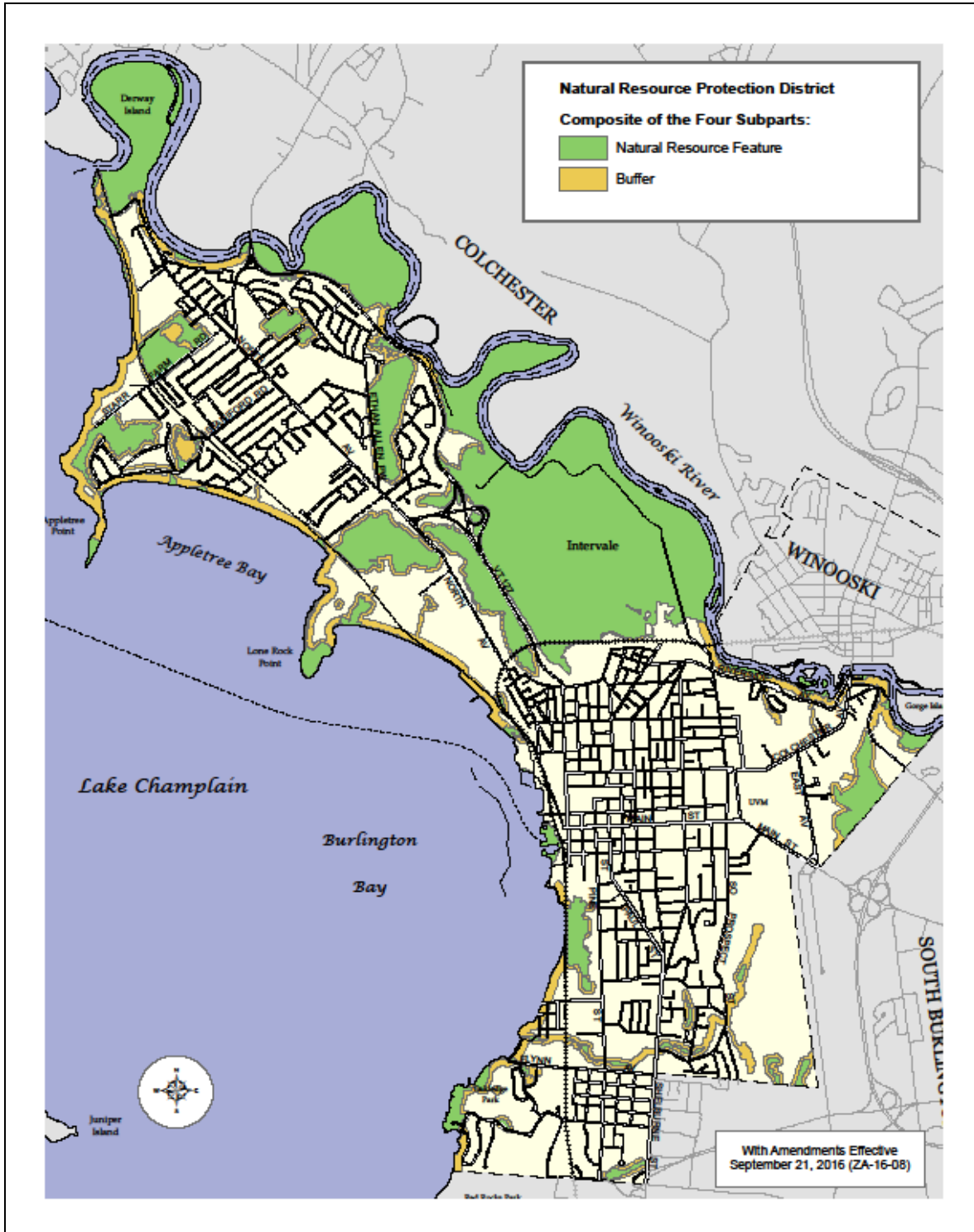
- Ensure that the design and construction of development in flood and other hazard areas are accomplished in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the potential for flood and loss or damage to life and property; and
- Manage all flood hazard areas designated pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 753; and
- Make the City of Burlington and its residents eligible for federal flood insurance and other federal disaster recovery and hazard mitigation funds as may be available.

(b) Areas Affected

This overlay district consists of all areas delineated on Map 4.5.3-1-Natural Resources Protection Overlay (NR) District and is divided into four (4) subparts:

1. A **Riparian and Littoral Conservation Zone** which consists of all surface water and a corresponding upland buffer area, and specifically includes the following areas:
 - A. Uplands within 250 feet of the Lake Champlain lakeshore (measured at 95.5 feet above mean sea level per National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929) with the exception of that portion of the shoreline between the northern extent of the Interim Development Area north of the former Moran Generating Station and the most westerly extent of Roundhouse Point described as the “Urban Waterfront” in the *2000 Open Space Protection Plan*;
 - B. Uplands within 250 feet horizontal distance measured from the top of the slope where the channel runs adjacent to a valley wall or high terrace, or top of the bank where the channel has access to its floodplain, of the Winooski River;
 - C. Uplands within 100 feet horizontal distance measured from the top of the slope where the channel runs adjacent to a valley wall or high terrace, or top of the bank, where the channel has access to its floodplain, of Engelsby Brook, Potash Brook or Centennial Brook; and,
 - D. Uplands within 50 feet horizontal distance measured from the top of the slope where the channel runs adjacent to a valley wall or high terrace, or top of the bank where the channel has access to its floodplain, of all other minor streams, or the mean shoreline of all other minor ponds;
2. A **Wetland Conservation Zone** which consists of wetlands and a corresponding upland buffer area for the following areas:
 - A. Uplands within 100 feet of all wetlands depicted in Map 4.5.3-1, Natural Resource Protection Overlay District except in cases where the State of Vermont has established a greater buffer zone width; and.
 - B. Uplands within 100 feet from all vernal pools.
3. A **Natural Areas Zone** which consists of all areas identified as Significant Natural Areas in the City’s *Open Space Protection Plan* and a corresponding buffer area of 100 feet; and,
4. A **Special Flood Hazard Area** which consists of all areas in the City of Burlington, Vermont identified as special flood hazard areas in and on the most current flood insurance studies and maps of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal

Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), as provided by the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 753, which are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of these regulations.



Map 4.5.3-1: Natural Resource Overlay District

(c) District Specific Regulations: Riparian and Littoral Conservation Zone:**1. Permitted Uses:**

Except where otherwise noted herein, only the following uses are permitted within the Riparian and Littoral Conservation Zone and its associated buffer subject to the requirements and limitations set forth below under subpart 4.

- A. Normal maintenance of existing lawns and maintained grounds including mowing, trimming of vegetation and the removal of dead or diseased vegetation around a residence, decorative landscaping and planting, vegetable and flower gardens, and the repair of existing private landscaping structures such as walkways and walls;
- B. “Accepted agricultural and silvicultural practices” as defined under 24 VSA Ch 117;
- C. Normal maintenance of constructed wetlands and stormwater systems, provided that naturally occurring wetlands are not disturbed in conjunction with the maintenance;
- D. Normal maintenance of existing docks, roads, rail lines, bridges, and culverts provided that disturbance to any shoreland is minimized in conjunction with such maintenance;
- E. Selective cutting of less than 25 percent of the trees six inches or more in diameter at breast height over any 10 year cycle; and,
- F. Recreational and educational activities such as hiking, walking, fishing, nature study, and bird watching and associated boardwalks and unimproved trails.

2. Prohibited Uses:

Except where noted herein, the following uses shall be prohibited within the Riparian and Littoral Conservation Zone and its associated buffer.

- A. The deposition or introduction of organic and inorganic chemicals, including herbicides and pesticides, except when the application of pesticides is reviewed and approved by the BCB and DRB, and performed by an applicator certified by the Vermont Department of Agriculture for the sole purpose of controlling invasive species and subject to the requirements of the City’s pesticide application ordinance (Burlington Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17, Section 9); and,
- B. The off-road use of any motorized vehicles including ATVs or dirt bikes (the temporary use of motorized vehicles used to construct and maintain permitted or regulated activities are specifically exempted from this prohibition);

3. Regulated Uses:

Except where otherwise noted herein, all uses permitted or conditionally permitted in the respective underlying zoning district, including any construction of buildings or other structures, and roads, parking areas or any other impervious surface, may be approved only within the Riparian and Littoral Conservation Zone and its associated

buffer after review and approval pursuant to the requirements and limitations below under Subpart 4.

4. Requirements

1. Any land disturbing activities (i.e., vegetation has been removed, or the landscape has been graded or filled resulting in bare soil surfaces) shall include a stormwater management, erosion prevention and sediment control plan pursuant to the requirements of Sec 5.5.3 to be reviewed by the conservation board and approved by the city engineer.

In making determinations and decisions required herein, the city engineer shall consider the requirements of the most recent State of Vermont Stormwater Management Rules and Guidance document. The city engineer shall require the best practicable means be used to manage stormwater, prevent erosion, and control sedimentation. The city engineer is hereby authorized to develop performance standards to ensure conformance with these state stormwater management rules.

For properties with frontage along Lake Champlain or the Winooski River, development that includes 400 square feet or more of new or redeveloped lot coverage shall establish a low-mow zone along the shoreline. A low-mow zone is a new or existing vegetated area that is not mowed more than once per year and allows vegetation to grow and mature. (Refer to Shoreland Best Management Practices established by Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation.). A low-mow zone shall be at least 15 ft. wide as measured inland from the 100 ft. elevation and shall be of a size equivalent to, or greater than, the new or redeveloped lot coverage, except that in no event shall a low-mow zone be required to extend more than 50 ft. wide as measured inland from the 100 ft. elevation or extend along more than 80% of a property's shoreline frontage.

For properties with frontage along Lake Champlain or the Winooski River, development shall be located no closer to the shoreline than existing development wherever reasonably possible.

2. Agricultural and silvicultural activities shall follow Best Management Practices for the Protection of Water Quality;
3. Installation of any seawalls, rip-rap or other shoreland retention structures shall be submitted for review by the conservation board who shall consult with the city engineer prior to issuance of a recommendation to the DRB; and,
4. No new stormwater outfall shall directly discharge into any surface water without approval and implementation of a stormwater management plan approved by the city engineer.

(d) District Specific Regulations: Wetland Conservation Zone:

1. Additional Application Requirements

The following information shall be submitted in addition to the applicable requirements of Article 3 for any development involving a wetland or wetland buffer zone:

- A. Boundary Determination: The boundaries of a wetland shall be determined in the field by a qualified professional with expertise in wetland delineation and surveyed by a licensed land surveyor or other qualified individual. The boundary between wetland and upland shall be delineated by the methodology set forth in the Vermont Wetland Rules. The identification and delineation of wetlands for a proposed project must be performed within a five-year period prior to submission and acceptance of a complete zoning application;
- B. A report addressing the project's impact on the wetland functions and values, and the measures that the applicant has incorporated into the project to avoid and minimize wetland impacts shall be prepared by a qualified professional with expertise in wetland delineation and evaluation;
- C. A site plan for a project that will impact a wetland or buffer zone shall include delineated wetland boundaries, buffer zone boundaries, erosion control measures, and all components of the proposed project, including, but not limited to all structures, driveways, parking areas, lawns, utilities, and the overall footprint of the construction area/zone of disturbance; and,
- D. As part of their application, applicants must submit a complete stormwater management, erosion prevention and sediment control plan pursuant to the requirements of Sec 5.5.3, and successfully demonstrate how the project will prevent adverse impacts to surface water and groundwater quality before, during, or after construction. At a minimum, an applicant should demonstrate how a project will meet the standards outlined in the latest edition of the Vermont Soil Erosion Handbook.

2. Permitted Uses:

Except where otherwise noted herein, only the following uses are permitted within a wetland and its buffer zone subject to the requirements and limitations set forth below under Subpart 6.

- A. Normal maintenance of existing lawns and maintained grounds including mowing, trimming of vegetation and the removal of dead or diseased vegetation around a residence, decorative landscaping and planting, vegetable and flower gardens, and the repair of existing private landscaping structures such as walkways and walls;
- B. "Accepted agricultural and silvicultural practices" as defined under 24 VSA Ch 117.
- C. Normal maintenance of constructed wetlands and stormwater systems, provided that naturally occurring wetlands are not disturbed in conjunction with the maintenance;
- D. Normal maintenance of existing roads, rail lines, bridges, and culverts provided that disturbance to naturally occurring wetlands and shorelands is minimized in conjunction with such maintenance;
- E. Selective cutting of less than 25 percent of the trees six inches or more in diameter at breast height over any 10 year cycle; and,

- F. Recreational and educational activities such as fishing, walking, hiking, nature study, and bird watching.

3. Prohibited Uses:

Except where noted herein, the following uses shall be prohibited within a wetland and its buffer zone.

- A. The deposition or introduction of organic and inorganic chemicals, including pesticides, except when the application of pesticides is reviewed and approved by the BCB and DRB, and performed by an applicator certified by the Vermont Department of Agriculture for the sole purpose of controlling invasive species and subject to the requirements of the City's pesticide application ordinance (Burlington Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17, Section 9); and,
- B. The off-road use of any motorized vehicles including ATVs or dirt bikes (the temporary use of motorized construction vehicles used to construct permitted or regulated activities in the wetland are specifically exempted from this prohibition) ;

4. Regulated Uses:

Except where noted herein, all uses permitted or conditionally permitted in the respective underlying zoning district, including the list of activities below, may be approved within a wetland and its buffer zone after review and approval pursuant to the requirements and limitations set forth below under Subpart 6 below.

- A. The construction of buildings or other structures, and roads, parking areas or other impervious surface;
- B. Any form of drainage, dredging, excavation, or removal of material either directly or indirectly;
- C. Alteration or modification of natural drainage patterns, natural features and contours;
- D. Installation of docks, rip-rap or other shoreline stabilization features;
- E. Installation of utility poles or utility service lines, underground pipes or cable conduits, and wells;
- F. Cutting of greater than 25 percent of the trees six inches or more in diameter at breast height over any 10 year cycle;
- G. Construction, expansion or placement of any structure;
- H. Construction or expansion of roads, rail lines parking areas, trails, and sidewalks;
- I. Introduction of any form of pollution, including but not limited to the installation of a septic tank, the running of a sewer outfall, or the discharge of sewage treatment effluent or other liquid wastes into or so as to drain into a wetland;
- J. The construction of a stormwater outfall as part of a stormwater management plan approved by the city engineer. In making determinations and decisions required herein, the city engineer shall consider the requirements of the most recent State of Vermont Stormwater Management Rules and Guidance document. The city

engineer shall require the best practicable means be used to manage stormwater and prevent erosion and control sediment and the city engineer is hereby authorized to develop performance standards to ensure conformance with these state stormwater management rules; and,

- K. Application of pesticides performed by an applicator certified by the Vermont Department of Agriculture for the sole purpose of controlling invasive species and subject to the requirements of the City's pesticide application ordinance (Burlington Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17, Section 9). In no other cases shall pesticides be applied.

5. Prohibited activities in a vernal pool and buffer zone:

Except where noted herein, the following uses shall be prohibited within a vernal pool and its respective buffer.

- A. Any activities which disturb the area within 100 feet of a vernal pool, including, but not limited to timber harvesting, disturbance of the understory vegetation, pesticide or herbicide application, the erection of fences or other barriers to amphibian dispersal, barriers and any other type of human activities that disturb the vegetation or water quality in the pool and buffer.

6. Criteria for Review

In granting, denying, or conditioning any permit involving a wetland, vernal pool or respective buffer zone, the DRB, in consultation with the conservation board, will consider the project's impact on the functions and values of the wetland, and the measures that the applicant has incorporated into the project to avoid and minimize impacts. The DRB shall only approve a project having an impact on a wetland or wetland buffer zone if an applicant can demonstrate that any adverse impact is de minimus on the significant functions and values of the wetland including:

- A. Water storage for floodwater and stormwater;
- B. Erosion and sedimentation control through binding and stabilizing the soil or shoreline;
- C. Surface water and groundwater protection, including sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient retention and transformation, and groundwater discharge and recharge;
- D. Fisheries habitat;
- E. Wildlife habitat;
- F. Examples of natural community types that are exemplary, rare, or make an important contribution to the natural heritage of Burlington and Vermont;
- G. Habitat for rare, threatened and endangered species;
- H. Education and research in natural sciences;
- I. Recreational and economic benefits; and,
- J. Open space and aesthetics.

In addition, the review of a project having involving a wetland or wetland buffer zone shall also be subject to the following requirements and limitations:

- K. Any land disturbing activities (i.e., vegetation has been removed, or the landscape has been graded or filled resulting in bare soil surfaces) shall include a stormwater management, erosion prevention and sediment control plan pursuant to the requirements of Sec 5.5.3 to be reviewed by the conservation board and approved by the city engineer;
- L. No new stormwater outfall shall directly discharge into surface water without approval and implementation of a stormwater management plan approved by the city engineer;
- M. No installation of docks, rip-rap or other shoreline stabilization features shall be installed without review approval by the city engineer;
- N. Agricultural and silvicultural activities shall follow Best Management Practices for the Protection of Water Quality; and,
- O. Stormwater management, erosion, and sedimentation control plans shall be submitted for review by the conservation board who shall consult with the development review board and city engineer prior to issuance of a recommendation to the city engineer who shall render a final decision on such plans.

In making determinations and decisions required herein, the city engineer shall consider the requirements of the most recent State of Vermont Stormwater Management Rules and Guidance document. The city engineer shall require the best practicable means be used to manage stormwater and control erosion and sedimentation and the city engineer is hereby authorized to develop performance standards to ensure conformance with these state stormwater management rules.

(e) District Specific Regulations: Natural Areas Zone:

1. Additional Application Requirements

The following information shall be submitted in addition to the applicable requirements of Article 3 for any development involving a natural area or associated buffer zone:

- A. The boundaries of a Natural Area shall be determined in the field by a qualified professional field naturalist with expertise in feature delineation and surveyed by a licensed land surveyor or other qualified individual. The identification and delineation must be performed within a five-year period prior to submission and acceptance of a complete zoning application;
- B. A report shall be prepared addressing the proposed project's impact on the natural areas functions and values, and the measures that the applicant has incorporated into the project to avoid and minimize impacts; and,
- C. A site plan that shall include delineated Natural Area boundaries and the associated buffer zone with respect to the overall footprint of the construction area/zone of disturbance.

2. Permitted Uses:

Except where otherwise noted herein, only the following uses are permitted within a natural area and its buffer zone subject to the requirements and limitations set forth below under subpart 5.

- A. Normal maintenance of constructed wetlands and stormwater systems, provided that naturally occurring wetlands are not disturbed in conjunction with the maintenance;
- B. Normal maintenance of existing roads, bridges, and culverts provided that disturbance to naturally occurring wetlands and shorelands is minimized in conjunction with such maintenance;
- C. Selective cutting of less than 25 percent of the trees six inches or more in diameter at breast height over any 10 year cycle; and,
- D. Recreational and educational activities such as fishing, walking, hiking, nature study, and bird watching.

3. Prohibited Uses:

Except where noted herein, the following uses shall be prohibited within the Natural Area and its associated buffer.

- A. The deposition or introduction of organic and inorganic chemicals, including pesticides, except when the application of pesticides is reviewed and approved by the BCB and DRB, and performed by an applicator certified by the Vermont Department of Agriculture for the sole purpose of controlling invasive species and subject to the requirements of the City's pesticide application ordinance (Burlington Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17, Section 9); and,
- B. The off-road use of any motorized vehicles including ATVs or dirt bikes (the temporary use of motorized construction vehicles used to construct permitted or regulated activities in the wetland are specifically exempted from this prohibition) ;

4. Regulated Uses:

Except where noted herein, all uses permitted or conditionally permitted in the respective underlying zoning district, including the list of activities below, may be approved after review and approval pursuant to the requirements and limitations set forth below under subpart 5.

- A. The construction of buildings or other structures, and roads, parking areas and any other impervious surfaces;
- B. Land disturbing activities (i.e., vegetation has been removed, or the landscape has been graded or filled resulting in bare soil surfaces) not associated with a permitted or conditionally permitted use. Land disturbing activities which expose 5,000 or more square feet of soil (i.e., vegetation has been removed, or the landscape has been graded or filled resulting in bare soil surfaces) are prohibited except where a stormwater management, erosion prevention and sediment control plan has been reviewed by the Burlington Conservation Board and approved by

the city engineer;

- C. Any form of drainage, dredging, excavation, or removal of material either directly or indirectly;
- D. Alteration or modification of natural drainage patterns, natural features and contours;
- E. Installation of docks, rip-rap or other shoreline stabilization features;
- F. Installation of utility poles or utility service lines, underground pipes or cable conduits, and wells;
- G. Cutting of greater than 25 percent of the trees six inches or more in diameter at breast height over any 10 year cycle;
- H. Construction, expansion or placement of any structure;
- I. Construction or expansion of existing roads, parking areas, trails, and sidewalks;
- J. Introduction of any form of pollution, including but not limited to the installation of a septic tank, the running of a sewer outfall, or the discharge of sewage treatment effluent or other liquid wastes into or so as to drain into a wetland;
- K. The construction of a stormwater outfall as part of a stormwater management plan approved by the city engineer. In making determinations and decisions required herein, the city engineer shall consider the requirements of the most recent State of Vermont Stormwater Management Rules and Guidance document. The city engineer shall require the best practicable means be used to manage stormwater and prevent erosion and control sediment and the city engineer is hereby authorized to develop performance standards to ensure conformance with these state stormwater management rules;
- L. Application of pesticides performed by an applicator certified by the Vermont Department of Agriculture for the sole purpose of controlling invasive species and subject to the requirements of the City's pesticide application ordinance (Burlington Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17, Section 9). In no other cases shall pesticides be applied; and,
- M. Agricultural and silvicultural activities following Best Management Practices for the Protection of Water Quality including but not limited to housing of livestock, manure storage, pasturing livestock, growing crops, and compost storage, but excluding residential backyard compost storage.

5. Criteria for Review

In granting, denying, or conditioning any permit, the DRB, in consultation with the Conservation Board, will consider the significant functions and values of the natural area, the project's impact on the significant functions and values, and the measures that the applicant has incorporated into the project to avoid and minimize impacts. The DRB shall only approve a project having an impact on a natural area or its associated buffer zone if an applicant can demonstrate that any adverse impact is de minimus on the significant functions and values of the natural area including:

- A. Water storage for floodwater and stormwater;
- B. Erosion and sedimentation control through binding and stabilizing the soil or shoreline;
- C. Surface water and groundwater protection, including sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient retention and transformation, and groundwater discharge and recharge;
- D. Fisheries habitat;
- E. Wildlife habitat;
- F. Examples of natural community types that are exemplary, rare, or make an important contribution to the natural heritage of Burlington and Vermont;
- G. Habitat for rare, threatened and endangered species;
- H. Education and research in natural sciences;
 - I. Recreational and economic benefits; and,
 - J. Open space and aesthetics.

(f) District Specific Regulations: Special Flood Hazard Area:

1. Additional Application Requirements

The following information shall be submitted in addition to the applicable requirements of Article 3 for any development proposed within a Special Flood Hazard Area:

- A. Base flood elevation data for all subdivision proposals and other proposed new developments containing more than fifty (50) lots or covering more than five (5) acres;
- B. The elevation, in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor, including basement, of all new construction or substantial improvements of structures;
- C. Confirmation if such structures contain a basement; and
- D. The elevation, in relation to mean sea level, to which any structure has been flood proofed.
- E. A Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Project Review Sheet for the proposal should be filled out. The Project Review Sheet should identify all State and Federal agencies from which permit approval is required for the proposal, and shall be filed as a required attachment to the City permit application. The identified permits, or letters indicating that such permits are not required, shall be submitted to the Administrative Officer and attached to the permit application before work can begin.

In addition, the applicant may be required to provide any of the following information deemed necessary for determining the suitability of the particular site for the proposed use:

- F. Plans in triplicate, drawn to scale, showing the location, dimensions, contours and elevation of the lot; the size and location on the site of existing and/or proposed

structures, fill or storage of materials; the location and elevations of streets, water supply and sanitary facilities; and the relationship of the above to the location of the channel, floodway and base flood elevation where such information is available;

- G. A typical valley cross-section showing the channel of the stream, elevation of land areas adjoining each side of the channel and cross-sectional areas to be occupied by the proposed development;
- H. A profile showing the slope of the bottom of the channel or flow line of the stream; and
- I. Specifications for building construction and materials, flood proofing, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling, channel improvement, storage of materials, water supply and sanitary facilities.

2. Permitted Uses in Floodway Areas

The following open land uses shall be permitted within the floodway areas to the extent that they are permitted or conditionally permitted in the underlying zoning district, and provided that they do not require the erection of structures or storage of materials and equipment, the borrowing of fill from outside the floodway area, or channel modification or relocation, and do not obstruct flood flows, nor result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge, decrease the water-carrying capacity of the floodway or channel, or increase off-site flood damage potential:

- A. Agricultural uses, such as general farming, pasture, orchard, and grazing, outdoor plant nurseries, truck farming, and forestry;
- B. Recreation uses, such as parks, camps, picnic grounds, tennis courts, golf courses, golf driving ranges, archery and shooting ranges, hiking and riding trails, hunting and fishing areas, game farms, fish hatcheries, wildlife sanctuaries, nature preserves, swimming areas and boat launching sites; and/or
- C. Accessory residential uses, such as lawns, gardens, and parking areas.

3. Permitted Uses in Special Flood Hazard Areas (including Floodway areas)

- A. All those permitted open space uses as listed in Section 4.5.3.(f).2 above shall be permitted in the Special Flood Hazard Areas.
- B. All other uses permitted in the underlying zoning district are permitted only upon review and approval per subpart 7 below.

4. Permitted Accessory Uses in Special Flood Hazard Areas (Including Floodway areas)

Uses customarily accessory and incidental to any of the permitted uses listed in underlying zoning district may be permitted, subject to the limitations therein.

5. Mandatory DEC Notification and 30-Day Review Period

- A. Prior to issuing a permit a copy of the application and supporting information shall be submitted by the administrative officer to the State National Flood Insurance

Program Coordinator at the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation, River Management Section in accordance with 24 V.S.A. § 4424. A permit may be issued only following receipt of comments from the Agency or the expiration of 30 days from the date the application was mailed to the Agency, whichever is sooner.

- B. Adjacent communities and the Stream Alteration Engineer at the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation, River Management Section shall be notified at least 30 days prior to issuing any permit for the alteration or relocation of a watercourse and copies of such notification shall be submitted to the VT National Flood Insurance Program Coordinator.
- C. No permit may be granted for new construction, substantial improvement, filling, installation of a residential structure, or the development of land in any area designated as a floodplain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prior to the expiration of a period of thirty (30) days following the submission of the application and a report to the Department of Environmental Conservation. The application and report shall describe the proposed use, the location requested and an evaluation of the effect of such proposed use on Burlington's municipal development plan and the regional plan, if any.
- D. The subsection shall not be applicable to public utility generating stations and transmission lines which shall require the issuance of a certificate of public good under 30 V.S.A. Sec. 248 prior to any land filling or construction.

6. Evaluation

Review of the application shall include the evaluation by the Department of Environmental Conservation. Approval shall be predicated on finding that the proposed use will conform to the development standards of subpart 7 below.

7. Special Review Criteria

The flood-carrying capacity within any portion of an altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained. Review shall consider:

- A. The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments;
- B. The danger that material may be swept on to other lands or down stream to the injury of others;
- C. The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions;
- D. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owners;
- E. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
- F. The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use;

- G. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future;
- H. The relationship of the proposed use to the municipal development plan;
- I. The safety of access to the property in times of flood of ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- J. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood-waters expected at the site; and,
- K. Conformance with all other applicable requirements of this ordinance.

8. Approval Conditions

Upon consideration of those factors in subpart 7 above and the purposes of these regulations, the following conditions shall be attached to any permit granted.

In **Floodway Areas** such conditions require that:

- A. Along watercourses with a designated Floodway no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development are allowed within the floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practices that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge.
- B. The flood-carrying capacity within any altered or relocated portion of a watercourse shall be maintained;

In all **Special Flood Hazard Areas** (including Floodway areas) such conditions require that:

- C. All development:
 - (i) New construction and/or substantial improvements to structures shall be reasonably safe from flooding and be:
 - 1. Designed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement during the occurrence of the base flood;
 - 2. Constructed of materials resistant to flood damage;
 - 3. Constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage; and
 - 4. Constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
 - (ii) All development shall be designed to minimize flood damage to the proposed development and to public facilities and utilities;
 - (iii) All development shall be designed to provide adequate surface drainage to reduce exposure to flood hazards;
 - (iv) All new construction and substantial improvements that have fully enclosed

areas below the lowest floor shall:

1. Be solely used for parking of vehicles, storage, or building access, and such a condition shall clearly be stated on any permits; and,
 2. Be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Such designs must be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria: A minimum of two openings of two walls having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters;
- (v) All necessary permits shall be obtained from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by federal or state law.

D. Residential Development:

- (i) All new and substantially improved residential structures within Special Flood Hazard Area have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated one foot or more above, the base flood elevation;
- (ii) All new, replacement or substantially improved manufactured homes in the Special Flood Hazard Area shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated one foot or more above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist floatation, collapse, and lateral movement during the occurrence of the base flood. The manufactured home may be elevated on properly compacted fill such that the top of the fill (the pad) under the entire manufactured home is above the base flood elevation OR so that the lowest floor is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than one foot in height above the base flood elevation.

E. Non-Residential Development:

- (i) All new construction and substantial improvements for nonresidential purposes shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated one foot or more above the base flood elevation. Existing non-residential structures may be flood proofed where designed to be watertight to one foot or more above the base flood elevation, with walls substantially impermeable and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. A permit for a proposed building to be flood proofed shall not be issued until a registered architect or engineer has reviewed the structural design, specifications and plans and has certified that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with meeting the provisions of this subsection.

F. Water Supply Systems:

New and replacement water supply and sanitary sewer systems shall be designed so as to prevent the infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharge from the systems;

G. On-Site Waste Disposal Systems:

On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding;

H. Recreational Vehicles:

Recreational Vehicles placed on sites with special flood hazard areas shall either:

- A. be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days, or
- B. be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or
- C. be permitted in accordance with the elevation and anchoring requirements for “manufactured homes” in Sec. 4.5.3 (f).8.(D).

9. Records

The administrative officer shall maintain a record of:

- A. All permits issued in areas covered by this bylaw;
- B. An Elevation Certificate with the as-built elevation, in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor, including basement, of all new or substantially improved structures, and whether or not such structures contain a basement in the Special Flood Hazard Area; and
- C. The elevations, in relation to mean sea level, to which existing structures have been flood-proofed.
- D. Any certification of floodproofing.

10. Variances

Variances to the above standards may be granted in writing by the DRB only in accordance with Article 12 and 44 CFR Section 60.6, and after a hearing noticed in the same manner as for a conditional use.

A. Review Criteria.

A decision in favor of the appellant shall be granted if all the following facts are found, and the supporting findings are specified in the decision. The variance, if authorized shall be issued by the DRB only upon:

- (i) determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and,
- (ii) determination that the variance will not result in increased flood heights, increased susceptibility to flooding or erosion, additional threats to public safety or infrastructure (including emergency services during flood events), or extraordinary public expense;
- (iii) the variance will not increase the potential of materials being swept onto other lands or into the stream and causing damage to others; and,

- (iv) the variance if granted will represent the minimum variance that will afford relief and will represent the least deviation possible from the bylaw and from the plan;

B. Notice to Applicant.

Upon request for a variance the administrative officer shall notify the applicant in writing over the signature of the zoning administrator or his/her designee that:

- (i) The issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood elevation will result in increased flood insurance premium rates up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of coverage; and
- (ii) Such construction below the base flood elevation increases risks to life and property.

C. Annual Recording.

The administrative officer shall:

- (i) Maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance; and
- (ii) Report such variances issued in its annual report

11. Warning of Disclaimer of Liability

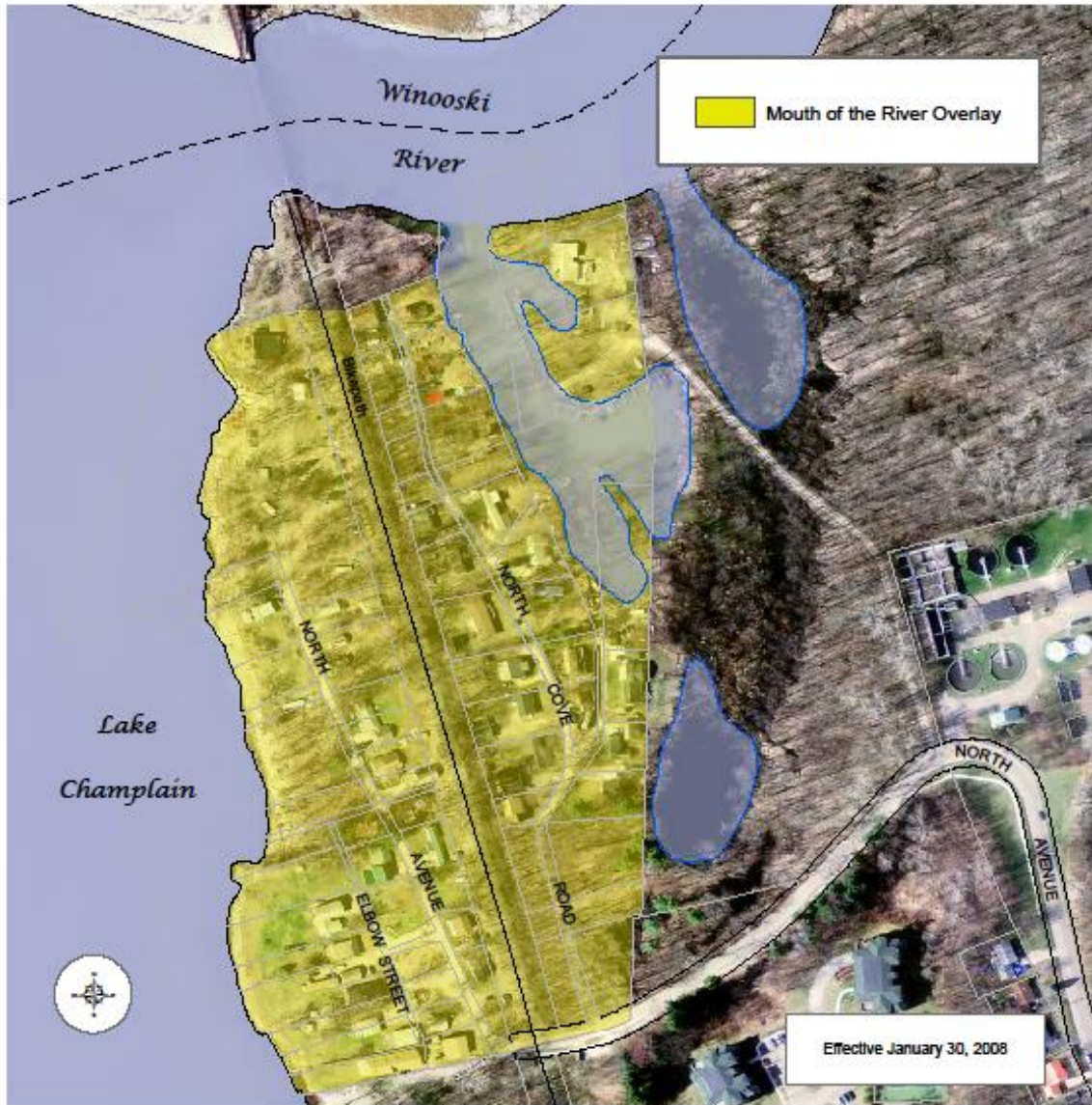
These regulations do not imply those areas outside the flood hazard area or land uses permitted within such districts will be free from flooding or flood damages. These regulations shall not create liability on the part of any city official or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

Sec. 4.5.4 Mouth of the River Overlay District**(a) Purpose**

The Mouth of the River Overlay District is intended to support the continuation of small-scale non-residential marine and recreational uses.

(b) Areas Covered.

The Mouth of the River Overlay District includes those portions of the RL Zoning District as delineated on Map 4.5.4-1.



Map 4.5.4-1: Mouth of the River Overlay

(c) District Specific Regulations: Mouth of the River Overlay:

1. Uses

A. Exception for Non-Residential Marine and Recreational Uses.

Small-scale non-residential marine and recreational uses in the Mouth of the River Overlay shall be allowed as follows:

- (i) The following non-residential marine and recreational uses shall be permitted as follows:

Use	Permitted – Y Conditional - CU
Bicycle Sales/Repair	Y
Boat Sales/Rentals	Y
Café	Y
Marina	CU

- (ii) In addition to the requirements of (i) above, non-residential uses less than 2,000 sqft shall be treated as a permitted use. Non-residential uses greater than or equal to 2,000 sqft but less than 4,000 sqft shall be treated as a conditional use. Non-residential uses occupying 4,000 sqft or more shall not be permitted;
- (iii) Non-residential uses shall be limited to a single story on the ground level of any structure;
- (iv) The sale of fuel shall be prohibited;
- (v) Boats for sale or rent, and those accommodated for marine services shall be limited to no more than 25 feet in length;
- (vi) Hours of operation shall be limited to 6:00am to 11:00pm seven days per week;
- (vii) All building height, coverage, and setback requirements for the underlying residential district shall apply;
- (viii) Any exterior changes to the building(s) or changes to the site plan shall be subject to the design review requirements of Article 6;
- (ix) To the extent that parking is provided, the parking standards for Shared-Use Districts shall apply pursuant to Article 8;
- (x) Home occupations as defined and regulated under this article are not restricted by the provisions of this section; and,
- (xi) Any aspect of a neighborhood commercial use in lawful existence as of January 1, 2007 not in strict conformance with the above standards shall be considered non-conforming and be subject to the provisions of Article 5, Part 3.

Sec. 4.5.5 Centennial Woods Overlay District

(a) Purpose:

The Centennial Woods Overlay District is intended to provide for educational, institutional and accessory uses, as well as a diversity of passive and active recreational opportunities and other urban green spaces that provide for public use and enjoyment.

(b) Areas Covered:

The Centennial Woods Overlay District includes those portions of the Institutional (I) and RCO-Recreation/Greenspace (RCO-RG) zoning districts as delineated on Map 4.5.5-1.



Map 4.5.5-1: Centennial Woods Overlay

(c) District Specific Regulations: Centennial Woods Overlay:

1. Uses

A. Exception for Educational Uses.

All permitted and conditionally permitted uses in the underlying zoning districts as provided in Appendix A – Use Table shall apply with the following exceptions for educationally-related uses:

Use	CWO-A	CWO-B
Dormitory	Y	CU
Sorority/Fraternity	N	CU
Office - General	Y	CU
Recreational Facility - Indoor	Y	CU
Recreational Facility -Outdoor	Y	CU
Research Lab	Y	CU
School - Post-Secondary & Community College	Y	CU

Sec. 4.5.6 South End Innovation District Overlay

(a) Purpose:

The South End Innovation District Overlay (SEID) is intended to provide for a dense, vibrant and dynamic mixed-use district. The overlay is unique in its allowance for residential uses in an in that it limits the most intensive manufacturing and industrial uses allowed elsewhere in the district. The overlay permits arts, employment, and other non-residential uses intrinsic to an amenity-rich, convenient urban neighborhood.

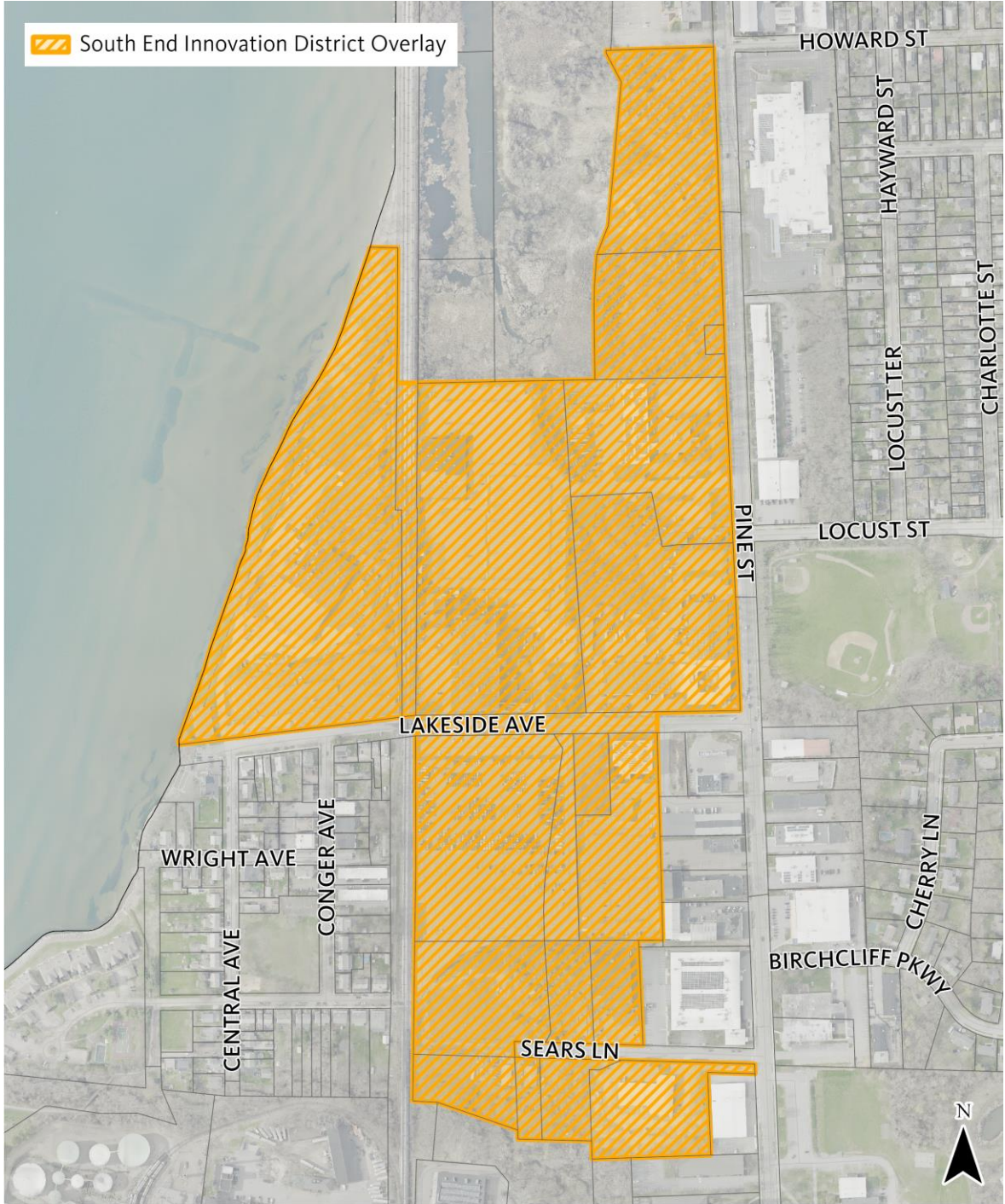
Development is intended to be dense and highly sustainable. Lot coverage standards permit significant development but require a high degree of permeable surfaces achieved through green stormwater infrastructure. Buildings should range in height from one to eight stories, and should be constructed of materials and in manners that limit embodied carbon and achieve the highest possible energy performance permitted by the Vermont Building Code. Sites should incorporate ample public and private open spaces and include extensive networks of accessible paths that are free of cars. Streets should be constructed in a manner that allocates the majority of their space to pedestrians and cyclists. Buildings should be oriented to the public realm – streets, paths and open spaces, in a manner that creates a safe and inviting district. Site and building design should support public and ecological health to the highest possible degree.

Parking should be hidden behind structures, including perimeter buildings or screening devices. Where possible, parking structures should be located along the most heavily trafficked roads to encourage residents, employees and visitors who arrive by car to park at the district’s edge and travel on foot, by bike, or other mode of transportation that is compatible with Burlington’s climate objectives. Special consideration should be given to the design and construction of parking structures to allow for their renovation to other uses in coming decades as Burlington evolves from car dependence.

(b) Areas Covered:

The South End Innovation District includes those portions of the E-LM Zoning District as delineated on Map 4.5.6-1.

Map 4.5.6-1 SEID Overlay



Map 4.5.6-1 South End Innovation District (E-SEID) Overlay

Overlay District Effective 08/23/23 (ZA-23-01)

(c) District Specific Regulations

Table 4.5.6-1: SEID Dimensional Standards & Density

Block Perimeter ¹	Max. Intensity (floor area ratio ^{2,3})	Max Building Size per Floorplate ^{4,5}	Max. Lot Coverage & Pervious Surface Required ⁶	Minimum Building Setbacks ⁷			Max. Height ⁸
				Front	Side	Rear	
1,600' max	2.5 FAR	Floors 1-6: 15,000 sq. ft. Floors 7-8: 10,000 sq. ft. <i>Except as permitted by Sec.4.5.6 (c) 1</i>	80% max impervious 25% min of pervious area must utilize GSI	0' min 20' max ⁵	0' min 20' max ⁵	0' min 20' max ⁶	85'

1. Blocks may be enclosed by any combination of streets within public Rights-of-Way or Public Paths. Where a property abuts a railroad or area identified as Wetland, Conservation or Natural Area on Map 4.5.3-1 Natural Resource Protection Overlay District, such boundaries may serve as enclosing block boundaries.
2. Floor area ratio is described in Sec 5.2.7.
3. Bonuses for additional FAR for inclusionary housing projects are described in Sec. 9.1.12.
4. Maximum square footage applies to each floorplate.
5. One parking structure per lot established as of January 1, 2023 may exceed the 15,000 sq. ft. floorplate maximum standard according to the following:
 - a. When the structure contains a transit use, the maximum floorplate is 60,500 sq. ft., or
 - b. When the structure does not contain a transit use, the maximum floor plate is 30,000 sq. ft.
6. At least 25% of the pervious area on a lot must include one or more of the following Green Stormwater Management (GSI) techniques: constructed wetland, suspended pavement planted with shade trees, or pervious pavement. No more than 50% of the required GSI area may utilize pervious pavement.
7. Setbacks are measured from the property line; however, buildings must be at least 15' from the curb or edge of a public Right of Way if no curb exists.
8. Maximum building height in the E-SEID shall be further limited by Map 4.5.6-2: SEID Specific Height Area Map.

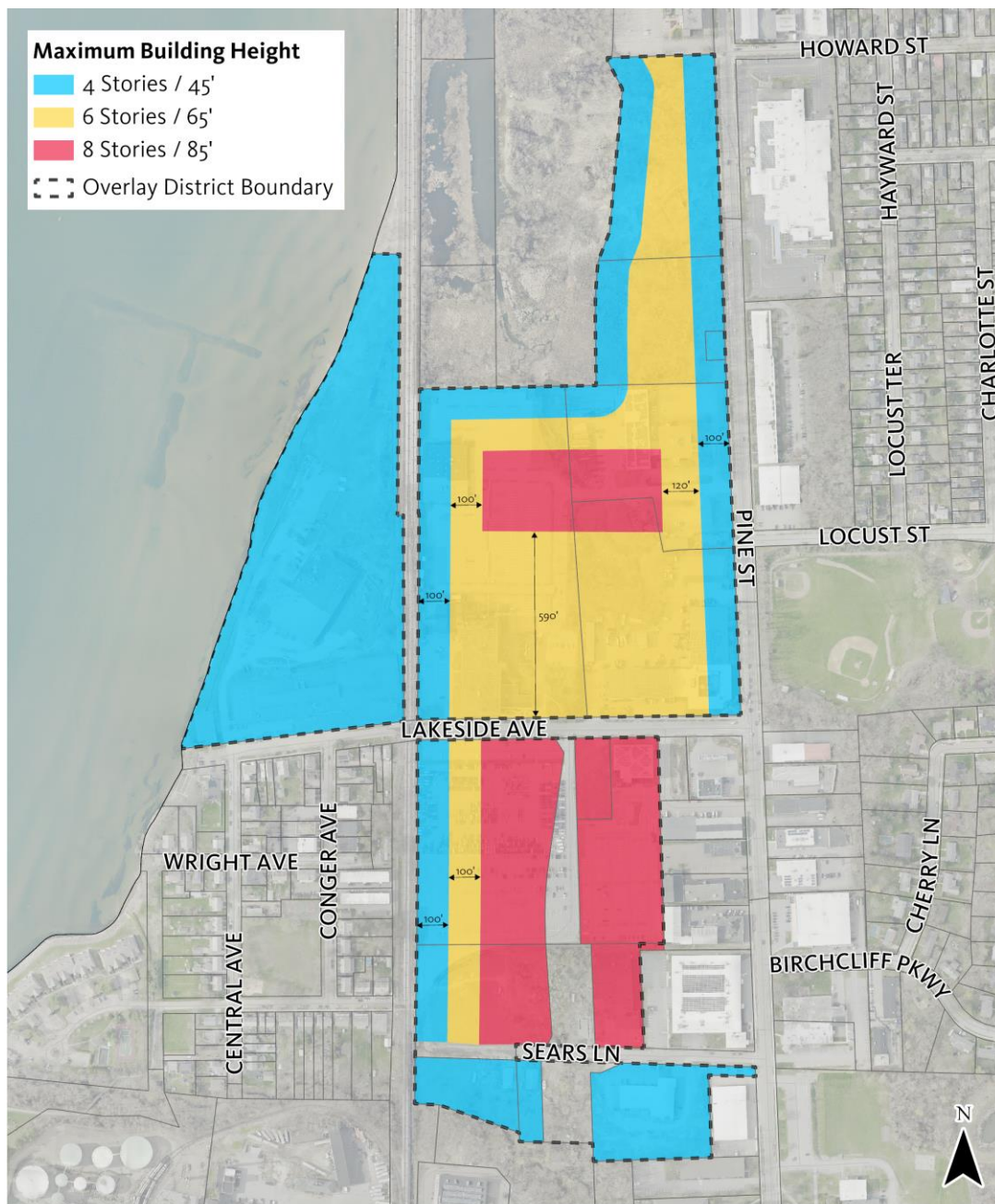
1. Dimensional Standards & Density

Within the SEID the standards set forth in *Table 4.5.6-1* shall apply to new development and redevelopment, except:

Floors 7-8 may increase maximum size to 15,000 sq.ft. per floorplate for buildings constructed of Mass Timber consistent with currently adopted Building Code as contained under Chapter 8 of the City Code of Ordinances.

The maximum lot coverage may be increased by 10%, to a maximum of 90%, if the site is certified as Gold or Platinum under the SITES system, as administered by Green Business Certification, Inc. (GBCI) or if all of the pervious area on the lot is constructed from one or more of the following Green Stormwater Management (GSI) techniques: constructed wetland, suspended pavement planted with one shade tree per 250 square feet of area, or pervious pavement. No more than 50% of the GSI area may utilize pervious pavement.

Map 4.5.6-2 SEID Specific Height Area Map



Map 4.5.6-2 SEID Specific Height Area Map

Overlay District Effective 08/23/23 (ZA-23-01)

Map 4.5.6-2 SEID Specific Height Area Map

Table 4.5.6-2: Frontage and Activation Standards

Frontage Type	Min lot frontage occupied by buildings ^{1,2}	Percent of ground floor building frontage containing non-residential uses ¹	Ground floor entries required
Primary	80% min	80% min	Every 60' min
Secondary	70% min	20% min or 500 sq. ft. whichever is greater	

- 1) Measured linearly.
- 2) A courtyard on a building façade adjacent to a street or Public Path, with minimum dimensions 12 feet minimum and 35 feet maximum, shall be counted in the calculation of frontage to satisfy this requirement.

2. Frontage and Ground Floor Activation Standards

A. Lot Frontage Occupied by Buildings: Buildings shall be placed on a lot such that they frame Streets and Public Paths. The percentage of a lot’s frontage that must be occupied by a building(s) located between the minimum and maximum setback is determined by Table 4.5.8-2.

- i. Primary and Secondary frontages must be identified by the property owner. Each Block must contain at least one Primary frontage.
- ii. A lot’s frontage buildout may be reduced by up to 10 percent upon the determination of the Zoning Administrative Officers that the relief is necessary to access to the rear of the lot as a result of lot width or building placement constraints.

B. Building Frontage Occupied by Non-Residential Uses: Buildings fronting on Streets of Public Paths must contain a minimum amount of non-residential uses on the ground floor as determined by Table 4.5.8-2.

- i. Building corners, when located at the intersection of two Streets or Public Paths, must include non-residential uses.
- ii. The depth of a building’s ground floor non-residential uses shall be at least an average of 15 feet, measured orthogonally from the building facade.
- iii. For all Streets and Public Paths, Primary and Secondary frontages must be identified by the property owner.
- iv. The minimum non-residential frontage requirements may be reduced to 35% for Primary Frontages and 0% for Secondary Frontages using one of two, but not a combination thereof, of the alternative compliance methods described below:

Alternative 1: The required percentage of ground floor non-residential uses may be reduced in 15% increments for each Primary frontage and 7% increments for each secondary frontage for each of the following methods:

- a. At least 30% of non-residential use ground floor area is maintained as affordable for at least 30 years, as defined and administered by the Community and Economic Development Office (CEDO).
- b. A building is placed adjacent to one or more publicly accessible open spaces on the same lot. Such open spaces must be at least 4,000 sq. ft. in area and no portion of the open space may have a dimension less

than 10 feet. Qualifying open spaces may be located in a courtyard on the building’s frontage, to the side, or in front of the building for which a reduction in ground floor non-residential use is being sought.

- c. A building containing residential uses includes an allocation of at least 10% three-bedroom units and 15% percent two-bedroom units.

Alternative 2: A detached, one- or two-story permanent structure containing non-residential uses that is constructed within or adjacent to the public realm, including Rights-of-Way, or open space on the same lot may be provided in lieu of required ground floor non-residential uses on a one-to-one basis as determined by the square footage of the detached structure.

- V. In buildings with 16 or fewer units, the non-residential ground floor use is not required to be in the building as long as an equal amount of non-residential square footage is provided in another building on the same lot.

- C. **Ground Floor Entries:** At least one ground floor public entry, not including service doors, is required each 60’ linear feet of each building façade fronting on a Street, Public Path or open space on the same lot.

3. Parking

- A. No more than 25 total spaces or 15% of the Lot’s area, whichever is greater, may be permitted in Surface Parking Lots on any one lot. For the purposes of this standard, Surface Parking Lot area shall include area of all stalls and drive aisles. The total number of off-street parking spaces provided shall not be more than as allowed in Table 8.1.9-1. On Primary Frontages, Parking is not permitted between a building and the Street or Public Path. In such Parking Lots, priority parking spaces shall be made available, as described in Sec. 8.1.16 (c) c.4 – Parking Management.

- B. **Structured Parking**

- i. All above ground Parking Structures shall be located behind a Perimeter Building, or screened so that cars and internal structure lighting are not visible from adjacent streets or properties. Screening can be provided by architectural structure or vegetative trellis.
- ii. Parking Structure ingress/egress shall be consolidated into one façade opening and shall not exceed 24 feet in width or shall be separated into no more than two openings per façade, with a combined width of no more than 28 feet. Each façade opening shall not exceed 16 feet clear height.
- iii. At least one pedestrian route shall lead directly to a Street or Public Path. When portions of a Building containing parking front on more than one street, multiple pedestrian routes to the Frontage are strongly encouraged.

4. Uses

Within the SEID, only the following uses shall be permitted.

Table 4.5.6-3 Uses Permitted & Limited within the SEID

Permitted Uses:	
Residential¹	
Assisted Living	
Attached Dwellings - Multi-Family	
Co-Housing	
Convalescent/Nursing Home	
Emergency Shelter	
Group Home	
Dormitory	
Non-Residential	
Adult Day Care	Office - General
Agricultural Use	Office – Medical/Dental
Amusement Arcade	Office - Technical
Animal Boarding/Kennel Shelter	Open Air Markets
Animal Grooming	Park
Animal Hospital/Veterinarian’s Office	Parking Garage ³
Appliance Sales/Service	Parking Lot ³
Art Gallery/Studio	Performing Arts Center
Bakery	Performing Arts Studio
Bank/Credit Union	Pet Store
Bar/Tavern	Pharmacy
Beauty/Barber Shop	Photo Studio
Bicycle Sales/Repair	Photography Lab
Billiard Parlor	Place of Worship
Bowling Alley	Police Station - Local
Cafe	Post Office - Local
Cinema	Printing Plant
Community Center	Printing Shop
Community Garden	Public Transit Terminal
Convenience Store	Public Works Yard/Garage
Crisis Counseling Center	Radio & TV Studio
Daycare	Recording Studio
Dry Cleaning Service	Recreational Facility - Indoor
Film Studio	Recreational Facility - Outdoor
Fire Station	Research & Development Facility
Food & Beverage Processing	Research Lab
Garden Supply Store	Restaurant
General Merchandise/Retail - Small < 4,000 sqft	Restaurant – Take Out
Grocery Store ≤ 10,000 sf	Salon/Spa

Permitted Uses:	
Health Club	School – Post-Secondary and CC
Health Studio	School - Preschool
Laundromat	School - Primary
Library	School - Secondary
Manufacturing - Light	School – Trade, or Professional
Mental Health Crisis Center	Tailor Shop
Museum – Small $\leq 10,000$ sf	

1. Residential uses are permitted only in new buildings, or in additions to existing buildings, built after January 1, 2023.
2. Parking Structure and Parking Lot uses are regulated by Sec. 4.5.6(c) 3 Parking and Table 4.5.6-1 SEID Dimensional Standards & Density.