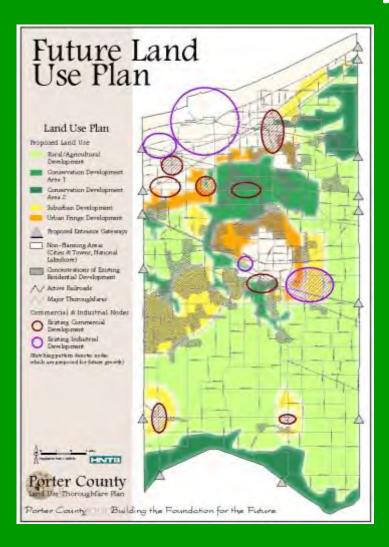


Porter County Land Use Plan



- Urban Development Area located around cities.
- Suburban Development located by towns and areas with municipal type services.

Public Preferences for Sustainable Land Development

- Adjacent to or within incorporated boundaries or urbanized / town areas – compact development
- Inward facing commercial development with corridor buffers and cross-access (interconnectivity)
- Enhanced preservation and protective buffering near streams, wetlands, and other natural features
- Residential development that ensures natural resource preservation through conservation subdivision or neotraditional subdivision style

6.07 Conservation Subdivision Intent

land while ensuring maximum projection of environmentally sensitive

The Concervation type of subdivision is intended to be used as follows: Facilitate dustered development of Provide for necessary connectivity to adjoining street systems to provide adequate inveis of emergency service and traffic mitigation;

Allow very limited development for those parcels containing environmental constraints such as mature bee dands, deep stopes. and water resources; and

 Provide subdivision design controls that ensure the space-efficient installation of utilities, street and sidewalk networks, as well as the placement of individual building lots.

features and set asides of significant common open space; 608 Conservation Subdivision Prerequisites

Prerequisite Base Zoning District: RR, R1, R2, or R3 Minimum Payent Tract: S scree (217,800 square feet) Maximum Parent Tract:

9-6 Partir Cauchy United Develope

Conservation Subdivision (CS)





Relention Pand Location: in natural areas or along primary

Minimum Perimeter Landocaping: 50 feet of common area between all lots and any amenal or collector street

30 feet of common area between all lote and all other parent trad poundaries

Minimum Open Spece: +40%

Minimum Clock Langing - 100 Seel Maximum Block Langth: - 1,000 feet

Minimum Crá-de-eas Lingtic 100 feet

Missimum Culi-de-osc Length: -1,000 feet

Sidewalks/Purimeter Paths: -Sidewalks are required on one side of all sheets in the R2 and R3 districts Perimeter paths and sidewalks. required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on arterial and collector streets



Minimum ROW on Local Bireets:

+80 Seed

Moulerum Deelgn Speed: - 20 to 25 msh

Minimum Present Width:

- 20 feet with ribbon cumbs Co-creet Parking:

Not permitted Winimum Tree Plot Width: - 5 feet if sidewalks installed along

Minimum Sidercals Water-per Thoroughter Plan

Pedecirlas Helaroth Standards (FM) PM-07 Page 7-44

Store Water Standards (1864 Store - Page 1-40

fitte at Lighting Glandarde (EL)

Six of Mign Standards (SS)

Perfection is and to opining fitter extends (PL)
PL-N1 Prograph 7-86

fitte at & Plight of unit Standards (RR)

Page 7-55

Additional Design Smodard: that Apply

8540 Page 7-9 0541 Enduritor of Public Improve Standards (DE) 65-61 Fage 1-61 Envolvement Home Standards (DE) Entryste Festers Streeterds (EF) (EF-E) Page 7-27 Entelon Control Standards (EC) 50-01 Page 7-23

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Page 7-36

Sunty Standards (STO) STAND Figur 740 USAN Standards (ITI) Lof Entablishment Phantactic (LT) (E0) Page 7-39 mont & Marter Standards 488 Page 7-12

ment of the same income of the

Cluster Subdivision (CT)

688 Christer Statesteration Unandurch und Biffact en Distratement Unandurch



Minimum Perimeter Landscaping: 50 feet of common area between all lots and any arteful or collector street

30 feet of common area between all lots and all other parent tract boundaries.

Minimum Open Space: ·> 25%



Minimum Block Length: 140 feet

Maximum Block Length: 1,000 feet.

Minimum Cul-de-rest Langits -150 feet

Maximum Cul-du-sic Langth: +1.000 feet Sidewalks/Parlmoter Paths:

Pedestrian metions system required materials to be approved by the Plan Commission based on layout Perimeter gaths and eldevalls required as per the Thoroughtere Plan on aderial and collector streets



Minimum ROW on Local Streets: -80 feet

Maximum Design Speech 25 to 35 mgh

Minimum Street Width: - 30 feet

On-street Parking: Not required

Minumum Tree Plot Widos:

Minimum Sidewalk White: per Thoroughtere Finn

and: dist Apply

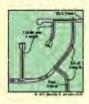
Traditional Subdivision (TD)

6.12 Traditional Subdivision Standards and Effect on Development Standards



Minimum Perimeter Landscaping: -40 feet stong arterial or collector streets D feet if abutting prother TD subdivision · 20 feet along all other perimeters

Minimum Open Space: -10% if no environmental features -20% if endronmental features



Minimum Block Langite -200 feet

Mayimum Block Leverth 100 feet (1/8 cule) Average Block Length: - Between 400 and 600 feet

Winimum Cut-de-end Length: · Dui-de-sace are not allowed Maximum Out-de-sac Length: -Dui-de-eace are not allowed Sidewaks/Patropper Patro:

· Sidewalks required on both gides of internal streets Perioder gaths and sidewalks required as per the Thoroughfare Plan on siderial and collector streets



Minimum ROW on Local Streets: 80 feet with one parking lane
 62 feet with two parking lanes

Maximum Design Speed 15 to 25 mah Minimum Street Width:

-30 feet

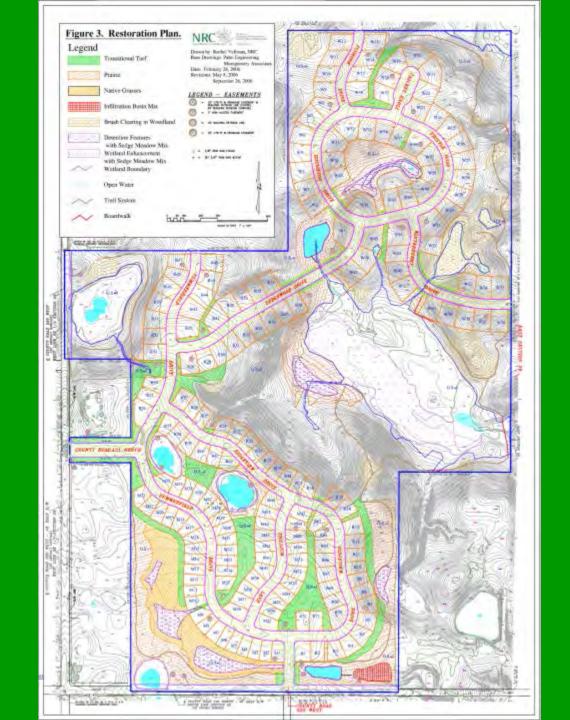
On-creet Parking: Required on at least one side Minimum Tree Plot Widin: -7 feet in residential areas

· 0 feet in commercial areas Minimum Sidewalk Width: per Thoroughfare Fian-



Detects On Transporting Propagation 1 (4-1)

Additional Decisio Standards dist Apply Preceptate Standards (FO) PO-61 Page 7-4 Access R rut Standards PH) - Page 7-41 - Page 7-41 recept on Planetands (PL) Frage 7-46 Progr 7-46 and arise (Planetands (Planeta Fage 7-85 Street & Flight of way francische (RR) SR-61 Page 7-51 Page 7-13 Entypes Factor Standards (ET) 17-01 Page 7-02 Enteline Control Standards (EC) 13-01 Page 7-02 Nimest Lighting Dissecurée (EL) (SL-0) Fago F-00 Lot Databilities and Standards (LT) (FO) Page 7-39 General Ways Standards (SG) Prope 740 Monament & Marter Planelards #888







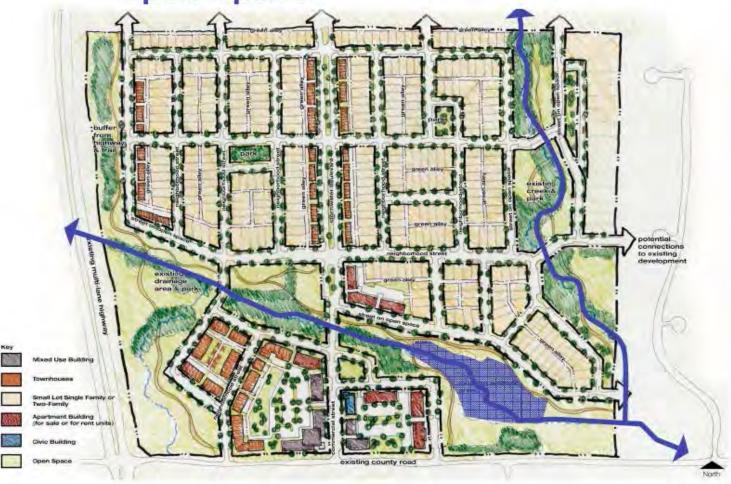


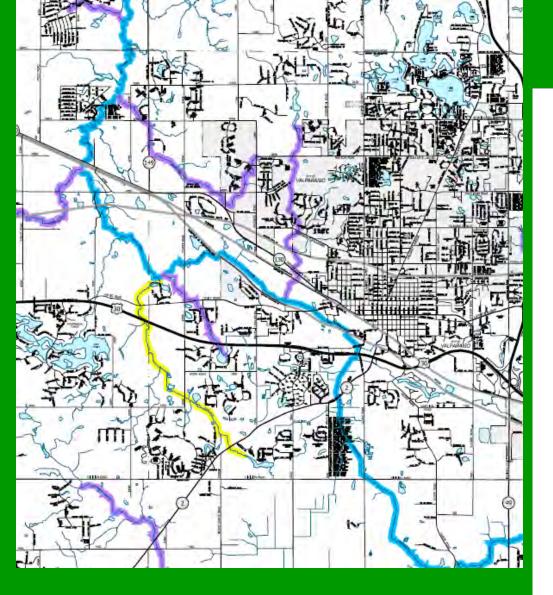
TND: Maintain Existing Natural Features



FARR ASSOCIATES
Architecture | Planning | Preservation

TND: Utilize Waterways to Define Natural Open Space





WSO: Watershed Overlay District



3.11 WSO District Intent, Effect on Uses and Effect on Standards

District Intent

The purpose of the Watershed Overlay District is to:

Reduce soil and nutrient loss by slowing surface runoff, · Maintain the quality of water by reducing erosion and minimizing

 Provide a buffer to reduce sedimentation and nutrient pollution of streams and rivers from non-point sources;

Help moderate floods by establishing vegetation that will absorb some of the water's energy, thereby slowing the flow of floodwaters;

Protect wetlands;

 Provide critical habitat for wildlife; Provide wildlife comidors to connect natural areas that would otherwise be isolated; and

 Shade streams in order to help provide good spawning sites for fish and other aquatic animals.

Applicability Priority 1: Consists of major

Priority 1: Consists of major drainageways and bodies of water that are to be given highest priority for protection. The WSO District extends five hundred (500) feet on each side of a Priority 1 water body, measured from the top of bank;

 Priority 2: Consists of major collectors, continually flowing collectors, continually flowing drainways to Priority 1 water bodies, and may include small lakes, to be given second highest priority for protection. The WSO District extends three hundred (300) feet on each side of a Priority 2 water body, measured from the top of bank; -Priority 3: Consists of minor drainways and may include tertiary waterways with intermittent flow. The WSO District extends one hundred (100) feet on each side of a Priority 3 water body, measured from the top of

water body, measured from the top of bank.

Establishment and Maintenance: Where the WSO District crosses parcel lines, the owner of each affected parcel shall only be responsible for establishing and maintaining that portion of the WSO District that is located on that owner's parcel.

Appropriate Base Districts GW, P1, P2, A1, A2, RR, R1, R2, R3, R4, RL, MP, IN, CN, and CM

Effect on Uses

Required Approvals: -Landscape Plan Excluded Uses, All Priority

Areas:

- All Permitted Uses listed in Chapter
02: Zoning Districts for the I3 and HI
zoning districts

 automobile gas station - construction material landfill dry cleaning service (on-site) junk yard

manufacturing, heavy scrap metal yard stables storage tanks (hazardous)

Effect on Standards

The development standards of Chapter 02: Zoning Districts and Chapter 05: Zoning Districts and Chapter 05: Zoning District Development Standards apply where an alternative development standard has not been specified herein for the WSO District.

The design standards of Chapter 06: Subdivision Regulations and Chapter 07: Subdivision, Development Plan & PUD Design Standards apply where an alternative design standard has not been specified herein for the WSO District.

3-20 Porter County Unified Development Ordinance

Sustainable Infrastructure

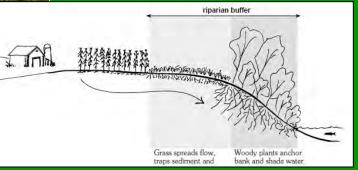
- Best Management Practices for Stormwater
- Green Highways
- Agricultural Practices





Native plants

Riparian/agricultural land buffer





Other Development Scenarios





Suburban Commercial (Re)Development

Proposed Scenario



3. Parking Lot Landscaping

Intent: Landscape parking lots to screen unsightly views, add beauty and seasonal interest to these otherwise unattractive areas, provide shade and mitigate the "urban heat island" effect, and introduce landscape areas to assist in stormwater management.

GENERAL

- Sizes: 2 ½" caliper
- Species: Provide diversity and follow recommended plant lists
- Quality

PERIMETER PLANTING

- Spacing: 1 per 30 linear feet of perimeter
- Planted setback: 7' 15', as function of parking lot size
- Decorative fences or walls: 4' 6' height

INTERIOR PLANTING

- Areas: 5% 10% of total parking lot area, as function of parking lot size
- Tree planting island size and location: 9' x 18', 9' x 36', or 18' x 18'
- Tree quantities and spacing: 1 per 125 square feet of required interior planting

14. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Intent: Implement stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) in future developments to balance growth, preservation of a site's character and natural resources, and off-site / downstream impacts. Indicate and protect areas of special concern, such as wetland complexes, groundwater recharge areas, and areas important to recreation.

NON-TRADITIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Rain gardens
- Bio-swales
- Green roofs
- Dry wells
- Underground retention systems
- Porous pavement

- Curb cuts
- Level spreaders
- Hydrodynamic separators
- Reduction of impervious surface
- Capture and reuse
- Water quality devices

12. Sustainability

Intent: Incorporate sustainable landscape and other development through use of native planting, enhanced biodiversity, low impact development, stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs), and other measures.

- Reduced potable water consumption through use of native plants adapted to local climate conditions
- Mitigation of "urban heat island effect" through, for example, parking lot landscaping
- Naturalized landscaping for common open space
- Native seed mixes
- Stormwater BMPs addressed in subsequent section

13. Natural Area Protection

Intent: Preserve and protect intact natural areas by designating them as open space.

- Identification and improvement of open space parcels
- Maintenance of open space areas
- Plant species
- Ongoing monitoring and management of natural areas

Stormwater Best Management



















